



MSC-(C)-1/19

2019

HENGALI LETTER WRITING, DRAFTING OF REPORTS, PRÉCIS WRITING, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION

Time Allowed - 3 Hours

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

ে যে কোনো *একটি* বিষয় সম্পর্কে আপনার অভিমন্ত কোনো বাংলা দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের কার্ছে ১০ শব্দের মধ্যে পত্রাকারে বিষয়ে ক্ষমতার ়ু ০ শব্দের মধ্যে পরাকারে বিবৃত করনেঃ লনার পরিবর্তে X,Y,Z লিখুন)

যুবসমাজে মোবাইল ফোনের অতিরিক্ত ব্যবহার ও তার কুফুল) বর্তমানে বাংলায় নারীর অগ্রগতি

(গ) প্রবীণ নাগরিকদের নিঃসঙ্গতা ও অসহায়তা দূর করার জন্য সানাজিক ছাল্যাগের প্রয়োজনীয়তা

নিম্নলিখিত বিষয় সম্পর্কে ২০০ শব্দের মধ্যে একটি সম্পাদকীয় প্রতিবেদন লিখুনঃ 'বেচিত্রোর মধ্যে ঐকাই ভারতীয় সংস্কৃতির প্রাণ'

40

নিম্নলিখিত অংশের সারমর্ম লিখুনঃ

প্রথম যুগে একদিন পৃথিবী আপন তপ্ত নিশাসের কুয়াশায় <mark>অ</mark>বগুটিত ছিল, তখন বিরাট আকাশের গ্রহমগুলীর মধ্যে ক্রমণ বুলে একাগন পুষেরা আপন তও ।লমান চিন্তা একাদিন তার মধ্যে সূর্যকিরণ প্রকেশের গ্রহমণ্ডলীর মধ্যে । আপন স্থান সে উপলব্ধি করতেই পারেনি। অধনেষে একাদিন তার মধ্যে সূর্যকিরণ প্রকেশের পথ পেল। তথনই সেইং আসন স্থান সে উপলাবি করতেই পারোণ। একদিন আর্ড হল পৃথিবীর ^{গোরবের} যুগ। তেমনিই <mark>একদিন আর্ড হৃদয়ালুতার ঘন বাস্পাবরণ আমাদের মেয়েদের</mark> মুক্তিতে আরম্ভ হল পৃথিবীর ^{গোরবের} ফুর্ব রেখেছিল। আজ তা ভেদ করে কেই আ মুক্তিতে আরম্ভ হল পৃথিবীর গোরবের পূর্ব রেখেছিল। আজ তা ভেদ করে সেই আলোকরশ্মি প্রবেশ করছে যা মুক্ত চিন্তকে অত্যন্ত কাছের সংসারে আবিষ্ট করে রেখেছিল। আজ তা ভেদ করে সেই আলোকরশ্মি প্রবেশ করছে যা মুক্ত চিত্তকে অত্যন্ত কাছের সংসাবে আশ্রেম সংস্কার সভিত্যাজ্ঞালে তাদের চিত্ত আবদ্ধ বিজড়িত ছিল যদিও আজ তা আকাশের: যা সর্বলোকের। বহু দিনের যে-সব সংস্কারজড়িমাজালে তাদের চিত্ত আবদ্ধ বিজড়িত ছিল যদিও আজ তা আকাশের, যা সর্বলোকের। বহু শেষের জন সম্পূর্ণ কেটে যায়নি, তবু ভার মধ্যে অনেকখানি ছেদ <mark>ঘটেছে। কতখানি যে, তা আমানের মতো প্রচীন বরস যালের তারাই</mark> নে। আজ পৃথিবীর সর্বত্রই মেরেরা ঘরের চৌকাঠ পেরিয়ে বিশের উন্মুক্ত প্রাঙ্গণে এনে দাঁড়িয়েছে।

 $10 \times 4 = 40$

্রিব্যাছেশটি পাঠ করে তার ভিত্তিতে নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দিনঃ ক্রিছেল্ট পাল সালা কর্মিতে ভীষণ ঝড় উঠলো, আমাদের হাঁটু পর্যন্ত বরকে ডুবে গেল। সে ঝড় আর থামবার নাম নেই, কুড়িদিন পর্যন্ত সক্রমতে ভাষণ অনু নেষ্ট্রতে আকাশ পরিষ্কার হল। পরিদিন সকালটিতে অতি পরিষ্কার সূর্যোদয় দেখে আমরা ক্ষানভাবে হতে। ভাৰলাম আর ভাবনা নেই, বিপদ কেটেছে। দুপুরের পর সামান্য একটু হাওয়া উঠলো। দশ মিনিটের মধ্যে আবার এমন বাহু শুরু হল যে গত কুড়িদিনেও সে রকম উদ্দাম ঝড় ও বরফপাত আমরা দেখিনি। উপরের দিকে চেয়ে দেখি আকাশ তথ্যনও নীল. মেঘের লেশও কোথাও নেই, অথচ আমাদের তাঁবুতে তখন এমন অবস্থা যে পাঁচ হাত দূরের জিনিস দেখা *যায় না, ঝড়ে চূর্ণ* তুষার উড়িয়ে এনে চারিধার আচ্ছন্ন করে ফেলেছে।

প্রায় মাইলটাক দূরে আমাদের উটগুলো চরছিলো। একজন লোক তখনি তাঁবু থেকে বেরিয়ে গিয়ে অতি কষ্টে সেওলোকে তাঁবুতে নিয়ে এল, যদিও এধরনের বরকের ঝড়ের সময় ঘর ছেড়ে বাইরে বার হওয়া অত্যন্ত বিপজ্জনক, পর্থ হারিয়ে গেলে শীতে মৃত্যু নিশ্চিত। আসবার সময় সে লোকটা সোজা হয়ে দাঁড়িয়ে আসতে পারলে না, হাতে পায়ে হামাগুড়ি দিয়ে অতি কষ্টে তাঁবুতে পোঁছালো, ঝড়ের এমন বেগ যে তার সামনে দাঁড়ানো যায় না। যথন সে তাঁবুতে এল, Please Turn Over



ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION



1,00,000+ Mock Tests



Personalised Report Card



Unlimited Re-Attempt



600+ Exam Covered



25,000+ Previous Year Papers



500% Refund

















ATTEMPT FREE MOCK NOW





MSC-(C)-1/19

(2)

তখন তার মুখে, বুকে গলায় বরফ কঠিন হয়ে জমে গিয়েছে। আমরা বরফের মধ্যে একটা গর্ত করে সেখানে উটগুলোকে রেখে দিলাম। দেখতে দেখতে ঝড় তাদের উপর হাত দুই পুরু বরফ চাপা দিলে, তবুও ভয়ানক শীতের হাত থেকে কথঞ্চিত পরিত্রাণ পেলে তারা। আমাদের তাঁবুর ডবল ক্যানভাসের ছাদ ফুঁড়ে বরফ এসে সূচের মত আমাদের নাকে মুখে বিধছিল আর সে কি ভয়ানক ঠাণ্ডা। সন্ধ্যার কিছু পরেই ঝড়টা যেমনি এসেছিল, তেমনি হঠাৎই থেমে গেল। নির্মল আকাশে জ্যোৎসা উঠলো, চারিধারে কেমন একটা অদ্ভূত নিস্তব্ধতা। সাহস করে সে রাত্রে আমরা ঘুমোতে পারলাম না। সকালে উঠে দেখি যে তাঁবুতে বরফ জমে এমন অবস্থা হয়েছে যে সেটাকে গুটিয়ে নেবার উপায় নেই, অগত্যা সেই অবস্থাতেই সেটা উঠিয়ে উটের পিঠে চাপিয়ে রওনা হওয়া গেল।

- ্কি) ''আমরা ভাবলাম আর ভাবনা নেই, বিপদ কেটেছে।''—এই বিপদের বর্ণনা দিন।
 - (খ) লেখকের ভাবনার অবসান কি সত্যিই হল ? উত্তরের সপক্ষে যুক্তি দিন।
 - (গ্) উটগুলো বিপদ থেকে কীভাবে রক্ষা পেল?
 - (ম) সন্ধার পরে যা ঘটেছিল তা আপনার নিজের ভাষায় লিখুন।

নিম্নলিখিত অনুচ্ছেদটি বঙ্গানুবাদ করুন ঃ

Our total environment influences our life and our way of living. The main elements of our environment are men, animals, plants, soil, air and water. There are relationships among these elements. When their relationships are disturbed, life becomes difficult and impossible. By keeping the environment safe man can ensure a healthier and happier life.







MSC(C)6/19

ENGLISH LETTER WRITING, DRAFTING OF REPORT, PRÉCIS WRITING, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION.

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions Full Marks — 200 attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

(a) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper expressing your views on the problems caused by the Mushrooming of unplanned buildings rapidly in the city. Also suggest some measures to arrest this problem. (Write the letter within 150 words and use X, Y, Z instead of name 40

Or.

- (b) Write a letter to a friend living in another country, describing the initiatives taken by you to spread awareness regarding the benefits of planting trees. 40
- Draft a report on the scarcity of availability of blood in blood banks as well as risks involved in buying blood from blood banks, despite celebrating 'Blood Donation Day/Week' with all pomp and show in almost every nook and corner of the city.
- Write a composition on any one of the following topics:

40

- Involvement of the present generation with the Social Media: A Boon or a Bane?
 - (b) Global Warming and its impact on us.
 - 'Fostering Reading Habits in Children is the need of the Day'-Give your views for or against the statement.

Write a précis of the following passage and add a suitable title:

35+5=40

The chief record of Wordsworth's College life is to be found in 'The Prelude'. Wordsworth did not distinguish himself as a scholar, and if his life had any incidents, they were of that interior kind which rarely appear in biography, though they may be of controlling influence upon the life. He speaks of reading Chaucer, Spenser and Milton while at Combridge, but no reflection from them is visible in his earliest published poems. The greater part of his vacations was spent in his native Lake-Country, where his only sister, Dorothy, was the companion of his rambles. She was a woman of large, natural endowments, chiefly of the receptive kind, and had much to do with the formation and tendency of the poet's mind. It was she who called forth the shyer sensibilities of his nature, and taught an originally harsh and austere imagination to surround itself with fancy and feeling, as the rock fringes itself with a sun-spray of ferns. Through the greater part of his life she continued to be a kind of poetical conscience to him.





40

C)6/19

(2)

Translate any one of the following passages into English.

- (a) কলকাতায় এসে বন্ধুদের সঙ্গে রেস্তোরাতে বিরিয়ানী খাওয়ার পরিকল্পনা করেছিলেন দিল্লীর যুবক আরমান আলি। কিন্তু, রেস্তোরা যাওয়ার আগে মনে মনে প্রশ্ন উকি মারল, রেস্তোরাতে হুইল চেয়ার ঢোকার রাম্প আছে তোং আশঙ্কাই ঠিক প্রমাণিত হল। শহরের বহু নামী রেস্তোরাতে রাম্প নেই। আরমানের মত প্রতিবন্ধী যুবক বিভাস দাস শোনালেন পদে পদে ঠোকুর খাওয়ার গল্প। পোলিওতে দুটি পা আক্রান্ত তার। সমাজের সচেতনতার অভাব কিন্তু এই যুবকদের দমিয়ে দেয়নি। শত বাধা অতিক্রম করে জীবনযুদ্ধে জিতেছেন ওরা। সেই জীবনযুদ্ধে নানা বাধা অতিক্রম করবার গল্প শোনালেন তাঁরা, আমেরিকান সেন্টারে। বিভাস জানালেন তিনি ক্রাচ নিয়ে সারা বিশ্ব ঘুরে বেড়ান, প্যারা-অলিম্পিকে হুইল চেয়ার ফেনসিং-এ রাপো জিতেছেন। তিনি বলেন 'ক্রাচটা আমার কোন দুর্বলতা নয়, বরং শক্তি।' সমাজের কাছ থেকে তারা জানান, তারা কোনো দয়া চায় না, চায় আরেকটু সচেতনতা।
 - (b) কলেজ স্কোয়ার শ্যামাচরণ দে স্ট্রীটে দেব লাইব্রেরীর ঘর জুড়ে সার সার বই। নানা লেখকের মধ্যে আলাদা করে জায়গা রয়েছে তাঁর। সেদিক থেকেই কয়েকটি বর্ণপরিচয় হাতে তুলে নিয়ে লাইব্রেরীর ইনচার্ভ্জ বলেন, 'হঠাইই যেন সকলে বিদ্যাসাগর নিয়ে মেতে উঠেছেন। আমাদের লোকানেই কয়েকদিনে অনেকেই বর্ণপরিচয় নিতে এসেছেন। এসব মূর্তি ভাঙার জন্য হচ্ছে কিনা জানি না। তবে বিদ্যাসাগর কোথাও যেন নতুন করে জেগে উঠেছেন।" বইপাড়ার খবর, এখন বহু প্রকাশনী সংস্থা বর্ণপরিচয় বই বিক্রি করলেও আগের বর্ণপরিচয়ের হত্ত ছিল ওধু দেব সাহিত্য কুটিরের হাতে। তাদেরই একজন দেব লাইব্রেরীতে বসে সাদা ধুতি পাঞ্জাবী পরিহিত্ত সন্তোরোধ বলছিলেন, "সেদিন মিছিলটা কলেজ স্ট্রীট দিয়ে যাওয়ার আগেই আমি বাড়ি চলে গিয়েছিলাম। টিভি খুলে দেখি এই কাও। বিদ্যাসাগরের মূর্তি ভাঙা হয়েছে দেখে প্রথমে খারাপ লাগলেও পরে মনে হয়েছে, এতে ওঁকে নিয়ে চর্চা বাড়ল, নইলে কাচের বাজ্যে বন্দি লোকটাকে সকলে কতটা চিনতেন।"





DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

2019 TEST BOOKLET Paper-III

Time allowed: 3 hours
Full marks: 200

Answer all the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

Serial No. 12199

Roll No.:

0106612

Signature of the Candidate:

nid. Jeanl MorDel

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

- 1. This booklet consists of 24 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.
- 2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.
- 3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.
- 4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find four probable answers (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to you to be correct or the best. Now darken the circle corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with Black Ball Point Pen as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.
- 5. One and only one circle is to be fully blackened for answer. Any spot in any other circle (multiple circle) or in wrong circle will be considered as wrong answer.
- 6. There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ mark for each wrong answer.
- 7. There is a blank page at the end of this Booklet for Rough Work.
- 8. The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.



MSC(C)-7/19	C-2
1. Chilka is an example oflake.	6. The HDI of India for the year 2017 is
(A) Crater	(A) 0.635
✓(B) Lagoon	(B) 0.640
(C) Glacial	(C) 0.645
(D) Aeolian	
	(D) 0.650
2is the source of river Chambal.	7. According to the Census of India,2011 the sex ratio of West Bengal is
(A) Malwa plateau	(A) 947
(B) Aravalli range	(B) 948
(C) Vindhyan range	(C) 938
(D) Satpura range	(D) 958
3. Ganga is an example of river.	8 is the highest peak of
(A) Consequent	Maghalaya Plateau.
(B) Subsequent	(A) Norkek
(C) Antecedent	✓ (B) Shilong
(D) None of the above	(C) Mirik
	(D) None of the above
4. Dalma Trap is located instate	9. The coal belt of peninsular India developed
of India.	
(A) Bihar	✓(A) Tertiary
(B) Orrisa	
(C) Jharkhand	(C) Carboniferous
(D) None of the above	(D) None of the above
and the same same	10is the oldest denudated mountain
5is the highest peak of Sahayadris.	of India.
(A) Anaimudi	(A) Eastern Ghats
(B) Mahabaleswar	(B) Nilgiri Hills
✓(C) Pushpagiri	(C) Aravalli
(D) Aroya-Konda	(D) Zaskar





C-3	**************************************
11. Khar Dung La pass joins (A) Leb and Chumbi valley	16. The National Fire Service college is located
(A) Leh and Chumbi valley	at(A) Ahmedabad
(B) Leh and Siachen glacier	(B) Chennai
(C) Uttarakhand and Tibet	(B) Chemin
(D) Valley of Kashmir and Kargil	(C) Nagpur
diey of Kasimin and Kangii	(D) Allahabad
12. According to the Indus Water Treaty, India got the exclusive of the ex	and indian government
got the exclusive right to use the water of three rivers and amounts.	17. In 2005, the Indian government enacted an act for prevention and mitigation of disaster. It is
rivers and among them one is	act for prevention and see a disaster. It is
(A) Jhelum	known as
(B) Ravi	(A) Disaster Prevention Act
(C) Chenab	(B) Disaster Mitigation Act
(D) Indus	(C) Disaster Management Act
· / Mdus	(D) None of the above
13. Sarva Shiksha Abhijan was launched in	
the year	18 is not a drought prone area.
(A) 2000	(A) Kalahandi (Orrisa)
(B) 2001	(B) Purulia (West Bengal)
(C) 2002	(C) Nellai (Tamil Nadu)
(D) 2003	(D) Assam Valley (Assam)
(D) 2003	
14. Kanad balance	19. IMD has defined severe drought when
14. Kannad belong to language	deficiency of rainfall exceeds of
group. (A) Austric	normal rainfall.
The state of the s	(A) 25%
(B) Aryan	(B) 40%
(C) Sino-Tibetian	(C) 50%
(D) Dravidian	(D) 75%
energy (d)	
15 has one of the four training	20. In the year tsunami occurred
centers of National Disaster Response Force.	in coastal areas of India.
(A) Delhi	(A) 2003
(B) Hyderbad	(B) 2006
(C) Bangalore	
(D) Bhopal	(C) 2004
	(D) 2005





21. The famous earthquake of January 26, 2001	26. Mandakini and Alakananada meet at
took place at	(A) Rudra Prayag
(A) Uttar Kashi	(B) Karan Prayag
(B) Bhuj (Gujrat)	(C) Allahabad
(C) Andaman and Nicobar	(D) Deva Prayag
(D) Kinnaur	
00 0 1	27. The Indus originates from the glaciers of
22. Saline soil is found in	range.
(A) Estuary of Narmada	(A) Pir Panjal
(B) Malwa Plateau	(B) Kailash
(C) Meghalaya Plateau	(C) Zaskar
(D) Rajmahal Hills	(D) Saltora
23. Tropical Moist deciduous is not found in	28 coastal plain stretches from
	Daman to Goa.
(A) West Bengal	(A) Kerela
(B) Bihar	(B) Konkan
√(C) Gujrat	(C) Utkal
(D) Orrisa	(D) Gujrat
24. 'Sal' tree is found in forest.	29 hill range is also known as
(A) Moist Tropical	Sahyadris.
(B) Aline	(A) Western Ghats
(C) Dry Tropical	(B) Eastern Ghats
(D) None of the above	(C) Vindhayas
	(D) Satpura
25 is the largest west flowing	
river of Peninsular India.	30 pass is in Arunachal Pradesh.
(A) Tapi	(A) Bum La
(B) Sabarmati	(B) Jelep La
(C) Narmada	(C) Nathula
(D) None of the above	(D) Bazil





C-5

MSC(C)-7/19

31	36. The Dravidian rock system is found in
main pening plateau is separated from the	region.
main peninsular plateau of India by the wide gap of Garo Rajmahal Gap.	(A) Krishna Valley
Janatial Gan	(B) Chotonagpur plateau
(A) Madhya Bharat Pathar	(C) Sniti Valley
(B) Meghalaya	(D) Damodar Valley
(C) Chotonagpur	Y
(D) Malwa	
	37. Barren Island Wild Life Sanctuary is located
32. The M	•
32. The Marwar plain is found in	(A) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
(A) Rajasthan	(B) Pondicherry
(B) Gujrat	(C) Andaman and Nicobar Island
(C) Maharastra	(D) Lakshwadeep
(D) Uttar Pradesh	
33 The Zoit Louis is located in	38is the highest producer of milk
33. The Zoji La pass is located instate of India.	in India.
(A) Jammu and Kashmir	(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Himachal Pradesh	(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Sikkim	(C) Haryana
(D) Arunachal Pradesh	(D) Rajasthan
(2) Transcend Tradesia	
34. The famous glacier is located	39. The Indian Wild Life Protection Act was passed in the year
at Nubra Valley.	
(A) Baltora	(A) 1962
(B) Punmah	(B) 1972
(C) Siachen	(C) 1975
(D) Kanchenjunga	(D) 1965
	40
35valley lies in between Pir Panjal	40 is declared as national park in the year 2014 and became the
and Zaskar range.	the year 2014 and became the newest national park of India.
★(A) Kangra	(A) Dachigam
(B) Kashmir	(B) Gorumara
(C) Kulu	(C) Jaldhapara
(D) Dun	(D) Inderkilla
	1 Condition
	Please Turn Ove



MSC(C)-7/19	46. 'Doordarshan' is the broadcasting agency
41.	£
state of Jharkhand. (A) Bhitarkanika * (B) Betla (C) Bandipur * (D) Bandhavgarh	 (A) Prasar Bharati (B) Akash Vani (C) Gyan Bharati (D) National Film Development Corporation
established in India in the year 1936. (A) Bandhavgarh (B) Gir (C) Indira Gandhi (D) Jim Corbett	47. The full form of the abbreviation NLM is (A) Northern Line of Monsoon (B) Normal Line of Monsoon (C) Northern Limit of Monsoon (D) Normal Limit of Monsoon
43. India Standard Time isahead of Greenwich Mean Time. (A) 6 hours 30 minutes (B) 4 hours 30 minutes (C) 5 hours 30 minutes (D) 6 hours 15 minutes	 48. IISCO has iron and steel plant at
 44 is a central university in West Bengal. (A) Gour Banga University (B) Rabindra Bharati (C) Vishwa Bharati (D) University of Calcutta 	49. Wet temperate forest is found in region of India. (A) Nilgiri (B) Eastern Ghats (C) Kashmir Himalayas (D) Kachch Peninsula
45. '100 Smart Cities Mission' was launched by Indian Government in the year (A) 2014 (B) 2015 (C) 2016 (D) 2013	50. Black soil is mostly found in states of India. (A) Maharastra and Gujrat (B) Maharastra and Rajasthan (C) Andhra Pradesh and Kerel (D) Bihar and Madhya Prades

