

Model Test Paper 70  
General Study Paper II

---

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

---

TEST BOOKLET  
GENERAL STUDIES  
Paper-II

**B**

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 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

Have you ever heard someone use the phrase "once in a blue moon?" People use this expression to describe something that they do not do very often. For example, someone might say that he tries to avoid eating sweets because they are unhealthy, but will eat chocolate "once in a blue moon." Or someone who does not usually like to go to the beach might say "I visit the shore once in a blue moon." While many people use this phrase, not everyone knows the meaning behind it. The first thing to know is that the moon itself is never actually blue. This is just an expression. The phrase "blue moon" actually has to do with the shape of the moon, not the color.

As the moon travels around the earth, it appears to change shape. We associate certain names with certain shapes of the moon. For example, when we can see a small part of the moon, it is called a crescent moon. A crescent is a shape that looks like the tip of a fingernail. When we cannot see the moon at all, it is called a new moon. When we can see the entire moon, it is called a full moon. Usually, there is only one full moon every month. Sometimes, however, there will be two full moons in one month. When this happens, the second full moon is called a "blue moon."

Over the next 20 years, there will only be 15 blue moons. As you can see, a blue moon is a very rare event. This fact has led people to use the expression "once in a blue moon" to describe other very rare events in their lives.

1. Which of the following would be a good example of someone doing something "once in a blue moon"?

(a) Mary likes to go to the mountains every weekend. Mary goes to the mountains once in a blue moon

(b) Tom rarely remembers to take out the trash. Tom takes out the trash once in a blue moon

(c) Cindy hates to wash the dishes. Nevertheless, she does it every day. Cindy washes the dishes once in a blue moon

(d) Ming sometimes forgets to do his homework. Ming forgets to do his homework once in a blue moon

2. When does a blue moon happen in nature?

(a) when there are two full moons in one month

(b) when the moon has a blue color

(c) when we cannot see the moon at all

(d) when we can only see a small part of the moon

3. Using the passage as a guide, it can be understood that which of the following sentences does not contain an expression?

(a) Thomas has lost his mind

(b) An apple a day keeps the doctor away

(c) I'll mow the grass after I finish my homework

(d) It's never a bad time to start something new

4. As described in paragraph 3, what is another example of something that has a crescent shape?

(a) your thumb

(b) a distant star

(c) the letter "C"

(d) the letter "H"

5. In the final paragraph, the author states: "Over the next 20 years, there will only be 15 blue moons." This means that over the next 20 years, a blue moon will happen

(a) once a year

(b) less than once a year

(c) more than once a year

(d) not enough information is provided

6. As used in the final paragraph, which is the best antonym for rare?

(a) common

(b) strange

(c) colorful

(d) infrequent

7. In the final paragraph the author writes, "As you can see, a blue moon is a very rare event." The purpose of this statement is to

(a) answer an earlier question

(b) provide an example

**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

(c) support an upcoming conclusion

(d) challenge a previous statement

In 1892, the Sierra Club was formed. In 1908, an area of coastal redwood trees north of San Francisco was established as Muir Woods National Monument. In the Sierra Nevada Mountains, a walking trail from Yosemite Valley to Mount Whitney was dedicated in 1938. It is called the John Muir Trail.

John Muir was born in 1838 in Scotland. His family name means "moor," which is a meadow full of flowers and animals. John loved nature from the time he was small. He also liked to climb rocky cliffs and walls.

When John was 11 years old, his family moved to the United States and settled in Wisconsin. John was good with tools and soon became an inventor. He first invented a model of a sawmill. Later, he invented an alarm clock that would cause the sleeping person to be tipped out of bed when the timer sounded.

Muir left home at an early age. He took a 1,000-mile walk south to the Gulf of Mexico in 1867 and 1868. Then he sailed for San Francisco. The city was too noisy and crowded for Muir, so he headed inland for the Sierra Nevadas.

When Muir discovered the Yosemite Valley in the Sierra Nevadas, it was as if he had come home. He loved the mountains, the wildlife, and the trees. He climbed the mountains and even climbed trees during thunderstorms in order to get closer to the wind. He put forth the theory in the late 1860s that the Yosemite Valley had been formed through the action of glaciers. People ridiculed him. Not until 1930 was Muir's theory proven correct.

