

Model Test Paper 35  
General Study Paper II

---

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

---

TEST BOOKLET  
GENERAL STUDIES  
Paper-II

C

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

---

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THE TEST BOOKLET *DOES NOT* HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC, IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate place in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside . *DO NOT* write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **80** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose *ONLY ONE* response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses *ONLY* on the separate Answer Sheet provided.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the 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 with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the invigilator only the *Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong Answers :**  
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.  
(i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.  
(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.  
(iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

---

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

---

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>Not all nocturnal animals have good eyesight. Many of them concentrate on the other senses for finding their way about and for finding food. The sense of touch is very well developed in many nocturnal animals, whether they have good eyes or not. The large hairs on whiskers on the faces of cats and mice are sense organs and the animals react rapidly if these whiskers are touched. The sense of smell is also very important for nocturnal animals such as hedgedogs and field mice. The moist night air holds scent much better than dry air does.</p> <p>1. Which one of the following statements is correct?</p> <p>(a) All nocturnal animals are blind</p> <p>(b) Many nocturnal animals do not have good eyesight</p> <p>(c) Most nocturnal animals can not see anything in the dark</p> <p>(d) No nocturnal animal has good eyesight</p> <p>2. The cat's whiskers are organs associated with the sense of</p> <p>(a) taste</p> <p>(b) touch</p> <p>(c) hearing</p> <p>(d) smell</p> <p>Have you ever heard a parrot or pet talk?, Or perhaps you have seen the roadside astrologer who has a couple of parrots in his cage, which, at his command, picks out your fortune card from a pile of cards. You may also have heard of pigeons which once acted as messengers.</p> <p>All these make you ask the question : are birds intelligent? Can they learn things? Formerly the biologists thought that birds could not learn anything, because their brains were too small and too simple, compared to the intricate nervous system and brain of higher animals. They can act only by instinct, following certain fixed behavioural patterns. Recent studies have shown that bird behaviour is a combination of instinctive or fixed behaviour and learned or flexible behaviour.</p> <p>3. The given passage deals with</p> <p>(a) bird behaviour</p>	<p>(b) the learning capacity of birds/pets</p> <p>(c) the roadside astrologer</p> <p>(d) the use of instinct and command by birds</p> <p>4. The writer evidently</p> <p>(a) believes that birds are intelligent by birth</p> <p>(b) suggests that birds can learn by practice</p> <p>(c) negates the capacity of birds</p> <p>(d) likes to experiment with pets</p> <p>5. Formerly the biologists thought birds could not learn anything because</p> <p>(a) they blindly follow their instinct</p> <p>(b) they are only interested to eat</p> <p>(c) they do not have an intricate nervous system</p> <p>(d) None of the above</p> <p>6. Recent studies have shown that birds behave in a particular/peculiar way because</p> <p>(a) of training and hard-work</p> <p>(b) they have such unborn qualities</p> <p>(c) they listen to the command of their instinct</p> <p>(d) of their instinctive or fixed behaviour and learned or flexible behaviour</p> <p>7. What can be the most suitable title to the passage?</p> <p>(a) Birds and other pets</p> <p>(b) Birds : Their instinct and behaviour</p> <p>(c) How to train birds?</p> <p>(d) The brain of birds</p> <p>In the early decade of the twentieth century, German was one of the most important languages of scientific communication. A scientist did not need the knowledge of any other language to stay abreast of current developments in his/her field. But a recent survey shows that scientists are using German less and less, and are switching over to</p>
---	---