¹⁴SC(C)-7/19

- 51. The Congress decided to raise a Swaraj Fund of one crore rupees for:
 - (A) Organizing the Non-Co-operation Movement
 - (B) Memorial of Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (C) Building the headquarters of the Congress
 - (D) Supporting the families of the political workers.
- 52. The Historic Lucknow Session of the Congress in 1916 was presided over by
 - (A) Mrs. Annie Besant
 - (B) R.N. Mudhokar
 - (C) Ambika Charan Majumdar
 - (D) Madan Mohan Malyviya
- 53. The brain behind the bomb attack on Viceroy Lord Hardinge at Chandni Chawk, Delhi in December 1912, was:
 - (A) Rasbehari Basu
 - (B) Bhai Parmanand
 - (C) Sachindranath Sanyal
 - (D) Shobhan Lal Pathak
- 54. After the Partition of Bengal, the two new provinces which came into existence were:
 - (A) East Bengal and Bengal
 - (B) East Bengal and West Bengal
 - (C) East Bengal and Assam
 - (D) East Bengal and North Bengal
- 55. Who killed Michael O' Dyer, the Governor of Punjab, who had ordered the brutal firing on the innocent people at Jalianwala Bag?
 - (A) Madan Lal Dhingra
 - (B) Sardar Udham Singh
 - (C) Sohan Singh Bhakra
 - (D) Kanai Lal Dutt

- 56. The founder President of the Harijan Sevak Sangha, founded by M.K. Gandhi, was
 - (A) Mahadev Desai
 - (B) G.D. Birla
 - (C) Amrit Lal Thakkar
 - (D) B.R. Ambedkar
- 57. The day M.K. Gandhi launched the Non-Co-operation Movement, a great National leader died, he was:
 - (A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (C) Pheroze Shah Mehta
 - (D) C.R. Das
- 58. A Public Service Commission was established in India for the first time by
 - (A) The Indian Council Act 1892
 - (B) Act of 1909
 - (C) The Government of India Act, 1919
 - (D) The Government of India Act, 1935
 - 59. After the Surat split in 1907, the Second Split in the Congress took place in 1918 on the issue of:
 - (A) Lucknow Pact
 - (B) Montagu Declaration
 - Election of Mrs. Annie Besant as President of the INC (1917)
 - (D) Both (A) & (C)
 - 60. The European Organization in India whi launched agitation against the Ilbert Bill was:
 - (A) European Defence Association
 - (B) Indo-British Association
 - (C) Anti Ilbert Bill League
 - (D) European Rights Front

Please Turn C



- was a Professor of Sanskrit and Philosophy in the Universities of Berkeley and Standford and died as a sanyasi in Philadelphia, He was:
 - (A) Shyamji Krishna Verma
 - (B) Lala Hardayal
 - (C) Bhai Parmanand
 - (D) Ram Chandra Bhardwaj
- 62. Who edited a Bengali weekly the 'Jugantor' and 'Basumati'?
 - (A) Barindra Ghosh
 - (B) Aurobindo Ghosh
 - (C) Ganesh Ghosh
 - (D) Anand Mohan Bose
- 63. Madan Lal Dhingra murdered Curzon Wylie in London, who was a/an _____.
 - (A) Adviser to the Secretary of State for India.
 - (B) Secretary of State for India.
 - (C) Former Governor of the Punjab
 - (D) Law Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council
- 64. Gopal Hari Deshmukh is popularly Known as 'Lokhitwadi' because:
 - (A) He was a great philanthropist and social worker.
 - (B) He distributed money and medicines to the poor and the needy.
 - (C) He edited a monthly magazine the 'Lokhitwadi'.
 - (D) All of the above
- 65. The Vaikkom Satyagraha was launched in 1924 for
 - (A) opening the temples to the low caste Hindus.
 - (B) fighting against the exploitation by the Landlords.
 - (C) removal of Press restrictions.
 - (D) democratisation of the administration of Travancore State.

- **66.** Which of the following acted as President of the Indian National Congress for six Consecutive years?
 - (A) Jawaharlal Nehru

C-8

- (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (C) Abul Kalam Azad
- (D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- 67. Which of the following revolutionary and terrorist organizations had a large number of young women revolutionaries?
 - (A) Yugantor
 - (B) Anushilan Samiti
 - (C) Bharat Mata Society
 - (D) Indian Republican Army
 - 68. The Nehru Committee Report got a decent burial at the hands of the Congress at the ______ Session of the I.N.C.
 - (A) Calcutta
 - (B) Madras
 - (C) Lahore
 - (D) Bombay
 - 69. Who was the first to unfurl the first Indian National Flag, the parent and precursor of the Flag of Independent India?
 - (A) Madam Vikaiji Cama
 - (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (C) Raja Mahendra Pratap
 - (D) Taraknath Das
 - 70. Who gave the title of Rani to the Nagwoman leader Gaidinliu?
 - (A) Subhas Chandra Basu
 - (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (C) Thakkar Bapa
 - (D) Mahatma Gandhi

C-9

MSC(C)-7/19

- 71. Who founded a Social Organization, the 'Jat Pat Torak Mandal' in 1922, for breaking the caste barriers among the Hindus?
 - (A) Bhai Parmanand
 - (B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (C) M.G. Ranade
 - (D) Keshab Chandra Sen
- 72. Which of the following was not a leader of the All India Hindu Mahasabha?
 - (A) V.D. Savarkar
 - (B) Bhai Parmanand
 - (C) Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
 - (D) M.R. Jayakar
- 73. Dadabhai Naoroji was elected to the British House of Commons as a member of the party.
 - (A) Conservative
 - (B) Liberal
 - (e) Labour
 - (D) Labour-Liberal Combine
- 74. The only Indian prince, who actively participated in the revolutionary movement within and outside India, was
 - (A) Raja Mahendra Pratap
 - (B) Kunwar Singh
 - (C) Chhatrapati Sahu
 - (D) Raja Ripudaman Singh
 - 75. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was given the epithet of Lokmanya during:
 - (A) Swadeshi Movement
 - (B) Revolutionary Movement
 - (C) Home Rule Movement
 - (D) His imprisonment in 1908

- 76. The issue of discussion and stalemate at the 76. The Issue Table Conference related to the (A) Communal Problem

 - (B) Federal Structure
 - (C) Demand for Purna Swarajya
 - (D) Representation of Depressed Classes
- 77. Who of the following was not hanged in the famous Kakori Train Dacoity Case?
 - (A) Pandit Ramprasad Bismil
 - (B) Roshan Lal
 - (C) Ashfaqulla Khan
 - (D) Surya Sen
- 78. The Chittagong Armoury Raid had been planned by
 - (A) Surya Sen
 - (B) Chandra Dutta
 - (C) Vidhan Ghosh
 - (D) Jatin Das
- 79. The two greatest women revolutioneries of the National Movement-Pritilata Wadedar and Kalpana Dutta were the revolutionary co-workers of:
 - (A) Surya Sen
 - (B) Bhagat Singh
 - (C) Batokeshwar Dutt
 - (D) Chapekar brothers
 - 80. Who murdered Sunders, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Lahore, for assualting Lala Lajpat Rai?
 - (A) Bhagat Singh
 - (B) Batukeswar Dutt
 - (C) Sukh Dev
 - (D) Raj Guru





81. Why did Bhagat Singh and Batukeswar Dutt throw bombs on the floor of the Central Assembly in New Delhi and in the Process got themselves arrested?

- (A) After the murders of Sanders at Lahore, the people were suffering terribly at the hands of the Police.
- (B) A feeling had slowly gained around that the people had to suffer the consequences of the crimes committed by Bhagat Singh, etc. to remove such a feeling H.S.R.A. decided to send two members to commit a crime and then to court arrest.
- (C) To create a sensation all over India in order to remove political lethargy
- (D) All of the above
- 82. Jatin Das, an accused in the Lahore Conspiracy Case, on whose death the family of the Irish martyr, Teren Macswiney sent condolence message to the family of Das, died after undertaking a fast of _____ days.
 - (A) fifty six
 - (B) sixty three
 - (C) seventy two
 - (D) eighty one.
- 83. Subhas Chandra Basu was unanimously elected President of the I.N.C. at the Haripur Session held in February:
 - (A) 1936
 - **(B)** 1937
 - (C) 1938
 - (D) 1939

84. What was the fundamental difference between Subhas Chandra Basu and Gandhi-Nehru group, which led to the defeat of Gandhiji's candidate for the Presidentship of the I.N.C.?

C-10

- (A) Gandhiji had a personal dislike for Basu.
- (B) Basu had radical and socialist ideas.
- (2) Basu wanted to exploit the war between Germany and Britain to India's advantage and said: "England's necessity is India's opportunity"
- (D) Insinuations made by Basu against Gandhiji that he was not keen on carrying on the National Struggle.
- 85. The Tripuri Session of the I.N.C. (March, 1939) was a historic event on account of
 - the victory of Subhas Chandra Basu as President of I.N.C. against Gandhiji's nominee, Pattabhi Sitaramayya.
 - (B) the resignation of the entire Working
 Committee except Subhas Chandra
 Basu and his brother Sarat Chandra
 Basu.
 - (C) the resolution to frame a Constitution of free India.
 - (D) rejection of the British Foreign Policy by the I.N.C.
- 86. After Leaving the Congress, Subhas Chandra Bose organized the Forward Block in
 - (X) 1939
 - (B) 1938
 - (C) 1940
 - (D) 1941





C-11

MSC(C)-7/19

- 87. The main principle of M.K. Gandhi's famous Basic Education System or Wardha Scheme was:
 - (A) Learning through activity
 - (B) Learning through productivity
 - (C) Earning and learning
 - (D) Learning and spinning
- 88. Match the following events with the dates of their occurence:
 - (a) August Offer
- I. August 9-11,1942
- (b) Arrival of Cripps Mission
- II. July 14, 1942
- (c) Quit India
- III. March 23, 1942

Resolution

- (d) The Great August IV. August 8, 1940 **Uprising**
 - (a)
- (b)
- (c) (d)
- (A) IV
- II III
- (B) III
- I IV⊀ I П
- (C) IV,
- I III. II.
- (D) IV
- III
 - II 🛪 T
- 89. The four brigades of the I.N.A. were named after:
 - (A) Lal, Bal, Pal, Subhas
 - (B) Surya, Chandra, Jatin, Bhagat
 - (C) Gandhi, Azad, Nehru, Subhas
 - (D) Ganga, Yamuna, Narmada, Kaveri
- 90. The first Provisional Government of Free India was inaugurated by Subhas Chandra Basu at
 - (A) Imphal
 - (B) Kohima
 - (C) Singapore
 - (D) Rangoon

- 91. British Prime Minister Attlee made the historic announcement of the end of British rule of India on
 - (A) February 20, 1947
 - (B) August 16, 1946
 - (C) March 7, 1947
 - (D) December 9, 1946
 - 92. Lord Mountbatten's Declaration on the Freedom of India and its partition is known as
 - (A) The August Plan
 - (B) The June 3rd Plan
 - (C) The June 2nd Plan
 - (D) The Partition Plan
 - 93. A brilliant and patriotic Anglo-Indian teacher, Henry Vivian Derozeo, was the founder
 - (A) The Young Bengal Movement
 - (B) The Indian National Union
 - (C) The Servants of India Society
 - (D) The British India Association
 - 94. Match the authors with their works:
 - (a) Dr.Rajendra Prasad I. The Nations Voice
 - (b) Abul Kalam Azad II. India Divided
 - III. India Wins (c) V.D. Savarkar Freedom
 - (d) C.Rajagopalachari IV. Indian War of Independence
 - (d) (c) (a)
 - IV. I -(A) II/ III ^
 - IV> I (B) III II IV۶ Ш
 - (C) I II IV Ш (D) II

- 95. Certain movements of the early twentieth ntury describe. century described as 'Movements from below'
 - (A) Caste movements
 - (B) Revolutionary movements
 - (C) Peasant and tribal movements
 - (D) Socio-religious movements
 - 96. Match the authors and the works:
 - (a) Sceptred Flute
- I. M.K. Gandhi
- (b) Savitri
- II. Sarojini Naidu

(d)

- (c) India and the world III. Aurobindo Ghosh
- (d) Conquest of Self IV. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (a)
- (c)
- (A) I
- IV III II I
- (B) IV
- II III I
- (C)_{II}
- IV III
- III IV
- 97. What approximately was the number of Princely States which legally became independent at the lapse of British paramountcy on August 15, 1947?
 - (A) 300
 - (B) 600
 - (C) 150
 - (D) 700
- 98. Ridiculing the idea of Swarajya in 1903; who said, "Only mad men outside lunatic assylums could think or talk of independence"?
 - (A) Lord Curzon
 - (B) Lord Hardinge
 - (C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - (D) Pheroze Shah Mehta
- 99. During the British rule the only British King to visit India and hold his magnificent Durbar,
 - (A) Edward VII
 - (B) George V
 - (C) James II
 - (D) Edward VI

- 100. A Muslim organization, which proposed during the First World War that Muslims should during the First world an accord with the Congress, was
 - (A) Muslim League
 - (B) Ahmadiya Movement
 - (C) Ehrar League
 - (D) Deoband Movement
- 101. Which of the following is not a feature of Lothal?
 - (A) Discovery of a dockyard
 - (B) Rectangular and circular fire alters for animal sacrifice
 - (E) Depiction of a ship on a seal
 - (D) Evidence of the use of the plough
- 102. Who was the propounder of the Ajivika Sect?
 - (A) Purana Kassapa
 - (B) Pakuddha Kaccayana
 - (C) Makkali Gosala
 - (D) Ajita Keshakambalin
- 103. The spies during the Sangamage was known as
 - (A) Spasas
 - (B) Dutas
 - (C) Orrars
 - (D) Sanjayans
- 104. Lands, during the post-Gupta period, were classified on the basis of
 - (A) Being cultivated and uncultivated
 - (B) Being irrigated and unirrigated
 - (C) Crops being grown on the lands
 - (D) All of the above

- 105. The Pallava-Chola style of architecture is commonly known as
 - (A) Pallava
 - (B) Chola
 - (C) Nagara
 - (D) Dravida
- 106. The largest standing army of the Sultanate directly paid by the state was created by
 - (A) Iltutmish
 - (B) Alauddin Khilji
 - (C) Muhammad Bin Tughlug
 - (D) Sikandar Lodi
- 107. The Muslim kingdom of Golconda grew up on the ruins of the old Hindu kingdom of
 - (A) Devagiri
 - (B) Dwarsamudra
 - (E) Warrangal
 - (D) Kanchi
- 108. Which of the following did not form part of the contingents maintained by the mansabdars?
 - (A) Cavalrymen
 - (B) Artillerymen
 - (C) Bowmen
 - (D) Musketeers
- 109. The chief Dutch export from the Coromondel Ports was
 - (A) Textiles
 - (B) Indigo
 - (C) Spices
 - (D) Saltpetre

- 110. Which of the following is not one of the arrangements made by the English after defeating the Marathas in the third Anglo-Maratha war?
 - (A) The Peswaship was abolished
 - (B) Holkar was forced to enter into a subsidiary alliance.
 - (C) The Gaekwar entered into a subsidiary alliance.
 - (D) The small kingdom of Satara formed out of Peswa dominions was given to Pratap Singh.
 - 111. Who is known as the 'Plato of the Jat tribe'?
 - (A) Rajaram
 - (B) Churaman
 - (C) Badan Singh
 - (D) Surajmal
- 112. The Nawab of Awadh who was appointed the Wazir of the Mughal empire was
 - (A) Sadat Khan
 - (B) Safdar Jang
 - (C) Asaf ud daula
 - (D) Nasiruddin
- 113. After Bengal, the English secured the rights of duty free trade in the dominions of
 - (A) Raja of Benaras
 - (B) Nawab of Awadh
 - (C) The Nizam of Hyderabad
 - (D) The Jats of Bharatpur
- 114. A remarkable feature of the spread of landlordism was the growth of
 - (A) Aristocracy
 - (B) Capitalism
 - (2) Sub-infeudation
 - (D) Cultivation

- 115. When did the Company lose its monopoly to all of Indian trade which was thrown open to all Britons? Britons?
 - (A) 1813
 - (B) 1833
 - (C) 1853
 - (D) 1793
- 116. The extension of the cultivation of indigo, cotton, opium, tea and coffee in India, besides benefitting the British planters, also benefited
 - (A) The Zamindars
 - (B) The small merchants
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) The Indian Bankers
- 117. What was the primary reason for the failure of Mahalwari Settlement in checking the process of destruction of the village communities?
 - (A) It was introduced only as a temporary measure to be replaced ultimately by the rayatwari system.
 - (B) Individual rights in the land were recognized and guaranteed by the state.
 - (C) There were several defects and lacunae in the implementation of the measure
 - (D) It met with severe opposition from certain sections of the village community.
- 118. Which of the following was the chief organizer of the Revolt of 1857 in Bihar?
 - (A) Amar Singh
 - (B) Kunwar Singh
 - (C) Pir Ali
 - (D) Imaduddin

- 119. Which of the following consequences of 119. Which of the Pritish rule did not affect the Muslim middle classes?
 - (A) The tyranny of the British Indigo Planters
 - (B) The disbandment of the Nawab's forces
 - (2) The abolition of the rural police
 - (D) The resumptions of Imam's lands which provided sustenance to the learned
- 120. The first session of the All India Trade Union Congress held in Bombay in 1920, was presided over by
 - (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (B) V. V. Giri
 - (C) Lala Lajpat Rai
 - (D) N. M Joshi
- 121. What was the solution found by B. R. Ambedkar in later years after Independence to end the hardship of scheduled class people?
 - (A) More Representations
 - (B) Separate Electorate
 - (C) Embracing the Buddhism
 - (D) Organized Movement
- 122. During the first twenty years of the Congress, which of the following acted as president of the INC thrice?
 - (A) Surendra Nath Banerjee
 - (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - (D) Sankaran Nair
- 123. Aurobindo Ghosh was brilliantly defended by
 - (A) Chittaranjan Das
 - (B) W. C. Bonerjee
 - (C) Motilal Nehru
 - (D) Tej Bahadur Sapru



C-15

MSC(C)-7/19

- 124. The Hindustan Socialist Republican Association movement ended with the death of
 - (A) Bhagat Singh
 - (B) Ram Prasad Bismil
 - (C) Chandra Sekhar Azad
 - (D) Jogesh Chandra Chatterji
- **125.** The Congress gave up its ideal of a United India and accepted partition, because
 - (A) The country was sinking into a civil war
 - (B) The congress leaders felt that partition was a lesser evil than a civil war
 - (C) The congress leaders succumbed to the temptation of power and struck a deal with the British
 - (D) The interim Govt had become an arena of struggle
- 126. Mahatma Gandhi first experimented with his technique of Satyagraha in
 - (A) Champaran
 - (B) Khera
 - (C) Ahmedabad Mill Strike
 - (D) Anti Rowlatt Act Agitation
- 127. A senior congress leader, who held that the Quit India Movement was misguided and detrimental to India's long term interests, was
 - (A) Tej bahadur Sapru
 - (B) Jayaprakash Narayan
 - (C) C. Rajagopalachari
 - (D) J. B. Kripalani

- 128. Match the social reformers of the nineteenth century with their individual contributions:
- (a) Raja Rammohan
- (i) Abolition of Sati
- (b) Keshab Chandra Sen
- (ii) Intercaste marriage, widow remarriage and emancipation of women
- (c) Jyotiba Phule
- (iii) Removal of untouchability
- (d) Dayanand Saraswati
- (iv) Shuddhi movement and rejection of hereditary caste system
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (B) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (C) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) ~
- (D) (i) / (ii) / (iv) (iii)
- 129. The precurser of the Indian National Congress was
 - (A) Indian Association of Calcutta
 - (B) Indian National Conference
 - (C) British Indian Association
 - (D) The Indian Union
- 130. The name 'Indian National Congress' was given by
 - (A) S. N. Banerjee
 - (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (C) Feroze Shah Mehta
 - (D) M. G. Ranade
- 131. The first president of the Indian National Congress was
 - (A) A. O. Hume
 - (B) W. C. Bonerjee
 - (C) S. N. Banerjee
 - (D) Dadabhai Naoroji



MSC(C): 7/19

132. Who said "The Congress is tottering to its fall, and one of my great ambitions, while in India. is to assist it to its penceful demise"?

- (A) Syed Ahmed Khan
- (B) Raja Shiv Prasad
- Lord Dufferin
- (D) Lord Curzon

133. Arrange the following events in the correct chronological order

- I. Partition of Bengal
- II. Varanasi Session of the I. N. C.
- III. Calcutta Session of the I. N. C. IV. Foundation of Muslim League
- - IV II / III (A)
 - IV Ш (B)
 - II / IV III (E)
 - IV 11 (D) Ш

134. The immediate cause of the Surat Split (1907) between the moderates and the extremists WAS

- (A) the Boycott of the moderates by the extremists.
- (B) the election of the President of I. N. C.
- (C) the Swaraj Resolution.
- (D) the extremists resolution of Swadeshi,
- Boycott, National Education and Self-Government.

135. The Calcutta session of the I. N. C. (1906) marks a turning point in the history of the congress, because

- (A) it marked the end of the twenty years of the L. N. C.
- (B) it marked the end of the moderate phase of the I. N. C.
- (C) it adopted the resolutions regarding Boycott. Swadeshi, National Education and Self Government.
- (D) it was the last session when the I. N. C. was dominated by the old guard.

