

Model Test Paper 69
General Study Paper II

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TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES
Paper-II

A

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.

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| <p>Marcia says that all of her friends have a cell phone, but Marcia's mom doesn't want to buy her one. Marcia's mom doesn't want Marcia to play video games either. What is more, the Internet scares her. Marcia's mom says, "If Marcia has a cell phone, how do we know whom she is talking to? Video games are bad for you. The Internet is dangerous and uncontrolled. It's like having a gun in the house. We should just ban her from using the computer, and I'm not buying her a cell phone until she is eighteen. This is the only way we can be sure that Marcia is safe."</p> <p>Marcia's dad disagrees with Marcia's mom. Although he agrees that there are some dangers to it, he likes the Internet, and finds it to be very useful. "The trouble is," he says, "We just can't stop Marcia from using the Internet, as this would put her at a disadvantage. What is more, I like video games. I think that, when played in moderation, they are fun. Obviously, it is not good to play them without restraint or self-control. Finally, I think Marcia needs a cell phone. We can't take these things away."</p> <p>1. Which of the following best describes the difference between Marcia's mom and Marcia's dad?</p> <p>(a) Mom wants to ban Marcia from using the computer, while dad likes to play video games</p> <p>(b) Mom thinks technology is dangerous, while dad thinks it can be useful</p> <p>(c) Mom cares little about Marcia's future, while dad is very supportive</p> <p>(d) Mom is very strict while Dad is open minded</p> <p>2. Which of the following best describes the similarity between Marcia's mom and Marcia's dad?</p> <p>(a) Mom and dad both like technology</p> <p>(b) Mom and dad both think video games are bad</p> <p>(c) Mom and dad both think the internet is dangerous</p> <p>(d) Mom and dad both care about Marcia's wellbeing</p> <p>3. In paragraph 1, Marcia's mom says, "It's like having a gun in the house." She says this in order to</p> <p>(a) support the idea that the Internet is dangerous</p> | <p>(b) reject the claim that guns can be safe if used responsibly</p> <p>(c) encourage Marcia's dad to purchase a gun</p> <p>(d) explain why the Internet is uncontrolled</p> <p>4. In paragraph 2, Marcia's dad says, "We just can't stop Marcia from using the Internet, as this would put her at a disadvantage." What does Marcia's dad mean by this?</p> <p>(a) Marcia needs to learn how to use the internet if she wants to have friends in the future</p> <p>(b) Marcia should not stop using the internet because this will seriously slow her learning</p> <p>(c) If a person's ability to use the internet becomes important in the future, Marcia will be at a loss</p> <p>(d) If Marcia does not learn to use the internet on her own, then she will never learn to recognize its dangers</p> <p>5. In paragraph 2, Marcia's dad says, "Finally, I think Marcia needs a cell phone." Given what you know about Marcia's mom's concerns, what is the best reason Marcia's dad can provide to convince Marcia's mom that Marcia needs a cell phone?</p> <p>(a) Marcia can use her cell phone to talk to her friends, instead of needing to borrow one of ours</p> <p>(b) Having a cell phone will teach Marcia how to use new technology</p> <p>(c) Because all of her friends have one, it would be unfair to disallow Marcia to have a cell phone</p> <p>(d) If Marcia's is in trouble she can use her cell phone to call for help</p> <p>6. Which of the following describes a level of game play that Marcia's dad would disapprove of?</p> <p>(a) On Saturday, Marcia plays video games all evening. The next day, she wakes up early and goes for a walk through the woods near her house. When her friend calls Marcia, they talk about the what they are going to wear to school on Monday</p> <p>(b) Marcia plays video games for an hour or two. Then she eats lunch and meets her friends at the skating rink. That night, Marcia and her friends go to see a movie</p> |
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| <p>(c) Marcia plays video games all morning. When her friends ask her to come play outside, Marcia tells them that she is too busy and continues to play</p> <p>(d) Marcia plays video games for an hour every day for five days straight. During these days, she does not watch any TV</p> <p>7. Marcia's mom can best be described as</p> <p>(a) ridiculous</p> <p>(b) careful</p> <p>(c) cruel</p> <p>(d) rude</p> <p>8. Marcia's dad can best be described as</p> <p>(a) shameless</p> <p>(b) foolish</p> <p>(c) wild</p> <p>(d) reasonable</p> <p>9. Which of the following would be the best way for Marcia to change the way her mom thinks about technology?</p> <p>(a) Read her a newspaper article that talks about the importance of technology</p> <p>(b) Provide her an instruction manual detailing how the latest cell phone functions.