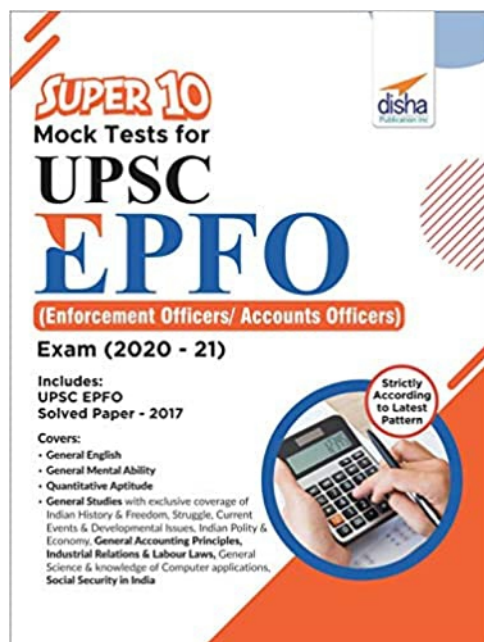


Practice Set 1

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Practice Set-1



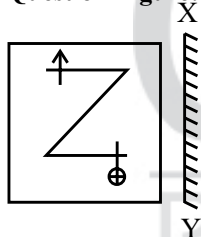
1. Which one of the following phrasal verbs may be used in the blank space in the sentence, "Is it wise to ——— (judge from) appearances"?
 (a) go with (b) go by
 (c) go down (d) go for
 2. Which one of the following phrasal verbs may be used in the blank space in the sentence, "Prices of essential commodities have ——— (increase(d) in recent years"?
 (a) gone by (b) gone up
 (c) gone with (d) gone off
 3. Which one of the following phrasal verbs may be used in the blank space in the sentence, "The pistol ——— (fire(d) all of a sudden"?
 (a) went down (b) went on
 (c) went off (d) went up
 4. Which one of the following phrasal verbs may be used in the blank space in the sentence, "Suddenly all the lights ——— (extinguish(e)d"?
 (a) went out (b) went off
 (c) went on (d) went up
 5. Which one of the following is the synonym of the word written in capital letters in the sentence, "The engineer **ROUGHED OUT** his ideas on a piece of paper while he talked".
 (a) Shaped roughly
 (b) Rejected
 (c) Drew a quick plan
 (d) Described inaccurately
 6. Which one of the following is the synonym of the word written in capital letters in the sentence, "He fell into an **ABYSS** of despair".
 (a) Well (b) Deep pit
 (c) Sea (d) Hollow
 7. Which one of the following is the synonym of the word written in capital letters in the sentence, "He had the **AUDACITY** to interrupt the Governor of the State while the latter was addressing a gathering of academicians".
 (a) Courage (b) Authority
 (c) Foolishness (d) Arrogance
 8. Which one of the following is the antonym of the word written in capital letters in the sentence, "His success in the preliminary examination made him **COMPLACENT**".
 (a) Discontented (b) Self-satisfied
 (c) Curious (d) Militant
 9. Which one of the following is the antonym of the word written in capital letters in the sentence, "In this competition, he has become the **VICTOR**".
 (a) Beaten (b) Frustrated
 (c) Disappointed (d) Vanquished
 10. Which one of the following is the antonym of the word written in capital letters in the sentence, "His behaviour at social gatherings is **LAUDABLE**".
 (a) Condemnable (b) Impolite
 (c) Unpleasant (d) Repulsive
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-13):** In the following Five Questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark option (d) i.e. 'No error' as your answer.
11. I shall look forward to being with you sometime next month.
 (a) I shall look forward
 (b) to being with you
 (c) sometime next month
 (d) No error
 12. I really do regret no t to learn to play the violin when I had so many opportunities to learn the practice in school.
 (a) I really do regret not to learn to play the violin.
 (b) when I had so many opportunities
 (c) to learn and practice in school.
 (d) No error
 13. The government granted relief payments of ₹5,000 each to those who were injured in the fire accident.
 (a) The government granted
 (b) relief payments of ₹5,000 each
 (c) to those who were injured in the fire accident.
 (d) No error
 14. Which one of the following words can be used as a substitute for the phrase, "An underhand device resorted to in order to justify misconduct"?
 (a) Subterfuge (b) Manoeuvre
 (c) Stratagem (d) Complicity