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>English. Even in the field of medicine, where on the whole, German still occupies a place of importance, the general trend is towards English.</p> <p>Greek was the language in which medical treatises appeared. In the Middle Ages, Latin was the language of learning in the countries of Europe. In the eighteenth century, the national languages displaced Latin. In Germany, doctors began to use German. Now, in the last thirty years, there has been a further change. English has become the best, perhaps the only medium, through which communication with a wider audience is feasible.</p> <p>8. What is the reason for the decline in the use of German as a language for medical writing?</p> <p>(a) German's defeat in the World War II</p> <p>(b) The preference of English worldwide with a larger audience</p> <p>(c) The first medical treatise did not appear in German</p> <p>(d) English is easier than German</p> <p>9. What was the language in which the first medical treatises appeared?</p> <p>(a) English</p> <p>(b) French</p> <p>(c) Greek</p> <p>(d) German</p> <p>10. In the given context, the author recommends the use of English in medical books because</p> <p>(a) English has a universal appeal and it keeps abreast of current developments</p> <p>(b) English has replaced most national languages</p> <p>(c) most medical journals are published in English</p> <p>(d) scientists are using less and less German</p> <p>11. The author suggests that if a scientist wants to stay abreast of current developments in his/her field, he/she must</p> <p>(a) read medical magazines in all languages</p> <p>(b) read medical magazines only in English</p>	<p>(c) travel across the globe</p> <p>(d) learn all national languages</p> <p>12. The most suitable title to this passage is?</p> <p>(a) English versus German</p> <p>(b) English as a medium of communication</p> <p>(c) Medical science</p> <p>(d) English as the language of medical sciences</p> <p>What interests many people is the possibility of finding an Earth-like planet, and many science fiction stories have been woven around the possibility of there existing a planet somewhere in the universe which is an exact replica of the Earth. There are too many variable quantities for this to be a possibility worth considering. What is possible, if planetary systems are common as they seem to be, is the existence of planets where the conditions are similar to conditions on the Earth and to which our form of life could rapidly adapt. If life had gained a foothold on such a planet, it is possible that life closely paralleling our own planet could have developed.</p> <p>What sort of conditions is necessary for life as we know it to develop? First of all of course a suitable planetary body is essential. Given this, then two vital conditions must be satisfied. The temperature must neither be too hot nor too cold, since intense heat breaks down organic molecules and severe cold prevents activity from going on. Too much short-wave radiation also upsets living organisms. The other prerequisite is a suitable atmosphere sufficiently dense to give protection from radiation and meteorites and containing oxygen and water vapour in reasonable quantities.</p> <p>13. This passage suggests that there</p> <p>(a) cannot be another planet like the Earth</p> <p>(b) are other planets like the Earth mentioned only in stories</p> <p>(c) may be other planets like the Earth in this universe</p> <p>(d) is a planet which is exactly like the Earth</p>
--	---

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>14. The hypothesis about the possibility of planets parallel to the Earth gets its strength from the fact that</p> <p>(a) the scientists have discovered them</p> <p>(b) books have been written about them</p> <p>(c) the planetary system exists</p> <p>(d) many people have shown interest in it</p> <p>15. The statement that "If life had gained a foothold on such a planet" means that</p> <p>(a) if there is life on the planet, it would be like ours</p> <p>(b) if we go there, we can develop it like this Earth</p> <p>(c) even if we try, we cannot go and live there</p> <p>(d) it is impossible for life to develop there</p> <p>"The doctor's coming in a minute, Inspector", said Miss Smith.</p> <p>"Yes, thank you for phoning, Miss Smith. It is very kind of you .... the lady's name is Mrs. West, you say ...."</p> <p>"Yes, that's right."</p> <p>"And what about Mr. West?"</p> <p>"Doctor West, Inspector."</p> <p>"Oh, I see .... Well, Doctor West, then. Do you know where he is?"</p> <p>"Not exactly, Inspector. he never told Mrs. West where he was going. You see, they hated each other."</p> <p>"What do you mean?"</p> <p>"Well, Doctor West thought that Mrs. West was in love with another man, and everyone knows Doctor West went to see another woman."</p> <p>16. The conversation appears to be taking place</p> <p>(a) in a street where an accident has just occurred</p> <p>(b) in a hotel where Mrs. West suddenly became ill</p> <p>(c) in Mrs. West's house where the police are enquiring into lady's murder</p> <p>(d) in Mrs. West's house where a theft has taken place the night before</p> <p>17. The questions the Inspector asks are</p> <p>(a) inquisitive</p>	<p>(b) foolish</p> <p>(c) disturbing</p> <p>(d) searching</p> <p>18. "You see, they hated each other." "What do you mean?"</p> <p>The Inspector seems</p> <p>(a) to know Doctor West's secret</p> <p>(b) surprised to get the information</p> <p>(c) not to have understood Miss Smith</p> <p>(d) not impressed by Miss Smith's information</p> <p>I was quite happy in my new place, and if there was one thing that I missed, it must not be thought I was discontented; all who had to do with me were good, and I had a light airy stable and the best of food. What more could I want? Why, liberty! For three years and a half of my life I had all the liberty I could wish for; but now, week after week, month after month, and no doubt year after year, I must stand up in a stable night and day except when I am wanted, and then I must be just as steady and quiet as any old horse who has worked for twenty years. Now, I am not complaining. I only mean to say that for a young fellow, full of strength and spirits, who has been used to some large field or plain, where he can fling up his head, and toss up his tail and gallop away at full speed, then round and back again with a snort to his companions - I say it is hard never to have a bit more liberty to do as you like.</p> <p>19. Who is the speaker of this passage?</p> <p>(a) A young stable boy in his new work place</p> <p>(b) An old and discontented animal</p> <p>(c) A young and energetic horse</p> <p>(d) An old stable hand in new surroundings</p> <p>20. Referring to his new surroundings, the speaker says that</p> <p>(a) he has found peace and happiness</p> <p>(b) he is quite happy there</p> <p>(c) he does not care whether or not he is happy</p> <p>(d) he is more or less happy</p>
--	--