</p> <p>(c) Take her to the library and show her the top five most popular internet websites</p> <p>(d) Spend the weekend playing video games with her</p> <p>Many great inventions are initially greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903 were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation. Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a</p> | <p>compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brothers' interest in flight grew into a compulsion.</p> <p>Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the balance of airborne vehicles. In 1900 and 1901, the Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques. The brothers' inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts.</p> <p>After further study, the Wright brothers concluded that the published tables of air pressure on curved surfaces must be wrong. They set up a wind tunnel and began a series of experiments with model wings. Because of their efforts, the old tables were repealed in time and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces. This work, in turn, made it possible for the brothers to design a machine that would fly. In 1903 the Wrights built their first airplane, which cost less than \$1,000. They even designed and built their own source of propulsion—a lightweight gasoline engine. When they started the engine on December 17, the airplane pulsed wildly before taking off. The plane managed to stay aloft for 12 seconds, however, and it flew 120 feet.</p> <p>By 1905, the Wrights had perfected the first airplane that could turn, circle, and remain airborne for half an hour at a time. Others had flown in balloons and hang gliders, but the Wright brothers were the first to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the fathers of aviation.</p> <p>10. The idea of flying an aircraft was _____ to some people</p> <p>(a) boring</p> <p>(b) distasteful</p> <p>(c) exciting</p> <p>(d) needless</p> |
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| <p>11. People thought that the Wright brothers had _____</p> <p>(a) acted without thinking (b) been negatively influenced (c) been too cautious (d) been mistaken</p> <p>12. The Wrights' interest in flight grew into a _____</p> <p>(a) financial empire (b) plan (c) need to act (d) foolish thought</p> <p>13. Lilienthal's idea about controlling airborne vehicles was _____ the Wrights</p> <p>(a) proven wrong by (b) opposite to the ideas of (c) disliked by (d) accepted by</p> <p>14. The old tables were _____ and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces</p> <p>(a) destroyed (b) invalidated (c) multiplied (d) approved</p> <p>15. The Wrights designed and built their own source of _____</p> <p>(a) force for moving forward (b) force for turning around (c) turning (d) force for going backward</p> | <p>The work which Gandhiji had taken in hand was not only the achievement of political freedom but establishment of a social order based on truth and non-violence, unity and peace, equality and universal brotherhood, and maximum freedom for all. This unfinished part of his experiment was perhaps even more difficult to achieve than the achievement of freedom. In the political struggle the fight was against a foreign power and all could and did either join in it or at least wish it success and give it their moral support. In establishing the social order of his pattern, there was a likely possibility of a conflict arising between groups and classes of our own people.</p> <p>Experience shows that man values his possessions even more than his life because in the former he sees the means for perpetuation and survival through his descendants after his body is reduced to ashes. That new order cannot be established without radically changing men's mind and attitude towards property and at some stage or other the haves have to yield place to the have-nots. We have seen in our time attempts to achieve a kind of egalitarian society and the picture of it in action after it was achieved. But this was done, by and large, by the use of physical force. In the result it is difficult, if not impossible, to say that the instinct to possess has been rooted out or that it will not reappear in an even worse form under a different face. It may even be that like gas kept confined within metallic containers under great pressure, or water held behind a big dam, that breaks the barrier, reaction will one day sweep back with a violence equal in extent and intensity to what was used to establish and maintain the outward egalitarian form. This enforced egalitarianism contains in its bosom the seed of its own destruction.</p> <p>The root cause of class-conflict is possessiveness or the acquisitive instinct. So long as the ideal that is held up to be achieved is one of the securing the maximum of material satisfaction. Possessiveness is neither suppressed nor eliminated but grows by what it feeds upon. Nor does it cease to be such, it is possessiveness still whether it is confined to a few only or is shared by many. If egalitarianism is to endure, it has to be based not on the possession of the maximum of material goods whether by few or by all but on voluntary enlightened renunciation denying oneself what cannot be shared by others or can be enjoyed only at the expense of others. This calls for substitution of spiritual values for purely material ones. The paradise of material satisfaction that is sometimes equated with progress these days neither spells peace nor progress. Mahatma Gandhi showed us how the acquisitive instinct inherent in man could be transmuted by the adoption of the ideal of trusteeship by those who have for the benefit of all those who have not so that, instead of leading</p> |