15. Which one of the following words can be used as a substitute for the phrase, "One who criticises popular beliefs which he thinks is mistaken or unwise"?
(a) Philistine (b) Iconoclast
(c) Imposter (d) Cannibal
16. Which one of the following is the appropriate question tag in the sentence, "He never acts like a gentleman, _____"?
(a) does he (b) isn't it
(c) is he (d) doesn't he
17. Which one of the following is the appropriate question tag in the sentence, "I guess he is in a hurry, _____"?
(a) doesn't he (b) is he
(c) isn't he (d) does he
18. Which one of the following is the appropriate question tag in the sentence, "It appears that they are enjoying themselves, _____"?
(a) isn't it (b) doesn't it
(c) don't they (d) aren't they
19. Which one of the following prepositions may be used in the blank space in the sentence, "Everyone in this world is accountable to God _____ his actions"?
(a) about (b) for
(c) to (d) over
20. Which one of the following prepositions may be used in the blank space in the sentence, "_____ an old legend, King Shirham lived in India"?
(a) In the event of (b) Due to
(c) According to (d) In reference to
21. Train A crosses a stationary train B in 35 seconds and a pole in 14 seconds with the same speed. The length of the train A is 280 meters. What is the length of the stationary train B ?
(a) 360 meters (b) 480 meters
(c) 400 meters (d) 420 meters
22. Mohan bought a watch with 25% discount on the selling price. If the watch cost him ₹ 1,545, what is the original selling price of the watch?
(a) ₹ 2,060 (b) ₹ 2,000
(c) ₹ 2,040 (d) None of these
23. A cylindrical rod of radius 30 cm and length 40 cm is melted and made into spherical balls of radius 1 cm. The number of spherical balls is
(a) 36000 (b) 27000
(c) 90000 (d) 40000
24. Income of A is 150% of the income of B and income of C is 120% of the income of A . If the total income of A , B and C together is ₹ 86,000, what is C 's income?
(a) ₹ 30,000 (b) ₹ 32,000
(c) ₹ 20,000 (d) ₹ 36,000
25. A circular road runs around a circular ground. If the difference between the circumferences of the outer circle and the inner circle is 66 metres, the width of the road is : $\left(\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right)$
(a) 21 metres (b) 10.5 metres
(c) 7 metres (d) 5.25 metres
26. A milk vendor has 21 litres of cow milk, 42 litres of toned milk and 63 litres of double toned milk. If he wants to pack them in canes so that each cane contains same litres of milk and does not want to mix any two kinds of milk in a cane, then the least number of canes required is:
(a) 3 (b) 6
(c) 9 (d) 12
27. There are four consecutive positive odd numbers and four consecutive positive even numbers. The sum of the highest even number and highest odd number is 33. What is the sum of all the four consecutive odd and even numbers?
(a) 94 (b) 108
(c) 88 (d) 86
28. A can do a piece of work in 12 days while B alone can do it in 15 days. With the help of C they can finish it in 5 days. If they are paid ₹ 960 for the whole work how much money A gets?
(a) ₹ 480 (b) ₹ 240
(c) ₹ 320 (d) ₹ 400
29. A , B and C invested ₹ 45,000, ₹ 90,000 and ₹ 90,000 respectively to start a business. At the end of two years, they earned a profit of ₹ 1,64,000. What will be B 's share in the total profit?
(a) ₹ 56,000 (b) ₹ 36,000
(c) ₹ 72,000 (d) ₹ 65,600
30. The radii of the base of a cylinder and a cone are equal and their volumes are also equal. Then the ratio of their heights
(a) 2 : 1 (b) 1 : 2
(c) 1 : 3 (d) 1 : 4

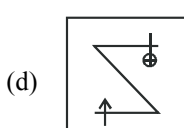
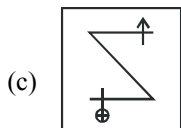
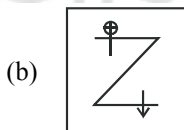
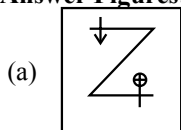
31. A number x when divided by 289 leaves 18 as the remainder. The same number when divided by 17 leaves y as a remainder. The value of y is
(a) 3 (b) 1
(c) 5 (d) 2
32. In a test, minimum passing percentage for girls and boys is 30% and 45% respectively. A boy scored 280 marks and failed by 80 marks. How many more marks did a girls require to pass in the test if she scored 108 marks?
(a) 132 (b) 140
(c) 160 (d) 112
33. A man travels by train and car to reach his office. If he travels by car for 10 km and the remaining by train, he reaches office in t hours. Doing exactly the opposite, he reaches office in $(t + 0.5)$ hours. If the speed of the train and the car are 50 km/h and 40 km/h, respectively, find the distance he travels to reach his office.
(a) 80 km (b) 140 km
(c) 100 km (d) 120 km

DIRECTIONS: In this questions there is a problem figure and four answer figures marked (a), (b), (c), (d) are given. Select the answer figure which is exactly the mirror image of the problem figure.

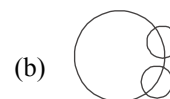
34. Question Figure:



Answer Figures:



35. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation among Gold, Metal and Zinc ?



36. Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures have been found in a sequence?
(a) Kashmir valley
(b) Krishna valley
(c) Belan valley
(d) Godavari valley
37. In which Indian state, Inamgaon is located?
(a) Maharashtra
(b) Gujarat
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Andhra Pradesh
38. A *Homo erectus* skull was found at one of the following sites
(a) Hathnora in Narmada valley
(b) Hoshangabad in Narmada valley
(c) Baghor in Son valley
(d) Bangashat in Belan valley
39. What was the main objective of Sultan Mahmud's Indian conquests?
(a) Propagation of Religion
(b) Extension of Empire
(c) Acquisition of Wealth
(d) None of these
40. Who destroyed the Nalanda University in 1202 AD?
(a) Muhammad Ghori
(b) Bakhtiyar Khalji
(c) Mahmud of Ghazni
(d) Qutbuddin Aibak
41. Which of the following sources provides a vivid description of Sindh?
(a) Khazainul Futuh
(b) Tarikh-i-Firoz-Shahi
(c) Insha-i-mehru
(d) Chachnamah
42. Who among the following was the first English man to visit western India?
(a) Captain Hawkins
(b) John Mildenhall
(c) Ralph Fitch
(d) Thomas Stephens
43. Which one of the following was the first English ship that came to India?
(a) Elizabeth (b) Titanic
(c) Red Dragon (d) Mayflower

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

List-I (Association)	List-II (Founder)
A. Indian Association	1. Dadabhai Naoroji
B. East India Association	2. Surendranath Banerjee
C. Poona Sarvajanik Sabha	3. A.O. Hume
D. Indian National Congress	4. M.G. Ranade

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	1	3	4
(c)	2	1	4	3
(d)	1	2	4	3

45. Give below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): The basic weakness of the early natinalist movement lay in its narrow social base.

Reason (R): It fought for the narrow interests of the social groups which joined it.

In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct?