136. Who were designated as Neo Nationalists?

(A) Extremists

C:16

- (B) Revolutioneries
- (C) Moderates
- (D) Swarajists

137. The I. N. C. became both 'Indian' and 'National' in reality as well as in rare, at the

- (A) Surat Session (1907)
- (B) Calcutta Session (1906)
- ∠C) Lucknow Session (1916)
- (D) Lahore Session (1929)

138. Match the papers or periodicals with the National leaders who Published them.

- (a) Abul Kalam Azad (i) Bombay Chronicle
- (b) Pheroze Shah Mehta
- (ii) Al Hilal
- (c) Mrs. Annie Besant (iii) Young India
- (d) M. K. Gandhi
- (iv) New India
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (iii) √(iy) √(ii) ¹(iii) (N)
 - (B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)ナ
 - (C) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
 - (D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) +

139. Arrange the following events in the correct chronological order.

- Bombing on Lord Hardinge
- II. Transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi
- III. Outbreak of the First World War

IV. Gandhiji's arrival in India

- (A) II IV 111-4-
- *(*B) II IV Ш
 - (C) III П IV
 - (D) II I Ш IV

C-17

MSC(C)-7/19

- 140. Match the founders of the following revolutionery organisations:
- (a) Anushilan Samiti
- (i) V. D. Savarkar
- (b) Abhinava Bharata
- (ii) Barindra Kumar Ghosh
- (c) Ghadar Party
- (iii) Lala Hardayal
- (d) Hindustan Socialist (iv) Sachindra Nath
 Republical Army
 Sunyal and Bhagat
 Singh
 - (a) (b) (c) (d)
 - (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
 - (B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 - (C) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) **x**
 - (D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) 7
- 141. Match the epithets of the following National Leaders:
 - (a) B. G. Tilak
- (i) Lokmanya
- (b) Andrews
- (ii) Dinabandhu
- (c) Madan Mohan Malviya
- (iii) Mahamana
- (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (iv) Punjab Kesari
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (B) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- 142. Which of the following was not the result of the Home Rule movement of Tilak and Besant?
 - (A) The I. N. C. and the Muslim League both thought of starting a passive Resistance' movement.
 - (B) The Home Rule campaign virtually ousted the moderates from the political field.
 - The I. N. C. became the 'Congress of Tilak and Besant'.
 - (D) The movement generated a cultural awakening in India.

- 143. Jatin Das, who died (September 13, 1929) after a long hunger strike in the prison, had been arrested in connection with
 - (A) Murder of Saunders
 - (B) Throwing of bombs in the Assembly at Delhi
 - (C) Lahore Conspiracy case
 - (D) Meerut Conspiracy case
- 144. Who is regarded as 'the Mother of Indian Revolution'?
 - (A) Mrs. Annie Besant
 - (B) Snehlata Wadkar
 - (C) Sarojini Naidu
 - (D) Madam Bhikaiji Rustom Cama
- 145. The President of the Lahore Session of the I.N.C. (December 1929) which passed the Purna Swaraj resolution was
 - (A) Motilal Nehru
 - (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (C) Srinivas Ayengar
 - (D) Subhas Chandra Bose
- 146. The famous 'Purna Swaraj Declaration', which says: "We hold it to be a crime against man and God to submit any longer to a rule that has caused this fourfold disaster to our country", was prepared by
 - (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (B) M.K. Gandhi
 - (C) Motilal Nehru
 - (All of the above





147. The greatest merit of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact vas that: was that:

(A) The I.N.C. agreed to join the Second Round Table Conference,

- (B) For the first time the I.N.C. was treated on a footing of equality as a political
- (C) Gandhi, the 'half naked Fakir', ascended the staircase of the Viceregal
- (D) The I.N.C. gained a status and authority to speak for political India.

148. Opposition to the Gandhi-Irwin pact was

mainly

(A) because of the execution of Bhagat

- Singh, Sukh Dev and Raj Guru. (B) because the I.N.C. reneged the Purna
- Swarajya pledge.
- (C) because of suspension of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- (D) because the Pact was a self delusion.

149. After the Gaya Session of the I.N.C. in December 1892 a new party was formed by Motilal Nehru and C.R. Das. Its name was

- (A) National Liberal Party
- (B) The Congress Khilafat Swarajya Party
- (C) Swarajya Party
- (D) Swarajya Congress Party service the source of their teams and

150. The Meerut Conspiracy Case, in which 27 accused persons were defended by Jawaharlal Nehru and K.N. Katju, related to the members of

- (A) Ghadar Party
- (B) Hindu Mahasabha
- (C) Indian National Congress (D) Communist Party of I

151. The	(4096 kilometers).	is BIP	Wit
The second secon			

- (A) Nepal
- (B) Bhutan
- (C) Afghanistan
- (D) Bangladesh

152.	India	is	not	the	leading	$prod_{ucer_{\$}}$	
		spi	ces.				01

- (A) Cumin
- (B) Cardamom
- (C) Ginger
- (D) Chilli

153. The present habitat of _____ tribe is mainly in the plateau regions of Bihar, Jharkhand. Orissa and West Bengal.

- (A) Bhils
- (B) Nagas
- (C) Santhals
- (D) None of the above

154.	Muz	affar	naga	r in	Uttar	Pradesh	is famou
for pr	oducti	ion c	of				

- (A) Millet
- (B) Cotton
- (C) Tobacco
- (D) Sugarcane

155. The National Air Monitoring Program was initiated by __

- (A) National Disaster Management Agency
- (B) State Pollution Control Board
- (C) National Pollution Control Board eal Department



	les -
156. Th.	MSC(C)-7/19
156. The southern most point of India is located at 6°45′ N.	sugarcane in India. is the largest producer of
(A) Indira Point	(A) Maharastra
Kanniya Kumari	(B) Gujrat
(C) Dras	(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Chennai	(D) Madhya Pradesh
157. Bangladesh access the enclaves in Cooch Bihar through corridor.	162. Sheets, rods, plates, utensils from are manufactured by mill at Belur
(A) Teen Bigha	(West Bengal).
(B) Darjeeling	(A) Iron and steel
(C) Jalpaiguri	(B) Copper
(D) None of the above	(C) Bronze
	(D) Aluminium
158. The basic objective of is to provide all-weather connectivity to all villages.	
(A) SGSY	163. India is the largest exporter of
(B) IAY	(A) Orange
(C) DPAP	(B) Pear
(b) PMGSY	(C) Cashew nuts
(AD) TIVIGST	(D) Strawberry
159. Varanasi is an example of	
city.	164. Bamboo, rags, rice bran are the main raw
(A) Defense	materials ofindustry.
	(A) Chemical
(B) Administrative	(B) Fertilizer
(C) Port	(C) Cotton
(D) Eclecelestial	(D) Paper
	y / - apa
4.0	The state of the s
160. Malda district of West Bengal is famous for	
	165 is the largest producer of tea
(A) Sericulture	(A) West Bengal
(B) Horticulture .	(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Apiculture	(C) Assam
(D) Aquaculture.	(D) Karnataka

Please Turn Over

Scanned by CamScanner



MSC(C)-7/19	C-20
166. In the year 1988, India launched the first remote sensing satellite,	171. According to Census of India, 2011 the crude birth rate of the country is per thousand.
(A) IRS-1A	(A) 25·8
(B) INSAT-1D	(B) 23·8
(C) INSAT-1A	(C) 26·8
(D) None of the above	(D) 21·8
167. Jawaharlal Nehru Port is situated at about 14 kilometers south of city. (A) Chennai	172. Many people of state speaks Kinnauri. (A) Jammu and Kashmir
(B) Mumbai	(B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Goa	(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Kolkata	(D) Uttarakhand
168. According to the Census Department of Government of India, a class III urban place have a population between (A) 10,000 to 19,999 (B) 20,000 to 49,999 (C) 50,000 to 99,999 (D) None of the above 169 state has the highest literacy rate among the north-eastern states of India. (A) Mizoram (B) Nagaland (C) Manipur (D) Tripura	is a minority group in India who are followers of Zoroastrianism. (A) Jains (B) Parsis (C) Buddhist (D) Christians 174. Lepcha, Assamese, Bhutia are types of language family. (A) Sino-Tibetian (B) Austric (C) Dravidian
	(D) Indo-Aryan
state of India has more females in number than males with a sex-ratio of 1084/1000 according to the Census of India, 2011. (A) Karnataka (B) West Bengal (C) Kerala (D) Orissa	is the main occupation of the Toda tribe of southern India. (A) Hunting (B) Pastoralism (C) Fishing
	(D) Agriculture



C-	MSC(C)-7/19
176 It of north east India	In the year the first Census of
is a tribe of north-east India.	India was conducted.
(B) Chenchu	(A) 1911
(C) Angami	(B) 1872
(D) Irula	(C) 1921
	(D) 1891
177.	
is not a potential area for generation of geo-thermal energy.	182census year recorded a negative
(A) Son Valley	growth rate of -0.31 in India.
(B) Damodar Valley	(A) 1931
(C) Western Ghats	(B) 1921
(D) None of the above	(C) 1941
C / LIC BOOK	(D) 1911
178. Blue revolution is aimed at increasing the	183. India and Pakistan have boundary dispute
production of	over creek.
(A) Milk	(A) Sir
(B) Poultry	(B) Kari
(E) Shrimp	(C) Kajhar
(D) Indigo	(D) None of the above
	184. By amendment constitutional
179 is not a SEZ of India.	status was given to the Panchayat system.
(A) Falta 🗸	(A) 74th
(B) Noida✓	(Ps) 73th
(C) Indore	(C) 72th
(D) Surat	(D) 62th
	(D) 02til
180. According to the Census of India 2011, the	185. Integrated Urban Development Project was
child sex-ratio of India is	initiated during five-year plan.
(A) 920	(A) Fourth
(B) 914	(B) Fifth
(E) 941	(C) Sixth
(D) 921	(D) Seventh

Scanned by CamScanner



MSC(C)-7/19	191. Copper is found in large quantity at
186. Tilaiya Dam is on river.	191. Copper
(A) Barakar	(A) Durgapur
(B) Damodar	(B) Ghatsila
(C) Konar	(C) Nagpur
(D) None of the above	(B) Mayurbhanj
	192. India is the second largest producer of, after Zimbabwe.
187. Ukai dam is on Ukai river which is a tributary	(A) Iron
ofriver.	(B) Manganese
(A) Narmada	(C) Zinc
(B) Mahanadi	(D) Lead
(C) Tapi (D) Ganga	193. Salem is famous for production ofiron ore.
	(A) Hematite
	(A) Magnetite
188. Shivasamudram Dam is constructed on	(C) Limonite
river.	(D) Siderite
(A) Narmada	194. Introduction of Joint Forest Management
(B) Mahanadi	was an important objective of
(C) Krishna	(A) National Forest Policy, 1988
(D) Kaveri	(B) Man and Biosphere Program
	(C) Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
	(D) None of the above
189. Bundelkhand is famous for production of	195. Woods of sundari tree is used mainly for
mineral.	making
(A) Diamond	(A) Railway sleepers
(P) Mica	(B) Boat making
(C) Copper	(C) Cricket bat
(D) Iron	(D) None of the above
	196 forecast flood in India.
continue to the first well with the second with	(A) Indian Meteorological Department
190is the largest producer of Mica.	(B) Central Flood Forecastin
(A) Bihar	Organization
(B) Jharkhand	(C) Central Flood and Disaster Forecastin
(C) Andhra Pradesh	Organization Organization
(D) Madhya Pradesh	(D) None of the above



C-23

MSC(C)-7/19

107 Aga		•	
197. According	to	Koppen's	climatic
classification, Kerela	has		climate.

- (A) Tropical monsoon
- (B) Tropical moist
- (C) Tropical Savanna
- (D) Cold Humid Winter

198. The western disturbances cause winter precipitation in north-west regions of Indian subcontinent. It originates from ______.

- (A) Mediterranean Sea
- (B) Aral Sea
- (C) Caspian Sea
- (D) None of the above

- 199. _____ crosses the Himalayas and brings dry and stable weather in winter in India.
 - (A) Easterly Jet Streams
 - (B) Westerly Jet Streams
 - (C) Both easterly and westerly jet streams
 - (D) South Eastern Monsoon wind

200. Chandra Tal is located in ______valley.

- (A) Kashmir
- (B) Lahaul and Spiti
- (C) Dun
- (D) None of the above



134





MSC(C)-8/19

- 1. What is 'Arribada'?
 - (A) Mass Nestling of Olive Ridley
 - (B) Setting up a habitat by Red Panda
 - (C) Colony formation by Penguin
 - (D) None of the above
- 2. Which three companies have launched the Ujjwala Sanitary Napkins?
 - (A) Indian Oil, Bharat Petroleum and Hindustan Petroleum
 - (B) Bharat Petroleum, ONGC and Indian Oil
 - (C) Indian Oil, Oil India Limited and Hindustan Petroleum
 - (D) ONGC, Oil India Limited and Bharat Petroleum
 - 3. How many times Sheikh Hasina has been elected as Prime Minister of Bangladesh?
 - (A) Two Times.
 - (B) Three Times
 - (C) Four Times
 - (D) Five Times
 - 4. What was the profession Volodymyr Zelensky before elected as the President of Ukraine?
 - (A) Singer
 - (B) Comedian,
 - (C) Doctor
 - (D) Soldier
 - 5. Where is the shoal grassland found in India?
 - (A) Western Ghats,
 - (B) Sundarban
 - (C) Andaman-Nicobar
 - (D) Himalayas

- 6. Which state government's Medical & Health Department has received the WHO's 'World No Tobacco Day Award, 2019'?
 - (A) Rajasthan
 - (B) Gujarat

D-2

- (C) Chattisgarh
- (D) West Bengal
- 7. Who among the following has been appointed as the Deputy Executive Director of UN-Women on May 30, 2019?
 - (A) Narayani Shastri
 - (B) Anita Bhatia
 - (C) Ritu Jhingon
 - (D) Lakshmi Puri
- 8. Name the Indian who has been felicitated with Mexico's highest civilian award 'Order of the Aztec Eagle' in 2019?
 - (A) Ram Nath Kovind .
 - (B) Pratibha Patil
 - (C) Pranab Mukherjee
 - (D) Sonia Gandhi
- **9.** The Elephanta Festival of Art and Culture is held in which city of India?
 - (A) New Delhi
 - (B) Thiruvananthapuram
 - (C) Jaipur
 - (D) Mumbai 6
- 10. In which city India's first Tree Ambulance has recently been launched?
 - (A) Bhopal
 - (B) Chennai
 - (C) Ahmedabad
 - (D) Mumbai

- 11. Which of the following banks has launched the 'Bank on Wheels' service?
 - (A) State Bank of India 🤧
 - (B) Axix Bank
 - (C) ICICI Bank
 - (D) Indian Overseas Bank
- 12. Which of the following Ministry launched the Artisan Speak?
 - (A) Ministry of Culture ~
 - (B) Ministry of Tourism
 - (C) Ministry of Textiles
 - (D) Ministry of External Affairs
- 13. Where is the "Vivek Smarak"—the Swami Vivekananda Value Education and Cultural Centre located?
 - (A) Telengana
 - (B) West Bengal
 - (C) Karnataka
 - (D) Bihar
- 14. Which of the Indian Lake possess 20% of India's sea-grass distribution?
 - (A) Chilka Lake
 - (B) Loktak Lake
 - (C) Dal Lake
 - (D) Mansar Lake
- 15. In which of the following institutions, the first time ever in India, voting was held in the campus of an institution for mentally ill on April 18, 2019?
 - (A) Spandana Institute of Mental Health
 - (B) Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad
 - (C) Institute of Mental Health, Ayanavaram
 - (D) Institute of Psychaitry, Kolkata

- 16. A book containing English translation of the 100 year old classic Punjabi poem about Jalianwala Bagh massacre, "Khooni Vaishakhi" has been released in Abu Dhabi. What is the name of Jalianwala Bagh survivor who wrote it after witnessing first-hand the events of April 13, 1919?
 - (A) Manmohan Singh
 - (B) Khuswant Singh
 - (C) Lal Singh Dil
 - (D) Nanak Singh
- 17. In which country India has rebuilt Kundeing Monestry?
 - (A) Thailand
 - (B) Sri Lanka
 - (C) Nepal
 - (D) Bhutan
- 18. Who has become the first Indian woman scientist to have been selected as Fellow of the Royal Society in the 359 year history of the prestigious scientific academy?
 - (A) Mangala Narlikar
 - (B) Gagandeep Kang
 - (C) Nandini Harinath
 - (D) Aditi Pant
- 19. Who has joined International Monetary Fund as its chief economist on January 8, 2019?
 - (A) Jayanto Ghosh
 - (B) Gita Gopinath 🗸
 - (C) Raghuram Rajan
 - (D) Indira Nooyi
- 20. Which country's army ousted and arrested president Omar-Al-Bashir on April 11, 2019?
 - (A) Sudan ·
 - (B) South Sudan
 - (C) Somalia
 - (D) Egypt





MSC(C)-8/19

- 21. Who has been named as the Wisden Almanack leading cricketer of the year 2018?
 - (A) Jos Buttler
 - (B) Sam Curren
 - (C) Virat Kohli
 - (D) Shakib Al Hasan
- 22. In which country the first ever home delivery drone service has been launced by Google Wing?
 - (A) Australia
 - (B) Canada
 - (C) France
 - (D) South Korea
- 23. Defence Research and Development Organization on April 15, 2019 successfully test fired Nirbhay. What is Nirbhay?
 - (A) Pilotless aircraft
 - (B) Radar
 - (C) Missile launcher vessel
 - (D) Sub-sonic cruise missile
- 24. World Health Organization has raised alarm over a 300 per cent increase in the case of which disease globally in the first quarter of 2019 compared with last year?
 - (A) Cancer
 - (B) Polio
 - (C) Diabetes
 - (D) AIDS
- 25. Which of the following two countries named the first and second best performing country after the Climate Change Performance Index, 2019?
 - (A) Norway and Iceland
 - (B) Sweden and Bhutan
 - (C) Bhutan and Finland
 - (D) Sweden and Morocco

- 26. The 2020 Summer Olympic will be held in
 - (A) Tokyo

D-4

- (B) London .
- (C) Athens
- (D) Atlanta
- 27. Who authored the book "Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny"?
 - (A) L. K. Advani
 - (B) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
 - (C) Amartya Sen
 - (D) Orphan Pamuk
 - 28. "Playing it my way" is the autobiography of
 - (A) Brian Lara
 - (B) Virat Kohli
 - (C) Sachin Tendulkar .
 - (D) Steve Waugh
- 29. Who Said, "Man is by nature a political animal"?
 - (A) Socrates
 - (B) Aristotle.
 - (C) Plato
 - (D) Karl Marx
 - 30. What is the National aquatic animal of India?
 - (A) River Dolphin .
 - (B) Green Sea Turtle
 - (C) Seahorse
 - (D) Dugong



D-5

MSC(C)-8/19

31.	Which	is	the	capital	of	Bu	lgaria?
-----	-------	----	-----	---------	----	----	---------

- (A) Sofia
- (B) Bangui
- (C) Rabat
- (D) Lome

32. What is the currency of Myanmar?

- (A) Kyat ·
- (B) Ringgit
- (C) Peso
- (D) Baht

33. What is the currency of Italy?

- (A) Lira
- (B) Euro 🗸
- (C) Dollar
- (D) Pound

34. How many operational commands are there in Indian Army?

- (A) 5
- (B) 6
- (C) 7
- (D) 8
- 35. How many official languages are there in UNO?
 - (A) 3 \checkmark
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 6

36. Shura-e-Milli is the Parliament of which country?

- (A) Jordan
- (B) Iran
- (C) Afghanistan
- (D) Israel

37. Which one of the following is the highest military decoration of Germany?

- (A) Victory Medal
- (B) Iron Cross *
- (C) Military Cross
- (D) Croiv de Guerra

38. Who is the most decorated Olympian?

- (A) Usain Bolt
- (B) Michael Phelps .
- (C) Larisa Latinina
- (D) Carl Lewis

39. The border line between Pakistan and Afghanistan is known as

- (A) McMohan Line
- (B) Radcliff Line
- (C) Durand Line .
- (D) Maginot Line

40. The Head Quarters of ILO is located in

- (A) Geneva
- (B) The Heague
- (C) New York
- (D) Rome ,

MSC(C)-8/19

- 41. Deuce; Booster; Spikers; Service; Love are related to
 - (A) Badminton
 - (B) Volleyball *
 - (C) Baseball
 - (D) Billiards
 - 42. Rohinton Baria Trophy is related to
 - (A) Inter School Hockey Competition
 - (B) Inter State Polo Championship
 - (C) Inter-University Cricket Competition
 - (D) Under 19 Table Tennis Competition
 - 43. India House is situated in
 - (A) Delhi
 - (B) Singapore
 - (C) Rangoon
 - (D) London 🗸
 - 44. Which of the following is known as the city of eternal spring?
 - (A) Rome
 - (B) Quito
 - (C) Lhasa
 - (D) Venice
 - 45. Black holes were predicted by
 - (A) Copernicus
 - (B) Einstein
 - (C) Rutherford
 - (D) Satyen Bose 🗸

- 46. Who won Man Booker Prize, 2018?
 - (A) Anna Burns 🗸

D-6

- (B) Daisy Johnson
- (C) Rachel Kushner
- (D) Richard Powers
- 47. Who won 68th edition of Miss World Pageant?
 - (A) Karen Ibasco
 - (B) Manushi Chhillar
 - (C) Megan Young
 - (D) Vanessa Ponce
- 48. Along with Nanaji Deshmukh and Bhupen Hazarika, who was the recipients of Bharat Ratna of 2019?
 - (A) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - (B) Manmohan Singh
 - (C) Pranab Mukherjee 🗸
 - (D) None of the above
- 49. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, 2018 was awarded to Mirabai Chanu for which discipline?
 - (A) Wrestling
 - (B) Weightlifting
 - (C) Boxing 🗸
 - (D) Archery
 - 50. What does 'CSIR' stand for?
 - (A) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
 - (B) Center for Science and Industrial Research
 - (C) Center for Share and Investment Ratio
 - (D) Council for Scientific and Informational Research



- **51.** The temperature of water for measuring BOD should be maintained at
 - (A) 20°C
 - (B) 30°C
 - (C) 35°C
 - (D) 40°C
- **52.** Silent Valley became national park in the year
 - (A) 1980
 - (B) 1984
 - (C) 1988
 - (D) 1990
 - 53. The pH for drinking water should be between
 - (A) 5-6
 - (B) 6 6.5.
 - (C) 6.5 7.5
 - (D) 8 9
 - 54. The following virus is water borne:
 - (A) Hepatitis A
 - (B) Hepatitis B ✓
 - (C) Hepatitis C
 - (D) Hepatitis E
- **55.** The following name is associated with rain water harvesting:
 - (A) Rajendra Singh
 - (B) Baba Amte
 - (C) S. C. Nair
 - (D) Medha Patkar