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>21. In his new surroundings, the speaker is denied</p> <p>(a) the freedom to roam around at will (b) the freedom to speak at will (c) the freedom to see who he wills (d) nothing</p> <p>22. What is the over-all tone of the speaker?</p> <p>(a) A complaining attitude (b) Highly rebellious (c) Wistful and longing (d) Happy and carefree</p> <p>Jefferson believed in democracy because of his fearless belief in reason. He knew that reason was far from perfect, but he also knew that it was the best faculty we have. He knew that it was better than all the frightened and angry intolerances with which we fence off our own back-yards at the cost of injustice. Thought must be free. Discussion must be free. Reason must be free to range among the widest possibilities. Even the opinion we hate, and have reasons for believing wrong, we must leave free so that reason can operate on it, so that we advertise our belief in reason and demonstrate a faith unafraid of the consequences - because we know that the consequences will be right. Freedom is really not the aim and end of Jeffersonian democracy : freedom is the means by which democracy can rationally choose justice for all.</p> <p>23. Jefferson believed in democracy because</p> <p>(a) he believed in fearlessness (b) he believed in freedom for all (c) he believed in reason (d) he believed that reason can act only in freedom</p> <p>24. For Jefferson, reason was</p> <p>(a) perfect and tolerant (b) just and intolerant (c) perfect and intolerant (d) tolerant, though not perfect</p>	<p>25. A wrong opinion must be</p> <p>(a) demonstrated (b) hated (c) freely propagated (d) rationally examined</p> <p>26. The aim of democracy is</p> <p>(a) freedom (b) discussion (c) justice (d) fearlessness</p> <p>27. "Back-yards" refers to</p> <p>(a) yards at the back of houses (b) private prejudices (c) fears (d) angry intolerances</p> <p>The grey wolf also known as the timber wolf or wolf is a mammal of the order Carnivore. Genetic studies indicate the grey wolf shares a common ancestry with the domestic dog and might be its ancestor. Many other grey wolf subspecies have been identified however the actual number of subspecies is still open to discussion. Though once abundant over much of North America and areas of Europe and Asia, the grey wolf inhabits a very small portion of its former range because of the widespread destruction of its habitat. Grey wolves are highly adaptable and have thrived in forests, deserts, mountains, tundra and grasslands. They function as social predators and hunt in packs organized according to strict social hierarchies. It was originally believed that this comparatively high level of social organization was related to hunting success, and while this still may be true to a certain extent, emerging theories suggest that the pack has less to do with hunting and more to do with reproductive success.</p> <p>28. We can understand from the passage that the grey wolf</p> <p>(a) is able to survive in a wide variety of habitats</p>
---	--