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| <p>to exploitation and conflict, it would become a means and incentive to the amelioration and progress of society.</p> <p>16. According to the passage, true egalitarianism will last if</p> <p>(a) It is based on truth and non-violence</p> <p>(b) It is thrust upon people</p> <p>(c) People inculcate spiritual values along with material values</p> <p>(d) Haves and have-nots live together peacefully</p> <p>17. According to the passage, people ultimately overturn the form of a social order</p> <p>(a) Which is based on coercion and oppression</p> <p>(b) Which is based upon conciliations and rapprochement</p> <p>(c) Which does not satisfy their basic needs</p> <p>(d) Which is not congenial to the spiritual values of the people</p> <p>18. According to the passage, the root cause of class conflict is</p> <p>(a) Exploitation of the have-nots by the haves</p> <p>(b) Dominant inherent acquisitive instinct in man</p> <p>(c) The paradise of material satisfaction</p> <p>(d) A social order where underprivileged are not involved in its establishment</p> <p>19. Which of the following statement is not true in the context of the passage?</p> <p>(a) New order can be established by radically changing people's outlook towards it</p> <p>(b) Enforced egalitarianism can be the cause of its own destruction</p> <p>(c) Adoption of ideal of trusteeship can minimize possessive instinct</p> <p>(d) Ideal of new order is to secure maximum material satisfaction</p> | <p>20. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?</p> <p>(a) In establishing the social order of Gandhi's pattern, possibility of a conflict between different classes of society hardly existed</p> <p>(b) A social order based on truth and nonviolence alone can help the achievement of political freedom</p> <p>(c) It is difficult to change men's mind and attitude towards property</p> <p>(d) In an egalitarian society, material satisfaction can be enjoyed only at the expense of other</p> <p>21. According to the passage, the adoption of ideal of trusteeship means</p> <p>(a) adoption of the ideal by the have-nots for the benefit of the society</p> <p>(b) Equating peace and progress with material satisfaction</p> <p>(c) Voluntary, enlightened renunciation of possessive instinct by the privileged class</p> <p>(d) Substituting spiritual values for material values by those who live in paradise of satisfaction</p> <p>22. According to the passage, egalitarianism will not survive if</p> <p>(a) Underprivileged people are not involved in its establishment</p> <p>(b) It is achieved by resorting to physical force</p> <p>(c) It is based on voluntary renunciation</p> <p>(d) People's outlook towards it is not radically changed</p> <p>23. According to the passage, man values his possessions more than his life because</p> <p>(a) He is endowed with possessive instinct</p> <p>(b) He has inherent desire to share his possessions with others</p> <p>(c) Only his possessions help him to earn love and respect from his descendants</p> <p>(d) Through possessions he can preserve his name after his death</p> |
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| <p>24. According to the passage, which was the unfinished part of Gandhiji's experiments?</p> <p>(a) Establishment of an egalitarian society</p> <p>(b) Achieving total political freedom for the country</p> <p>(c) Educating people to avoid class conflict</p> <p>(d) Radically changing men's mind and attitude towards truth and non-violence</p> <p>25. Which of the following statement is not true in the context of the passage</p> <p>(a) True egalitarian can be achieved by giving up one's possessions under compulsions</p> <p>(b) Possessive instinct is a natural part of human being</p> <p>(c) Man values his life less than his possession</p> <p>(d) In the political struggle the fight was against the alien rule</p> <p>The levels of dissolved oxygen in the world's ocean waters are declining precipitously. Just like humans, fish need oxygen to survive, and so in ocean areas experiencing significant levels of oxygen scarcity, or hypoxia, fish populations are plummeting. Although some hypoxic areas, called "dead zones," occur naturally, hypoxia in coastal areas and inland waters is caused mainly by agricultural run-off and by discharge of industrial waste waters. More than one-hundred permanent dead zones, many covering thousands of square miles, exist worldwide today. Since reproductive success is the most critical factor in the sustainability of any species, the extent of this threat to marine life and genetic diversity can hardly be overstated. After several months in hypoxic waters, female fish produce fewer eggs. Moreover, hypoxic conditions serve to alter the normal ratio between two particular hormones manufactured during the embryonic stage when a fish's gender is determined. During gestation and under these conditions, the mother produces more testosterone (and less estradiol), which inhibits the development of female reproductive organs and other female characteristics in the embryo, while promoting the development of male traits.