- 56. The maximum width of tropopause is
 - (A) 10 Km
 - (B) 15 Km
 - (C) 20 Km
 - (D) 25 Km
- **57.** The Thermosphere starts from Earth's surface at a distance of
 - (A) 80 Km
 - (B) 85 Km
 - (C) 100 Km
 - (D) 125 Km
- 58. The following bacteria may be used to mitigate oil spill:
 - (A) Bacillus
 - (B) Pseudomonas
 - (C) E. coli
 - (D) Nitrobacter
- **59.** The following gas may be involved in stone concer:
 - (A) N₂
 - (B) SO₂ ✓
 - (C) CO₂
 - (D) H_2S
 - 60. DDT does not contain
 - (A) C ~
 - (B) H
 - (C) P A
 - (D) Cl



MSC(C)-8/19

- 61. Loss of water is maximum from
 - (A) leaf surface
 - (B) soil surface
 - (C) root
 - (D) stem surface
- 62. The operation 'Surya Hope' is related to
 - (A) Uttarakhand flood
 - (B) Kerala flood
 - (C) Kashmir flood
 - (D) Assam flood
- 63. The Disaster Management Act was enacted in
 - (A) 2000
 - (B) 2003
 - (C) 2005
 - (D) 2010
 - 64. The following is not a macronutrient:
 - (A) Mg
 - (B) Ca
 - (C) Fe
 - (D) K ·
 - 65. The fresh water percentage of Earth is
 - (A) 1%
 - (B) 2.5%,
 - (C) 5%
 - (D) 10%

- D-8
- 66. The opening match of ICC World Cup, 2019 between England and South Africa was held in
 - (A) Lord's
 - (B) Oval .
 - (C) Trent Bridge
 - (D) Cardiff
 - 67. When did West Bengal become a state?
 - (A) August 15, 1947 \times
 - (B) August 15, 1948
 - (C) November 26, 1949
 - (D) January 26, 1950
 - 68. Where is Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre?
 - (A) Bengaluru,
 - (B) Sriharikota
 - (C) Baleswar
 - (D) Thiruvananthapuram
- 69. Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research is located in
 - (A) Kolkata
 - (B) Kalpakkam
 - (C) Mumbai
 - (D) Hyderabad
- 70. The black foot disease primarily occurs due to toxicity of
 - (A) Fluaride
 - (B) Cadmium
 - (C) Arsenic 🥦 🗸
 - (D) Lead V



D-9

MSC(C)-8/19

- **71.** Flouride in environment primarily comes from
 - (A) topaz
 - (B) apatite
 - (C) fluorite -
 - (D) phosphorite
 - 72. The following is a sedentary cycle:
 - (A) P cycle
 - (B) N₂ cycle
 - (C) C cycle
 - (D) O₂ cycle
 - 73. The following organism is an endosymbiont:
 - (A) Anabaena
 - (B) Azatobacter
 - (C) Clostridium
 - (D) Nitrobacter
- 74. Habitats resulting from lava flow is an example of
 - (A) primary succession
 - (B) secondary succession
 - (C) autogenic succession
 - (D) allogenic succession
 - 75. Which is the first plant grown in the moon?
 - (A) Cotton
 - (B) Potatoes
 - (C) Arabidopsis
 - (D) Canola

- **76.** What is the total number of seats in West Bengal Legislative Assembly?
 - (A) 295 °
 - (B) 308
 - (C) 435
 - (D) 543
- 77. Who was the first Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court?
 - (A) Sir Rechard Couch
 - (B) Sir Barnes Peacock •
 - (C) Sir George Ranking
 - (D) Sir Harold Derbyshire
- 78. In which year Chandannagar was integrated into West Bengal?
 - (A) 1947
 - (B) 1948
 - (C) 1950
 - (D) 1954
 - 79. In which year the Bengal famine happened?
 - (A) 1876 ·
 - (B) 1936
 - (C) 1943
 - (D) 1976
 - 80. Who was the first Sultan of Bengal?
 - (A) Saifuddin Hamza Shah
 - (B) Sikandar Shah
 - (C) Samsuddin Ilyas Shah
 - (D) Alibardi Khan





MSC(C)-8/19

- **81.** In which year the Princely State of Cooch Behar merged with West Bengal?
 - (A) 1947
 - (B) 1948 ⁴
 - (C) 1949
 - (D) 1950
- **82.** Which one is the first news paper published in Bengali language?
 - (A) Digdarshan
 - (B) Samachar Darpan *
 - (C) Tattobodhini
 - (D) Ananda Bazar
- **83.** In which year Howrah Bridge was open for public?
 - (A) 1941
 - (B) 1942
 - (C) 1943
 - (D) 1944
- 84. Binapani Devi was the matriarch of which community?
 - (A) Mech
 - (B) Bauris
 - (C) Rabha
 - (D) Matua.
- **85.** On which river has the central government approved 'Keery Hydro Power Project'?
 - (A) Mahananda
 - (B) Chenab
 - (C) Teesta
 - (D) Jhelum

- D-10
 - 86. Which city bagged award for the cleanest city for third straight year in Swach Survekshan, 2019?
 - (A) Pune
 - (B) Amaravati
 - (C) Indore ·
 - (D) Chandigarh
 - 87. India's first Rajdhani Express turned 50 on March 3, 2019. Which was the route of first Rajdhani Express?
 - (A) Bombay-New Delhi 4
 - (B) Howrah-New Delhi
 - (C) Madras-New Delhi
 - (D) Amritsar-New Delhi
 - 88. Which sports has been included in 2022 Asian Games?
 - (A) Cricket
 - (B) Football
 - (C) Paragliding
 - (D) Pencak Silat
 - 89. Who named cyclone 'Foni'?
 - (A) India
 - (B) Bangladesh •
 - (C) Sri Lanka
 - (D) Myanmar
 - **90.** In which year Satyajit Ray's first film Pather Panchali was released?
 - (A) 1951
 - (B) 1955
 - (C) 1958
 - (D) 1960





D-11

MSC(C)-8/19

- 91. Which Viceroy of India suggested the construction of Victoria Memorial in Kolkata?
 - (A) Lord Curzon
 - (B) Lord Dalhousie
 - (C) Lord Ripon
 - (D) Lord Hardinge
- **92.** Which one is the State Animal of West Bengal?
 - (A) Royal Bengal Tiger
 - (B) Spotted Deer
 - (C) Fishing Cat -
 - (D) One Horned Rhinoceros
 - 93. The Poona pact was an agreement between
 - (A) Gandhi and Ambedkar '
 - (B) Nehru and Ambedkar
 - (C) Nehru and Gandhi
 - (D) Ambedkar and Malviya
- 94. In which year Swami Vivekananda established Ramakrishna Mission?
 - (A) 1892 🗸
 - (B) 1897 >
 - (C) 1902
 - (D) 1904
- 95. The Constituent Assembly of India has started functioning from
 - (A) November 26, 1946
 - (B) December 9, 1946 •
 - (C) January 26, 1947
 - (D) April 21, 1947

- **96.** What is the time difference between India and London?
 - (A) 4 Hours 30 Minutes
 - (B) 6 Hours >
 - (C) 8 Hours 30 Minutes
 - (D) 12 Hours
 - 97. Which one is the world's wettest continent?
 - (A) Asia
 - (B) Africa
 - (C) South America
 - (D) Europe
- 98. Who can declare financial emergency in India?
 - (A) Governor of RBI
 - (B) Prime Minister
 - (C) President.
 - (D) Finance Minister
- **99.** Which one is the India's multi-purpose river valley?
 - (A) Vakra Nangal
 - (B) Damodar Valley,
 - (C) Tungabhadra
 - (D) Nagarjuna Sagar
- 100. Who scripted Gandhiji's favourite song "Vaishnav Jan to Tene Kahiye..."?
 - (A) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (B) Premanand
 - (C) Meera Bai,
 - (D) Chunilal





MSC(C)-8/19

- 101. The emission spectrum of hydrogen discovered first and the region of the electromagnetic spectrum in which it belongs, respectively are
 - (A) Lyman, ultraviolet
 - (B) Lyman, visible
 - (C) Balmer, ultraviolet
 - (D) Balmer, visible
- **102.** An electric bulb marked as 50 W-200 V is connected across a 100 V supply. The present power of the bulb is
 - (A) 37.5 W
 - (B) 25 W ~
 - (C) 12.5 W
 - (D) 10 W
- 103. Water is flowing through a very narrow tube. The velocity of water below which the flow remains a streamline flow is known as
 - (A) relative velocity
 - (B) terminal velocity \checkmark
 - (C) critical velocity *
 - (D) particle velocity
- 104. A bullet on penetrating 30 cm into its target loses it's velocity by 50%. What additional distance will it penetrate into the target before it comes to rest?
 - (A) 30 cm
 - (B) 20 cm
 - (C) 10 cm
 - (D) 5 cm
- 105. In which of the following phenomena, the heat waves travel along straight lines with the speed of light?
 - (A) Thermal conduction
 - (B) Forced convection
 - (C) Natural convection
 - (D) Thermal radiation

- D-12
 - 106. If the bandgap between valence band and conduction band in a material is 5.0 eV, then the material is
 - (A) semiconductor
 - (B) good conductor
 - (C) super conductor
 - (D) insulator •
 - 107. During the emission of a positron from a nucleus, the mass number of the daughter element remains the same but the atomic number
 - (A) is decreased by 1 unit
 - (B) is decreased by 2 units
 - (C) is increased by 1 unit a
 - (D) remains unchanged
 - 108. For the radioactive nuclei that undergoeither α or β decay, which one of the following cannot occur?
 - (A) Isobar of original nucleus is produced.
 - (B) Isotope of the original nucleus is produced.
 - (C) Nuclei with higher atomic number than that of the original nucleus is produced.
 - (D) Nuclei with lower atomic number than that of the original nucleus is produced.
 - 109. Which one of the following is wrong about molecularity of a reaction?
 - (A) It may be whole number or fractional.
 - (B) It is calculated from reaction mechanism.
 - (C) It is the number of molecules of the reactants taking part in a single step chemical reaction.
 - (D) It is always equal to the order of elementary reaction.





D-13

MSC(C)-8/19

- 110. In which of the following pairs, the two physical quantities have different dimensions?
 - (A) Planck's constant and angular momentum
 - (B) Impulse and linear momentum
 - (C) Moment of inertia and moment of a force
 - (D) Energy and torque
 - 111. Which of the following vitamin is water soluble as well as an antioxidant?
 - (A) Vitamin-B₁
 - (B) Vitamin-A
 - (C) Vitamin-D
 - (D) Vitamin-C '
 - 112. 'Adaptation' of eyes in dark due to
 - (A) depletion of vision pigment in rods
 - (B) depletion of vision pigment in cones
 - (C) repletion of vision pigment in rods /
 - (D) repletion of vision pigment in cones
 - 113. A man of blood group-A marries a woman of blood group-AB, which type of progeny would indicate that man is heterozygous?
 - (A) 0
 - (B) B
 - (C) A
 - (D) AB
 - 114. The permanent decrease in population number occurs due to
 - (A) Migration
 - (B) Natality
 - (C) Emigration
 - (D) Mortality a

- 115. Aspirin is a/an
 - (A) antibiotic
 - (B) antiseptic
 - (C) antipyretic .
 - (D) None of the above
- **116.** A body is floating in a liquid at rest. Incorrect statement about situation options:
 - (A) Buoyancy is equal to weight of body.
 - (B) Weight of liquid displaced by body is equal to buoyancy.
 - (C) Force applied by body on liquid is buoyancy downward.
 - (D) Weight will be greater than buoyancy.
 - 117. WAN hardware includes
 - (A) Multiplexors and routers
 - (B) EDF
 - (C) Bridger and modems •
 - (D) Removable disc
- 118. Which one is the first search engine in internet?
 - (A) Google .
 - (B) Archie
 - (C) Altavista
 - (D) WAIS
- 119. Which one programming language is exclusively used for artificial intelligence?
 - (A) C ·
 - (B) Java
 - (C) J2EE
 - (D) Prolog

MSC(C)-8/19

- 120. A dual layer Blue-ray disc can store data upto
 - (A) 20 GB
 - (B) 30 GB
 - (C) 40 GB
 - (D) 50 GB
- **121.** Protein folding is a process in which a polypeptide folds into _____.
 - (A) 2-D structure
 - (B) Globular form
 - (C) 3-D structure
 - (D) Linear form
- 122. Who described the structure of DNA double helix?
 - (A) Peter Mitchell
 - (B) Andre Jagendorf
 - (C) Ernest Uribe
 - (D) Watson and Crick .
- 123. Which of these are used to measure optical activity?
 - (A) Polarimeter
 - (B) Planometer
 - (C) Psychrometer
 - (D) Photometer
- 124. What is the wavelength of Super High Frequency (SHF) especially used in radar and satellite communication?
 - (A) 1 m 10 m
 - (B) 1 cm 10 cm
 - (C) 10 cm 1 m
 - (D) 0.1 cm 1 cm

D-14

- 125. The device used by Banks to automatically read those special numbers on the bottom of the cheques is
 - (A) MICR 4
 - (B) OMR
 - (C) UPC
 - (D) UDIC
- 126. Roof top water harvesting is highest in
 - (A) China
 - (B) Brazil
 - (C) Ghana
 - (D) India
- 127. The noise level during plane take off is around
 - (A) 100 dB
 - (B) 150 dB <
 - (C) 200 dB
 - (D) 250 dB
- 128. The Biodiversity Act was passed in
 - (A) 2000
 - (B) 2002
 - (C) ·2004
 - (D) 2008
- 129. Bengal Smoke Nuisance Act came up for the first time in
 - (A) 1900
 - (B) 1905
 - (C) 1950
 - (D) 1978



D-15

MSC(C)-8/19

130.	The green	bench in	Kolkata Hig	h Court was
establi	shed in		_	

- (A) 1990
- (B) 1996 ·
- (C) 1997
- (D) 1998

131. The temporary hardness of water is caused by

- (A) Oxides
- (B) Bicarbonates .
- (C) Chlorides
- (D) Sulphates

132. The disinfection of drinking water by municipalities is mostly by

- (A) Chlorination •
- (B) Bromination
- (C) Boiling
- (D) UV radiation

133. The ideal temperature for composting is

- (A) $30^{\circ}\text{C} 40^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (B) $40^{\circ}\text{C} 50^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (C) $50^{\circ}\text{C} 60^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (D) $60^{\circ}\text{C} 70^{\circ}\text{C}$

134. The following waste comes under red category:

- (A) metal
- (B) drug .
- (C) oil waste
- (D) food waste

- 135. The unit of radioactivity is
 - (A) Co
 - (B) Ci
 - (C) Cr
 - (D) Cq _

136. The activated sludge treatment is carried out by

- (A) high temperature
- (B) acidification
- (C) microbes
- (D) moisture

137. The country where paper recycling was initiated in the world is

- (A) UK
- (B) USA
- (C) Germany
- (D) France

138. The electric arc furnace is used for recycling of

- (A) Cu
- (B) Zn
- (C) Fe
- (D) Cr

139. CITES became effective from the year

- (A) 1970
- (B) 1975
- (C) 1980
- (D) 1985

MSC(C)-8/19

- 140. Mulching prevents the loss of
 - (A) microbes
 - (B) moisture
 - (C) mineral
 - (D) organic matter
- **141.** SiO_2 is reacted with Sodium Carbonate. What is the gas liberated?
 - (A) CO₂
 - (B) CO
 - (C) O_2
 - (D) O_3
- **142.** The potential energy of a molecule on the surface of a liquid compared to one inside the liquid is
 - (A) zero
 - (B) lesser
 - (C) equal
 - (D) greater
- 143. For a metallic wire, the ratio $\frac{v}{i}$ [v = applied potential difference and i = current flowing] is
 - (A) independent of temperature.
 - (B) increases as the temperature rises.
 - (C) decreases as the temperature rises.
 - (D) increases or decreases as the temperature rises depending upon the metal.
- 144. In gamma ray emission from a nucleus
 - (A) only proton number changes.
 - (B) only neutron number changes.
 - (C) there is no change in the proton number and neutron number.
 - (D) Both the proton number and the neutron number change.

D-16

- 145. In radiactive decay process, the negatively charged emitted β particles are
 - (A) the electrons present inside the nucleus.
 - (B) the electrons produced as a result of the decay of neutrons inside the nucleus.
 - (C) the electrons produced as a result of collisions between atoms.
 - (D) None of the above
- 146. Indian Board of Wildlife was established in
 - (A) 1932
 - (B) 1952
 - (C) 1962
 - (D) 1972
- 147. Bhagabatpur project is for breeding
 - (A) Marsh Crocodile
 - (B) Tigers
 - (C) Black buck
 - (D) Dholes
- **148.** Maximum energy consumption in Asia is by
 - (A) India
 - (B) China,
 - (C) Japan
 - (D) Pakistan
- 149. The golden rice contains
 - (A) Vitamin A
 - (B) Vitamin C
 - (C) Vitamin E
 - (D) Vitamin D





D-17

MSC(C)-8/19

150.	The Bt cot	ton is a t	ransgen	ic crop	with gene
transfe	er from				

- (A) virus
- (B) bacteria
- (C) fungi
- (D) algae

151. Which of them contains all the information required to fold the polypeptide chain in its 3-D structure?

- (A) DNA sequences
- (B) RNA
- (C) Histone protein
- (D) Amino acid sequences

152. Name the RNA molecules which is used to carry genetic information copied from DNA?

- (A) tRNA
- (B) mRNA
- (C) rRNA
- (D) snRNA

153. Name the disease caused by the deficiency of Niacin.

- (A) Pellagra
- (B) Rickets
- (C) Scurvy
- (D) Pernicious anemia

154. What is the primary standard level for carbon monoxide for assuring air quality?

- (A) 10 ppm
- (B) 90 ppm
- (C) 1 ppm
- (D) 9 ppm

155. Which is the most abundant hydrocarbon in the atmosphere?

- (A) Methane -
- (B) Carbonyl sulphide
- (C) Ethane
- (D) None of the above

156. The solar sunspot cycle is

- (A) 3 years
- (B) 7 years
- (C) 11 years
- (D) 14 years

157. Which of the following is the largest sink for carbon dioxide gas?

- (A) Forests
- (B) Oceans/
- (C) Ice sheets
- (D) Grasslands

158. Which of the following is a liquid form of aerosol?

- (A) Fume
- (B) Dust
 - (C) Mist
- (D) Smoke

159. X-ray films are a source of which of the following gas?

- (A) SO₂ →
- (B) CO₂
- (C) NO₂
- (D) SO₃

160. What property of Earth protects us from harmful radiation from the Sun?

- (A) Trees
- (B) Atmosphere >
- (C) 70% water
- (D) Earth's motion around the Sun

MSC(C)-8/19

D-18

161.	Which of the following vitamin	serves	as :
hormo	one precursor?		

- (A) Vitamin C
- (B) Vitamin A
- (C) Vitamin K
- (D) Vitamin D

162. Which of the following is not a component of the nucleus?

- (A) Chromosome
- (B) Nucleolus
- (C) Cytoplasm
- (D) Nuclear envelope

163. The value of the compressibility of an ideal fluid is

- (A) zero _
- (B) unity
- (C) infinity -
- (D) more than that of a real fluid

164. In electromagnetic theory, continuity equation relates _____.

- (A) volume conservation
- (B) mass conservation
- (C) charge conservation
- (D) energy conservation /

165. Which is the cheapest device for measuring flow/discharge rate?

- (A) Venturimeter
- (B) Pitot tube
- (C) Orificemeter
- (D) None of the above

166. What is the main energy generation process in the Sun?

- (A) Nuclear fission
- (B) Nuclear radioactive decay
- (C) Gravitational energy
- (D) Nuclear fusion .

167. What is the shape of Earth's orbit?

- (A) Ellipse with high eccentricity.
- (B) Ellipse with low eccentricity
- (C) Circle
- (D) None of the above

168.	Da	ata transmitted for a given amount o	of time
is call	ed .		

- (A) Noise
- (B) Power
- (C) Frequency
- (D) Bandwidth .

169. In TV transmission, picture signal is ______ modulated.

- (A) DSB-SC
- (B) VSB
- (C) SSB-SC
- (D) Pulse

170. Which is the most abundant greenhouse gas in the atmosphere?

- (A) Carbon dioxide •
- (B) Water vapour
- (C) Methane
- (D) Nitrogen





D-19

MSC(C)-8/19

- 171. India's navigational satellite system is known as
 - (A) GPS
 - (B) GLONASS
 - (C) BeiDou
 - (D) IRNSS ,
- 172. Asteroid belt is situated between the orbit of
 - (A) Mercury and Venus
 - (B) Mars and Jupiter,
 - (C) Jupiter and Saturn
 - (D) Uranus and Neptune
- 173. Formation of stars begin from the following two gases:
 - (A) Hydrogen and Nitrogen
 - (B) Nitrogen and Oxygen
 - (C) Oxygen and Hydrogen .
 - (D) Hydrogen and Helium
- 174. Below, which of the following pH in rain regarded as 'acid rain'?
 - (A) 7 ·
 - (B) 7.3
 - (C) 5.6
 - (D) 6
- 175. Which of the following pollutant is the major contributor to photochemical smog?
 - (A) Peroxynitrates
 - (B) Hydroperoxides
 - (C) Nitrogen dioxide
 - (D) Ozone

- 176. What is Incinerator?
 - (A) Furnace used for burning solid waste
 - (B) Furnace used for treating liquid waste
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
- 177. What is Plankton?
 - (A) Large plants in water.
 - (B) Microscopic floating organisms-Plants and animals. →
 - (C) Bottom dwelling aquatic organisms /
 - (D) None of the above
- 178. Biotic environment includes
 - (A) Consumers
 - (B) Decomposers
 - (C) Producers
 - (D) All of the above .
- 179. A genetically engineered form of brinjal, known as the Bt-brinjal, has been developed, the objective of this is
 - (A) to improve its taste and nutritive qualities.
 - (B) to make it pest-resistant.
 - (C) to make it drought-resistant.
 - (D) to make its shelf-life longer.
- 180. The function of heavy water in a nuclear reactor is to
 - (A) cool down the reactor.
 - (B) stop the nuclear reaction.
 - (C) slow down the speed of neutrons.
 - (D) increase the speed of neutrons.

