

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

T.B.C. : B-DMHH-N-HBU

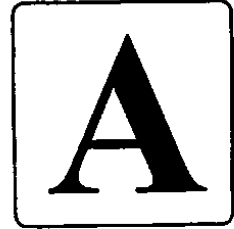
ENGINEERING SERVICES  
EXAMINATION-2014

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

178453

**TEST BOOKLET**  
**GENERAL ABILITY TEST**



**Time Allowed : Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 200**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS 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 CODE A, B, C OR D CAREFULLY AND WITHOUT ANY OMISSION OR DISCREPANCY AT THE APPROPRIATE PLACES 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 120 items (questions), 60 in PART-A and 60 in PART-B. 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. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
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 is 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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**PART—A**  
**SPOTTING ERRORS**

**Directions :** Each question in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response in the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e. (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

1. The President reached back (a) this morning (b) after a visit to the southern States. (c)  
No error (d)
2. It is a fact (a) that cereals constitute major part (b) of the diet of our people. (c) No error (d)
3. He did not observe carefully (a) that what was (b) in front of him. (c) No error (d)
4. Most of the residents (a) were inside the building (b) when it was collapsed. (c) No error (d)
5. There is (a) a service (b) at St. Paul's tomorrow. (c) No error (d)
6. Egyptian cotton (a) is superior (b) than Indian. (c) No error (d)
7. Your shirt (a) looks so good. (b) Where you bought it ? (c) No error (d)
8. A miser man (a) spends very little (b) even on food. (c) No error (d)
9. I have sent you (a) a letter (b) last month. (c) No error (d)
10. All (a) the glitters (b) is not gold. (c) No error (d)
11. The administrator is entrusted the responsibility (a) of the overall management of an industry (b)  
while the technical personnel remain advisers to the administration. (c) No error (d)
12. Does it matters (a) whether a cat is white or black (b) as long as it catches mice ? (c) No error (d)

13. My friend worked hard with a view to pass the examination. No error  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
14. We shall see him after the dinner. No error  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
15. He looked up into the matter with keen interest. No error  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
16. He did precious little for me in a way of financial support. No error  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
17. Mother was looking out of the window. No error  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
18. This variety of cloth is superior than any other in the shop. No error  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
19. He went to the house and I followed with him. No error  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
20. My oldest son is coming back from the U.S.A. this month. No error  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

### SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

**Directions for the following 19 items :** Look at the part of each sentence in italics. Below each sentence are given three possible substitutions for the italicized part. If one of them (a), (b) or (c) is better than the italicized part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of the substitutions improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your response on the Answer Sheet.

21. The newcomer to the team cannot have the same advantage *as that of the captain.*  
 (a) as the captain  
 (b) as that of a captain  
 (c) like the captain  
 (d) No improvement
22. He *can't scarcely* see in this light.  
 (a) scarcely can't  
 (b) scarcely can  
 (c) can scarcely  
 (d) No improvement
23. A wood is *like to* a forest but it is smaller.  
 (a) alike  
 (b) like  
 (c) likely  
 (d) No improvement
24. We cannot start until everybody *are* ready.  
 (a) is  
 (b) was  
 (c) were  
 (d) No improvement
25. To our surprise, the movie turned *out* to be very interesting.  
 (a) on  
 (b) off  
 (c) round  
 (d) No improvement
26. The outcome of all those conferences *were* the appointment of a Committee.  
 (a) was  
 (b) will be  
 (c) are  
 (d) No improvement