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is true, but R is false.
 (d) R is true, but A is false.
46. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Person)	List-II (Journal)
A. Shyamji Krishna Verma	1. Bande Mataram
B. Madam Bhikaji Cama	2. Indian Sociologist
C. Annie Basant	3. The Talwar
D. Aurobindo Ghosh	4. Commonweal

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	3	4	1
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	2	3	1	4
(d)	3	2	4	1

47. Arrange the following events in correct chronological order and answer the questions on the basis of the codes given below:

1. Ilbert Bill Controversy
2. The First Delhi Darbar
3. The Queen's Proclamation
4. First Factory Act

Codes:

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 2, 1, 3, 4
 (c) 3, 4, 1, 2 (d) 3, 2, 4, 1

48. With reference to the Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the given events?

- (a) Partition of Bengal – Lucknow Pact—Surat split of Congress
 (b) Partition of Bengal – Surat split of Congress – Lucknow Pact
 (c) Surat split of Congress – Partition of Bengal – Lucknow Pact
 (d) Surat split of Congress – Lucknow Pact – Partition of Bengal

49. Which statement is correct regarding Second World War?

- (i) The invasion of Poland marked the beginning of the Second World War.
 (ii) It was stated in America
 (iii) It was the war between the fascist countries and the major West European Powers—Britain and France
 (a) (i) & (ii) (b) (i) & (iii)
 (c) (ii) & (iii) (d) all the above

50. Which of the following countries were the members of the AntiComintern Pact?

- (a) Japan (b) Germany
 (c) Italy (d) All the above

51. Which of the following statement (s) is correct regarding NATO?

- (i) It was formed for defense against the Soviet Union.
 (ii) It was setup with the United States, Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, the Philippines and Pakistan as members.
 (iii) A NATO army was created to establish its bases in many countries of Europe.
 (a) (i) & (ii) (b) Only (ii)
 (c) (i) & (iii) (d) all the above

52. In the Constitution of India, the term 'federal' appears in

- (a) The Preamble
 (b) Part III of the Constitution
 (c) Article 368
 (d) None of the above

53. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for uniform civil code for the citizens?
 - (a) Article 42
 - (b) Article 44
 - (c) Article 46
 - (d) Article 48
54. The mention of the word 'justice' in the Preamble to the Constitution of India expresses
 - (a) social, political and religious justice
 - (b) social, economic and cultural justice
 - (c) social, economic and political justice
 - (d) economic and political justice
55. In the Constitution of India the term 'federal' :
 - (a) Figures in the preamble
 - (b) Figures in the part-III
 - (c) Figures in the Article 368
 - (d) Does not figure anywhere
56. According to the Constitution of India, the right to equality does not include
 - (a) equality before law
 - (b) absolute equality
 - (c) equality of opportunity
 - (d) abolition of untouchability
57. Devaluation usually causes the internal price to
 - (a) Fall
 - (b) Rise
 - (c) Remain unchanged
 - (d) None of these
58. Who among the following has suggested migration to accrual accounting system from cash based accounting system in India?
 - (a) I.V. Reddy
 - (b) D.N. Ghosh
 - (c) R.H. Patil
 - (d) C. Rangarajan
59. Inflation is caused by
 - (a) Increase in supply of goods
 - (b) Increase in cash with the government
 - (c) Decrease in money supply
 - (d) Increase in money supply
60. Which one of the following is a development expenditure?
 - (a) Irrigation expenditure
 - (b) Administration
 - (c) Debt services
 - (d) Grant-in-aid
61. Which of the following is not an example of economic overheads?
 - (a) Schools
 - (b) Sanitary facilities
 - (c) Roads and Railways
 - (d) Coal mines
62. What do you understand by 'regressive taxation'?
 - (a) Tax that takes a larger percentage from low-income people than from high income people.
 - (b) Taxation where the tax rate increases irrespective of fall or rise in taxable incomes.
 - (c) Taxation where the tax rate increase with the increase of taxable income
 - (d) None of above
63. In India, one-rupee coins and notes and subsidiary coins are issued by
 - (a) The Reserve Bank of India
 - (b) The Central Government
 - (c) The State Bank of India
 - (d) The Unit Trust of India
64. Devaluation of currency leads to
 - (a) expansion of export trade
 - (b) contraction of import trade
 - (c) expansion of import substituting
 - (d) all of the above
65. Name the Indian ministry which has launched the portal named "Stranded in India".
 - (a) Ministry of Tourism
 - (b) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - (c) Ministry of Health and Family welfare
 - (d) Ministry of External Affairs
66. Name the person who heads the advisory committee which recommends increasing the WMA limit by 30% from the current limit for all states & UTs for 1st half of FY21?
 - (a) Tapan Ray
 - (b) TN Manoharan
 - (c) Surjit S Bhalla
 - (d) Sudhir Shrivastava
67. With which world organization the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MoWCD) had organized a discussion Programme on the topic "The Future of Work: Women in India's Workforce" at New Delhi.
 - (a) World Trade Organisation (WTO)
 - (b) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - (c) United Nations Organisation (IMF)
 - (d) World Bank (WB)
68. Which of the following, is the portal of MSME ministry which spreads awareness about the Government schemes.
 - (a) OECMS
 - (b) SPICe+
 - (c) Samadhaan
 - (d) Udyam Shaki
69. What is the approved fund under Pradhanmantri Awas Yojana (Urban) – PMAY (U) (till March 2020) as per MoHUA?
 - (a) 3.89 Lakh Crore
 - (b) 6.16 Lakh Crore
 - (c) 2.48 Lakh Crore
 - (d) 7.96 Lakh Crore