MSC(C)-8/19

D-20

181. The general molecular formula for disaccharide is

- (A) $C_{10}H_{20}O_{10}$
- (B) $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$
- (C) $C_{12}H_{20}O_{10}$
- (D) $C_{12}H_{22}O_{10}$

182. Proteins are composed of

- (A) vitamins
- (B) carbohydrates p
- (C) α-amino acids
- (D) mineral salts

183. An ecosystem consists of

- (A) population.
- (B) a biotic community.
- (C) a population and its non-living elements.
- (D) a biotic community and its non-living elements.

184. Decomposers which specifically act on the fecal matter of other organisms are called

- (A) Coprophagic
- (B) Heterophagic
- (C) Allophagic
- (D) Paraphagic

185. Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical?

- (A) Chloro Fluoro Carbons .
- (B) Polyphenols
- (C) Dioxins
- (D) Rayon

186. Which of the following configurations corresponds to element of highest ionisation energy?

- (A) $1s^2$, $2s^1$
- (B) $1s^2$, $2s^2$, $2p^3$
- (C) $1s^2$, $2s^2$, $2p^2$
- (D) $1s^2$, $2s^2$, $2p^6$, $3s^1$

187. Which of the following electromagnetic waves have the smallest wavelength?

- (A) Infrared rays A
- (B) UV rays
- (C) X-rays
- (D) γ-rays -

188. In which form does the food transported in plants?

- (A) Sucrose
- (B) Fructose
- (C) Glucose .
- (D) Lactose

189. In plants, water supply is due to

- (A) osmosis
- (B) imbibition
- (C) guttation
- (D) adhesion force %

190. Indusium is found in

- (A) algae
- (B) moss
- (C) ferns
- (D) cycas





D-21

MSC(C)-8/19

191.	Which	is	correctly	matched?
------	-------	----	-----------	----------

- (A) Apiculture Honey bee
- (B) Pisciculture Silk moth
- (C) Sericulture Fish
- (D) Aquaculture Mosquito

192. In blood, CO2 is transported majorly as

- (A) CO₂ as such
- (B) Sodium Carbonate
- (C) Bicarbonate
- (D) Carboxy haemoglobin ·

193. Kupffer cells are present in

- (A) Pancreas
- (B) Liver
- (C) Thyroid
- (D) Small intestine

194. The vitamin which is essential for blood clotting is

- (A) vitamin A
- (B) vitamin B n
- (C) vitamin C
- (D) vitamin K

195. Which of the following is not vestigial in man?

- (A) Tail vertebrae
- (B) Nails
- (C) Nictitating membrane
- (D) Vermiform appendix

- 196. Which of the following is the largest gland in an adult man?
 - (A) Thymus
 - (B) Liver
 - (C) Thyroid
 - (D) Pancreas .
- 197. Which is used in alcoholic beverages?
 - (A) Ethanol
 - (B) Methanol
 - (C) Phenol
 - (D) Glycerol
- 198. The homologue of ethyne is
 - (A) C_2H_2
 - (B) C_2H_6
 - (C) C₃H₄
 - (D) C_3H_8
- 199. Which of the following does not have coordinate bond?
 - (A) SO_2
 - (B) HNO₂
 - (C) HNO₃
 - (D) H_2SO_3
- 200. Oxidation state of Oxygen in F₂O is
 - (A) -1
 - (B) +1
 - (C) +2
 - (D) -2

- "Preamble of our Constitution is of extreme importance and the Constitution should be read and interpreted in the light of the grand and noble vision expressed in the Preamble." Justice Sikri expressed the above opinion in the case of
 - (A) In re Kerala Education Bill
 - (B) A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras
 - (C) In re Berubari Union
 - (D) Keshayananda Bharti v. State of Kerala
- 2. The Constitution of India has borrowed its federal scheme of 'Union of States' from which country?
 - (A) United States of America
 - (B) Canada
 - (C) Ireland
 - (D) Russia
- 3. Which of the following Articles describe about the person voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign state not to be citizens?
 - (A) Article 5
 - (B) Article 6
 - (C) Article 7
 - (db) Article 8
- 4. For the purpose of Part III of the Constitution, which of the following are not State?
 - (A) Industrial and Financial Corporation
 - (B) Kerala Legislative Assembly
 - (C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
 - (D) Oil and Natural Gas Commission
- 5. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court hold that an amendment of the Constitution under Article 368 was 'law' within the meaning of Article 13?
 - (A) Shankari Prasad v. Union of India
 - (B) Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan
 - (C) Golaknath v. State of Punjab
 - (D) Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala

 Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of laws to

A-2

- (A) all persons living within the territory of India
- (B) all citizens living in India
- (C) all persons domiciled in India
- (D) all persons natural as well as artificial
- 7. In which of the following cases was it observed that Articles 14, 19 and 21 are not mutually exclusive and they jointly aim at reasonableness and fairness?
 - (A) Golaknath v. State of Punjab
 - (B) Jagannath v. Union of India
 - (C) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
 - (D) Ram Swarup v. Delhi Administration
- Untouchability is abolished and its practice is punishable according to
 - (A) Article 15
 - (B) Article 16
 - (E) Article 17
 - (D) Article 18
- 9. On which one of the following freedoms can reasonable restrictions be imposed on the ground of security of the State?
 - (A) Speech and expression
 - (B) Peaceful assembly
 - (C) Association or Union
 - (D) Movement
- 10. Right to freedom of religion cannot be restricted on the ground of
 - (A) Health
 - (B) Morality
 - (C) Public order
 - (D) Security of State





Λ-3

MSC(C)-9/19

- Petitions to the Supreme Court under Article 32 are subject to the rule of Res judicata except
 - (A) Certiorari
 - (B) Habeas corpus
 - (C) Prohibition
 - (D) Quo warranto
 - 12. The fundamental rights under Articles 12-35
 - (A) are absolutely flexible
 - (B) can be amended
 - (C) not justiciable
 - (D) cannot be amended
 - The right to property was dropped from the list of fundamental rights by the
 - (A) 24th Amendment
 - (B) 42nd Amendment
 - (C) 44th Amendment
 - (D) None of the above
 - o 14. In which of the following cases the doctrine against arbitrariness was incorporated into equality before law by Justice Bhagwati?
 - (A) Air India v. Nargesh Mirza
 - (B) D. K. Bakshi v. Union of India
 - (C) E. P. Royappa v. State of Tamil Nadu
 - (D) Pradeep Jain v. Union of India
 - o 15. For the first time, which Constitutional Amendment made it clear that 'State' in clauses (a) to (e) of Article 3 of the Constitution includes 'Union Territories'?
 - (A) 17th
 - (B) 18th
 - (C) 19th
 - (D) 20th

- 16. "Excessive reservation would be fraud on the Constitution of India" was observed by the Supreme Court in
 - (A) Ajit Singh v. State of Punjah
 - (B) Balaji v. State of Mysore
 - (C) Devdasan v. Union of India
 - (D) Indira Sawhney v. Union of India
- When a Court declares certain provisions of an Act invalid, it does not affect the validity of the entire Act, according to
 - (A) Doctrine of eclipse
 - (B) Doctrine of prospective overruling
 - (C) Doctrine of severability
 - (D) None of the above
- 18. Under the Indian Constitution, which one of the following is not a specific ground on which the State can place restrictions on freedom of religion?
 - (A) Health
 - (B) Morality
 - (C) Public order
 - (D) Social justice
- 19. Article 23 of the Constitution does not prohibit
 - (A) beggary
 - (B) compulsory service for public purposes
 - (C) forced labour
 - (D) traffic in human beings
- 20. A citizen of India, who holds any office of profit or trust under the State, cannot accept any title from any foreign State without the consent of the
 - (A) Council of Ministers
 - (B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - (C) Prime Minister
 - D) President

Get IT ON Google Play

MSC(C)-9/19

A-4

- 21. The framers of the Constitution borrowed the concept of Directive Principles from
 - (A) Government of India Act, 1935
 - (B) Constitution of Ireland
 - (C) Constitution of Switzerland
 - (D) Constitution of United States of America
 - 22. Fundamental Duties are enshrined in
 - (A) Part IV, Article 51
 - (B) Part IVA, Article 51
 - (C) Part IV, Article 51A
 - (D) Part IVA, Article 51A
- 23. According to the 86th Constitutional Amendment, 2002, the State shall endeavour to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete
 - (A) age of 3 years
 - (B) age of 6 years
 - (C) age of 7 years
 - (D) age of 12 years
- 24. In the context of qualifications for contesting Presidential elections in India, which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - (A) He should be a citizen of India.
 - (B) He should not hold office of profit.
 - (C) He should be qualified to be elected to the House of the People.
 - (P) He should be aged 30.
- 25. The ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States is
 - (A) the President of India
 - (B) the Vice-President of India .
 - (C) the Speaker of the House of the People
 - (D) None of the above

- 26. The Executive Power of the State is vested with
 - (A) People of the State
 - (B) Chief Minister of the State
 - (C) Governor of the State
 - (D) State Legislature
- 27. In the event of the occurrence of vacancies in the offices of both, the President and Vice-President of India, who among the following shall discharge the functions of the President till new President is elected?
 - (A) Chief Justice of India
 - (B) Leader of the majority party in the Parliament
 - (C) Senior-most amongst the Governors of States
 - (D) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- 28. The power of the President of India to issue an ordinance is a
 - (A) constituent power
 - (B) executive power
 - (C) judicial power
 - (B) legislative power
- 29. Any charge for impeachment of the President may be preferred
 - (A) only in the Council of States
 - (B) only in the House of the People
 - 46) in either House of the Parliament
 - (D) only in joint session of the Parliament
- 30. The Governor can be removed from the office
 - (A) by the President at his pleasure.
 - (B) by impeachment in Parliament.
 - (C) on the advice of the Chief Minister.
 - (D) on a resolution passed by two-third majority in the State Legislative Assembly.





A-5

MSC(C)-9/19

- The salary and allowances of the Governor are charged to
 - (A) Consolidated Fund of India
 - (B) Contingency Fund of India
 - (C) Consolidated Fund of the State
 - (D) (A) and (C) in equal proportion
- 32. Who among the following is competent to seek the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court of India?
 - (A) The President of India
 - (B) The Governor of a State
 - (C) The Prime Minister of India
 - (D) All of the above
 - 33. Rajya Sabha has a term of
 - (A) five years
 - (B) six years
 - (C) ten years
 - one-third of the members retire after every second year
 - 34. The Parliament of India consists of
 - (A) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - (B) Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha
 - JC) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the President
 - (D) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the Prime Minister
 - 35. Rajya Sabha can withhold Money Bills for a period of
 - (A) fourteen days
 - (B) one month
 - (C) three months
 - (D) six months

- 36. Articles 155 and 156 of the Constitution deal with
 - (A) Election Commission
 - (B) Inter-State Commerce Commission
 - (C) Legislative Councils
 - (D) President's power to appoint and dismiss Governor
- 37. The Council of Ministers at the Union remains in office as long as it enjoys the confidence of
 - (A) Lok Sabha
 - (B) Parliament
 - (C) President
 - (D) Prime Minister
- - (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 7
 - 39. The quorum requirement in the Rajya Sabha
 - (A) 25
 - (B) 50
 - (C) 100
 - (D) 126
- 40. Which of these Houses is presided over by a non-Member?
 - (A) Lok Sabha
 - (B) Rajya Sabha
 - (C) Vidhan Sabha
 - (D) All of the above

- 41. A person can be a member of the Council of Ministers without being a Member of Parliament for the maximum period of
 - (A) one month
 - (B) three months
 - (2) six months
 - (D) one year
- 42. The Legislative Council in a State can be abolished by the Parliament on the recommendation of
 - the State Legislative Assembly
 - (B) the Governor
 - (C) the President
 - (D) None of the above
 - 43. Decisions regarding disqualification of members of Lok Sabha are taken by the
 - (A) Parliamentary Secretary
 - (B) Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
 - (C) Prime Minister
 - (D) Speaker
 - 44. On receipt of a Constitution Amendment Bill, having been passed by both Houses of the Parliament, the President
 - (A) may give his assent.
 - (B) may withhold his assent.
 - (C) may return the Bill for reconsideration.
 - (D) shall give his assent.
 - 45. Under Article 321 of the Constitution, the power to extend functions of the Union Public Service Commission has been vested in the
 - (A) Chairman of the Commission
 - (B) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - (C) Parliament
 - (D) President

- 46. Any sum required to satisfy any judgment, decree or award of any court or arbitral tribunal shall be charged on
 - (A) Consolidated Fund of India
 - (B) Fund of Ministry of Law & Justice
 - (C) Fund of Ministry of Home Affairs
 - (D) Prime Minister's Relief Fund
- 47. Who has the power to dissolve the House of the People?
 - (A) Speaker

A-6

- (B) Prime Minister
- 40) President
- (D) Council of Ministers
- 48. What can be the maximum interval between two sessions of each House of the Parliament?
 - (A) Three months
 - (B) Six months
 - (C) Nine months
 - (D) One year
- 49. Which provision of the Constitution gives the Governor of a State power to grant pardon in certain cases?
 - (A) Article 151
 - (B) Article 155
 - Article 161
 - (D) Article 165
- 50. Which provision of the Constitution provides for the adjudication of disputes relating to waters of inter-State rivers?
 - (A) Article 258
 - (B) Article 260
 - JES Article 262
 - (D) Article 264





A-7

MSC(C)-9/19

- 51. 'Doctrine of pleasure' was introduced in
 - (A) Article 310
 - (B) Article 312
 - (C) Article 317
 - (D) Article 318
- Disputes between States in India comes to the Supreme Court under its
 - (A) advisory jurisdiction
 - (B) appellate jurisdiction
 - (C) original jurisdiction
 - (D) None of the above
- * 53. Who among the following can establish additional courts for better administration of any existing law with respect to a matter concerned in the Union List?
 - (A) Chief Justice of India
 - (B) Concerned State Legislature
 - (C) High Court of the concerned State
 - (D) Parliament
- 54. The doctrine of prospective overruling was first evolved by Justice Subba Rao in
 - (A) Golaknath v. State of Punjab
 - (B) Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala
 - (C) Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan
 - (D) Shankari Prasad v. Union of India
- 55. A retired judge of a High Court cannot practise
 - (A) in any High Court in India
 - (B) in the High Court from where he has retired
 - (C) in the Supreme Court
 - (D) All of the above

- 56. In which of the following cases has the Supreme Court ruled that the reasons have to be communicated to the Legislature by the Government if the advice of the Public Service Commission has not been accepted?
 - (A) Asha Kaul v. State of Jammu & Kashmir
 - (B) H. Mukherjee v. Union of India
 - (C) Jai Shankar Prasad v. State of Bihar
 - (D) Jagtar Singh v. Director, Central Bureau of Investigation
- 57. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court may be enlarged by
 - (A) the Parliament by law
 - (B) the Parliament by resolution
 - (C) the President
 - (D) the President in consultation with Chief Justice of India
- 58. Which Article lays down that the laws declared by the Supreme Court would be binding on all Courts in India?
 - (A) Article 131
 - (B) Article 141
 - (C) Article 142
 - (D) Article 143
- 59. Article 227 of the Indian Constitution deals with
 - (A) High Court's power of superintendence
 - (B) judicial review
 - (C) powers of the Speaker
 - (D) election of the Vice President
- 60. The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of India
 - (A) are fixed by the President of India.
 - (B) can never be reduced under any circumstances.
 - (C) can be reduced during their term of office.
 - (D) cannot be reduced during the term of their office except during financial emergency.

- 61. Disputes between the Government of India and one or more States can be heard by the Supreme Court of India under its
 - (A) original jurisdiction
 - (B) appellate jurisdiction
 - (C) writ jurisdiction
 - (D) advisory jurisdiction
- 62. "What cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly". This statement epitomizes the doctrine of
 - (A) ancillary powers
 - (B) colourable legislation
 - (C) implied powers
 - (D) pith and substance
- 63. Which of the following provisions in Part III of the Constitution automatically becomes suspended on proclamation of emergency?
 - (A) Article 14
 - (B) Article 19
 - (C) Article 21
 - (D) Article 32
- 64. A legislation enacted by a State Legislature falls in the category of _ legislation.
 - (A) autonomous
 - (B) delegated
 - (C) subordinate

- 101

- (D) supreme
- 65. Which of the following is not true?
 - (A) Parliament has exclusive power to make law on any matter in the Union
 - (B) Parliament and State Legislatures have power to make law on any matter in the Concurrent List.
 - (C) In certain exceptional circumstances. State Legislatures can make law on the subject given in the Union List.
 - (D) Parliament can make laws on subjects in the State List in certain circumstances.

- A-8
 - 66. Both Parliament and State Legislatures can legislate on
 - (A) criminal law and procedure
 - (B) economic and social planning
 - (C) marriage, contracts and torts
 - (e) All of the above
 - o 67. The Union Government can assign any function to the States
 - (A) on the recommendation of the Parliament.
 - (B) on the directive of the President.
 - (C) on its own discretion.
 - (D) with the consent of the concerned State Government.
 - 68. The Constitutional provision relevant for solving questions of repugnancy between a Central Law and a State Law is found in
 - (A) Article 156
 - (B) Article 254
 - (C) Article 300
 - (D) Entry 42, List III
 - 69. The Constitution reserves the residuary powers in the
 - (A) President
 - (B) Parliament
 - Union
 - (D) States
 - 70. A change in distribution of powers between the Centre and the States can be done by
 - (A) the Union Government
 - (B) the States by themselves
 - (2) amending the Constitution
 - (D) None of the above
 - 71. Which one of the following is no longer considered an adequate ground for the issue of Proclamation of Emergency?
 - (A) Armed rebellion
 - (B) External aggression
 - (e) Internal disturbance
 - (D) War

- 72. Judicial review of proclamation under Article 356 would lie on any one of the following grounds:
 - (A) The proclamation has been made upon the consideration which is extraneous or irrelevant.
 - (B) Exercise of the power under Article 356 is mala fide.
 - (C) A statutory order which lacks bona fide characteristics.
 - (D) All of the above
 - 73. Finance Commission consists of
 - (A) Chairman and three other members
 - (B) Chairman and four other members
 - (C) Four whole time members
 - (D) Five members
 - 74. The Parliament has the power to legislate on the subjects of all three Lists in respect of
 - (A) Backward areas
 - (B) Hill areas
 - (C) Scheduled areas
 - (D) Union Territories
 - 75. A resolution ratifying a Proclamation of Emergency requires to be passed
 - (A) by either House of Parliament.
 - (B) by Lok Sabha.
 - (C) by both Houses of Parliament in a joint sitting.
 - by each House of Parliament in separate sittings with majority of total membership of each House and by majority of net less than 2/3rd of members present and voting.
 - 76. A Constitutional Amendment shall also be ratified by Legislatures of not less than one-half of the States by resolution if it is meant to make any change in
 - (A) Fundamental Rights
 - (B) Directive Principles
 - (C) Fundamental Duties
 - (D) Special Provisions

- 77. Which of the following Amendments to the Constitution inserted the words "Nothing in Article 13 shall apply to any amendment made under this Article" in Article 368?
 - (A) 22nd Amendment
 - (B) 24th Amendment
 - (C) 42nd Amendment
 - (D) 44th Amendment
- 78. When the name of a State is changed or a new State is created, the Constitution is required to be amended by the Parliament by a
 - (A) simple majority as required under Articles 107 and 108.
 - (B) majority of total members of both the Houses under Article 368.
 - (C) special majority under Article 368.
 - opinion of the concerned State Legislature under Article 3.
- 79. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment did
 - (A) add the words'socialist', 'secular' and 'integrity' to the Preamble.
 - (B) add fundamental duties.
 - delete the right to property clause from
 Article 19.
 - (D) amend Article 353 relating to Proclamation of Emergency.
- 80. Which of the following Constitutional Amendments was enacted to deal with issues of national integration in the 1960s, enabling the State to impose by law reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the fundamental right to freedom guaranteed in Article 19 in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India?
 - (A) 15th Amendment
 - (B) 16th Amendment
 - (C) 17th Amendment
 - (D) State was never given such power

A-10

- × o 81. Which of the following Amendments added anti-defection provisions in the Constitution?
 - (A) 41st Amendment
 - (B) 42nd Amendment
 - (C) 43rd Amendment
 - (D) 44th Amendment
 - 82. Which of the following were not inserted in Part IV of the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment?
 - (A) Free legal aid to economically backward classes.
 - (B) Participation of workers in the management of organization engaged in any industry.
 - (C) Protection and improvement of environment.
 - (D) Organisation of Village Panchayats.
 - 83. National Capital Territory of Delhi was constituted by
 - (A) Ordinance promulgated by the Lieutenant Governor.
 - (B) Ordinance promulgated by the President.
 - (C) 71st Amendment.
 - (D) 69th Amendment.
 - 84. The Union Public Service Commission has advisory power in the following matters:
 - (A) Methods of recruitment to civil service
 - (B) Disciplinary matters affecting a public servant
 - (C) Both of the above
 - (D) None of the above
 - 85. The term of the members of a State Public Service Commission is of
 - .(A) 5 years
 - 6 years (کان
 - (C) 10 years

(D) None of the above

- 86. The tenure of Gram Panchayat and Nagarpalika shall be for
 - (A) 3 years
 - (B) 4 years
 - 40) 5 years, unless dissolved earlier
 - (D) co-extensive with the term of legislative assembly
 - 87. Election to the Gram Panchayats are
 - (A) to be direct on the basis of adult franchise
 - (B) by indirect method
 - (C) by Legislature of the States
 - (D) None of the above
- 88. A Union Territory is administered by
 - (A) the Governor of the territory.
 - (B) the President of India directly.
 - the President of India through an administrator appointed by him called the Lieutenant Governor.
 - (D) the Chief Minister of the territory and his Council of Ministers.
- 89. Provisions relating to Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commissions are contained in
 - (A) Part XIV Chapter I, Articles 315-323
 - (B) Part XIV Chapter II, Articles 315-323
 - (C) Part XIV Chapter I, Articles 308-318
 - (D) Part XIV Chapter II. Articles 308-318
- 90. A member of a State Public Service Commission can be removed on the ground of misbehaviour only after the enquiry has been held by
 - (A) Joint Parliamentary Committee.
 - (B) Committee constituted by the Governor of the concerned State.
 - (12) High Court of the concerned State.
 - (D) Supreme Court of India.