27. We *discussed on* the matter for two hours.  
 (a) discussed into  
 (b) discussed about  
 (c) discussed  
 (d) No improvement
28. The brain damage experienced by chronic alcoholics continues to *arise* scientific interest.  
 (a) rise  
 (b) raise  
 (c) arouse  
 (d) No improvement
29. One should remain loyal to *his* country.  
 (a) our  
 (b) their  
 (c) one's  
 (d) No improvement
30. It was so dark that we could see only the *outlook* of the mountains against the sky.  
 (a) outline  
 (b) outlay  
 (c) out-most  
 (d) No improvement
31. Your son has *become* much taller since I saw him last.  
 (a) been  
 (b) grown  
 (c) shown  
 (d) No improvement
32. She asked him *if it was* going to rain then.  
 (a) was it  
 (b) whether was it  
 (c) it was  
 (d) No improvement
33. She told the children *not to stop* the work.  
 (a) not stopping  
 (b) don't stop  
 (c) not stopping of  
 (d) No improvement
34. He *is smoking* ever since the party started.  
 (a) has smoked  
 (b) has been smoking  
 (c) smoked  
 (d) No improvement
35. The *torture* of old custom can be seen in the dowry system, which people even now can't afford to reject.  
 (a) tyranny  
 (b) cruelty  
 (c) cruelness  
 (d) No improvement
36. Have you forgotten or can you *remind* what he said ?  
 (a) recall  
 (b) think  
 (c) remember  
 (d) No improvement
37. The students are now busy *to prepare* for their examination.  
 (a) preparing  
 (b) prepared  
 (c) having prepared  
 (d) No improvement
38. Man is *the more restless* and energetic of all living creatures.  
 (a) most restless  
 (b) more restless  
 (c) the most restless  
 (d) No improvement
39. I am *so* tired that I cannot work any more.  
 (a) too  
 (b) very  
 (c) much  
 (d) No improvement

## RECONSTRUCTING PASSAGES

**Directions for the following SEVEN items :** In the following SEVEN items, there are six sentences marked S1, P, Q, R, S and S6. The position of S1 and S6 are fixed. You are required to choose one of the four alternatives given below every passage which would be the most logical sequence of the sentences in the passage and mark your response on the Answer Sheet.

40. S1 : It was said that the eclipse of the Sun would be visible from Benaras.

S6 : The spectacle was vastly more extraordinary.

P : For it was not to look at the moon's silhouette that we had rowed out that morning on the Ganges; it was to look at the Hindus looking at it.

Q : Not that we minded.

R : But it needed more than smoked glass to see it; the eye of faith was also indispensable and that, alas, we did not possess.

S : Partial to the point of being non-existent, the eclipse remained, for us at least, unseen.

The proper sequence should be :

- (a) RSQP
- (b) PQSR
- (c) PSQR
- (d) SQRP

41. S1 : Feeling thoroughly annoyed with himself and his luck, the fisherman bent over the bridge to see where his keys had gone.

S6 : There was nothing left for him to do but walk sadly home.

P : His anti-thief lock had immobilized his car.

Q : There he discovered that he had locked the doors and could not get in.

R : As he did so, the bridge collapsed and he fell into the river, this was the last straw.

S : The fisherman crawled out of the river and went back to his car.

The proper sequence should be :

- (a) PQRS
- (b) RQPS
- (c) RSQP
- (d) QRPS

42. S1 : The open and disguised unemployment in the rural areas is often thought to be due entirely to population growth and no doubt this is an important contributory factor.

S6 : The lack of capital can explain a low level of productivity but it cannot explain a lack of opportunities.

P : It is said that they cannot work because they lack 'capital'.

Q : It is the product of human work.

R : But those who hold this view still have to explain why additional people cannot do additional work.

S : But what is 'capital' ?

The proper sequence should be :

- (a) QRPS
- (b) RPSQ
- (c) SQPR
- (d) PRQS

43. S1 : To use information-to enjoy it, to profit from it-one must have access to it.

S6 : In free societies, the presumption is in favour of free flow.

P : And access to information and technologies that communicate information is not an assured right in many parts of the world.

Q : The choice is essentially between efforts to control the flow of information and efforts to encourage it.

R : Public policies, for example, will profoundly shape our lives in this new age.

S : Such policies are founded on fundamental philosophical assumptions concerning political freedoms to communicate and receive information.

The proper sequence should be :

- (a) PQSR
- (b) PRSQ
- (c) QPSR
- (d) SPQR

44. S1 : AIDS is the most dreaded disease of modern times, as it results in the slow and painful death of its victim.

S6 : As it is difficult to detect it early, the best method is to go in for a special AIDS test.

P : Of course, it is possible that a person with one or two or any of these symptoms may not have AIDS at all.

Q : The affected person seems to have nothing wrong with his body at the initial stages.

R : But as the disease takes root, he begins to suffer general weakness, loss of weight, a mild unidentified fever and night sweat.

S : It is difficult to detect the symptoms of AIDS at the outset.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) SQRP

(b) RPSQ

(c) PQSR

(d) SQPR

45. S1 : Mineral oil originates from the carcasses of tiny creatures and from plants that live in the sea.

S6 : Their pressure generates heat, which transforms the marine deposits into crude oil.