Muir began to write articles about the Yosemite Valley to tell readers about its beauty. His writing also warned people that Yosemite was in danger from timber mining and sheep ranching interests. In 1901, Theodore Roosevelt became president of the United States. He was interested in conservation. Muir took the president through Yosemite, and Roosevelt helped get legislation passed to create Yosemite National Park in 1906.

Although Muir won many conservation battles, he lost a major one. He fought to save the Hetch Hetchy Valley, which people wanted to dam in order to provide water for San Francisco. In late 1913, a bill was signed to dam the valley. Muir died in 1914. Some people say losing the fight to protect the valley killed Muir.

8. What happened first?

(a) The Muir family moved to the United States

(b) Muir Woods was created

(c) John Muir learned to climb rocky cliffs

(d) John Muir walked to the Gulf of Mexico

9. When did Muir invent a unique form of alarm clock?

(a) While the family still lived in Scotland

(b) After he sailed to San Francisco

(c) After he traveled in Yosemite

(d) While the Muir family lived in Wisconsin

10. What did John Muir do soon after he arrived in San Francisco?

(a) He ran outside during an earthquake

(b) He put forth a theory about how Yosemite was formed

(c) He headed inland for the Sierra Nevadas

(d) He began to write articles about the Sierra Nevadas

11. When did John Muir meet Theodore Roosevelt?

(a) Between 1901 and 1906

(b) Between 1838 and 1868

(c) Between 1906 and 1914

(d) Between 1868 and 1901

12. What happened last?

(a) John Muir died

(b) John Muir Trail was dedicated

(c) Muir's glacial theory was proven

(d) The Sierra Club was formed

**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

Nearly twenty years ago, biochemists found that a separable constituent of deoxyribonucleic acid (or DNA) appeared to guide the cell's protein-synthesizing machinery. The internal structure of DNA seemed to represent a set of coded instructions which dictated the pattern of protein-synthesis. Experiments indicated that in the presence of appropriate enzymes each DNA molecule could form a replica, a new DNA molecule, containing the specific guiding message present in the original. This idea, when added to what was already known about the cellular mechanisms of heredity (especially the knowledge that DNA is localized in chromosomes), appeared to establish a molecular basis for inheritance. Proponents of the theory that DNA was a "self-duplicating" molecule, containing a code that by itself determined biological inheritance, introduced the term "central dogma" into scientific literature. They did so in order to describe the principles that could explain DNA's governing role. The dogma originally involved an admittedly unproven assumption that, whereas nucleic acids can guide the synthesis of other nucleic acids and of proteins, the reverse effect is impossible; that is, proteins cannot guide the synthesis of nucleic acids. But actual experimental observations deny the second and crucial part of this assumption. Other test-tube experiments show that agents besides DNA have a guiding influence. The kind of protein that is made may depend on the specific organism from which the necessary enzyme is obtained. It also depends on the test tube's temperature, the degree of acidity, and the amount of metallic salts present.

The central dogma banishes from consideration the interactions among the numerous molecular processes that have been discovered in cells or in their extracted fluids. In the living cell, molecular processes - the synthesis of nucleic acids and proteins or the oxidation of food substance - are not separate but interact in exceedingly complex ways. No matter how many ingredients the biochemists' test tubes may contain, the mixtures are nonliving. However, these same ingredients, organized by the subtle structure of the cell, constitute a system, which is alive.

Consider an example from another field. At ordinary temperatures, electricity flows only so long as a driving force from a battery or generator is imposed upon the circuit. At temperatures near absolute zero, metals exhibit superconductivity: a unique property that causes an electric current to flow for months after the voltage is cut off. Although independent electrons exist in a metal at ordinary temperatures, at very low temperatures they interact with the metal's atomic structure in such a way as to lose their individual identities and form a coordinated, collective system which gives

rise to superconductivity.

Such discoveries of modern physics show that the unique properties of a complex system are not necessarily explicable solely by the properties that can be observed in its isolated parts. We can expect to find a similar situation in the complex chemical system of the living cells.