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>(b) prefers to hunt individually rather than in groups</p> <p>(c) was once found in every continent of the world in great numbers</p> <p>(d) has been proved to be the ancestor of the domestic dog and all its subspecies</p> <p>29. It is understood from the passage that</p> <p>(a) the number of grey wolf subspecies has been determined with certainty by researchers</p> <p>(b) there are few grey wolf subspecies which continue living today</p> <p>(c) grey wolf subspecies have increased in number in the last decades</p> <p>(d) there is no consensus on how many grey wolf subspecies exist</p> <p>30. According to the passage, in the light of the genetic studies carried out, It has been found out that</p> <p>(a) the domestic dog could have descended from the grey wolf</p> <p>(b) the grey wolf and the domestic dog are the subspecies of a kind of wolf having lived thousands of years ago</p> <p>(c) the dog is believed to be ancestor of the grey wolf</p> <p>(d) grey wolves live in very large packs</p> <p>31. How many words can be formed by using all letters of the word 'BIHAR'?</p> <p>(a) 60</p> <p>(b) 120</p> <p>(c) 150</p> <p>(d) 180</p> <p>32. The true discount on Rs.2562 due 4 months hence is Rs.122. The rate percent is</p> <p>(a) 12 %</p> <p>(b) 13 %</p> <p>(c) 14 %</p> <p>(d) 15 %</p>	<p>33. 5 men and 2 boys working together can do four times as much work as a man and a boy. Working capacities of a woman and a boy are in the ratio</p> <p>(a) 1 : 2</p> <p>(b) 1 : 3</p> <p>(c) 2 : 1</p> <p>(d) 3 : 1</p> <p>34. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 kmph in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in <math>1\frac{2}{3}</math> hours, it must travel at a speed of</p> <p>(a) 300 kmph</p> <p>(b) 360 kmph</p> <p>(c) 600 kmph</p> <p>(d) 720 kmph</p> <p>35. A man invests some money partly in 9% stock at 96 and partly in 12% stock at 120. To obtain equal dividends from both he must invest the money in the ratio</p> <p>(a) 3 : 4</p> <p>(b) 3 : 5</p> <p>(c) 4 : 5</p> <p>(d) 16 : 25</p> <p>36. An iron cubes of side 10 cm is hammered into a rectangular sheet of thickness 0.5 cm. If the sides of the sheet are in the ratio 1 : 5 the sides are</p> <p>(a) 10 cm, 50 cm</p> <p>(b) 20 cm, 100 cm</p> <p>(c) 40 cm, 200 cm</p> <p>(d) 50 cm, 200 cm</p> <p>37. At what percent per annum will a sum of money double in 16 years?</p> <p>(a) <math>6\frac{1}{4}\%</math></p>
--	---

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>(b) <math>5 \times \frac{3}{2}\%</math> (c) <math>7 \times \frac{2}{3}\%</math> (d) <math>8 \times \frac{1}{3}\%</math> 38. BXJ, ETL, HPN, KLP, ? (a) NHR (b) MHQ (c) MIP (d) NIR 39. CE, GI, KM, OQ, ? (a) TW (b) TV (c) SU (d) RT 40. 2Z5, 7Y7, 14X9, 23W11, 34V13, ? (a) 27U24 (b) 47U15 (c) 45U15 (d) 47V14 41. m _ nm _ n _ an _ a _ ma _ (a) aamnan (b) ammanm (c) aammnn (d) amammn 42. Find the odd one out (a) Ginger (b) Garlic (c) Chilli (d) Potato</p>	<p>43. If PALE is coded as 2134, EARTH is coded as 41590, how can is PEARL be coded in that language? (a) 25430 (b) 29530 (c) 25413 (d) 24153 44. F is the brother of A, C is the daughter of A, K is the sister of F and G is the brother of C then who is the uncle of G? (a) C (b) A (c) K (d) None of the above. 45. There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group. Who is the mother ? (a) E (b) D (c) B (d) A 46. Rearrange the letters in the word "sister" in order to make a new word. Which sentence below best describes the new word? (a) member of the nobility (b) A profession (c) Pride in oneself (d) To stand firm 47. N, M, E, L, K and G are sitting in a row. K and N are sitting in the center. E is sitting furthest to the right and L is sitting at the left end. G is sitting to the right of L. Who is sitting to the left of E?</p>
--	--