A-11

MSC(C)-9/19

- 91. The Tenth Schedule of the Constitution deals with
 - (A) defections
 - (B) the Election Commission
 - (C) the Finance Commission
 - (D) Other Backward Classes
- 92. Which Article provides for procedure in Parliament with respect to Estimates?
 - (A) Article 110
 - (B) Article 111
 - JC) Article 113
 - (D) Article 114
- 93. Who nominates the Chairman of Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament?
 - (A) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - (B) President
 - (C) Prime Minister
 - (D) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- 94. Finance Commission is constituted by the President every
 - (A) 2 years
 - (B) 3 years
 - (C) 4 years
 - OT 5 years
- 95. By virtue of its special status, the State of Jammu & Kashmir has a separate
 - (Constitution
 - (B) defence force
 - (C) judiciary
 - (D) All of the above

- 96. The Union Public Service Commission submits its annual report on its work to
 - (A) the Chief Justice of India
 - (B) the Parliament
 - (C) the President
 - (D) the Union Home Minister
- 97. The Election Commission is responsible for the conduct of election to
 - (A) Parliament
 - (B) State Legislature
 - (C) Offices of President and Vice President
 - (D) All of the above
- o 98. The Indian Independence Act, 1947, came into force on
 - (A) 3rd June, 1947
 - (B) 18th July, 1947
 - (C) 26th July, 1947
 - (کان) 14th August, 1947
- 99. The first session of the Constituent
 Assembly was held on
 - (A) 15th August, 1947
 - (B) 26th January, 1946
 - (e) 9th December, 1946
 - (D) 26th November, 1949
- 100. The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on
 - (A) 15th August, 1947
 - (B) 25th August, 1949 .
 - GC1 26th November, 1949
 - (D) 26th January, 1950

A-12

- 101. Which of the following is not a quantitative credit control tool of RB1?
 - (A) Bank Rate
 - (B) Margin requirements
 - (C) SLR
 - (D) Open market operation

102.	is the regulator of mutual funds i	O
India.		

- (A) RBI
- (B) SEBI
- (C) Both SEBI and GOI
- (D) IRDA

103. Fully automated screen based trading system NSE is known as

- (A) BOLT
- (B) NEAT
- (C) ALBM
- (D) BLISS
- the stage where the project started to fetch profit but not reached in its full efficiency.
 - (A) Start up Capital
 - (B) Bridge Capital
 - (C) Mezzanine Capital
 - (D) Seed Capital

105. Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act passed in the year

- (A) 1992
- (B) 2005
- (C) 2002
- (D) 2000

- 106. Which one of the following is an example of derivative?
 - (A) Warrants
 - (B) Swaptions
 - (C) Baskets
 - (D) All of the above

107. In Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), the timeline of how many months is set for settlement of claims by insurance companies after the completion of crop cutting experiments/ harvesting period?

- (A) One
- (B) Two
- (C) Three
- (D) Four

108. According to the data released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), the Indian economy is likely to grow at what per cent in the financial year (2018-19)?

- (A) 6.7 per cent
- (B) 6.9 per cent
- (C) 7.2 per cent
- (D) 7.4 per cent

109. According to the World Economic Forum's (WEF) report titled 'Future of Consumption in Fast-Growth Consumer Market – India', what will be India's ranking as the world's largest consumer market by 2030?

- (A) Second
- (B) Third
- (C) Fourth
- (D) Fifth

110. Which of the following is one of the states which has topped NIT1 Aayog's Index of Indian States' performance on various UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

- (A) Karnataka
- (h) Gujarat
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Kerala

- 111. The Govt. has decided to provide what per cent interest subsidy to merchant exporters, entailing an expenditure of Rs. 600 cr?
 - (A) 2 per cent
 - (B) 3 per cent
 - (C) 4 per cent
 - (D) 5 per cent
- 112. Which of the following are considered to be Stressed Assets of Banks?
 - (A) NPAs
 - (B) Restructured Loans
 - (C) Written off Assets
 - (D) All of the above
- 113. Which authority is entrusted with the task of overseeing implementation of Sustainable Development Goals in India?
 - (A) NITI Aayog
 - (B) PMO
 - (C) Cabinet
 - (D) None of the above
 - 114. Consider the following statements regarding Prompt Corrective Action Plan of RBI:
 - (i) PCA norms permit RBI to put in place certain restrictions such as halting branch expansion and stopping dividend payment etc.
 - (ii) The norms are also capable of even capping a bank's lending limit to one entity or sector.
 - (iii) Under PCA, the RBI is also capable of superseding the bank's board.

Select the correct answer:

- (A) (i) and (ii) only
- (B) (i) and (iii) only
- (C) (ii) and (iii) only
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

- 115. Consider the following statements:
 - Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister is a non-constitutional, permanent and independent body.
 - (ii) It advises the Prime Minister on whole heart of economic issues like inflation, microfinance, industrial output etc.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) only
- (C) Both (i) and (ii)
- (D) None of the above
- 116. The Green Revolution in agriculture has made the Indian farmers dependent on
 - (A) Machines
 - (B) Fertilizers and Pesticides
 - (C) Indigenous
 - (D) Availability of Micro-nutrients
- 117. NABARD is associated with
 - (A) industrial development
 - (B) urban development
 - (C) rural development
 - (D) development of railways
- 118. Bank Rate is an instrument of
 - (K) credit control
 - (B) reducing fiscal deficit
 - (C) reducing deficit financing
 - (D) increasing tax revenue
- 119. In which year was the Reserve Bank of India established?
 - JA) 1935
 - (B) 1940
 - (C) 1947
 - (D) 1949

A-14

120. Which one of the following rates is not determined by the Reserve Bank of India?

- (A) CRR
- (B) SLR
- (C) Repo Rate
- (D) Prime Lending Rate

121. 'Planned Economy for India' — The book was written by

- (A) Sir M. Visvesvarayyn
- (B) JL. Nehru
- (C) SN Agarwal
- (D) M.N. Roy

122. Planning Commission has been scrapped on

- (A) January 1, 2015
- (B) August 13, 2014
- (C) January 22, 2015
- (D) July 2, 2015

123. The now defunct Planning Commission was set up on

- (A) March 15, 1950
- (B) August 6, 1952
- (C) September 1, 1951
- (D) None of the above

124. The aim of the Third Five Year Plan (1961 - 66) was

- (A) rapid industrialisation.
- (B) growth with stability and progress towards self-reliance.
- (C) self reliant and self-generating economy.
- (D) removal of poverty and attainment of self-reliance.

125. It is an urban renewal and retrofitting program with a mission to develop 100 cities all over the country making them citizen friendly and sustainable.

What is it?

- (A) Start up India
- (B) Skill India
- (C) Swachh Bharat Abhijan
- (D) Smart City Mission

126. Aims to achieve an Open-Defecation Free (ODF) India by October 2, 2019. It is —

- (A) Ujala Yojana
- (B) P. M. Mudra Loan Bank Yojana
- (C) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- (D) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana

0 127. GNP = GDP + X - M

where M means

- (A) income earned and received by nationals within the boundaries of foreign countries.
- (B) income received by foreign nationals from within the country.
- (C) volume of commodities and services produced during the accounting year.
- (D) indirect taxes and subsidies.

128. GDP(at market price) - NIT = ?

- (A) NNP (at market price)
- (B) GNP (at factor cost)
- (C) NDP (at market price)
- (D) NNP (at factor cost)





A-15

MSC(C)-9/19

- 129. Who is the author of the book 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'?
 - (A) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (B) Amartya Sen
 - (C) Pranab Mukherjee
 - (D) Amit Mitra
- 130. Area of Black Revolution:
 - (A) Oil seeds
 - (B) Fish
 - (C) Cotton
 - (D) Petroleum production
- 131. MSMEs Development Act, 2006 defines Medium Service Sector
 - (A) above Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore.
 - (B) above Rs. 5 crore to Rs. 10 crore.
 - (C) up to Rs. 25 lakh.
 - (D) above Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 2 crore.
- 132. Find the odd one in the list of Navaratnas (IT):
 - (A) Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)
 - (B) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL)
 - (C) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)
 - (D) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)
- 133. Industrial sickness due to the managerial incompetence and wrong policies pursued deliberately for want of genuine stake is known as
 - (A) Genuine sickness
 - (B) Incipient sickness
 - (C) Induced sickness
 - (D) None of the above

- 134. 1st Governor of RBI is
 - 4A) Osborne Smith
 - (B) CD Deshmukh
 - (C) Raghu Ram Rajan
 - (D) Urjit Patel
- 135. EXIM Bank was set up
 - (A) January 1, 1982
 - (B) April 15, 1980
 - (C) September, 1993
 - (D) October, 1975
- 136. Variation in margin requirements
 - (A) Quantitative credit control
 - (B) Qualitative credit control
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
- o 137. In case RBI wants to make it more expensive for the banks to borrow money it ______
 - (A) increases the reportate
 - (B) reduces the reporate
 - (C) increases in the reverse reporate
 - (D) decreases reverse reporate
 - 138. There are three main treasury bills in India
 - 4K) 91 day, 182 day and 364 day
 - (B) 92 day, 183 day and 365 day
 - (C) 93 day, 184 day and 366 day
 - (D) None of the above



A-16

- 139. An instant real-time inter-bank electronic funds transfer system, which offers an inter-bank electronic fund transfer service through mobile phones known as
 - (A) RTGS
 - (B) NEFT
 - (C) IMPS
 - (D) UPI
- 140. An investment plan in which the Company pays return to investors from the new capital coming in from new investors instead of the profits of the business known as
 - (A) Underwriting
 - (B) Ponzi scheme
 - (C) Mutual fund
 - (D) Para Banking
- 141. Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) code is a
 - (A) 7 digit code
 - (B) 8 digit code
 - (C) 9 digit code
 - (D) 10 digit code
- 142. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) was given statutory status and powers through an ordinance promulgated on
 - (A) January 30, 1992
 - (B) April 12, 1988
 - (R) April 10, 1992
 - (D) April 19, 2000
 - 143. The illegal practice of trading on the stock exchange to one's own advantage through having access to confidential information is known as
 - (A) Bull market
 - (B) Bear market
 - (C) Insider trading
 - (D) Initial Public Offering (IPO)

- 144. Withdrawal of currency from circulation to ambush black market specially Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 banknotes were demonetized, although Rs. 500 note was remonetized on—
 - (A) January, 1946
 - (B) January, 1978
 - JE) November, 2016
 - (D) None of the above
- 145. A currency with a value that fluctuates as a result of the country's political or economic uncertainty is known as
 - (A) Hard Currency
 - (B) Soft Currency
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
- 146. A condition of slow economic growth and relatively high unemployment—economic stagnation—accompanied by rising prices is known as
 - (A) Stagflation
 - (B) Hyper-inflation
 - (C) Demand-pull inflation
 - (D) Cost push inflation
- 147. Since April 2014 the Reserve Bank of India has adopted the new measure of inflation which is known as
 - (X) Consumer Price Index
 - (B) New Consumer Price Index
 - (C) Wholesale Price Index
 - (D) None of the above





A-17

MSC(C)-9/19

1	48.	The Gold Monetization Scheme in	roduced
bу	the	e Government of India in	

- (A) 2015
- (B) 2016
- (C) 2017
- (D) 2018

149. Money policy increases the inflation rate is known as

- (A) Cheap money policy
- (B) Dear money policy
 - (C) Hot money
 - (D) Flat money

150. The instruments issued by registered FIIS to overseas investors, who wish to invest in Indian stock markets without registering themselves with SEBI - known as

- (A) Certificates of Deposit (CDs)
- (B) Participatory notes (P-notes)
- (C) Currency Derivatives
- (D) Foreign exchange reserves

o 151. Find the odd one out: India's Top Imports include

- (A) Gems
- (B) Precious Metals
- (C) Oil
- (D) Diamond

152. Find the odd one out: Direct-Taxes are

- (A) Income Tax (B) Capital gains Tax
- (C) Securities Transaction Tax (STT)
- -(D) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

- 153. The scheme encourages parents to build a fund for the future education and marriage expenses for their female child, backed by Government of India. The scheme is
 - (A) Sukanya-Samriddhi Yojana
 - (B) Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao
 - (C) Atal Pension Yojana
 - (D) P.M. Jan Suraksha Yojana

154. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched in

- (A) 2014
- (B) 2015
- (C) 2016
- (D) 2017

155. The chief promoter of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) is

- (A) NABARD
- (B) NSCCL
- (C) NSE
- (D) BSE

156.	Thece	orpus of fi	ınds an	d its dur	ation i	sfixed
in case	of	fun	d.			

- (A) Open ended
- (B) Close ended
- (C) Balanced
- (D) Income

157. On which bank the RBI has slapped Rs. 1 crore penalty for not monitoring the end use of funds in respect of one of its borrowers?

- (A) Bank of Baroda
- (B) PNB
- -(C) SBI
- (D) Allahabad Bank





A-18

158. The RBI has announced that it will transfer an interim surplus of INR ______ to the Central Government for the half year ended 31st December 2018.

- (A) Rs. 28,000 crore
- (B) Rs. 20,000 crore
- (C) Rs. 30,000 crore
- (D) Rs. 25,000 crore

159. The RBI raised the limit of collateral free agricultural loans to Rs. 1.6 lakh from the current with a view to help small and marginal farmers.

- (A) Rs. 50,000
- (B) Rs. 1 lakh
- (C) Rs. 1.5 lakh
- (D) Rs. 80,000

160. Indian Banking Association has issued advisory requesting banks to waive off the processing, documentation, inspection and all other service charges for Kisan Credit Card and crop loans up to INR

- (A) Rs. 2 lakh
- (B) Rs. 3 lakh
- (C) Rs. 4 lakh
- (D) Rs. 4.50 lakh

161. India's fiscal deficit has touched ______
of the FY 19 Budget target of Rs. 6.24 lakh crore
during the period of 9 months from April to
December 2018.

- (A) 90%
- (B) 100%
- (C) 112%
- (D) 115%

162. What is the name of the mega pension scheme announced in Interim Budget 2019 under which Rs. 3,000 per month pension for 10 crore unorganised sector workers has been proposed for contribution of Rs. 100/55 per month?

- (XX) Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan
- (B) PM-Kisan Samman
- (C) PM Jan Suraksha Bima Yojana
- (D) Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana

163. Which State Govt. has announced interest free loans of up to three lakh rupees for women self-help group (WSHGs) in the state?

- ∠(A) West Bengal
 - (B) Rajasthan
 - (C) Chattisgarh
 - (D) Odisha

164. The public sector banks in India have the largest number of branches in which of the following countries?

- (A) Singapore
- (B) UAE
- (C) UK
- (D) Hong Kong

165. Rythu Bandhu Scheme is implemented in which State? The state govt, provides an income support of Rs. 4000 per acre per season to farmers under the scheme:

- (A) Odisha
- (B) Assam
- Je) Telengana
- (D) Kerala

A-19

MSC(C)-9/19

166. Which State has announced new temporary cow shelters in the urban and rural areas and imposition of a cess on excise duty for the same?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
 - (B) Rajasthan
 - (C) Uttar Pradesh
 - (D) Haryana

167. Which State has emerged on top of Asia Competitiveness Institute (ACI), Singapore's 2018 Ease of Doing Business Index?

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Delhi
- (D) Andhra Pradesh

168. The RBI has said that PPI users will have no liability if they report fraud within three days. Hence the term PPI stands for

- (A) Postpaid Payment Instruments
- (B) Permitted Payment Instruments
- (C) Primary Payment Instruments
- (D) Prepaid Payment Instruments

169. The govt, collected what amount as GST in Dec 2018?

- (A) Rs. 92,726 Cr.
- (B) Rs. 94,726 Cr.
- (C) Rs. 95,726 Cr.
- (D) Rs. 96,726 Cr.

170. Which State Govt, recently announced two welfare initiatives for farmers as part of the 'Krishi Krishak Bondhu' Scheme?

- (A) Odisha
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) UP
- (D) Bihar

171. Who among the following was recently declared 'fugitive economic offender' by a Mumbai Court?

- (A) Nirav Modi
- (B) Lalit Modi
- (C) Subrata Roy
- (D) Vijay Mallya

172. Which country asked the RBI to declare Indian currency notes of denominations higher than Rs. 100 legal tender in that country?

- (A) Maldives
- (B) Nepal
- (C) Bhutan
- (D) Mayanmar

173. The RBI has allowed the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) to use an existing Rs. 1000 Cr. corpus for lending to

- (A) Microfinance Institutions
 - (B) Students
 - (C) Payment Banks
 - (D) Farmers

A-20

- 174. The book 'Changing India' has been penned by who among the followings?
 - (A) Pranab Mukherjee
 - (B) Amit Shah
 - (C) Raghu Ram Rajan
 - (D) Manmohan Singh
 - 175. The Indian origin (Mysore-born) economist has joined International Monetary Fund as its Chief Economist. Who is she/he?
 - (A) Gita Gopinath
 - (B) Amitabh Chaudhury
 - (C) Jaideep Govind
 - (D) Vishakha Mulye
 - 176. The GST council took a slew of decission aimed at reducing the tax and compliance burden on small and medium enterprises. The limit for eligibility for the Composition Scheme would be raised to an annual turnover of _____ from April, 2019.
 - (A) Rs. 1 Cr.
 - (B) Rs. 1.5 Cr.
 - (C) Rs. 2 Cr.
 - (D) Rs. 2.5 Cr.
 - 177. The Reserve Bank of India on January 1, 2019 allowed lenders to recast loans of stressed micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), provided the total fund and non-fund-based exposure to such a borrower does not exceed—
 - (A) Rs. 10 Cr.
 - (B) Rs. 15 Cr.
 - (C) Rs. 20 Cr.
 - (D) Rs. 25 Cr.

- 178. Find the odd one:
 India's major import partners are
 - (A) China
 - (B) The US
 - (C) The UAE
 - (D) UK
- 179. Maharatna Oil PSU Indian Oil will invest over _____ in West Bengal in the next two years.
 - (A) Rs. 1300 crore
 - (B) Rs. 1200 crore
 - (C) Rs. 1100 crore
 - (D) Rs. 1000 crore
- o 180. Dutch firms are ready to help in setting up port facilities (Logistic Hub) at ______in West Bengal.
 - (A) Calcutta Port
 - (B) Haldia Port
 - (C) Tajpur and Kulpi
 - (D) All of the above
 - 181. The Government of India is amending a clause of the 1991 Treaty of Trade and Transit to explore water routes. Name the other country.
 - (A) Bhutan
 - (B) Sri Lanka
 - (C) Maldives
 - (D) Nepal
 - 182. At the NITI Anyog meeting of CMs on 15th June 2019 the P.M said that the goal of making India a ______ economy by 2024 was challenging but achievable.
 - (A) \$3 trillion
 - (B) \$ 4 trillion
 - (C) \$5 trillion
 - (D) \$ 6 trillion





A-21

MSC(C)-9/19

- 183. State Bank of India has reported a net profit of _____ for the quarter ended March, 2019.
 - (A) Rs. 838 crore
 - (B) Rs. 738 crore
 - (C) Rs. 638 crore
 - (D) Rs. 538 crore
 - 184. The man's unique feet: unveilling e-Choupal with an aim to change India's rural economy by empowering farmers. He died on May 11, 2019. Who is he?
 - (A) Yogesh Chander Deveshwar (YCD)
 - (B) Meera Sanyal
 - (C) Masazo Nonaka
 - (D) Atal Behari Vajpayee
 - 185. The Govt, has exempted rupee payments made to the oil company NIOC towards the purchase of crude oil from payment of any tax. NIOC belongs to
 - (A) Saudi Arabia
 - (B) Venezuela
 - (C) Cambodia
 - (Ø) Iran
 - 186. Which of the following private sector banks has announced a 'blended finance facility' to rescue salt farmers of Rann of Kutch (Gujarat)?
 - (A) HDFC Bank
 - (B) ICICI Bank
 - (C) YES Bank
 - (D) AXIS Bank
 - 187. A loan offered by a group of lenders who work together to provide funds for a single borrower is called
 - (A) Bridge Loan
 - (B) Assignment
 - (C) Overdraft
 - (D) Syndicate Loan

- 188. Andhra Bank has announced to deploy over 1600 BCs to boost financial and non-financial transactions. Here the term BC stands for
 - (A) Branch Correspondents
 - (B) Bank Centres
 - (C) Business Correspondents
 - (D) Business Centres
- 189. The RBI has set up an expert committee to suggest long term solutions for the economic and financial sustainability of the MSME sector. The committee is headed by
 - (A) UK Sinha
 - (B) Chitra Ramkrishna
 - (C) DR Mehta
 - (D) Arundhati Bhattacharya
 - 190. Financial Inclusion as per RBI means:
 - (A) Greater Consumer Protection for newly included customers.
 - (B) An easily accessed and speedy grievance redressal process.
 - (C) Expanded efforts on financial literacy.
 - (D) All of the above
- 191. Indian Foreign Exchange Reserves comprises of
 - (A) Gold & SDR
 - (B) Reserve Tranche Position(RTP) in the IMF
 - (C) Foreign Currency Asset (FCA)
 - (D) All of the above
- 192. RBI uses reverse repo to absorb liquidity. The statement is
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Partly True
 - (D) Does not apply

A-22

- 193. Which among the following will be a debit entry in India's balance of payments?
 - (A) Imports of goods by India
 - (B) Income of Indian investments abroad
 - (C) Receipts of transfer payments
 - (D) Exports of services by India
- 194. In the composition of National Income in India the contribution of the _____ is the highest.
 - (A) Primary Sector
 - (B) Secondary Sector
 - (C) Service Sector
 - (D) Social Sector
- 195. Devaluation of currency leads to:
 - (A) Fall in domestic price
 - (B) Increase in domestic price
 - (C) Can't be predicted
 - (D) None of the above
- 196. What is FEMA?
 - (A) First Exchange Management Act
 - (B) Foreign Exchange Management Act
 - (C) Foreign Exchequer Management Act
 - (D) Foreign Evaluation Management Act

- 197. Which one of the following was launched with the objective of helping the poor in rural areas to become self employed through training?
 - (A) DPAP
 - (B) IRDP
 - JC) TRYSEM
 - (D) DDP
- 198. At the presentation of the Annual Financial Statement before Parliament, a Finance Bill is also presented in fulfilment of the requirement of Article of the Constitution, detailing the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of taxes proposed in the Budget.
 - (A) Article 110(1)(a)
 - (B) Article 111(1)(a)
 - (e) Article 112(1)(a)
 - (D) Article 113(1)(a)
- 199. It aims to fast track taxpayer's grievance redressal, ensuring early resolution by integrating all the online and physical grievances received by the department and keeping track of it until it reaches its logical conclusion. What is it?
 - (A) Anyakar Seva Kendra
 - (B) Aayakar Setu
 - (E) e-Nivaran
 - (D) TDS SMS alert scheme
- 200. 'Housing for All by 2022', what is that
 - (A) START UP INDIA
 - (B) AMRUT
 - (C) SKILL INDIA
 - (D) DIGITAL INDIA

MSC(C)10/19

- (i) 'kemp lamp tems' means 'speak the truth';
 - (ii) 'bis tim nak' means 'always seek knowledge';
 - (iii) 'tim tems sik' means 'knowledge is truth';
 - (iv) 'lik his zap' means 'never seek violence':

Which letter code stands for 'always'?