13. The author is primarily concerned with

(a) Proposing that a new philosophical foundation for modern biochemistry be developed

(b) Describing the various processes that take place in a living cell

(c) Drawing analogies between different scientific fields

(d) Revealing a discrepancy between a scientific theory and some experimental results

14. The author provides information that would answer which of the following questions?

I. What have test-tube experiments revealed about the role of DNA?

II. What viruses interfere with DNA replication?

III. What methods have been developed to allow scientists to observe a living cell?

(a) I only

(b) II only

(c) I and III only

(d) II and III only

15. The author's argument is directed against which of the following?

I. The use of test-tube experimentation alone to establish the validity of scientific theories

II. The exclusion of experimental facts from the formation of scientific theories

III. The observation of certain cellular components in isolation

(a) I only

(b) I and II only

(c) I and III only

(d) I, II and III

**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>16. The author refers to the results of test-tube experiments involving the replication of DNA primarily in order to</p> <p>(a) Question the validity of experimental results that describe the structure of DNA</p> <p>(b) Provide evidence to contradict the theory that DNA alone governs protein synthesis</p> <p>(c) Show the way in which DNA acts as a self-duplicating molecule</p> <p>(d) Explain the internal structure of DNA</p> <p>17. According to the passage, a metal cannot become super conductive unless</p> <p>(a) The voltage through the metal is increased.</p> <p>(b) The metal's atomic structure has been destroyed</p> <p>(c) The metal is exposed to very low temperatures.</p> <p>(d) Electrons in the metal interact with one another at ordinary temperatures</p> <p>18. The author suggests that the most important difference observed between a dead cell and a living cell results primarily from the</p> <p>(a) Differences in the chemical elements present in each</p> <p>(b) Differences in the degree of acidity present in each</p> <p>(c) Biochemical procedures used to examine each cell</p> <p>(d) Integrating mechanism thought to exist within the structure of the living cell</p> <p>19. The experimental results mentioned in the passage suggest that biological inheritance depends on</p> <p>(a) Instructions contained in a single molecule within the cell.</p> <p>(b) Processes that are guided by specific enzymes.</p> <p>(c) Genetic information contained in metallic salts.</p> <p>(d) Interactions among several molecular processes in the cell</p> | <p>20. The author presents his argument primarily by</p> <p>(a) Contrasting two fields of science.</p> <p>(b) Providing experimental evidence against a point of view</p> <p>(c) Criticizing proponents of other theories</p> <p>(d) Stating a new theory and its important implications.</p> <p>If the 1950s was a sparse period for Black poetry, the 1960s more than compensated for it; during the 1960s, Black poets appeared all over the United States. By the end of the decade not only had poetic giants such as Melvin Tolson, LeRoi Jones, Gwendolyn Brooks, Robert Hayden, and Langston Hughes reappeared with new volumes of poetry, but also at least five anthologies of Black poetry were published. Some of the new Black poets made their debuts in the anthologies. Others were first published in Harlem's new avant-garde literary publication, Umbra. As the decade drew to a close, the "Broadside Press" poets appeared through Dudley Randall's series of Broadside Press editions and in Hoyt Fuller's Negro Digest, which was later known as Black World. These poets brought with them new poetic concepts, a new aesthetic, and a strong awareness of the Black ghetto experience. Like the spirituals and the secular songs of slavery, the new Black poetry burst forth out of a time of racial turmoil. The catalyst for creativity was a series of events beginning with the Montgomery bus boycott and encompassing the nonviolent sit-in demonstrations of the early 1960's and big-city riots of the mid-1960s. Behind the poets and their songs of bitter protest against racism in America, were the bombings, the assassinations, the burning ghettos, the screaming sirens, the violent confrontations, and the cruel awareness of spreading Black poverty amid white affluence.</p> <p>The most forthrightly militant representatives of the new Black mood in poetry were the Broadside Press poets - so called because their poems are social, political, and moral broadsides protesting against the body politic and the establishment. Before the Broadside Press poets emerged as a definable literary group, other poets had written protest poetry in the early 1960s, which was caustic, bitter, and at times mordantly cynical. But the poetry became more than bitter militant protest. Under the leadership of LeRoi Jones and others, there developed a Black aesthetic that, in one measure, prescribed the guidelines for Black poetic militancy. Under the racial pressures of the late 1950's and early 1960's Jones himself had</p> |
|---|---|