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>(a) G (b) M (c) L (d) N</p> <p>48. Peter is buying groceries. In his cart he has: 7 liters of milk at \$0.80 per liter 6 kg of flour at \$1.20 per 2 kg bag 1.25 kg of butter at \$0.85 for every 250g</p> <p>Peter received a discount of 50% on all milk that he bought. How many dollars did Peter spend?</p> <p>(a) 10.65 (b) 11.65 (c) 9.25 (d) 12.25</p> <p>49. Michael has baked 6 cakes for a bakesale. She cuts each cake in 8 pieces. After the bake sale is over 2 cakes each have 1 piece, 1 cake has 3 pieces and 3 cakes each have 2 pieces. How many cake has she sold?</p> <p>(a) 37 (b) 36 (c) 35 (d) 34</p> <p>50. 'Apple Marie' is a company which makes ready-made desserts, such as fruit pies and cheesecakes. These desserts are sold in supermarkets all over the country, and are advertised on national television and in cooking magazines. Apple Marie's most popular product is a home-made cherry pie. Sales from this item make up thirty percent of the company's revenue.</p> <p>The directors of the company wish to increase the sales of their other products in the same way. They have recently hired an advertising consultant, who intends to increase the sales of the company by creating low fat versions of traditional favourites. These products will be advertised as 'Half-baked Apple Marie', as they will have under half the amount of fats and sugars as the traditional product. The half-baked Apple Marie range will be on sale for a trial period of four weeks.</p>	<p>Which of the following statement is most true?</p> <p>(a) Half-baked products have half the sugars of traditional products (b) Half-baked products required baking at home (c) Half-baked products have under half the amount of fat of traditional products (d) Half-baked products will be on sale for a trial period, at half price</p> <p>51. If there are no dancers that aren't slim and no singers that aren't dancers, then which statements are always true?</p> <p>(a) There is not one slim person that isn't a dancer (b) All singers are slim (c) Anybody slim is also a singer (d) None of the above</p> <p>52. Alice and Adam each need a specific book for school. The book store is having a special offer. 1 book for every 43 dollars, buy two and save 25 percent on the second book. Alice and Adam decide to buy the books together. How much will they each pay if they decide to split the expenses equally?</p> <p>(a) \$37.60 (b) \$34.60 (c) \$32.40 (d) \$38.30</p> <p>53. A father is 30 years older than his son. However, he will be three times as old as his son after 5 years. What is the present age of his son?</p> <p>(a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 8 (d) 12</p>
---	---



Model Test Paper 35  
General Study Paper II

54. Anthony bought a house. The price of the house was 1.8 million dollars, but he only had 850,000 dollars. His mother gave him 6 percent of the remaining amount. How much did he have to borrow from the bank in order to buy the house?

- (a) \$842,000
- (b) \$893,000
- (c) \$833,000
- (d) \$902,000

55. The distance from point A to B is 17 miles. The distance from point B to C is 9.5 miles. Which of the following options can NOT be the distance in miles from point A to C?

- (a) 26
- (b) 7
- (c) 25.5
- (d) 8.5

56. Find the missing number:  
16, 24, ?, 54, 81

- (a) 32
- (b) 38
- (c) 42
- (d) 36

57.

Every year the Tourism Agency conducts a survey on American travel habits. The table and chart display the types of vacations people have taken.



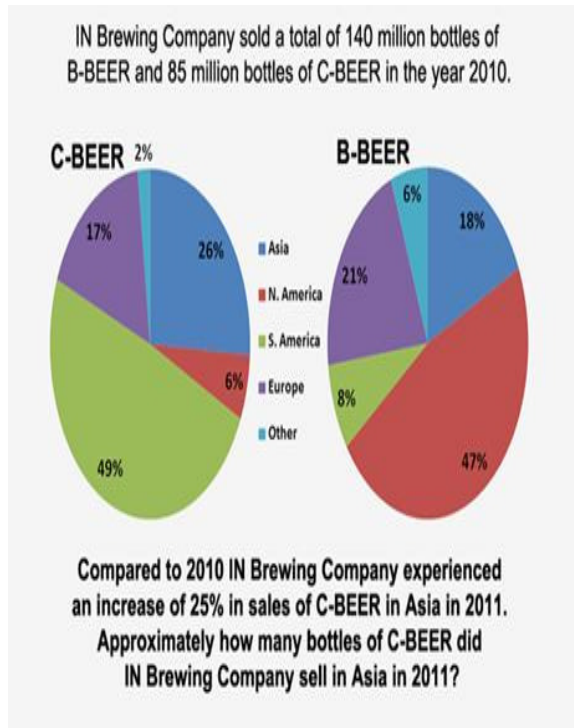
	2005	2006	2007
Total	2200	3000	2500
Family	37%	40%	36%
Single	8%	7%	8%
Couple	39%	41%	41%
Friends	16%	12%	15%

How many people took a national family vacation in 2006?

- (a) 1275
- (b) 576
- (c) 755
- (d) 675

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

58.