- (A) nak
- (B) tim
- (C) bis
- (D) zap
- 2. In a certain code language, 'si po re' means 'book is thick', 'ti na re' means 'bag is heavy'. 'ka si' means 'interesting book' and 'de ti' means 'that bag'. What should stand for 'that is interesting' in that code language?
 - (A) ka de re
 - (B) ti po ka
 - (C) kare na
 - (D) de si re
- 3. If 'air' is called 'green', 'green' is called 'blue', 'blue' is called 'sky', 'sky' is called 'yellow', 'yellow' is called 'water' and 'water' is called 'pink', then what is the colour of clear sky?
 - (A) Blue
 - (B) Sky
 - (C) Yellow
 - (D) Pink
- 4. If in a certain language, CHARCOAL is coded as 45164913 and MORALE is coded as 296137, how is the word ALLOCHRE coded in that language?
 - (A) 13396875
 - (B) 16693985
 - (C) 13394567
 - (D) 19943785

- If GOLD is coded as HOME, COME is coded as DONE, and CORD is coded as DOSE, how would you code SONS?
 - (A) TPOT

C-2

- (B) TOOT
- (E) TOOS
- (D) TONT
- 6. Choose the word different from the rest.
 - (A) Tibia
 - (B) Cortex
 - (C) Cranium
 - (D) Cerebellum
- 7. Find the odd one.
 - (A) CALORIC
 - (B) DRUID
 - (C) ELOPE
 - (D) FRETFUL

Choose out the odd one. (8 & 9)

- 8. (A) Phi
 - (B) Gamma
 - (C) Peso
 - (D) Beta
- 9. (A) Autocracy
 - (B) Bureaucracy
 - (C) Diplomacy
 - (D) Theocracy

- 21. Find the next term in the series: BMO, EOO, HOS, ?
 - (A) KSU
 - (B) LMN
 - (C) SOV
 - (D) SOW
 - 22. Find out wrong term.

380, 188, 92, 48, 20, 8, 2

- (A) 8
- (B) 20
- (C) 48
- (D) 188
- 23. In the series 2, 6, 18, 54, ..., what will be the 8th term?
 - (A) 4370
 - (B) 4374
 - (C) 7443
 - (D) 7434

Find the missing term in each of the following series: (24 & 25)

- **24.** $11\frac{1}{9}$, $12\frac{1}{2}$, $14\frac{2}{7}$, $16\frac{2}{3}$, ?
 - (A) $8\frac{1}{3}$
 - (B) $19\frac{1}{2}$
 - (E) 20
 - (D) $22\frac{1}{3}$
- 25. 1, 6, 15, ?, 45, 66, 91
 - (A) 25
 - (B) 26
 - (C) 27
 - (D) 28

Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words.

Intelligentsia : Elitist

- (A) Commonality : Common class
- (B) Gentry : Public
- (C) Rabble Plebeian
- (D) Outer Shell : Sea Shell
- 27. Ecology is related to Environment in the same way as Histology is related to ______.
 - (A) Fossils
 - (B) History
 - (C) Tissues
 - (D) Hormones
 - 28. Tectoniss: Building:: Taxidermy:?
 - (A) Classification
 - (B) Conserving
 - (C) Stuffing
 - (D) Collecting
 - 29. Pulp : Paper :: Hemp : ?
 - (A) Basket
 - (B) Yam
 - (C) Rope
 - (D) Cotton
- 30. Which of the following will not be number of the series?
 - 1, 8, 27, 64, 125,
 - (A) 256
 - (B) 512
 - (C) 729
 - (D) 1000





C-S

MSCICITATIO

31. A bug contains 4 White shirts, 4 Black shirts and 6 Pink shirts. Two shirts are drawn randomly What is the probability that at most one shirt is white?

- (A) 72
- (B) $\frac{85}{91}$
- (C) 62
- (D) 31 91

Direction (Question Nos. 32-36): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

There are seven friends T. U. V. W. X. Y and Z who work in seven different shops — Oswal, Max. Vmart. Reliance Fresh, Walmart, Easyday and Big Bazar, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes a different colour — Black, Blue, Red, White, Orange, Green and Yellow —but not necessarily in the same order.

- V works in Oswal and he likes neither Red not Organge.
- X does not work in Vmart.
- · Zworks in Big Bazar and likes Green colour.
- W likes White and works in Max.
- The one who works in Easyday likes Blue colour.
- X and Y do not work in Reliance Fresh and neither of them likes Orange colours.
- U works in Walmart and likes Yellow colour.
- 32. X works in which of the following shops?
 - (A) Easyday
 - (B) Vmart
 - (C) Max
 - (D) Big Bazar

- 13. V likes which of the following colones?
 - (A) Black
 - (B) Red
 - (C) Blue
 - (D) Can't be determined
- 34. Which of the following combinations is true?
 - (A) Z-Big Bazar-Green
 - (B) V-Oswal-Black
 - (C) Y-Vmart-Red
 - (D) All are true
- 35. Who among the following likes Orange colour?
 - (A) Y
 - (B) X
 - (C) V
 - (D) T
 - 36. Which of the following statements is true?
 - (A) T works in Reliance Fresh and likes Orange colour.
 - (B) X works in Vmart and likes Blue colour.
 - (C) V likes White colour & works in Oswal.
 - (D) None is true.
- 37. Amongst the following words, which will appear third in the dictionary?
 - (A) Immutable
 - (B) Immigrate
 - (C) Imperative
 - (D) Impassioned

38. 4, 10, 7, 82, 244, 730

- (A) 26
- (B) 28
- (C) 40
- (D) 48

39. $3\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} = ?$

- (A) $8\frac{11}{12}$
 - (B) $10\frac{12}{13}$
 - (C) 711
 - (D) $9\frac{11}{13}$

40. $\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{9} = ?$

- (A) $2\frac{13}{27}$
- (B) $1\frac{11}{27}$
- (C) $2\frac{23}{32}$
- (D) $3\frac{21}{32}$

41. The position of the first and the fifth digits of the number 81943275 are interchanged. Similarly the position of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on till the forth and the eight digits. Which of the following will be the third digit from the right end after the rearrangement?

- (A) l
- (B) 9
- (C) 2
- (D) 4

42. In a certain code 'BASKET' is written as '5\$3 % # 1' and 'TRIED' is written as '14 * # 2'. How is 'SKIRT' written in that code?

- (A) 3 4 · 41
- (B) 3 * % 41
- (C) 3 % # 41
- (D) 3#4% I

43. The area of a triangle is equal to the area of a square whose side measures 75 meters. Find the side of the triangle whose corresponding altitude is 125 meters.

- (A) 70 m
- (B) 75 m
- (C) 90 m
- (D) 65 m

Direction (Question Nos. 44-45): Study the following information and answer the question:

There are five trees A, B, C, D and E. E is to the north-east of B, A is 15 m to the east of B, which is 40 m to the west of D. C is to the north-west of A and on the line of BE. A is 30 m to the south of E.

44. What is the distance between tree A and tree D?

- (A) 16 m
- (B) 25 m
- (C) 35 m
- (D) 30 m

45. In which direction is E with respect to D?

- (A) North
- (B) East
- (C) North-West
- (D) South-West





MSC(C)(W19

46. In a dice a, b, c and d are written on the adjacent faces, in a clockwise order and e and f at the top and bottom. When c is at the top, what will be at the bottom?



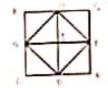
- (A) a
- (B) b
- (C) c
- (D) Data insufficient

47. Which of the following collections of letters will look the same in the mirror?

- (A) OSMIHOM
- (B) VHRTRVH
- (C) HIMOSTA
- (D) AOVIVOA



48. Count the number of triangles:



- (A) 16
- (B) 12
- (C) 8
- (D) 4

Which is Implicit (Question Nos. 43.40):

49. Statement

Smoking is injurious to health ... A warning printed on the cigarette packets

- Assumptions: (I) Propte read printed matter on a cigarette packet
 - (II) People take careful note of a warning
 - (III) Non-Smoking promotes bealth
 - (IV) None of the above
- (A) None is Implicit
- (B) Only I and II are Implicit.
- (C) All are Implicit.
- (D) Only II and III are Implicit.

50. Statement : The Reserve Bank of India has directed the banks to refuse fresh loans to major defaulters.

- Assumptions: (1) The banks may still give loans to the defaulters.
 - (II) The defaulters may repay the earlier loans to get fresh loans.
 - (III) The banks may recover the bad loans through such harsh measures.
- (A) None is Implicit.
- (B) Only I and II are Implicit.
- (C) All are Implicit.
- (D) Only II and III are Implicit.

MSC(C)IQ/19

- 51. Choose out the odd one.
 - (A) Papil
 - (B) Iris
 - (C) Cornea
 - (D) Medulla
- 52. In a certain code, BREAKTHROUGH is written as EAOUHRBRGHKT. How is DISTRIBUTION written in that code?
 - (A) TISTBUONDIRI
 - (B) STTIBUONRIDI
 - (C) STTIBUDIONRI
 - (D) RISTTIBUDION
- 53. If 'ski rps tri' stands for 'nice Sunday morning', 'tel sti rps' stands for 'every Tuesday morning' and ski ptr qlm' stands for 'nice market place'; which word stands for 'Sunday'?
 - (A) ski
 - (B) rps
 - (C) tri
 - (D) qlm
- 54. A woman going with a boy is asked by another woman about the relationship between them. The woman replied, "My maternal uncle and the uncle of his maternal uncle is the same." How is the lady related with that boy?
 - (A) Grandmother and Grandson
 - (B) Mother and Son
 - (C) Aunt and Nephew
 - (D) None of the above

Direction (Question Nos. 55-59): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it

CA

There are five men A. B. C. D and E and the women P. Q. R. S. T. and U. A. B. and R. are women P. Q. R. S. T. and U. A. B. and R. are advocates. C. D. P. Q and S are doctors and the real advocates. C. D. P. Q and S are to be selected from are teachers. Some teams are to be selected from amongst these eleven persons subject to the following conditions:

A. P and I have to be together.

H can not go with D or R.

E and Q have to be together

C and T have to be together.

D and P can not go together

C can not go with Q.

- 55. If the team is to consist of two advocates, two doctors, two teachers and not more than three ladies, the members of the team are
 - (A) A, B, C, P, T, U
 - (B) A. C. P. R. T. U
 - (C) A, E, P, Q, R, T
 - (D) B, C, E, Q, R, T



- 56. If the team is to consist of one advocate, three doctors and one male teacher, the members of the team are:
 - (A) A, D, P, S, U
 - (B) C, D, R, S, T
 - (C) D. E. Q. R. S
 - (D) D, E, Q, R, T
- If the team is to consist of one male advocate, one male doctor, one lady doctor and two teachers, the members of the team are
 - (A) A, C, P, T, U
 - (B) A. D. E. P. T
 - (C) A, D, E, P, U
 - (D) B, C, E, Q, U

C.9

62. $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{9}{20}$, ?, $\frac{39}{86}$

(A) $\frac{17}{40}$

(B) $\frac{19}{42}$

(C) $\frac{20}{45}$

(D) $\frac{29}{53}$

series given below:

(A) G4T(B) J10R(C) M20P(D) P43N

MSC(C)10/19

58. If the team is to consist of one advocate, two doctors, three teachers and C may not go with T, the members of the team are

- (A) A, E, P, Q, S, U
- (B) A, E, P. Q. T. U
- (C) B, E, Q, S, T, U
- (D) E, Q, R, S, T, U

59. If the team is to consist of two male advocates, two lady doctors and one teacher, the members of the team are

- (A) A, B, P, Q, U
- (B) A, B, P, U, S
- (C) A, P, R, S, U
- (D) B, E, Q, R, S

60. Choose group of letters different from others.

- (A) DXCLQZ
- (B) PFZUBM
- (C) XGKNTY
- (D) GJMQVX

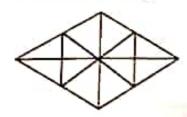
64. Botany: Plants:: Entomology:?

63. Find the term which does not fit into the

G4T, J10R, M20P, P43N, S90L

- (A) Snakes
- (B) Insects
- (C) Birds
- (D) Germs

61. Find the number of triangles



- (A) 16
- (B) 22
- (C) 28
- (D) 32

65. Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words:

Ogle: Observe

(A) Flaunt : Display

(B) Discern : Perceive

(C) Clamour : Despite

(D) Haggle : Outbid

MSC(C)IO/19

- 66. Choose out the old one.
 - (A) Radium
 - (II) Theaturn
 - (C) Sedium
 - (D) Polonium
- 67. In a certain language, MIRACLE is coded as NKUEHRL, then how is GAMBLE coded in that language?
 - (A) JDOCMF
 - (B) CLEMNK
 - (C) HCPFOK
 - (D) AELGMN
- 68. In a certain code language, STRING is written as 4 = -5 + and PRAISE as ? $0 4 \times$. How will the word GRAPES be written in that code language?

- (D) None of the above
- 69. Pointing out to a Lady, Rajan said, "She is the daughter of the woman who is the mother of the husband of my mother." Who is the lady to Rajan?
 - (A) Aunt
 - (B) Granddaughter
 - (C) Daughter
 - (D) Sister-in-law

C-10

Read the information to answer the questions (Question Nos. 79-71):

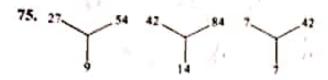
Nine cricket fane are watching a match in a stadium. Seated in one row, they are J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q and R. L. is at the right of M and at third place at the right of N. K is at one end of the row. Q is seated adjacent to both Q and P. Q is at the third place at the left of K. L is right next to left of Q.

- 70. Who is at the other end of the row?
 - (A) J
 - (B) N
 - (C) P
 - (D) R
- 71. Who is sitting at the centre of the row?
 - (A) L
 - (B) I
 - (C) O
 - (D) Q
- right, runs 10' and turns to right, runs 9' and again turns to left, runs 5' and then turns to left, runs 12' and finally turns to left and runs 6'. Now which direction is the rat facing?
 - (A) East
 - (B) West
 - (E) North
 - (D) South
- 73. If + means ×, × means -, + means + and means +, then which of the following gives the result of

- (A) 77
- (B) 160
- (C) 240
- (D) 2370

74. In a group of cows and hens, the number of legs are 14 more than twice the number of heads.
The number of cows is

- (A) 5
- (B) 7
- (C) 10
- (D) 12



- (A) 12
- (書) 21
- (C) 24
- (D) 35

Give answers (Question Nos. 76-77):

- (A) Only conclusion I follows
- (B) Only conclusion I and II follows
- (C) Either conclusion I or II follows
- (D) Both conclusions I and II follows
- Statements : All men are married. Some men are educated.

Conclusions: I Some married are educated.

II Some educated are married.

77. Statements: Some papers are pens. Angle is a paper.

Conclusion: I Angle is not a pen.

II Angle is a pen.

 If on a tough day you are the only person available to handle the customers, you should

- (A) ask for additional help from the boss.
- (B) take leave and go back home.
- (C) just do your part of the work.
- (D) try and work to the maximum of your ability to satisfy customers.

79.
$$2 \stackrel{8}{\underbrace{000}} 6 2 \stackrel{7}{\underbrace{000}} 5 4 \stackrel{7}{\underbrace{000}} 6$$

- (A) 42
- (B) 46
- (C) 48
- (D) 50
- 80. A waiter's income consists of his salary and tips. During one week his tips were $\frac{5}{4}$ of his salary. What fraction of his income came from tips?
 - (A) $\frac{4}{9}$
 - (B) $\frac{5}{4}$
 - (C) $\frac{5}{8}$
 - (D) $\frac{5}{9}$
 - 81. Arrange the following in a logical order:
 - 1. Shoulder 2. Wrist 3. Elbow
- 4. Plam 5. Finger
 (A) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1
 - (B) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5
 - (C) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1
 - (D) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1
- 82. If P denotes +, Q denotes -, R denotes × and S denotes +, which of the following statements is correct?
 - (A) 36R4S8Q7P4=10
 - (B) 16 R 12 P 49 S 7 Q 9 = 200
 - (C) 32 S 8 R 9 = 160 Q 12 R 12
 - (D) 8R8P8S8Q8=57

MSC(C)IWID

R3. Nitin ranks eighteenth in a class of 49 students. What is his rank from the last?

- (A) 18
- (B) 19
- (C) 31
- (D) 32

In each of these questions, jumbled letters of a meaningful word are given. You are to rearrange these letters and select from the given alternatives the world which is almost opposite in meaning to the rearranged word (Question Nos. 84-86):

84. YPCUIAT

- (A) Surplus
- (B) Scarcity
- (C) Presence
- (D) Richness

85. SAYMTNE

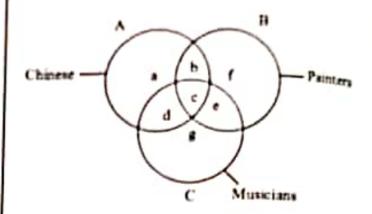
- (A) Hostility
- (B) Acquittal
- (C) Immunity
- (D) Punishment

86. MRPBLOE

- (A) Reply
- (B) Solution
- (C) Answer
- (D) Resolution

Directions (Question Nos. 87-90):

Choose the letter of the region which correctly represents the statement.



87. Chinese who are Painters but not

- (A) b
- (B) c
- (C) d
- (D) g

88. Painters who are neither Chinese nor

- ...
- (A) b
- (B) c
- (e) f
- (D) g

89. Chinese who are Musicians but not

- (A) d
- (B) c
- (C) b
- (D) a

MSC(C)10/19

- 90. Chinese who are Painters as well as
 - (A) n
 - (B) b
 - (e) c
 - (D) d
- 91. Which of the following words will come second in the English dictionary?
 - (A) Magical
 - (B) Magnify
 - (C) Magnetic
 - (D) Maternal
- 92. Kailash walks 3 km to East and turns South and walks 4 km. Again turns West and walks 6 km. How far is he from the starting point?
 - (A) 7 km
 - (B) 5 km
 - (C) 6 km
 - (D) 3 km
- 93. I am facing south. I turn right and walk 20 m. Then I turn right again and walk 10 m. Then I turn left and walk 10 m and then turning right walk 20 m. Then I turn right again and walk 60 m. In which direction am I from the starting point?
 - (A) North
 - (B) North-West
 - (C) East
 - (D) North-East
- 94. Alka is older than Mala, Gopal is older than Mala but younger than Alka. Kapil is younger than Ram and Mala. Mala is older than Ram.

Whose age is between Gopal and Ram?

- (A) Mala
- (B) Kapil
- (C) Alka
- (D) None of the above
- Die Legiste

- 95. A. P. R. X. S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the centre, and A and P are at the ends. R is sitting on the left of A. Then who is sitting on the right of P?
 - (A) A
 - (B) S
 - (C) X
 - (D) Z
- 96. Six students A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in the field. A and B are from Delhi while the rest are from Bangalore. D and F are tall while others are short. A, C and D are girls while others are boys. Who is the tall girl from Bangalore?
 - (A) C
 - (B) D
 - (C) E
 - (D) F
- Ravi and Kunal are good in Hockey and Volleyball. Sachin and Ravi are good in Hockey and Baseball. Gaurav and Kunal are good in Cricket and Volleyball.

Sachin, Gaurav and Michael are good in football and Baseball. Who is good in Hockey, Cricket and Volleyball?

- (A) Sachin
- (B) Kunal
- (C) Ravi
- (D) Gaurav
- 98. A is the brother of B, B is the daughter of C and D is the father of A, then how is C related to D?
 - (A) Husband
 - (B) Wife
 - (C) Granddaughter
 - (D) Grandfather

- 99. Given that
 - (i) A is the mother of B
 - (ii) C is the son of A
 - (iii) D is the brother of E
 - (iv) E is the daughter of B

The grandmother of D is

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

100. Introducing Reena, Monika said, "She is the only daughter of my father's only daughter". How is Monika related of Reena?

- (A) Aunt
- (B) Niece
- (C) Cousin
- (D) None of the above

101. A weaver cooperative society takes a loan of ₹ 15,000 for buying a power loom. After 5 years, the society has to repay ₹ 22,125 for recovering the loan. Find the rate of simple interest per annum.

- (A) 9¹/₂% p.a.
- (B) $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ p.a.
- (C) $5\frac{1}{3}\%$ p.a.
- (D) $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ p.a.

102. At the same rate of simple interest per annum, if a principal becomes the amount of ₹ 7100 in 7 years and of ₹ 6200 in 4 years, let us determine the principal amount.

- (A) ₹ 4000
- (B) ₹7000
- (E) ₹ 6000
- (D) ₹5000

103. Let us calculate the number of years for which the interest of ₹ 600 at the rate of simple interest of 8% per annum will be ₹ 168.