**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>undergone a metamorphosis, moving from an avant-garde aestheticism to a Black nationalism-activism.</p> <p>In the process, he abandoned his "slave" name and became Imamu Amiri Baraka. He also moved out of the deep melancholy and pessimism that permeate many of his earlier poems. His "Black Art" indicates that his pessimism was replaced by a vigilant and militant activism. Indeed, "Black Art" announces the credo of the new Black aesthetic - that the direct objective of all Black artistic expression is to achieve social change and moral and political revolution. Poems, Jones asserts, should be "fists and daggers and pistols to clean up the sordid Black world for virtue and love".</p> <p>21. It can be inferred from the passage that the Broadside Press poets believed that poetry should be primarily</p> <p>(a) Entertaining</p> <p>(b) Descriptive</p> <p>(c) Aesthetic</p> <p>(d) Remonstrative</p> <p>22. The author mentions all of the following as indications of the new importance of Black poetry in the 1960's EXCEPT</p> <p>(a) The appearance of several anthologies of Black poetry.</p> <p>(b) The appearance of new literary journals for Black literature</p> <p>(c) Courses in Black literature at most colleges and universities</p> <p>(d) New volumes of poetry by established Black writers</p> <p>23. The primary purpose of the passage is to</p> <p>(a) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of a new literary group</p> <p>(b) Compare contrasting literary movements</p> <p>(c) Analyze the impact of a literary movement on American social structure</p> <p>(d) Describe a literary movement and the factors that influenced it</p> | <p>24. It is most likely that immediately preceding this passage the author had discussed</p> <p>(a) Black poetry of the 1950's</p> <p>(b) Black prose of the 1960's</p> <p>(c) Some minor Black poets of the 1960's</p> <p>(d) The racial atmosphere of America in the 1960's</p> <p>25. According to the passage, the new Black poetry was characterized by</p> <p>(a) Individual introspection</p> <p>(b) Profound despair</p> <p>(c) Moral pessimism</p> <p>(d) Social protest</p> <p>26. According to the passage, the flourishing of Black poetry during the 1960's was chiefly a reflection of</p> <p>(a) An increased awareness of Black cultural heritage</p> <p>(b) A renewed interest in the work of older Black poets.</p> <p>(c) The feeling that poetry is more expressive than prose</p> <p>(d) The racial trouble in the United States at the time</p> <p>27. The passage implies that LeRoi Jones' main contribution to the new Black poetry was to</p> <p>(a) Make other Black writers more aware of social conditions</p> <p>(b) Attract the attention of Whites to Black literature</p> <p>(c) Provide a link between the older and the younger generations of Black writers.</p> <p>(d) Provide the philosophy of the new Black literature.</p> <p>28. In which of the following ways is the passage organized?</p> <p>(a) A phenomenon is discussed and then further explained by its appearances in history</p> |
|---|--|

**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

(b) A trend is described, followed by an example of a group which exemplified that trend

(c) A hypothesis is stated and then proven through historical examples

(d) A group is praised for its historical merits and then shown to be part of a larger movement

As sociologists Trimble and Medicine point out in a survey paper published in 1966, many of the studies dealing with the Native American (Indian) experience have tended to focus on negative aspects of Native American life and have characterized the Native American in a negative vein. Prominent among these negative characterizations is the contention that Native Americans tend to have low self-esteem. In 1973 a small group of Native American professionals challenged the accuracy of these negative reports. Their experiences suggested to them that most Native Americans viewed themselves positively. After a series of discussions they formulated a research task - specifically, "What would the self-image of the Native American be if it were researched by Native Americans?"

In due course, an official research project was initiated. A crucial feature of the project was the formation of a Native American advisory board, consisting of community representatives from different regions of the country. One of the purposes of the advisory board was to help dispel any antagonism that there might be against the presence of social scientists in Native American communities. In some of those communities, unfortunately, social scientists had come to be resented as "predators merely using the Native American to further their own careers".

Another important function of the advisory board was to assist in identifying trained Native American interviewers for data collection. The idea of using local residents as interviewers was rejected early on since it was felt that respondents might be concerned, however needlessly, that personal information might eventually turn into community gossip. The board opted for selection of culturally sensitive nonresidents as interviewers.