P : As a result, it prevents decompositions of the marine deposits underneath.

Q : Over millions of years, they form large deposits on the seabed, and ocean currents cover them with a blanket of sand and silt.

R : As this material hardens, it becomes sedimentary rock and thus shuts out the oxygen.

S : The layers of sedimentary rock become thicker and thicker.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) PQRS

(b) QRPS

(c) RSPQ

(d) SRQP

46. S1 : Mango has been commercially cultivated in the Indo-Burma-Malayan region of South-East Asia for many years.

S6 : Mango trees are valuable not only for their fruit, but also for wood.

P : Other species are seen in parts of the tropics, and grow well wherever fairly humid conditions prevail, where temperatures do not fall too low, and where there is a long dry season.

Q : Its cultivation has only spread to other parts of the world in relatively recent times.

R : Its fruits are highly valued and play an important role in the diet of people living in tropical areas.

S : Among the different species, *Mangifera indica* is cultivated most widely.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) PRSQ

(b) QPRS

(c) QSRP

(d) RQPS

## SYNONYMS

**Directions for the following FIVE items :** Each item in this section consists of a word printed in capital letters followed by words or phrases listed as (a), (b), (c) and (d). Choose from these the word or phrase that has most nearly the same meaning as the word in capital letters.

47. RESTIVE

- (a) restless
- (b) resting
- (c) restful
- (d) arresting

48. ANTICIPATE

- (a) participate
- (b) oppose
- (c) foresee
- (d) accept

49. STRAIT

- (a) channel of water
- (b) not crooked
- (c) a narrow street
- (d) straightforward

50. TERMINAL

- (a) initial
- (b) final
- (c) test
- (d) continuous

51. ESTIMATE

- (a) manifest
- (b) respect
- (c) judge
- (d) opinion

## ANTONYMS

**Directions for the following FIVE items :** In this section each item consists of a word printed in capital letters followed by words or phrases listed as (a), (b), (c) and (d). Choose the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the word in capital letters.

52. OMNISCIENT

- (a) subordinate
- (b) ignorant
- (c) ignoble
- (d) weak

53. MYSTIFY

- (a) enlighten
- (b) inform
- (c) communicate
- (d) make unholy

54. JEOPARDISE

- (a) help
- (b) encourage
- (c) take care
- (d) preserve

55. LETHAL

- (a) harmless
- (b) gentle
- (c) soft
- (d) non-poisonous

56. HAZARDOUS

- (a) innocent
- (b) peaceful
- (c) secure
- (d) lazy

## COMPREHENSION

*Directions for the following FOUR items :* Read the following passage and answer the items that follow.

### PASSAGE

Robert and I went out to shoot one day last April, and all would have been well if a fox had not crossed our path as we were leaving the village. Robert, as you know, is a poor Shikari with little knowledge of the jungle folk, and when after seeing the fox, I suggested we should turn round and go home, he laughed at me and said it was child's talk to say that a fox would bring us bad luck. So we continued on our way. We had started when the stars were paling and near Garuppu, I fired at a chital stag and unaccountably missed it. Later Robert broke the wing of a peafowl, but though we chased the wounded bird as hard as we could it got away in the long grass, where we lost it. Thereafter, though we combed the jungles we saw nothing to shoot, and towards the evening we turned our faces towards home.

57. The writer calls Robert a poor Shikari because :
- (a) Robert is a poor man
  - (b) Robert lacks courage
  - (c) Robert is old
  - (d) Robert has no understanding of the behaviour of wild animals
58. When Robert and the writer went out to shoot :
- (a) it was still very dark
  - (b) it was just before daybreak
  - (c) the sun was rising
  - (d) it was late in the evening
59. The writer decided to continue with Robert because :
- (a) games were plentiful in the forest
  - (b) he did not give up hope
  - (c) he did not like to leave Robert alone
  - (d) he did not like Robert to think that he was superstitious
60. Which of the following statements may be assumed to be true from the information in the passage ?
- (a) Robert and the writer were lazybones.
  - (b) They did not hunt for the whole day.
  - (c) They had bad luck that day.
  - (d) The games were chased away by a fox.