70. The Mahatma Gandhi National Fellowship program has been launched by which Ministry/ Department of the Government of India?
(a) Ministry of Science & Technology
(b) Ministry of Youth Affairs
(c) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
(d) NITI Ayog
71. Name the State Bird of Madhya Pradesh
(a) Peacock (b) Moorhen
(c) Paradise flycatcher (d) Parrot
72. An artificial satellite orbiting the earth does not fall down because the earth's attraction
(a) is balanced by the attraction of the moon
(b) vanishes at such distances
(c) is balanced by the viscous drag produced by the atmosphere
(d) produces the necessary acceleration of its motion in a curved path
73. Which of the following parameters does not characterize the thermodynamic state of matter?
(a) Temperature (b) Pressure
(c) Work (d) Volume
74. The SI unit of mechanical power is :
(a) Joule (b) Watt
(c) Newton-Second (d) Joule-Second
75. Scent sprayer is based on
(a) Charles's law
(b) Boyle's law
(c) Archimedes' principle
(d) Bernoulli's principle
76. Cooling is not done by
(a) flow of water
(b) release of compressed gas
(c) burning cooking gas
(d) melting the solid
77. Finger prints on a piece of paper may be detected by sprinkling fluorescent powder on the paper and then looking it into
(a) mercury light
(b) sunlight
(c) infrared light
(d) ultraviolet light
78. Which one among the following is used as a moderator in nuclear reactors?
(a) Ozone
(b) Heavy hydrogen
(c) Heavy water
(d) Hydrogen peroxide
79. Which of the following is used as a preservative to protect processed food?
(a) Sodium sulphate
(b) Saccharine
(c) BHC
(d) Sodium metabisulphite
80. Which one of the following has different number of molecules? (All are kept at normal temperature and pressure)
(a) 3 gram of Hydrogen
(b) 48 gram of Oxygen
(c) 42 gram of Nitrogen
(d) 2 gram of Carbon
81. The ultimate cause of water movement in a plant stem against gravity is
(a) Osmosis (b) Photosynthesis
(c) Transpiration (d) Diffusion
82. Computer virus is a
(a) fungus
(b) bacterium
(c) IC 7344
(d) software program
83. A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot be changed or erased by the user is—
(a) memory-only (b) write-only
(c) read-only (d) run-only
84. There is a network that can connect networks ranging from small location or area to a bigger range including public packet network and large corporate networks. That network's enterprise allows users to share access to applications, services and other centrally located resources. Its ability for a huge geographical access has transformed networking. Which among the following is that network?
(a) SAN (b) CAN
(c) LAN (d) WAN
85. Which is the slowest internet connection service?
(a) Digital Subscriber Line
(b) Dial-up Service
(c) Cable modem
(d) Leased Line
86. Microsoft Word is an example of
(a) an operating system
(b) a processing device
(c) application software
(d) an input device

87. _____ provides total solutions to reduce data redundancy, inconsistency, dependence and unauthorized access of data
- DBMS
 - Tables
 - Database
 - Protection passwords
88. The Statement of Profit and Loss is also called the
- Balance Sheet
 - Income Statement
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Statement of Financial Position
89. Which of the following is not a type of cash flows shown in the Cash Flow Statement?
- Operating cash flow
 - Investing cash flow
 - Accounting cash flow
 - Financing cash flow
90. Which of the following is the correct formula to calculate operating income?
- Operating income
= Revenue – Direct operating cost
 - Operating income
= Revenue – Indirect operating cost
 - Operating income
= Gross profit – Direct operating cost
 - Operating income
= Gross profit – Indirect operating cost
91. Which of the following is not an example of financing cash flow?
- Issuing \$10M worth of shares
 - Repaying \$50,000 of long-term debt
 - Paying \$200,000 of dividends to shareholders
 - Investing \$60,000 in equipment
92. Which of the following is true about the accrual concept?
- It requires companies to recognize revenues and costs as the business receives or pays the actual cash for them
 - It requires companies to recognize revenues and costs as the business incurs them
 - The cash flow statement records transactions when the business incurs them
 - Profits on the income statement equals the closing cash flow on the cash flow statement
93. Given the following information, calculate the operating cash flows.
- 9
 - 21
 - 73
 - 13
94. Net capital expenditure (net CapEx) should be recorded in which section of a Cash Flow Statement?
- Financing cash flow
 - Operating cash flow
 - Depreciation cash flow
 - Investing cash flow
95. Where does the financial transactions are first recorded
- journals
 - ledgers
 - balance sheet
 - rough sheet
96. Which of the following emphasize on historical cost with an exception to fixed assets which may be revalued
- Both GAAP and IFRS
 - US GAAP
 - IFRS
 - None of these
97. Which of the following accounting assumption, dictates that the cost of an asset can be spread over its useful lifetime instead of being recorded as a one-time expense
- Separate Entity
 - Going Concern
 - Fixed Time Period
 - None of these
98. Which of the following accounting assumption, dictates that the finances of the business are completely independent of the personal finances of any of the owners
- Separate Entity
 - Going Concern
 - Fixed Time Period
 - None of these
99. What is the benefit of the accounting standards
- Facilitate Comparison of Financial Statements
 - Call For Disclosure Beyond That Required By Law
 - Eliminate Altogether Confusing Variations
 - All of these

100. Which financial statement, provides information on the profitability of company over a period of time
(a) Cash Flow Statement
(b) Income Statement
(c) Balance Sheet
(d) None of these
101. With regard to the International Labour Organization (ILO), which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
1. It is the only tripartite U.N. agency
2. It became the first specialized agency of the UN
3. Its recommendations are legally binding on member countries.
Select the correct option using the codes given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only
(d) All of the above
102. The first Factories Act for India was enacted in the year:
(a) 1948 (b) 1881
(c) 1911 (d) 1891
103. As per Maternity Benefit Act, the maximum period for which any woman shall be entitled to maternity benefit shall be
(a) twenty six weeks
(b) twelve weeks
(c) four months
(d) sixteen weeks
104. Which of the following benefit has not been provided under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948?
(a) Sickness Benefit
(b) Unemployment Allowance
(c) Children's' Allowance
(d) Disablement Benefit
105. Labour is a subject mentioned in which of the following list of the Indian Constitution?
(a) Union List
(b) state list
(c) Concurrent List
(d) Residuary List
106. Which of the following offices/Authorities come under the Ministry of Labour and Employment?
1. Chief Labour Commissioner
2. Directorate General, Mines Safety
3. Welfare Commissioners
4. Board of Arbitration
Select the correct option using the codes given below:
(a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only
(d) All of the Above
107. A worker who has been employed in an office for more than a year but dismissed by his employer without any appropriate reason. This matter must be addressed under the:
(a) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
(b) Minimum Wages Act, 1948
(c) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
(d) None of the Above
108. Find the incorrect match:
(a) Minimum Wages Act: 1948
(b) Maternity Benefits Act: 1961
(c) Payment of Bonus Act: 1971
(d) The Trade Unions Act: 1926
109. Which of the following city does not have a Central Government Industrial Tribunal (CGIT)-cum-Labour Court?
(a) Delhi (b) Mumbai
(c) Bangalore (d) Dhanbad
110. With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) Yojana, consider the following statements:
1. It is a centrally sponsored scheme.
2. It is being implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India
Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) both 1 and 2 (d) neither 1 nor 2
111. Consider the following:
1. The Provident Funds Act
2. The Payment of Bonus Act
3. The Maternity Benefit Act
4. The Employees State Insurance Act
Choose the correct chronological order of enforcement of these Acts from the codes given below:
(a) 1-2-3-4 (b) 3-2-4-1
(c) 1-4-3-2 (d) 4-1-2-3