The board also had a hand in shaping the survey questionnaire to be used. Since time constraints made it impossible to devise a questionnaire that would have been sensitive to the full diversity of the many distinct Native American groups or tribes, a compromise solution had to be settled on that would tap commonalities particular to Native Americans.

Finally, a total of 792 Native Americans ranging in age from 17 to over 80 and representing over 150 tribal and Alaska Native groups were administered a 309-page questionnaire.

One hundred and nine respondents also completed open-ended interviews. Questionnaire items clustered around 38 subscales that yielded indices of self-regard, values, philosophy of human nature, locus of control, and satisfaction with life. Items contained in the interviews served to validate questionnaire responses and supplement the questionnaire data with situation-specific information. Findings included the following: (a) at least 95 percent of the respondents have a moderate to strong sense of self-regard that is stable and enduring; (b) there is a high degree of consistency of positive self-regard irrespective of sex, tribe, and age; and (c) persons with a strong sense of self-regard also tend to have a strong sense of personal values.

29. The primary purpose of the passage is to

(a) Present a piece of research on Native Americans as a model for other researchers to emulate

(b) Describe some of the background, methods, and results of a study of Native Americans' self-regard

(c) Analyze the efficacy of advisory boards in social science research

(d) Contrast the questionnaire method in social science with the method of open-ended interviews

30. According to the passage, hostility toward social scientists in some Native American communities resulted from the communities' perception that

(a) Many of the social scientists focused unduly on negative aspects of community life

(b) None of the social scientists employed local residents as interviewers

(c) None of the social scientists used questionnaires sufficiently sensitive to those Communities' distinctive cultural backgrounds

(d) The social scientists carried out their studies for their own professional benefit only.

**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>31. The author of the passage views the fact that some Native American communities perceived social scientists as "predatory" with</p> <p>(a) Alarm</p> <p>(b) Suspicion</p> <p>(c) Contrition</p> <p>(d) Regret</p> <p>32. It can be inferred from the passage that those designing the study wished to ensure that</p> <p>(a) The identity of those completing open-ended interviews was made publicly known in advance</p> <p>(b) No respondents were selected from communities known to have been hostile to social scientists</p> <p>(c) Data collection was carried out by interviewers thoroughly versed in sociological theory</p> <p>(d) The confidentiality of any information gained would be protected to the respondents' satisfaction.</p> <p>33. The author's purpose in the passage is most probably to make more accessible to the public</p> <p>(a) Certain innovative ideas of a group of Native American professionals</p> <p>(b) A fundamental critique of all of social science research</p> <p>(c) A well-supported corrective to a body of questionable assertions</p> <p>(d) The optimistic projections made by the Native American advisory board</p> <p>34. The wording of the research task formulated by the group of Native American professionals as quoted in the last sentence of the second paragraph suggests that</p> <p>(a) There had been no previous research on the self-image of Native Americans conducted by Native Americans</p> <p>(b) Reports about the self-image of Native Americans had been difficult to reconcile with one another.</p> | <p>(c) The group of Native American professionals had commissioned the survey paper by Trimble and Medicine</p> <p>(d) Research into the self-image of Native Americans was intended to be preliminary to a larger research program</p> <p>35. The author of the passage ascribes to which of the following a particularly important role in the design of the study?</p> <p>(a) Sociologists Trimble and Medicine</p> <p>(b) Local residents serving as interviewers</p> <p>(c) The Native American advisory board</p> <p>(d) The group of Native American professionals challenging the previous studies</p> <p>36. The passage suggests that the researchers conducting the study would be most likely to agree with which of the following principles?</p> <p>(a) Social science research should carefully balance studies of negative aspects of society with studies of positive aspects</p> <p>(b) Social science research on ethnic and/or racial groups should be carried out by researchers who themselves belong to the groups studied</p> <p>(c) Social scientists should adopt a general policy of reimbursing their respondents for the time spent on questionnaires and/or interviews</p> <p>(d) Social scientists should make their research results available in a form readily accessible to the group or groups they have studied</p> <p>37. Peter hated sweeping more than he hated cleaning the kitchen. Hans hated sweeping more than Peter did. Hans hated sweeping more than Peter hated cleaning the kitchen. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) uncertain</p> <p>(b) false</p> <p>(c) true</p> <p>(d)</p> |
|---|--|