**PART—B**

61. The Parliament of India consists of :
- The President, the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
  - The President, the Vice President, the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
  - The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha only
  - The Union Cabinet, the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
62. The Government of India Act, 1935 provided for :
- dyarchy (diarchy) in the provinces and dyarchy (diarchy) at the Centre
  - autonomy to the provinces and dyarchy (diarchy) at the Centre
  - abolition of the system of dyarchy (diarchy)
  - autonomy at the Centre as well as in the provinces
63. Biological oxygen demand (BOD) is a standard criterion for :
- Measuring oxygen levels in blood
  - Computing oxygen levels in forest ecosystems
  - Pollution assay in aquatic systems
  - Assessing oxygen levels in high altitude regions
64. The National Development Council is presided over by the :
- Union Finance Minister
  - Prime Minister
  - Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission
  - Union Home Minister
65. Which one of the following is an appropriate description of mangrove plants ?
- Large wood-yielding trees of the tropical forests
  - Plants in marshy areas with breathing roots
  - Succulent plants that can thrive in arid/desert areas
  - Vast grassland areas interspersed with deciduous trees and thorny bushes
66. What are Eka, Cray XT5, Nebulae and SAGA-220 ?
- Bird flu causing viral strains
  - Computer applications
  - Supercomputers
  - Unmanned aircraft for espionage
67. Which one of the following is the fundamental characteristic of the ultimate stage of Communism ?
- Cultural revolution
  - Dictatorship of proletariat
  - Formation of a World state
  - Withering away of the state
68. Which of the following bodies is/are presided over by a non-member ?
- Lok Sabha
  - Rajya Sabha
  - Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
  - Vidhan Sabhas of various states
69. According to the Constitution of India, which of the following is/are guidelines to the Government of India for framing laws and policies ?
- Fundamental Rights
  - Fundamental Duties
  - Directive Principles of State Policy
  - Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
70. Which one of the following statements is correct ?
- In India, the same person cannot be appointed as Governor for two or more States at the same time
  - The Judges of the High Court of the States in India are appointed by the Governor of the State just as the judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President
  - No procedure has been laid down in the Constitution of India for the removal of a Governor from his post
  - In the case of a Union Territory having a legislative set up, the Chief Minister is appointed by the Lt. Governor

71. A dispute arising out of the election of the President of India is referred to the :
- Election Commission
  - Supreme Court of India
  - Lok Sabha
  - Law Commission
72. In the Parliamentary form of governance, the Executive is :
- independent of the Legislature
  - responsible to the Legislature
  - responsible to the Judiciary
  - directly responsible to the People
73. When solar radiation impinges on a snow surface, then :
- most of the radiation is absorbed and a little portion is reflected
  - transmitted through snow and into ground
  - most of the radiation is reflected and a little portion is absorbed
  - evenly absorbed and reflected
74. Which of the following countries has Black Sea on one side and Mediterranean Sea on other side ?
- Turkey
  - Iran
  - Greece
  - Azerbaijan
75. Concept of "Zero Hour" in Indian Parliamentary process means :
- intervening time between two different items on the agenda
  - time between the Question Hour and the next item on the agenda
  - time immediately after the Question Hour which is extended for more number of question-answer sessions at the discretion of the Speaker
  - None of the above statements is correct in this context
76. Among the following states, which one is most urbanised ?
- Andhra Pradesh
  - Karnataka
  - Kerala
  - Tamil Nadu
77. Which of the following statements is/are correct ?
- District Collector directs and supervises the revenue department of the district
  - District Superintendent of Police grants licences for arms and explosives in the district
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
78. International Development Association is a/an :
- voluntary association of developing countries
  - affiliate of World Bank
  - federation of international lending agencies
  - organization of donor countries of European Union
79. The only Indian State having common border with Sikkim is :
- Arunachal Pradesh
  - Assam
  - Meghalaya
  - West Bengal
80. Which one among the following is the most widespread type of forest in India ?
- Tropical wet evergreen
  - Thorn-scrub
  - Mangrove
  - Tropical dry deciduous
81. Who of the following is/are appointed by the President of India ?
- The Chairman of Rajya Sabha
  - The Chief Justice of India
  - The Speaker of Lok Sabha
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- 1 and 2 only
  - 2 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3