112. The National Child Labour Project (NCLP) focuses on which of following target group(s)?
- All child workers below 14 years in the identified target area.
 - Adolescent workers below 18 years in the target area engaged in hazardous occupations/processes
 - Families of Child workers in the identified target area
 - all of the above
113. The objective of 'Shram Suvidha Portal' launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment is:
- To consolidate information of Labour Inspection and its enforcement.
 - To improve ease of finding employment by individuals
 - To spread awareness about the Rights of Workers
 - To generate nationwide unemployment figures in the unorganised sector
114. The "Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar (VRP)", is given by which of the following Ministry?
- Ministry of Labour and Employment
 - Ministry of Road Transport and Highway
 - Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
 - Ministry of Shipping
115. Which of the following is released by the Labour Bureau?
- CPI for Industrial Workers (IW),
 - CPI for Agricultural Labourers (AL),
 - CPI for Rural Labourers (RL)
4. CPI for Urban Non-Manual Employees (UNME)
- Select the correct option using the codes given below:
- 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 1, 2 and 3 only
 - All of the Above
116. The Fifteenth Finance Commission commission has recommended the grant of how much ₹ for the period FY 2020-21 for Rural Local Bodies?
- ₹ 70,750 cr
 - ₹ 60,750 cr
 - ₹ 65,750 cr
 - ₹ 55,750 cr
117. Who has been appointed as the Chairman of National Institute of Public Finance and Policy?
- Urjit Patel
 - Amitabh Kant
 - Raghuram Rajan
 - Rajiv Gauba
118. What is India's GDP growth for 2020-21 (FY21) predicted by Japanese brokerage firm Nomura Holdings?
- 5.2%
 - 3.2%
 - 2.2%
 - 1.2%
119. The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) stated that it has already issued over 10.2 lakh refunds totalling to how much money as of 14 April 2020?
- ₹ 3,250 crore
 - ₹ 4,250 crore
 - ₹ 5,250 crore
 - ₹ 6,250 crore
120. Which of the following will replace Yes Bank in the benchmark index Nifty 50 from March 27?
- Ultratech Cement
 - Jk Cement
 - Shree Cement
 - Ambuja Cements

Hints & Explanations

1. (b) go by (judge from)
2. (b) gone up (increased)
3. (c) went off (fired)
4. (a) went out (extinguished)
5. (c) The word 'roughed out' is a phrasal verb which means to draw or write something without including all the details. Thus 'drew a quick plan' is the nearest in meaning to it.
6. (c) The word 'abyss' means cavity, void, a deep hollow. Thus 'sea' is contextually nearest in meaning.
7. (a) The word 'audacity' means daring, fearlessness, bravery, spirit etc. which is the most similar in meaning to 'courage'.
8. (a) The word 'complacent' means smug, self-satisfied, proud etc. Its opposite word is 'discontented' from the given options.
9. (d) The word 'victor' means champion, winner etc. which is opposite in meaning to 'vanquished'.
10. (a) The word 'laudable' means worthy, commendable. Thus, 'condemnable' is the right answer.
11. (b) This part of the sentence should be 'to be with you.'
12. (a) 'I really do regret not having learnt to play the violin' should be the correct structure.
13. (b) It should be - 'relief of ₹5000 each'.
14. (b) Deceit used in order to achieve one's goal.
15. (b) A person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or instructions.
16. (a) does he
17. (c) isn't he
18. (d) aren't they
19. (b) Accountable to God for his actions is the correct use.
20. (c) Correct use for saying where information or ideas have come from.
21. (d) Speed of train A = $\frac{280}{14}$
= 20 meter/second
Length of train B = $20 \times 35 - 280$
= $700 - 280 = 420$ meter

22. (a) Let the marked price (MP) = ₹x
According to the question,
75% of x = 1545 or,

$$x = \frac{1545 \times 100}{75} = ₹ 2060$$

23. (b) Total number of spherical balls
= $\frac{\text{vol. of cylindrical rod}}{\text{vol. of spherical balls}}$
= $\frac{\pi \times (30)^2 \times 40}{\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (1)^3} = \frac{30 \times 30 \times 40}{4} \times 3$
= 27000

24. (d) Let B's income = ₹ x
 \therefore A's income = $\frac{150}{100} \times x = ₹ \frac{3x}{2}$

$$C's \text{ income} = \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{3x}{2} = ₹ \frac{9x}{5}$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{9x}{5} = 86000$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10x + 15x + 18x}{10} = 86000$$

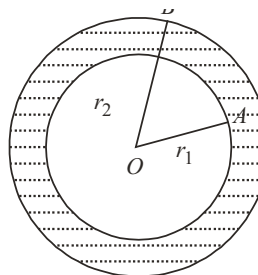
$$\Rightarrow 43x = 860000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{860000}{43} = 20000$$

$$\therefore C's \text{ income} = ₹ \left(\frac{9}{5} \times 20000 \right)$$

$$= ₹ 36000$$

25. (b)



$$\text{Breadth of road} = r_2 - r_1$$

$$C_2 - C_1 = 66 \quad \therefore 2\pi r_2 - 2\pi r_1 = 66$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi (r_2 - r_1) = 66$$

$$\Rightarrow r_2 - r_1 = \frac{66}{2\pi} = \frac{66 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 10.5 \text{ metre}$$