**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>38. Bicycling is more relaxing than running but more stressful than walking. Walking is less relaxing than sleeping and watching television. Bicycling is more relaxing than watching television. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) true<br/>(b) false<br/>(c) uncertain<br/>(d)</p> <p>39. The mother of Ranbir is the only daughter of Neetu's father. How Neetu is related to Ranbir?</p> <p>(a) Sister<br/>(b) Mother<br/>(c) Aunt<br/>(d) Cannot be determined</p> <p>40. Pointing to a boy Rekha said, "He is the son of my mother-in-law's only Child". How is the boy related to Rekha?</p> <p>(a) Grand Son<br/>(b) Brother<br/>(c) Nephew<br/>(d) Son</p> <p>41. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next<br/>10 34 12 31 14 28 16</p> <p>(a) 25 18<br/>(b) 30 13<br/>(c) 19 26<br/>(d) 18 20</p> <p>42. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next<br/>11 14 14 17 17 20 20</p> <p>(a) 23 23</p> | <p>(b) 23 26<br/>(c) 21 24<br/>(d) 24 24</p> <p>43. A sum of money at simple interest amounts to 815 in 3 years and to 854 in 4 years. The sum is</p> <p>(a) 650<br/>(b) 690<br/>(c) 698<br/>(d) 700</p> <p>44. Statements: This world is neither good nor evil; each man manufactures a world for himself</p> <p>Conclusions:<br/>1. Some people find this world quite good<br/>2. Some people find this world quite bad</p> <p>(a) Only conclusion I follows<br/>(b) Only conclusion II follows<br/>(c) Either I or II follows<br/>(d) Both I and II follow</p> <p>45. Statement: Should there be no place of interview in selection?</p> <p>Arguments:<br/>1. Yes, it is very subjective in assessment<br/>2. No. It is the only instrument to judge candidates' motives and personality</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong<br/>(b) Only argument II is strong<br/>(c) Either I or II is strong<br/>(d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>46. Statement: Should import duty on all the electronic goods be dispensed with?</p> <p>Arguments:<br/>1. No. This will considerably reduce the income of the government and will adversely affect the developmental activities</p> |
|--|--|

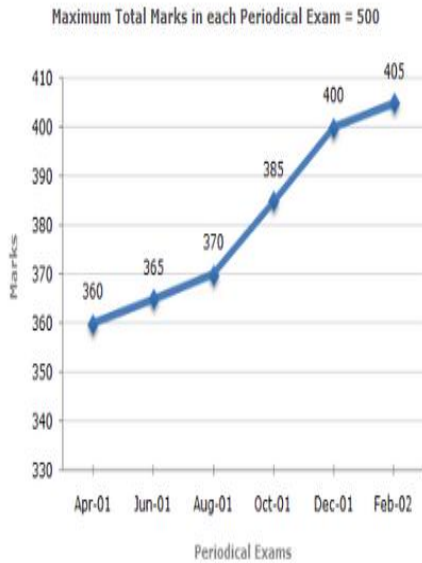
**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