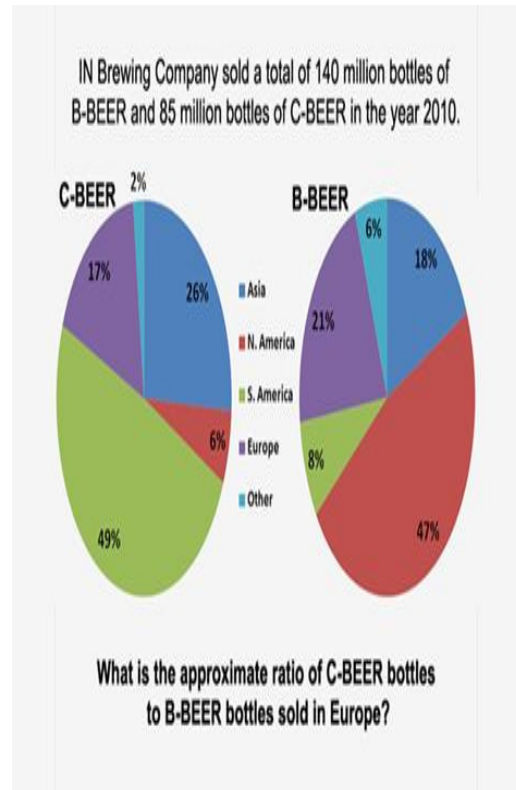


- (a) 27.6 million
- (b) 23.6 million
- (c) 24.1 million
- (d) 25.8 million

59. Five friends bought a gift for a mutual friend. The cost of the gift was 126 dollars. Dylan gave 24 dollars, Michaels 32 dollars, Susan gave 27 percent, Luke gave 19 dollars and Maya chipped in the rest. How much would Maya's contribution be?

- (a) \$19
- (b) \$21
- (c) \$23
- (d) \$17

60.



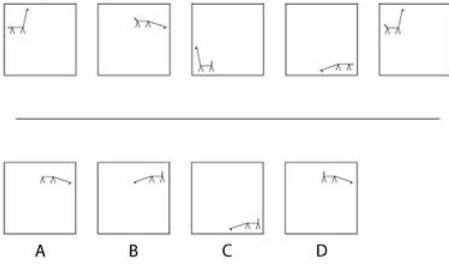
- (a) 1:3
- (b) 2:5
- (c) 2:3
- (d) 1:2

61. Adam has a coupon for 20% off all vegetables, fruits and berries. He buys the following: 1 bag of carrots at \$1.40, ham at \$2.50, strawberries at \$2.60, eggs at \$1.75 and a banana at \$1.00. What will he pay for these groceries?

- (a) \$9.40
- (b) \$9.25
- (c) \$8.25
- (d) \$7.40

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

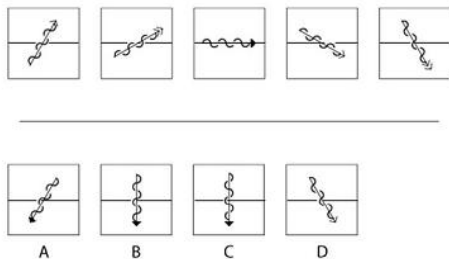
62.



What comes next in the sequence?

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

63.



What comes next in the sequence?

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

64. Cecilia gets a new job as a sales woman in a shop. The boss wants her to decide between weekly salary of 350 dollars or working for a 40 percent commission. How much would she have to sell before it would be advantageous to choose percent commission?

(a) \$876

(b) \$980

(c) \$922

(d) \$850

65. Michael is 52 years old today, making him 25 years older than Brian. Peter was 5 years younger than Brian and years older than Jane five years ago. How old will Jane be five years from now?

(a) 22

(b) 17

(c) 7

(d) 12

66. If 30% of 250 = 2X, what is 20% of 4X?

(a) 5

(b) 30

(c) 15

(d) 10

67. It costs a toy factory X dollars per teddy bear to make the first 500 teddy bears. All subsequent teddy bears cost X - 2 each. When X = \$2.50, how much will it cost to manufacture, 2,500 teddy bears?

(a) \$6,250

(b) \$2,250

(c) \$10,250

(d) \$4,550

68. Four doors have been built into a flat wall next to each other. The blue door is furthest to the left. The door to the right of the red door is brown and the brown door is not next to the blue door. The red door is not next to the blue door either. The last door is orange. Which statement is correct?