26. (b) For least or minimum number of canes we should have maximum capacity canes for required quantity

\Rightarrow For this we take HCF of given quantities.

$$\text{HCF}(21, 42, 63) = 21$$

\therefore Maximum capacity of a cane

$$= 21 \text{ litres}$$

\therefore Number of canes of cow milk

$$= \frac{21}{21} = 1$$

\therefore Number of canes of toned milk

$$= \frac{42}{21} = 2$$

\therefore Number of canes of double toned milk

$$= \frac{63}{21} = 3$$

\therefore Total number of canes = $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$

27. (b) Let four consecutive even numbers are:

$x - 3, x - 1, x + 1$ and $x + 3$ and the odd numbers are:

$y - 3, y - 1, y + 1$ and $y + 3$

ATQ

$$(x + 3) + (y + 3) = 33$$

$$x + y = 27 \quad \dots(i)$$

Sum of all the four consecutive even and odd numbers

$$= (x - 3) + (x - 1) + (x + 1) + (x + 3) + (y - 3) + (y - 1) + (y + 1) + (y + 3)$$

$$= 4(x + y) = 4 \times 27 = 108$$

28. (d) Work done by A and B in 5 days

$$= 5 \left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} \right) = 5 \left(\frac{5+4}{60} \right) = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Time taken by C in doing $\frac{1}{4}$

Work = 5 days

\therefore C will complete in 20 days.

$$\therefore \text{Ratio of wages} = \frac{1}{12} : \frac{1}{15} : \frac{1}{20}$$

$$= 5 : 4 : 3$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount received by A} = \frac{5}{12} \times 960$$

$$= ₹ 400$$

29. (d) Ratio of the equivalent capitals of A, B and C for 1 month

$$= 45000 \times 24 : 90000 \times 24 : 90000 \times 24$$

$$= 1 : 2 : 2$$

Sum of the terms of ratio = $1 + 2 + 2 = 5$

$$\square \quad B's \text{ share} = ₹ \left(\frac{2}{5} \times 164000 \right)$$

$$= ₹ 65600$$

30. (c) Vol. of cylinder = Vol. of cone

$$\pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 H$$

$$r = R \text{ (Given)}$$

$$\pi R^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 H$$

$$\frac{h}{H} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad 1 : 3$$

31. (b) Here, the first divisor (289) is a multiple of second divisor (17).

\therefore Required remainder

= Remainder obtained on dividing 18 by 17 = 1

32. (a) If the maximum marks of examination be x, then

$$\frac{x \times 45}{100} = 280 + 80 = 360$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{360 \times 100}{45} = 800$$

$$\therefore 30\% \text{ of } 800 = \frac{800 \times 30}{100} = 240$$

\therefore Maximum marks to pass for girls = 240

Required difference = $240 - 108 = 132$

33. (d) Let the distance travelled by train = x km

$$\text{then } \frac{10}{40} + \frac{x}{50} = t \quad \dots(1)$$

$$\text{also } \frac{10}{50} + \frac{x}{40} = t + 0.5 \quad \dots(2)$$

Substituting value of eqn (1) in eqn (2) we get

$$\frac{10}{50} + \frac{x}{40} = \frac{10}{40} + \frac{x}{50} + 0.5$$

$$40 + 5x - 50 - 4x = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 10 = 100 \Rightarrow x = 110$$

$$\square \text{ distance travelled} = x + 10 = 110 + 10 = 120 \text{ km.}$$

34. (c)
35. (d) Gold and Zinc are different from each other but both are metal.
36. (c) In the Belan valley (Uttar Pradesh), all the three phases, the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic, have been found in sequence.
37. (a) Inamgaon is a post-Harappan agrarian village and archaeological site located in Maharashtra situated along the right bank of the Ghod river, it is considered to be the regional centre of the Bhima valley.
38. (a)
39. (c) Acquisition of wealth was the main objective of Sultan Mahmud's Indian conquests. In 1001, Mahmud of Ghazni had first invaded India. Mahmud defeated, captured and later released Shahi ruler Jaya Pala who had moved his capital to Peshawar. In 1005, Mahmud of Ghazni invaded Bhatia (probably Bhera) and in 1006 he invaded Multan at which time Ananda Pala's army attacked him.
40. (b) Bakhtiyar khalji destroyed the Nalanda University in 1202 AD. The prince of pervers – Muhammad Bakhtiyar Khalji – is a blot on the human race. And yet the town of Bakhtiyarpur in Bihar, close to the site of his cruel depredations, bears his name. Bakhtiyar Khalji holds a pride of place because, unlike the other Muslim marauders, he was not content with destroying the areas he traversed.
41. (d) Chachnamah provides a vivid description of Sindh. The Chach namah was written by Kazi Ismail. Kazi Ismail was appointed the first Kazi of Alor by Muhammad Kasim after the conquest of the Sindh. It was translated into Persian by Muhammad Ali bin Hamid bin Abu Bakr Kufi in 1216 CE from an earlier Arabic text. The original work in Arabic is believed to have been composed by the Sakifi family, the Kinsmen of Muhammad bin Qasim.
42. (d)
43. (c) Red Dragon was the first English ship that came to India. The Red Dragon fought the Portuguese at the Battle of Swally in 1612, and made several voyages to the East Indies.
44. (c) "Indian Association" was founded by S.N. Banerjee. "East India Association" was founded by Dadabhai Naoroji. "Poona Sarvajanik Sabha" was founded by M.G. Ranade. "Indian National Congress" was founded by A.O. Hume.
45. (c) The early national movement was weak basically due to its narrow social base. It failed to reach to the masses and lacked their support. There were contradictions in the politics of the moderate leaders, which further alienated them from the greater masses. Most of the participants belonged to the propertied classes such as landlords, lawyers, traders, teachers and doctors, and thus, the movement lacked any touch with the masses.
46. (a) Shyamji Krishna Verma was associated to the Journal 'Indian Sociologist'. Madam Bhikaji Cama was related to the 'Talwar Journal'. Annie Besant published the journal 'Commonweal'. Aurobindo Ghosh associated with 'Vande Matram'.
47. (d) The Queen's proclamation announced in 1858. The first Delhi Durbar was organised in 1877. First Factory Act passed in 1881. The Ilbert Bill had unleashed a vitriolic controversy in 1884.
48. (b) The correct chronological order of the given events is as follows: Partition of Bengal (1905); Surat split (1907) and Lucknow Pact (1916).
49. (b) The Second World War, like the First, started in Europe and assumed the character of a world war. In spite of the fact that Western countries had acquiesced in all the aggressions of Japan, Italy and Germany from the invasion of Manchuria to the annexation of Czechoslovakia, the fascist countries' ambitions had not been satisfied. These countries were planning another redivision of the world and thus had to come into conflict with the established imperialist powers. The Western policy of diverting the aggression of the fascist countries towards the Soviet Union had failed with the signing of the Soviet German Non-Aggression Pact. Thus the war began in Europe between