|   |  |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |    |   |   |    |   |
|---|--|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|---|
| <p>2. No. The local manufacturers will not be able to compete with the foreign manufacturers who are technologically far superior</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong<br/>(b) Only argument II is strong<br/>(c) Either I or II is strong<br/>(d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>47. Statement: Should children be legally made responsible to take care of their parents during their old age?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>1. Yes. Such matter can only be solved by legal means<br/>2. Yes. Only this will bring some relief to poor parents</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong<br/>(b) Only argument II is strong<br/>(c) Either I or II is strong<br/>(d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>48. Statement: Should higher education be completely stopped for some time?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>1. No. It will hamper the country's future progress<br/>2. Yes. It will reduce the educated unemployment</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong<br/>(b) Only argument II is strong<br/>(c) Either I or II is strong<br/>(d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>For questions 49 to 50 choose the answer which is a necessary part of the given word</p> <p>49. town</p> <p>(a) residents<br/>(b) skyscrapers<br/>(c) parks<br/>(d) libraries</p> | <p>50. vibration</p> <p>(a) motion<br/>(b) electricity<br/>(c) science<br/>(d) sound</p> <p>51. Establishing a Power of Attorney occurs when a legal document is created that gives one individual the authority to act for another. Which situation below is the best example of Establishing a Power of Attorney?</p> <p>(a) Louise is selling her house and she hires a lawyer to review the contract<br/>(b) Simone's mother can no longer get to the bank to cash her checks and make deposits, so she has taken legal steps to enable Simone to do these things for her<br/>(c) Jack's father is elderly and Jack thinks he is no longer able to make decisions for himself<br/>(d) At her daughter's urging, Mrs. Lenox opens up a retirement account with the local bank</p> <p>52.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Which one will replace the question mark ?</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">9</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">21</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">27</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">36</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">18</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">9</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">54</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">?</td> </tr> </table> <p>(a) 18<br/>(b) 24<br/>(c) 36<br/>(d) 58</p> | 7  | 9  | 21 | 27 | 4 | 2 | 36 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 54 | ? |
| 7   | 9  | 21 | 27 |    |    |   |   |    |    |   |   |    |   |
| 4   | 2  | 36 | 18 |    |    |   |   |    |    |   |   |    |   |
| 9   | 4  | 54 | ?  |    |    |   |   |    |    |   |   |    |   |

**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

In a school the periodical examination are held every second month. In a session during April 2001 - March 2002, a student of Class IX appeared for each of the periodical exams. The aggregate marks obtained by him in each periodical exam are represented in the line-graph given below:

Marks Obtained by student in Six Periodical Held in Every Two Months During the Year in the Session 2001 - 2002.



53. In which periodical exams did the student obtain the highest percentage increase in marks over the previous periodical exams ?

- (a) June, 01
- (b) August, 01
- (c) Oct, 01
- (d) Dec, 01

54. The total number of marks obtained in Feb. 02 is what percent of the total marks obtained in April 01 ?

- (a) 110%
- (b) 112.5%
- (c) 115%
- (d) 116.5%

55. What is the percentage of marks obtained by the student in the periodical exams of August, 01 and Oct, 01 taken together ?

- (a) 73.25%
- (b) 75.5%
- (c) 77%
- (d) 78.75%

56. What are the average marks obtained by the student in all the periodical exams during the last session ?

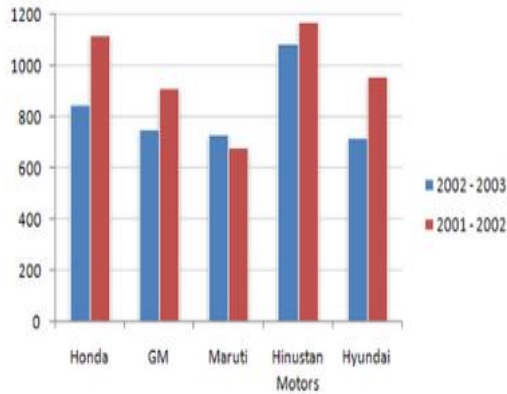
- (a) 373
- (b) 379
- (c) 381
- (d) 385

57. In which periodical exams there is a fall in percentage of marks as compared to the previous periodical exams ?

- (a) None
- (b) June, 01
- (c) Oct, 01
- (d) Feb, 02

**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

Study the following bar chart and answer the questions carefully



58. What is the percentage change in the overall sales turnover of the five companies together between 2001 - 2002 and 2002 - 2003 ?

- (a) 17.21 %
- (b) 14.68 %
- (c) 12.67 %
- (d) 21.24 %

59. What is the absolute change in overall sales turnover of the five companies together between 2001 - 2002 and 2002 - 2003 ?

- (a) 712.43
- (b) 142.48
- (c) 683.53
- (d) None of these

60. Which of the companies shows the maximum percentage difference in sales turnover between the two years ?

- (a) Honda
- (b) GM
- (c) Hyundai
- (d) Maruti

61. What should have been the sales turnover of GM in 2002 - 2003 to have shown an excess of the same quantum over 2001 - 2002 as shown by the sales turnover of Maruti ?

- (a) 953.76
- (b) 963.76
- (c) 952.76
- (d) 962.76

62. What is the approximate difference between the average sales turnover of all the companies put together between the years 2001 - 2002 and 2002 - 2003 ?