1. The red door is furthest to the right
2. The brown door is next to the orange door
3. The orange door is to the right of the blue door
4. The red door is not next to the orange door

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

(a) 2

(b) 4

(c) 3

(d) 1

69. Some kings are queens. All queens are beautiful.  
Which of the two conclusions is/are correct  
1. All kings are beautiful  
2. All queens are kings

(a) 1 is correct

(b) Both 1 and 2

(c) Neither 1 nor 2

(d) 2 is correct

70.

Larry, Debra and Michael have cows.  
Michael also has sheep.  
Daniel has goats and ducks.  
Kimi also has goats.  
Larry also has pigs.  
Kimi just bought geese.  
Who has the fewest types of animals?

(a) Michael

(b) Debra

(c) Larry

(d) Kimi

71.

Find the missing number:

12	6	27	13.5	?
4	18	9	40.5	20.25

(a) 20.25

(b) 64.25

(c) 19

(d) 60.75

72. Dan is Joshua's son and Guy's brother. Margaret is Guy's mother and Judy's daughter. Which of the statements below are true?

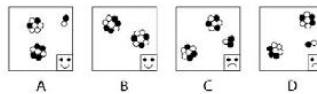
(a) Judy is Dan's mother-in-law

(b) Margaret is Dan's mother

(c) Judy is Joshua's grandmother

(d) None of the above

73.



(a)

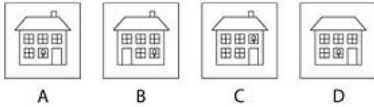
(b)

(c)

(d)

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

74.



What comes next in the sequence?

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

Read the following passage and answer the following questions

Have you ever noticed strange bumps on stems, leaves, flowers or tree branches? Well, they are part of the plant and grown by the plant, but they are homes for tiny insects! These bumps are called galls. Insects form galls. The plant does not decide to grow them. Typically, a female insect lay her eggs on a plant. After the baby insects hatch, special chemicals are left on the plant. These special chemicals cause the plant to bubble up and form a gall. Once a gall has grown, the insects have a safe place to live and eat, or do they?

Other animals, besides insects, benefit from galls. Galls are also great places for birds and small animals to find a meal. Woodpeckers, squirrels, mice and bat all use galls as a source for a tasty insect snack. If a gall has a large hole poked into it, a larger creature may have stopped for a bite.

Now that you know what a gall is, you will probably begin to notice them everywhere. Look around. You may even decide to break open a gall and take a peek inside. If the gall has a little hole, the owner has probably left. Can you believe it? A little house for an insect made by a plant?

75. Based on the information given in the passage, it can be understood that an unhatched insect egg laid on a plant would most likely cause

- (a) the plant to die
- (b) no gall to form
- (c) a large gall
- (d) a bird to eat the egg

76. Which statement from the passage best describes how galls are formed?

- (a) "Once a gall has grown, the insects have a safe place to live and eat, or do they?"
- (b) "These bumps are called galls"
- (c) "These special chemicals cause the plant to bubble up and form a gall"
- (d) "Typically, a female insect lay her eggs on a plant"

77. In the passage the author asks the question "Or do they?" The author does this to

- (a) explain why insects may not be safe inside their galls
- (b) ask the reader if the insects are safe inside their galls
- (c) admits that he or she does not really know the answer
- (d) encourage us to keep reading to discover the answer

78. If a gall has a large hole in it, this means that

- (a) a larger creature may have stopped for a bite
- (b) the owner has probable left
- (c) special chemicals are left on the plant
- (d) they are homes for tiny insects

79. This passage is most likely meant to

- (a) entertain
- (b) inform
- (c) persuade
- (d) describe

**Model Test Paper 35**  
**General Study Paper II**

80. The information presented in the passage most likely resulted from the work of which of the following types of scientist

- (a) a zoologist
- (b) an ecologist
- (c) an entomologist
- (d) a chemist

Model Test Paper 35  
General Study Paper II

Answer Sheet

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	21	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	41	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	61	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	22	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	42	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	62	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	23	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	43	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	63	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	24	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	44	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	64	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	25	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	45	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	65	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	26	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	46	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	66	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	27	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	47	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	67	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	28	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	48	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	68	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	29	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	49	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	69	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	30	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	50	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	70	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	31	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	51	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	71	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	32	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	52	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	72	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	33	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	53	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	73	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	34	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	54	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	74	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	35	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	55	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	75	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	36	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	56	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	76	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	37	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	57	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	77	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	38	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	58	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	78	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	39	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	59	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	79	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	40	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	60	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	80	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>