the fascist countries and the major West European Powers—Britain and France. Within a few months it became a world war as it spread to more and more areas, ultimately involving almost every country in the world.

50. (d) In 1937, the Japanese had started another invasion of China. Japan was one of the three members of the Anti Comintern Pact along with Germany and Italy. In September 1940, these three countries had signed another pact which bound them together even more.
51. (c) In 1949, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was formed for defense against the Soviet Union. The members of this alliance were the United States, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Iceland, Portugal, Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg. Turkey, Greece, the Federal Republic of Germany and Spain became its members later. A NATO army was created which established its bases in many countries of Europe. Similar military alliances were set up by the United States and Britain in other parts of the world.
52. (d) In the Constitution of India, the term 'federal' appears in the part I of the Constitution. The 'Preamble' is the brief introduction of the 'Constitution'. It states about 'the People of India' having solemnly into Sovereignty, democracy, justice, liberty, equality etc. Part III constitution deals with 'Fundamental rights (article 12 – 35). Article 368 is for provision of amendments in constitution.
53. (b) (Article 44 of the Indian Constitution provides for uniform civil code for the citizens). A uniform civil code administers the same set of secular civil laws to govern all people irrespective of their religion, caste and tribe. Uniform civil code is the proposal to replace the personal laws of each major religious community in India. 46th amendment, amending articles 269, 286, 366 to avert judicial pronouncements on scope and applicability on sales Tax. 48th amendment amending article 356 of

president rule. It permits President's rule up to two years in the state of Punjab.

54. (c) The mention of the word 'justice' in the Preamble to the Constitution of India expresses social, economic and political justice. Preamble has been amended only once so far during the emergency in India, 1976.
55. (d) 'Federal' word is not mentioned in the constitution.
56. (b) According to the Constitution of India, the right to equality does not include absolute equality. 'Right to Equality' is the 'Fundamental Rights' mentioned in article 14 to article 18. The following rights are:
Equality before law
Prohibition of discrimination on basis of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.
Equal opportunity in employment.
Abolition of untouchability and abolition of titles.
57. (c) 58. (d)
59. (d) Inflation is increased in the prices of commodities. It is caused due to decrease in supply and increase in demand of commodities. So when money supply in the economy increases it means people have more purchasing capacity and thus demand increases which results in inflation.

Some factors affecting inflationary pressure.

- (i) Rising Property prices → Increased consumer wealth → Demand pull inflation risk
- (ii) Increasing world oil price → High cost for Business → Cost pull inflation risk
- (iii) Depreciating exchange rate → increased import price + rising export → Cost push and Demand pull inflation risk

60. (a) **Developmental Expenditure:** The expenditure which is incurred on activities directly related to economic development

is called developmental expenditure. Expenditure occurred on education, health care, scientific research, infrastructure etc.

Non Developmental Expenditure :

Expenditure incurred on general essential services required for normal running of the Govt. is non developmental expenditure. Expenditure occurred on service relating to general administration, police, judiciary, defense is non developmental expenditure.

61. (d) Coal mines is not an example of economic overheads. Economic overhead is capital investment into the infrastructure which should encourage new industrial growth and social well being. The other three School, sanitary facilities and roads and railways are economic overheads. Overheads are indirect cost which cannot be traced into any specified cost objects.
62. (a) A regressive tax is generally a tax that is applied uniformly. This means that it hits lower income individuals harder. regressive tax imposes a greater burden (relative to resources) on the poor than on the rich — there is an inverse relationship between the tax rate and the taxpayer's ability to pay as measured by assets, consumption, or income.
63. (b) The responsibility for coinage lies with central government on the basis of the Coinage Act, 1906. The designing and minting of coins in various denominations is decided by Central government. Except one rupee note & coin all the currencies are minted by RBI. In one rupee note, RIB signature of RBI Governor of currency held in 4 places- Hyderabad, Mumbai, Kolkata & Noida.
64. (d) Devaluation leads to a country's exports to become less expensive as the currency is deliberately adjusted down to other currencies, making imports more expensive, making domestic consumers less likely to purchase them thus the domestic companies are encouraged to substitute imports.
65. (a) 66. (d) 67. (d) 68. (d) 69. (b) 70. (c)
71. (c) Asian Paradise also called 'Dudhraj' or 'Shah Bulbul' in local language is the state bird of Madhya Pradesh. Least concern in IUCN list. Great Indian Bustard is the state bird of Rajasthan state. It is found in Western India and adjoining parts of Pakistan. It comes under critically rare in IUCN list. Indian roller is the state bird for Bihar, Karnataka and Odisha state and is found in large part of Asian subcontinent. Least concern in IUCN list. Hill myna is the state bird of Meghalaya and Chhattisgarh state and is under least concern in IUCN list.
72. (d) An artificial satellite orbiting around the Earth does not fall down. This is so because the attraction of earth provides the necessary acceleration for its motion. This acceleration is "constant" in magnitude but "changing in direction". By the launch rocket, immediately before the satellite is established in the predetermined orbit, the speed given to it is 30,000 km/hr. The speed must be great enough so gravity brings the satellite back to Earth but not so great that the satellite escapes gravity out into space.
73. (c) The thermodynamic state of a system is defined by specifying values of a set of measurable properties sufficient to determine all other properties. The thermodynamic variables in case of a gas are pressure, temperature, and volume in addition to number of moles.
74. (b) Watt is the SI unit of mechanical power.
75. (d) Bernoulli's principle states that an increase in the velocity of the fluid during the flow results in simultaneous decrease in the pressure of fluid. The converse is also true, when pressed, low pressure is created in scent bottles. Due to this, liquid rises up the tube following Bernoulli's principle and is pushed out through nozzle in the form of spray.
76. (c) Cooling is not done by burning cooking gas. While, flow of water, release of compressed gas and melting solids results in cooling by absorbing heat from the surroundings, thus, lowering the temperature.