</p> <p>26. The author would probably view the developments discussed in the passage as</p> <p>(a) alarming</p> | <p>(b) puzzling</p> <p>(c) unsurprising</p> <p>(d) encouraging</p> <p>27. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?</p> <p>(a) Why are Fish Gender Ratios Changing so Rapidly?</p> <p>(b) The Dangers of Industrial Waste-water Runoff</p> <p>(c) A Prescription for Reversing Hypoxia Levels</p> <p>(d) Dead Zones: Their Causes and Consequences</p> <p>Woodrow Wilson won his first office in 1910 when he was elected governor of New Jersey. Two years later he was elected president in one of the most rapid political rises in our history. For a while Wilson had practiced law but found it both boring and unprofitable; then he became a political scientist and finally president of Princeton University. He did an outstanding job at Princeton, but when he was asked by the Democratic boss of New Jersey, Jim Smith, to run for governor, Wilson readily accepted because his position at Princeton was becoming untenable. Until 1910, Wilson seemed to be a conservative Democrat in the Grover Cleveland tradition. He had denounced Bryan in 1896 and had voted for the National Democratic candidate who supported gold. In fact, when the Democratic machine first pushed Wilson's nomination in 1912, the young New Jersey progressives wanted no part of him. Wilson later assured them that he would champion the progressive cause, and so they decided to work for his election. It is easy to accuse Wilson of political expediency, but it is entirely possible that by 1912 he had changed his views as had countless other Americans. While governor of New Jersey, he carried out his election pledges by enacting an impressive list of reforms.</p> <p>Wilson secured the Democratic nomination on the forty-sixth ballot. In the general campaign, Wilson emerged as the middle-of-the-road candidate - between the conservative William H. Taft and the more radical Theodore Roosevelt. Wilson called his program the New Freedom, which he said was the restoration of free competition as it had existed before the growth of the trusts. In contrast, Theodore Roosevelt was advocating a New Nationalism, which seemed to call for massive federal intervention in the economic life of the nation. Wilson felt that the trusts should be destroyed, but he made a distinction between a trust and legitimately successful big business.</p> |
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| <p>Theodore Roosevelt, on the other hand, accepted the trusts as inevitable but said that the government should regulate them by establishing a new regulatory agency.</p> <p>28. The author's main purpose in writing this passage is to</p> <p>(a) argue that Wilson is one of the great U.S. presidents</p> <p>(b) survey the difference between Wilson, Taft, and Roosevelt</p> <p>(c) explain Wilson's concept of the New Freedom</p> <p>(d) discuss some major events of Wilson's career</p> <p>29. The author implies which of the following about the New Jersey progressives?</p> <p>(a) They did not support Wilson after he was governor</p> <p>(b) They were not conservative Democrats</p> <p>(c) They were more interested in political expediency than in political causes or reforms</p> <p>(d) Along with Wilson, they were supporters of Bryan in 1896</p> <p>30. The passage supports which of the following conclusions about the progress of Wilson's political career?</p> <p>(a) Few politicians have progressed so rapidly toward the attainment of higher office</p> <p>(b) Failures late in his career caused him to be regarded as a president who regressed instead of progressed</p> <p>(c) Wilson encountered little opposition after he determined to seek the presidency</p> <p>(d) The League of Nations marked the end of Wilson's reputation as a strong leader</p> <p>31. In the statement "Wilson readily accepted because his position at Princeton was becoming untenable" (line 7), the meaning of "untenable" is probably which of the following?</p> <p>(a) Unlikely to last for years</p> <p>(b) Filled with considerably less tension</p> | <p>(c) Difficult to maintain or continue</p> <p>(d) Filled with achievement that would appeal to voters</p> <p>32. According to the passage, which of the following was probably true about the presidential campaign of 1912?</p> <p>(a) Woodrow Wilson won the election by an overwhelming majority</p> <p>(b) The inexperience of Theodore Roosevelt accounted for his radical position</p> <p>(c) Wilson was unable to attract two-thirds of the votes but won anyway</p> <p>(d) There were three nominated candidates for the presidency</p> <p>33. Gregory is smarter than Peter, who is smarter than Laurence. Harold and Theodore are less intelligent than Laurence. Theodore is more intelligent than Gregory. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) true</p> <p>(b) false</p> <p>(c) uncertain</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>34. Cats are sneakier than turtles, which are less sneaky than rats. Rats are sneakier than gerbils. Gerbils are less sneaky than cats. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) true</p> <p>(b) uncertain</p> <p>(c) false</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>35. French is easier to learn than German but harder to learn than Esperanto. Latin is harder to learn than Esperanto. Latin is easier to learn than German. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) uncertain</p> <p>(b) true</p> <p>(c) false</p> <p>(d)</p> |
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| <p>36. Andrew is taller than Abraham. Abraham is shorter than Charles. Charles is taller than Andrew. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) false (b) uncertain (c) true (d)</p> <p>37. Robert runs more quickly than Nicloe. Nicole runs more quickly than Fred. Fred runs more slowly than Robert. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) false (b) true (c) uncertain (d)</p> <p>38. Cars are more difficult to drive than tricycles, which are more difficult to drive than scooters. Farm tractors are more difficult to drive than both cars and trucks. Scooters are easier to drive than farm tractors. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) uncertain (b) true (c) false (d)</p> <p>39. Pointing to a photograph of a boy Suresh said, "He is the son of the only son of my mother." How is Suresh related to that boy?</p> <p>(a) Father (b) Uncle (c) Cousin (d) Brother</p> <p>40. Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, "He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother." How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?</p> | <p>(a) Maternal Uncle (b) Father (c) Nephew (d) Brother</p> <p>41. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next 17 32 19 29 21 26 23</p> <p>(a) 25 25 (b) 20 22 (c) 23 25 (d) 25 22</p> <p>42. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next 17 14 14 11 11 8 8</p> <p>(a) 8 5 (b) 5 2 (c) 8 2 (d) 5 5</p> <p>43. Mr. Thomas invested an amount of 13,900 divided in two different schemes A and B at the simple interest rate of 14% p.a. and 11% p.a. respectively. If the total amount of simple interest earned in 2 years be 3508, what was the amount invested in Scheme B?</p> <p>(a) 6400 (b) 6500 (c) 7200 (d) 7500</p> <p>44. Statement: Should the practice of transfers of clerical cadre employees from government offices of one city to those of another be stopped?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>1. No. Transfer of employees is a routine administrative matter and we must continue it</p> |
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| <p>2. Yes. It involves lot of governmental expenditure and inconvenience too many compared to the benefits it yields</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong (b) Only argument II is strong (c) Either I or II is strong (d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>45. Statement: Is paying ransom or agreeing to the conditions of kidnappers of political figures, a proper course of action?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>1. Yes. The victims must be saved at all cost 2. No. It encourages the kidnappers to continue their sinister activities</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong (b) Only argument II is strong (c) Either I or II is strong (d) Both I and II are strong</p> <p>46. Statement: Should religion be banned?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>1. Yes. It develops fanaticism in people 2. No, Religion binds people together</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong (b) Only argument II is strong (c) Either I or II is strong (d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>47. Statement: Should fashionable dresses be banned?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>1. Yes. Fashions keep changing and hence consumption of cloth increases 2. No. Fashionable clothes are a person's self expression and therefore his/her fundamental right</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong</p> | <p>(b) Only argument II is strong (c) Either I or II is strong (d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>48. Statements: A bird in hand is worth two in the bush</p> <p>Conclusions:</p> <p>1. We should be content with what we have 2. We should not crave for what is not</p> <p>(a) Only conclusion I follows (b) Only conclusion II follows (c) Either I or II follows (d) Both I and II follow</p> <p>For questions 49 to 52 choose the answer which is a necessary part of the given word</p> <p>49. glacier</p> <p>(a) mountain (b) winter (c) prehistory (d) ice</p> <p>50. directory</p> <p>(a) telephone (b) listing (c) computer (d) names</p> <p>51. contract</p> <p>(a) agreement (b) document (c) written (d) attorney</p> |
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52. hurricane