(A) $5\frac{1}{2}$

C-14

- (B) $4\frac{1}{2}$
- (C) $3\frac{1}{2}$
- (D) $2\frac{1}{2}$

104. Sita deposited some money in a bank at the rate of simple interest of 5.25% per annum. After 2 years, she has got ₹ 840 as interest. Let us write by calculating, the money she has deposited into the bank.

- (A) ₹8000
- (B) ₹10,000
- (C) ₹12,000
- (D) ₹ 9000

105. Ten copies of the book can be bought for a certain sum of money payable at the end of 2 years.

12 copies of the same book can be bought for the same sum in ready cash. What is the rate of interest per annum?

- (A) 12%
- (B) 15%
- (C) 10%
- (D) 8%

106. A certain sum amounts to ₹ 17,200 at 12% simple interest per annum in a period in which ₹ 22,080 amounts to ₹ 37,536 at 14% simple interest per annum. Find the sum.

- (A) ₹11,250
- (B) ₹ 12,750
- (C) ₹ 12,250
- (D) ₹ 10,750

- 107. A sum amounts to ₹ 1180 in 3 years and to ₹ 1300 in 5 years. Find the rate of interest.
 - (A) 5%
 - (B) 6%
 - (C) 4%
 - (D) 8%
- 108. A sum of amounts will be doubled in $7\frac{1}{2}$ years. What is the rate per cent?
 - (A) $15\frac{2}{3}$
 - (B) $16\frac{3}{2}$
 - (C) $16\frac{2}{3}$
 - (D) $15\frac{3}{2}$
- 109. A sum of money double itself in 8 years at some rate of interest. In how many years would it treble itself?
 - (A) 16 years
 - (B) 12 years
 - (C) 15 years
 - (D) 14 years
- 110. There is 25% profit if an article is sold at ₹ 150. At what per cent should the selling price be increased so that there will be 30% profit?
 - (A) 2.5
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 10
- 111. Paban incurred 10% loss by selling lemon at ₹ 18 per dozen. At what price should he sell each dozen of lemon to make a profit of 10%?
 - (A) ₹ 20
 - (B) ₹ 22
 - (C) ₹ 24
 - (D) ₹30

- 112. A shoemaker sold two pairs of shoes at the same price. In the first pair he makes a profit of 20% and in the other pair he makes a loss of 20%. What is his percentage of profit or loss in the whole business?
 - (A) 3% loss
 - (B) 8% profit
 - (C) 5% profit
 - (D) 4% loss
- 113. A milkman mixed water with 60 litres of pure milk and sold the mixture at the cost price thereby made a profit of 25%. Find the quantity of water in the mixture.
 - (A) 12 litres
 - (B) 15 litres
 - (C) 10 litres
 - (D) 14 litres
- 114. In what ratio should the Assam tea at ₹ 40 per kg and Darjeeling tea at ₹ 65 per kg be mixed and sold at ₹ 60 per kg to make an overall profit of 25%?
 - (A) 1:2
 - (B) 2:1
 - (C) 3:2
 - (D) 2:3
- 115. A businessman sold an article at a loss of 15%. Had he sold the article at ₹ 100 more he would have gained 10%. At what price did he sell the article?
 - (A) ₹350
 - (B) ₹340
 - (C) ₹ 360
 - (D) ₹330
- 116. A hawker purchases some mangoes at the rate of 9 mangoes for ₹ 5 and sells them at ₹ 8 per dozen. What will be his profit or loss percentage?
 - (A) 20% loss
 - (B) 25% profit
 - (C) 25% loss
 - (D) 20% profit



MSC(C)10/19

- 117. A businessman purchased 35 kg of pulse at ₹ 525 and sold each kg at the rate ₹ 18. What is his per cent of profit or loss at this?
 - (A) 20% loss
 - (B) 20% profit
 - (C) 25% profit
 - (D) 25% loss
- 118. Selling a radio at ₹ 363-75 there was a loss of 3% of a radio seller. At what price should be sell the radio to make a profit of 10%?
 - (A) ₹ 400-50
 - (B) ₹ 410-50
 - (C) ₹ 412-50
 - (D) ₹ 420·50
- 119. A fruit seller purchased banana at ₹ 30 per dozen and sold each pair at ₹ 7. What is the percentage profit or loss at this?
 - (A) 20% profit
 - (B) 20% loss
 - (C) 40% profit
 - (D) 40% loss
- 120. A retailer getting a discount of 20% on the marked price sells an article at the marked price. Percentage of profit of the retailer is
 - (A) 10
 - (B) 20
 - (C) 25
 - (D) 30
- 121. There is a loss of 11% if an article is sold at ₹ 178. At what price should it be sold to make a profit of 11%?
 - (A) ₹ 200
 - (B) ₹ 220
 - (e) ₹ 222
 - (D) ₹ 226

- 70 per kg with Darjeeling tea costing ₹ 110 per kg in the ratio 3:1. What should be the selling price per kg of the new mixture to have a profit of 12½% for him?
 - (A) ₹ 100 per kg
 - (B) ₹ 90 per kg
 - (C) ₹ 110 per kg
 - (D) ₹ 80 per kg
 - 123. A trader sold a bicycle at a profit of 10%. Had he bought the bicycle at 10% less price and sold it at a price ₹ 12 more, he would have gained 25%. What is the cost price of the bicycle?
 - (A) ₹500
 - (B) ₹480
 - (C) ₹ 460
 - (D) ₹ 450
 - 124. A book seller allowing 12% discount on the marked price of a book made a profit of 10%. What will be his percentage of profit if he sells the book at the marked price?
 - (A) 25%
 - (B) 30%
 - (e) 20%
 - (D) 22%
 - 125. The ratio of the manufacturing cost of two sharies is 2:5. If the first shari is sold at 15% profit and the second shari is sold at 18% profit then the manufacturer makes a total profit of ₹ 396. Find the cost of manufacture of each shari.
 - (A) ₹500
 - (B) ₹590
 - (C) ₹ 690
 - (D) ₹660

126. The ratio of bus and train fares from Burdwan to a certain place is 3: 4. If the train fare increases by 20% and bus fare by 10% then what will be the new ratio of bus and train fares?

- (B) 11:16
- (C) 12:15
- (D) 16:15

127. When the price of rice increases 121/2%, a man can get 250 gm less rice for ₹ 18. Find the present cost of rice per kg.

- (A) ₹8
- (B) ₹7
- (C) ₹9
- (D) ₹7.50

128. Of four numbers, the second number is 20% more than the first, the third is 10% less than the second and the fourth number is 50% more than the third. If the fourth number is 405, find all the numbers.

- (A) 300, 405, 250, 270
- (B) 300, 270, 405, 250
- (E) 275, 290, 310, 380
- (D) 250, 300, 270, 405

129. The expenses for rice, fish and oil of a family are as 12:17:3. The prices of these articles are increased by 20%, 30% and 50% respectively. By what per cent the expenses for these articles of the family will be increased?

- (A) $27\frac{1}{8}\%$
- (B) $27\frac{1}{7}\%$
- (C) 28 1/8 %
- (D) 29 1 %

MSC(C)10/19

130. In a certain examination, a candidate answered 25 questions and two-fifth of the rest of the total number of questions and he found that thus he has answered only 60% of the total number of questions. How many questions did he answer?

- (A) 45
- (B) 40
- (C) 55
- (D) 65

131. A man saves 20% of his income. If his expenses be increased by 35%, by what per cent his income is to be raised so that he can save 10% of his income?

- (A) 20%
- (B) 30%
- (C) 25%
- (D) 22%

132. A mixture of milk and water contains 1215% of water. How much water should be added to 200 gallons of such mixture so that the new mixture may contain 371/2% of water?

- (A) 70 gallons
- (B) 100 gallons
- (C) 60 gallons
- (D) 80 gallons

133. One litre of spirit which contains 10% of water is added to 3 litres of spirit containing 7% of water and to this mixture half a litre is added. Find the percentage of water in the final mixture.

- (A) 15%
- (B) 18%
- (C) 20%
- (D) 22%

134. A certain kind of brass is composed of copper, zinc, lead and tin; the ratio of copper to zinc is 1:2 of zinc to lead is 3:5 and of lead to tin is 7:8. Find the quantity of each metal in 213 gm brass.

- (A) 21 gm, 42 gm, 70 gm, 80 gm
- (B) 20 gm, 40 gm, 70 gm, 80 gm
- (C) 20 gm, 40 gm, 70 gm, 90 gm
- (D) 22 gm, 40 gm, 60 gm, 80 gm

135. If 25 men can weave 120 metres of cloth in a day, how many metres of cloth will be woven by 35 men in a day?

- (A) 170 metres
- (B) 168 metres
- (C) 190 metres
- (D) 180 metres

136. 12 men can do a piece of work in 30 days. How many extra men should be engaged to do the work in 20 days?

- (A) 8 men
- (B) 6 men
- (C) 10 men
- (D) 15 men

137. A man and a boy can do a piece of work in 36 days. If the man works alone for the last 10 days, it is completed in 40 days. How long would the boy take to do it alone?

- (A) 85 days
- (B) 100 days
- (C) 80 days
- (D) 90 days

138. A and B together can do a piece of work in 25 days. If B works alone for the last 10 days, it is completed in 30 days. In how many days A alone can do it?

- (A) 50 days
- (B) 60 days
- (C) 40 days
- (D) 55 days

139. 1200 boys and 600 girls are examined in a test. 42% of the boys and 30% of the girls passed. Find the percentage of those who failed.

- (K) 62%
- (B) 70%
- (C) 53%
- (D) 80%

140. If 50 men do a piece of work in 12 days working 8 hours a day. How many hours a day would 60 men have to work in order to do another piece of work twice as great in 16 days?

- (A) 10 hours a day
- (B) 12 hours a day
- (C) 8 hours a day
- (D) 6 hours a day

141. A contractor undertook to finish a road 12 km long in 350 days. But after employing 45 men for 200 days he found that only 4 km of the road had been built. How many additional men must be engaged to finish the work in the given time?

- (A) 70 men
- (B) 80 men
- (C) 75 men
- (D) 85 men

142. A laboratory has to pay \$ 67.50 for 30 days as gas-bill if it uses 35 gas burners for 6 hours a day. Find the amount to be paid if it uses 30 gas burners for 18 days working 7 hours a day

- (A) ₹ 40-50
- (B) ₹ 42-50
- (C) ₹ 44-50
- (D) ₹ 50-50

143. The cost of printing a magazine of 540 pages with 30 lines on each page and 15 words in each line is ₹ 7200. Find the cost of printing a magazine of 450 pages with 35 lines on each page and 18 words in each line.

- (A) ₹ 9000
- (B) ₹ 9400
- (C) ₹8200
- (D) ₹8400

144. If a, b, c and x be the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and the 4th proportions respectively, then the value of x will be one of the following:

145. The number $\sqrt{7}$

- (A) lies between 1 and 2.
- (B) lies between 2 and 3.
- (e) lies between 3 and 4.
- (D) lies between 6 and 7.

MSC(C)10/19

146. $\sqrt{300} - \sqrt{45} + \sqrt{125} - \sqrt{108} - \sqrt{20} - \sqrt{48} = ?$

- (A) 5
- (B) 0
- (C) 7
- (D) 3

147. If the ratio of cost price and selling price is 25: 26, then what is the percentage of profit?

- (A) 4%
- (B) 6%
- (C) 8%
- (D) 5%

148. There is some loss if an article is sold at ₹ 120. There is same amount of profit if the article is sold of ₹ 140. What is the cost price of the article?

- (A) ₹ 120
- (B) ₹150
- (C) ₹ 130
- (D) ₹ 160

149. A man sold a stove for ₹ 423 and incurred a loss of 6%. At what price should it be sold so as to earn a profit of 8%?

- (A) ₹480
- (B) ₹ 490
- (C) ₹ 460
- (D) ₹486

150. A man sold an article at a gain of 5%. Had he sold it for ₹ 240 more, he would have gained 8%. Find the cost price of the article.

- (A) ₹7000
- (B) ₹ 9000
- (C) ₹8000
- (D) ₹ 10,000

151. If 36 bighas of land may be irrigated in 16 days by a well-pump working 15 hours a day. How many days will it take to irrigate 42 bighas of land by the pump working 10 bours a day?

- (A) 30
- (B) 28
- (C) 25
- (D) 32

152. M and N can finish a work in 15 and 20 days respectively. If they do the work together, find the ratio of their income.

- (A) 3:4
- (B) 2:3
- (C) 4:3
- (D) 3:2

153. In a joint business the capitals of P, Q and R are in the ratio $\frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{2}$. At the end of the year they make a profit of $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 3900. Find how much of the profit C will get.

- (A) ₹2000
- (B) ₹ 1500
- (C) ₹ 1200
- (D) ₹ 1800

154. In a joint business the capitals of A and B are in the ratio 3: 4 and the capitals of B and C are in the ratio 6: 5. If A gets a profit of $\overline{<}$ 450, find the profit of C.

- (A) ₹400
- (B) ₹500
- (C) ₹ 600
- (D) ₹ 450

155. In a joint business X invests $\overline{<}$ 6000 for 9 months and Y invests $\overline{<}$ 8000 in some months. They get $\overline{<}$ 1800 and $\overline{<}$ 1600 as profit. In the business, the investment of Y was for

- (A) 4 months
- (B) 5 months
- (C) 6 months
- (D) 8 months

156. In a partnership business the total profit of A and B is $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 2000$. If the capital of A is $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 6000$ and profit is $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 1200$, then the capital of B is

- (A) ₹ 4000
- (B) ₹ 5000
- (C) ₹ 4500
- (D) ₹ 3000

157. Mr. X invests ₹ 600 for 5 months and Y invests ₹ 500 for 9 months in a business. The part of the profit will be distributed among them in the ratio

- (A) 3:2
- (B) 4:3
- (C) 6:5
- (D) 2:3

158. X, Y and Z start a business with ₹ 7200. After 1 year X, Y and Z get ₹ 60, ₹ 90 and ₹ 120 as profit. Z invests an amount

- (A) ₹ 1800
- (B) ₹ 2400
- (C) ₹ 2700
- (D) ₹ 3200





159. X and Y jointly start a business with $\overline{\zeta}$ 1200 and $\overline{\zeta}$ 800. At the end of the year Y gets $\overline{\zeta}$ 120 as profit. As a part of profit X will get

- (A) ₹ 200
- (B) ₹ 180
- (C) ₹ 175
- (D) ₹ 150

160. At the starting of the year X and Y jointly start a business with ₹ 24,000 and ₹ 30,000. After 5 months A invests ₹ 12,000 more in the business. At the end of the year if the profit in the business is ₹ 14,030, find the part of the profit of each of them.

- (A) ₹8130, ₹5900
- (B) ₹9130, ₹4900
- (C) ₹7130, ₹6900
- (D) ₹6130,₹7900

161. Three friends P, Q and R started a business with the capitals ₹ 15,000, ₹ 10,000 and ₹ 25,000. But at the end of the year, they suffer a loss of ₹ 25,000. How much each will have to pay for the loss?

- (A) ₹ 500, ₹ 750 and ₹ 1000
- (B) ₹750, ₹500 and ₹1250
- (C) ₹ 500, ₹ 750 and ₹ 1150
- (D) ₹ 1000, ₹ 500 and ₹ 700

162. Two friends start a business with the capitals ₹ 16,000 and ₹ 24,000. They make a profit of ₹ 3375 in a year. How much each friend will get as a part of the profit?

- (A) ₹ 1350, ₹ 2025
- (B) ₹ 1525, ₹ 2225
- (C) ₹ 1025,₹ 1850
- (D) ₹ 1250, ₹ 2225

163. A invested $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 6000 for 5 months and B $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 5000 for x months in a business. If the profit of A and B be equal, find the value of x.

- (A) 10 months
- (B) 8 months
- (C) 6 months
- (D) 7 months

164. If the rate of increase in population is r% per year, the population after n years is p; let us find the population that was n years before.

(A)
$$p\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

(B)
$$p\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{2n}$$

(C)
$$p\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{-n}$$

(D)
$$p\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{-2n}$$

165. Determine the principal amount that at the rate of 5% compound interest per annum become ₹ 615 after two years.

- (A) ₹ 6000
- (B) ₹ 8000
- (C) ₹ 5000
- (D) ₹ 9000

166. If a sum of money doubles itself at the fix rate of compound interest per annum in n year find in how many years it will become four time

- (A) 3n
- (B) n^2
- (C) 2n
- (D) $3n^2$

Please Turn O

167. Find the rate of compound interest per annum, so that the amount on ₹ 400 for 2 years becomes ₹ 441.

- (A) 6
- (B) 7
- (C) 5
- (D) 9

168. A person deposited ₹ 100 in a bank and got the amount ₹ 121 for two years, the rate of compound interest per annum is

- (A) 10%
- (B) 20%
- (C) 5%
- (D) 10 1 %

169. Present price of a machine is ₹ 2p and if price of the machine decreases by 2r% in each year, the price of machine after 2n years will be

- (A) $\overline{r} p \left(1 \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$
- (B) $\sqrt{2p} \left(1 \frac{r}{50}\right)^n$
- (C) $\sqrt[r]{p(1-\frac{r}{50})^{2n}}$
- (D) $\sqrt{2p} \left(1 \frac{r}{50}\right)^{2n}$

170. 10 men can do a piece of work in 18 days. In how many days 12 men can do it?

- (A) 12 days
- (B) 15 days
- (C) 10 days
- (D) 16 days

171. The ratio of the principal and the amount (principal along with interest) in I year is 8; 9, the rate of simple interest per annum is

- (A) 11 ½ %
- (B) 12 ½ %
- (C) 10 1/2 %
- (D) $13\frac{1}{2}\%$

172. Write the number of years in which the amount becomes twice of the principal having the rate of simple interest $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ per annum.

- (A) 15
- (B) 12
- (C) 18
- (D) 16

173. Calculate the principal whose monthly interest is ₹ 1 having the rate of simple interest of 5% per annum.

- (A) ₹ 300
- (B) ₹ 120
- (C) ₹240
- (D) ₹480

174. If a principal becomes twice of its amount in 10 years, the rate of simple interest per annum is

- (A) 5%
- (B) 10%
- (C) 15%
- (D) 20%





MSC(C)(W19

183. A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5: 4. They admit C for $\frac{1}{9}$ th share, which he acquires from A. Find out the new profit sharing ratio.

- (A) 3:3:1
- (B) 2:2:1
- (C) 4:4:1
- (D) 5:5:2

184. X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3: 2. They admit R as a new partner from 1st April, 2019. X gives $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his share while Y gives $\frac{1}{10}$ th from his share. Calculate the sacrificing ratio.

- (A) 3:2
- (B) 2:1
- (C) 2:3
- (D) 1:2

185. P and Q are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. P surrenders $\frac{1}{6}$ th of his share and Q surrenders $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his share in favour of R, a new partner. What is the sacrificing ratio?

- (A) 3:2
- (B) 2:3
- (C) 1:1
- (D) 3:1

186. S and T are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3: 2. W admitted as a partner. The new profit sharing ratio of S, T and W is 4:3:2. Find out the sacrificing ratio.

- (A) 3:5
- (B) 7:3
- (C) 5:3
- (D) 3:7

187. P and Q were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. They admit R and S as new partners. P surrenders $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his share in favour of R and Q surrenders $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his share in favour of S. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of P, Q, R and S.

- (A) 4:3:2:1
- (B) 5:4:3:2
- (C) 4:4:3:2
- (D) 4:4:3:1

188. A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 7:5. They agree to admit C, their manager into partnership, who is to get $\frac{1}{6}$ th share in profits. He acquires his share $\frac{1}{24}$ th from A and $\frac{1}{8}$ th from B. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.

- (A) 13:11:9
- (B) 13:7:4
- (C) 13:11:7
- (D) 13:11:5

189. A, B and C are partners in a firm shari profits in the ratio of 4:3:2. They admit D as a negative. A, B and C each surrendered $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the shares in favour of D. Calculate the new prosharing ratio of A, B, C and D.

- . (A) 8:6:4:9
 - (B) 8:6:5:4
 - (C) 8:7:6:9
 - (D) 8:6:7:9

MSC(C)10/19

190. A and B are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2. They admit C as a new partner. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio if C purchases $\frac{1}{10}$ th share from A.

- (A) 5:4:3
- (B) 4:3:2
- (C) 3:2:1
- (D) 5:4:1
- 191. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5: 3. They admit C as a partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of A, B and C if C acquires his share $\frac{1}{5}$ th from A and $\frac{1}{20}$ th from B.
 - (A) 17:15:13
 - (B) 17:13:10
 - (C) 17:13:11
 - (D) 17:15:10
- 192. $3\sqrt{3} 4(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{112} + \sqrt{3} = ?$
 - (A) 5
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 0
- 193. What least number must be added to 8275 to make the sum a perfect square?
 - (A) 4
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 5
 - (B) 6

- 194. What least number must substructed from 732 to make the remainder a perfect square?
 - (K) 3
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 6
- 195. By what number must 192 be multiplied so that the product may be a perfect square?
 - (A) 5
 - (B) 4
 - (E) 3
 - (D) 2
- 196. By what least number must 1260 be divided to make the quotient a perfect square?
 - (A) 35
 - (B) 30
 - (C) 40
 - (D) 45
- 197. The boys of a school can be arranged in 15, 18 or 24 equal rows and also into a solid square. Find the least number of boys in the school.
 - (A) 3800
 - (B) 4000
 - (C) 3600
 - (D) 3000
- 198. P's age is $\frac{3}{4}$ of Q's and R's age is $1\frac{1}{2}$ of Q's age. If the age of R is 30 years, find the age of Р.
 - (A) 10 years
 - (B) 12 years
 - (C) 15 years
 - (D) 18 years





199. The ratio of two numbers is 3: 4 and their L.C.M. is 180. Find the numbers.

- (A) 45, 60
- (B) 40, 25
- (C) 50, 30
- (D) 30,60

C-26

200. The ratio of two numbers is 5:8 and their differences is 69. Find the numbers.

- (A) 120, 131
- (B) 150, 163
- (C) 115, 184
- (D) 118, 173