77. (d) The primary application of forensic light source is for enhancing the detection of fingerprints. The use of fluorescent enhancement processes that compliment a light source greatly increases the type of surfaces from which a fingerprint can be detected. Fingerprints on a piece of paper can be detected by sprinkling powder on the paper and then looking it into ultraviolet light.
78. (c) In nuclear reactor heavy water (D_2O) used to slow down the speed of neutrons i.e., act as moderator.
79. (d) Sodium metabisulphite ($Na_2S_2O_5$) inhibits growth of bacteria and fungi including mold. It is an artificial food additive.
80. (b) $48 \text{ gram of } O_2 \times (1 \text{ mole of } O_2 \div 32 \text{ gm of } O_2) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules } O_2 \div 1 \text{ mole of } O_2) = 9.033 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules of } O_2$
81. (c) The movement of water in plants is caused by transpiration, which involves the pulling of water due to cohesion-tension force or rather known as cohesion-tension theory. Osmosis is the process by which the solvent moves through a semi-permeable membrane from low concentration to high concentration. Photosynthesis is the conversion of light energy into chemical energy. Diffusion is a process which involves the movement of water from higher concentration to lower concentration.
82. (d) Computer virus is a software program and it's objective is to destroy data or other programs by entering into to computer system. The viruses are built by man and they enter into computer system by making their duplicates. Now the anti virus programs has been made to prevent the entrance of virus in the computer system.
83. (c) 84. (d) 85. (b) 86. (c) 87. (a)
88. (b) 89. (c) 90. (d) 91. (d) 92. (b)
93. (b) 94. (d) 95. (a) 96. (b) 97. (b)
98. (a) 99. (d) 100. (b)
101. (c) • The only tripartite U.N. agency, since 1919 the ILO brings together governments, employers and workers of 187 member States, to set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and men. **Hence statement (a) is correct.**
- The ILO became the first specialized agency of the UN in 1946. **Hence statement (b) is correct.**
 - International labour standards are legal instruments drawn up by the ILO's constituents and setting out basic principles and rights at work. They are either Conventions (or Protocols), which are legally binding international treaties that may be ratified by member states, or Recommendations, which serve as non-binding guidelines. **Hence statement (c) is incorrect.**
102. (b) The first Factories Act was adopted in the year 1881. Following this Act, a Factory Commission was appointed in the year 1885. The basic purpose of this Act was to reduce the factory working hours and to improve the condition of workers in a factory.
103. (a) 104. (c)
105. (c) Under the Constitution of India, Labour is a subject in the Concurrent List where both the Central & State Governments are competent to enact legislation subject to certain matters being reserved for the Centre.
106. (d) Important OFFICES/institutes with Labour Ministry
Chief Labour Commissioner
Directorate General, Mines Safety
Welfare Commissioners
Board of Arbitration
Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)
Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO)
V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, NOIDA
107. (a) A worker who has been employed for more than a year can only be dismissed on the permission of the appropriate government office/concerned authority. This worker must be given valid reasons before dismissal under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

108. (c) Payment of Bonus Act was passed in 1965. Other matches in the options are correct. Factories Act-1948, Minimum Wages Act-1948, Maternity Benefits Act-1961, and Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act-2013 are some important labour laws in India.
109. (c) The offices of 10 Central Government Industrial Tribunal (CGIT)-cum-Labour Courts, are at the following locations: Dhanbad (2), Jabalpur, Kanpur, Asansol, Kolkata, Mumbai (2), Delhi, Chandigarh.
110. (b) PM-SYM will be a Central Sector Scheme administered by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India and CSC eGovernance Services India Limited (CSC SPV). LIC will be the Pension Fund Manager and responsible for Pension pay out. **Hence only statement (b) is correct.**
111. (c) The Provident Funds Act, 1925; the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948; the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.
112. (d) The scheme focuses on:
- (i) All child workers below the age of 14 years in the identified target area.
 - (ii) Adolescent workers below the age of 18 years in the target area engaged in hazardous occupations/processes
- (iii) Families of Child workers in the identified target area.
113. (a) The objective of Portal is to consolidate information of Labour Inspection and its enforcement. It will lead to transparency and accountability in inspections.
114. (a) The Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, has been operating the “Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar (VRP)” (Previously known as Shram Vir National Awards) and “National Safety awards (NSA)” since 1965.
115. (c) At the national level, there are four Consumer Price Index (CPI) numbers. These are:
CPI for Industrial Workers (IW), CPI for Agricultural Labourers (AL), CPI for Rural Labourers (RL) and CPI for Urban Non-Manual Employees (UNME).
While the first three are compiled and released by the Labour Bureau in the Ministry of Labour, the fourth one is released by the Central Statistical Organization in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
116. (b)
117. (a)
118. (a)
119. (b)
120. (c)