- (a) 133.45
- (b) 142.48
- (c) 117.6
- (d) None of these

63. Statements

1. The employees of the biggest bank in the country have given an indefinite strike call starting from third of the next month
2. The employees of the Central Government have withdrawn their week long demonstrations

- (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

64. Here are some words translated from an artificial language

- relftaga means carefree
- otaga means careful
- fertaga means careless

Which word could mean "aftercare"?

- (a) zentaga
- (b) tagafer

**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>(c) tagazen<br/>(d) relffer</p> <p>65. Here are some words translated from an artificial language<br/>aptaose means first base<br/>eptaose means second base<br/>lartabuk means ballpark</p> <p>Which word could mean "baseball"?</p> <p>(a) buklarta<br/>(b) osepta<br/>(c) bukose<br/>(d) oselarta</p> <p>66. Here are some words translated from an artificial language<br/>krekinblaf means workforce<br/>dritakrekin means groundwork<br/>krekinalti means workplace</p> <p>Which word could mean "someplace"?</p> <p>(a) moropalti<br/>(b) krekindrita<br/>(c) altiblaf<br/>(d) dritaalti</p> <p>67. 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) ANT<br/>(b) HAT<br/>(c) INK<br/>(d) OUT</p> <p>68. 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) RHQEJ<br/>(b) JTFQV</p> | <p>(c) GITKT<br/>(d) ZOIJB</p> <p>69. 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) 9<br/>(b) 6<br/>(c) 7<br/>(d) 8</p> <p>70. 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) 6543<br/>(b) 6745<br/>(c) 9876<br/>(d) 4321</p> <p>71. Select the numeral pair / group which is different from others</p> <p>(a) 30 - 50<br/>(b) 20 - 40<br/>(c) 50 - 70<br/>(d) 70 - 90</p> <p>72. Select the numeral pair / group which is different from others</p> <p>(a) 15 - 27<br/>(b) 28 - 23<br/>(c) 46 - 49<br/>(d) 31 - 35</p> |
|--|--|

**Model Test Paper 70**  
**General Study Paper II**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>73. If ROSE is coded as 6821, CHAIR is coded as 73456 and PREACH is coded as 961473, what will be the code for SEARCH?</p> <p>(a) 216473<br/>(b) 246173<br/>(c) 214673<br/>(d) 214763</p> <p>74. If Z = 52 and ACT = 48, then BAT will be equal to</p> <p>(a) 41<br/>(b) 44<br/>(c) 46<br/>(d) 39</p> <p>75. If AT = 20, BAT = 40, then CAT will be equal to</p> <p>(a) 50<br/>(b) 70<br/>(c) 30<br/>(d) 60</p> <p>76. According to a military code, SYSTEM is SYSMET and NEARER is AENRER. What is the code for FRACTION?</p> <p>(a) ARFCNOIT<br/>(b) CARFTINO<br/>(c) FRACNOIT<br/>(d) CARFNOIT</p> <p>Direction: Read the following information and answer the questions 77 to 78</p> <p>A is the father of C. But C is not his son<br/>E is the daughter of C. F is the spouse of A<br/>B is the brother of C. D is the son of B<br/>G is the spouse of B. H is the father of G</p> <p>77. Who is the grandmother of D?</p> <p>(a) A</p> | <p>(b) C<br/>(c) F<br/>(d) H</p> <p>78. Who is the son of F?</p> <p>(a) B<br/>(b) C<br/>(c) D<br/>(d) E</p> <p>79. Sumeet is facing north-west. He turns 90o in the clockwise direction, then 180o in the anticlockwise direction and then another 90o in the same direction. Which direction is he facing now?</p> <p>(a) South-east<br/>(b) South<br/>(c) South-west<br/>(d) West</p> <p>80. Monu is looking for his father. He went 18 metres in the East before turning to his right. He went 4 metres before turning to his right again to look for his father at his uncle's place 6 metres from this point. His father was not there. From here he went 20 metres to the North before meeting his father in a street. How far did the son meet his father from the starting point?</p> <p>(a) 20 metres<br/>(b) 22 metres<br/>(c) 46 metres<br/>(d) 10 metres</p> |
|---|--|

Model Test Paper 70  
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"/> |