- (a) beach
- (b) cyclone
- (c) damage
- (d) wind

53. Embellishing the Truth occurs when a person adds fictitious details or exaggerates facts or true stories.

Which situation below is the best example of Embellishing the Truth?

- (a) Isabel goes to the theater, and the next day, she tells her coworkers she thought the play was excellent
- (b) The realtor describes the house, which is eleven blocks away from the ocean, as prime waterfront property
- (c) During the job interview, Fred, who has been teaching elementary school for ten years, describes himself as a very experienced teacher
- (d) The basketball coach says it is likely that only the most talented players will get a college scholarship

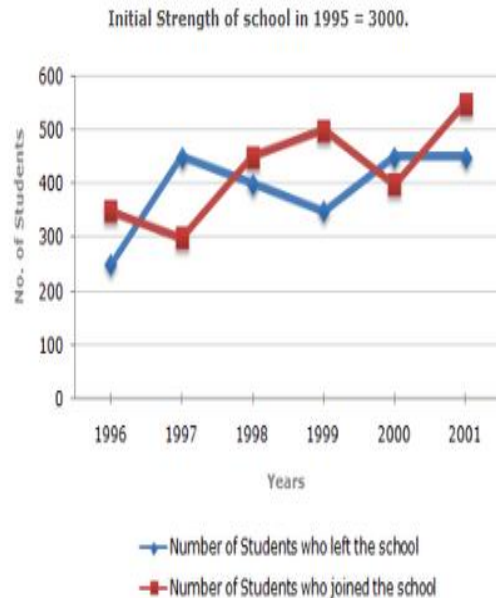
54.

Which one will replace the question mark ?

| | | |
|----|----|----|
| 7 | 4 | 5 |
| 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 3 | 3 | ? |
| 29 | 19 | 31 |

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (d) 6

Study the following line graph which gives the number of students who joined and left the school in the beginning of year for six years, from 1996 to 2001



55. The number of students studying in the school during 1999 was?

- (a) 2950
- (b) 3000
- (c) 3100
- (d) 3150

56. For which year, the percentage rise/fall in the number of students who left the school compared to the previous year is maximum?

- (a) 1997
- (b) 1998
- (c) 1999
- (d) 2000

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57. The strength of school increased/decreased from 1997 to 1998 by approximately what percent?

- (a) 1.2%
- (b) 1.7%
- (c) 2.1%
- (d) 2.4%

58. The number of students studying in the school in 1998 was what percent of the number of students studying in the school in 2001?

- (a) 92.13%
- (b) 93.75%
- (c) 96.88%
- (d) 97.25%

59. The ratio of the least number of students who joined the school to the maximum number of students who left the school in any of the years during the given period is?

- (a) 7:9
- (b) 4:5
- (c) 3:4
- (d) 2:3

60. During which of the following pairs of years, the strength of the school was same?

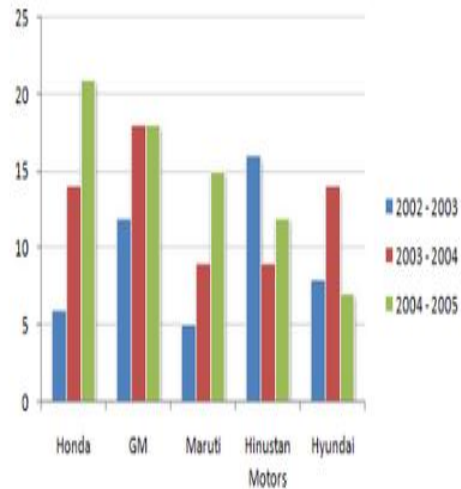
- (a) 1999 and 2001
- (b) 1998 and 2000
- (c) 1997 and 1998
- (d) 1996 and 2000

61. Among the given years, the largest number of students joined the school in the year?

- (a) 1996
- (b) 1998
- (c) 2001
- (d) 2000

The following chart shows the production of cars in thousands

Production of Cars for 2002 - 2005 period from the Selected Manufacturers



62. How many companies have shown production below their average production in 2002 - 2003, but have showed above the average production in 2003 - 2004 ?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four

63. The ratio of Hindustan Motors production in 2003 - 2004 to Honda's production in 2002 - 2003 is ?

- (a) 0.66
- (b) 1.5
- (c) 2
- (d) None of these

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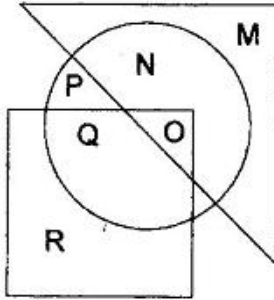
| | |
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| <p>64. For how many companies has there been no decrease in production in any year from the previous year ?</p> <p>(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four</p> <p>65. Statements</p> <p>1. It is the aim of the city's civic authority to get the air pollution reduced by 20% in the next two months 2. The number of asthma cases in the city is constantly increasing</p> <p>(a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect (c) Both the statements I and II are independent causes (d) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes</p> <p>66. Statements</p> <p>1. The local co-operative credit society has decided to stop giving loans to farmers with immediate effect 2. A large number of credit society members have withdrawn major part of their deposits from the credit society</p> <p>(a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect (c) Both the statements I and II are independent causes (d) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes</p> <p>67. Here are some words translated from an artificial language</p> <p>mallonpiml means blue light mallontifl means blueberry arpantifl means raspberry</p> | <p>Which word could mean "lighthouse"?</p> <p>(a) tiflmallon (b) pimlarpan (c) mallonarpan (d) pimldoken</p> <p>68. Here are some words translated from an artificial language</p> <p>brihtamint means militant uftonel means occupied uftonalene means occupation</p> <p>Which word could mean "occupant"?</p> <p>(a) elbrifta (b) uftonamint (c) elamint (d) brihtalene</p> <p>69. Here are some words translated from an artificial language</p> <p>morpirquat means birdhouse beelmorpir means bluebird beelclak means bluebell</p> <p>Which word could mean "houseguest"?</p> <p>(a) morpirhunde (b) beelmoki (c) quathunde (d) clakquat</p> <p>70. Out of the following four group of letters three are similar in a certain way while one is different. Select the one which is different from the others</p> <p>(a) KLOP (b) HGMM (c) JIPQ (d) FETU</p> |
|---|---|

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| | |
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| <p>71. Out of the following four numbers three are similar in a certain way while one is different. Select the one which is different from the others</p> <p>(a) 54 (b) 56 (c) 27 (d) 81</p> <p>72. Select the numeral pair / group which is different from others</p> <p>(a) 50 - 18 (b) 10 - 6 (c) 15 - 9 (d) 45 - 27</p> <p>73. If ENGLAND is written as 1234526 and FRANCE is written as 785291, how is GREECE coded?</p> <p>(a) 381191 (b) 835545 (c) 381151 (d) 832252</p> <p>74. In a certain code, SUBSTITUTION is written as ITSBUSNOITUT. How is DISTRIBUTION written in that code?</p> <p>(a) IRTDISNOIUTB (b) IRTSIDNOITUB (c) IRTSIDNOIBUT (d) IRTDISNOITUB</p> <p>75. In a shop, the items were arranged in a shelf consisting of six rows. Biscuits are arranged above the tins of chocolates but below the rows of packets of chips, cakes are at the bottom and the bottles of peppermints are below the chocolates. The topmost row had the display of jam bottles. Where exactly are the bottles of peppermints? Mention the place from the top</p> <p>(a) 5th (b) 2nd</p> | <p>(c) 3rd (d) 4th</p> <p>76. Daya has a brother Anil. Daya is the son of Chandra. Bimal is Chandra's father. In terms of relationship, what is Anil of Bimal?</p> <p>(a) Grandfather (b) Brother (c) Son (d) Grandson</p> <p>77. A is father of C and D is son of B. E is brother of A. If C is sister of D, how is B related to E?</p> <p>(a) Sister-in-law (b) Daughter (c) Brothr-in-law (d) Husband</p> <p>78. Gunjan went 30 kms to the North from her house. Then she turned West and covered 20 kms. Then, she turned South and covered 10 kms. Finally, turning to East, she covered 20 kms. In which direction is she from her house?</p> <p>(a) South (b) East (c) West (d) North</p> <p>79. Raman is facing north-west. He turns 90o in the clockwise direction and then 135o in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?</p> <p>(a) South (b) East (c) West (d) North</p> |
|---|--|

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80. Which one of the following statements is correct with regard to the given figure?



- (a) Only O is in all the three shapes
- (b) M, N, P, O, Q are in all the three shapes
- (c) Q and O are in all the three shapes
- (d) R, Q, O, N are in all the three shapes

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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"/> |