82. The strait, which connects the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal is known as :
- Palk
  - Gibraltar
  - Hormuz
  - Malakka
83. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the various stages in the food chain ?
- Grasshoppers, Snakes, Frogs, Vultures
  - Grasshoppers, Frogs, Snakes, Vultures
  - Frogs, Vultures, Snakes, Grasshoppers
  - Vultures, Snakes, Grasshoppers, Frogs
84. Which one of the following is the cell organelle that is referred to as the 'Suicide bag' for containing enzymes that can break down cell components or even the whole cell ?
- Lysosome
  - Mesosome
  - Phagosome
  - Ribosome
85. "Fracking technology" frequently in news, is related to :
- food processing
  - beverage industry
  - shale gas production
  - bauxite extraction
86. Consider the following :
- Keoladeo Ghana National Park
  - Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary
  - Sultanpur National Park
- Which of the above is/are wetlands ?
- 1 and 2 only
  - 3 only
  - 1 and 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3
87. Which of the following is the longest National Highway ?
- NH 4
  - NH 5
  - NH 6
  - NH 7
88. Which one of the following states has the largest coastline ?
- Andhra Pradesh
  - Gujarat
  - Maharashtra
  - Odisha
89. The rainiest place in India is located in :
- Jammu and Kashmir
  - Sikkim
  - Assam
  - Meghalaya
90. An ecosystem comprises :
- only trees, shrubs and herbs in an area
  - only animals in an area
  - all plants and animals in an area
  - all living and non-living things in an area
91. Nagarjunasagar Dam is located on the river :
- Krishna
  - Tungabhadra
  - Kaveri
  - Godavari
92. Cashew tree, introduced by the Portuguese in India in the sixteenth century, was brought from :
- U.S.A.
  - South America
  - Africa
  - Europe
93. Which of the following places is known for Salt Water Crocodiles ?
- Bhitarkanika
  - Machilipatnam
  - Pulicat Lake
  - Rann of Kutch
94. The last stronghold of Indian Lions in their natural habitat is located in :
- Gujarat
  - Rajasthan
  - Maharashtra
  - West Bengal

95. The decomposition and recycling of organic matter from dead organisms is made possible to a large extent by :
- bacteria
  - protozoa
  - virus
  - none of the above
96. In crustaceans (e.g. shrimp, cray-fish, lobster), the metallic base of the respiratory pigment is :
- Magnesium
  - Iron
  - Copper
  - Lithium
97. Crimean peninsula thrusts into :
- Black Sea
  - Caspian Sea
  - Mediterranean Sea
  - White Sea
98. Circadian rhythm is related to :
- demography
  - economic growth
  - biological clock
  - climate of a region
99. The term 'bitcoin', frequently in the news, is mentioned in the context of :
- hologram stickers
  - technology for improving the security features of paper currency
  - peer to peer digital currency
  - Near Field Communication Technology
100. Consider the following pairs :
- | Disease       | Causative organism |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ascariasis | Bacteria           |
| 2. Hepatitis  | Virus              |
| 3. Tetanus    | Protozoa           |
- Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched ?
- 1 and 2
  - 2 only
  - 1 and 3
  - 3 only
101. Which one of the following chemicals is a food preservative ?
- Sodium carbonate
  - Sodium bicarbonate
  - Sodium benzoate
  - Sodium thiosulphate
102. Which one of the following rivers drains into Rann of Kutch ?
- Luni
  - Mahi
  - Narmada
  - Sabarmati
103. The edible part of potato is :
- bud
  - fruit
  - root
  - stem
104. The Bering strait separates :
- France and United Kingdom
  - Indonesia and Malaysia
  - India and Sri Lanka
  - U.S.A. and Russian Federation
105. What is the number of states surrounding the state of Chhattisgarh ?
- Four
  - Five
  - Six
  - Seven
106. Biodiversity is highest in :
- alpine meadows
  - coniferous forests
  - deciduous monsoon forests
  - wet evergreen equatorial forests

107. Which of the following countries is **not** a part of the Horn of Africa ?

- (a) Eritrea
- (b) Ethiopia
- (c) Rwanda
- (d) Somalia

108. Consider the following which can be found in the ambient atmosphere :

- 1. Soot
- 2. Sulphur hexafluoride
- 3. Water vapour

Which of the above contribute to the warming up of the atmosphere ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

109. The deflection of planetary wind is caused by the :

- (a) Latitudinal variation in temperature
- (b) Revolution of the Earth
- (c) Rotation of the Earth
- (d) Difference in atmospheric pressure

110. Consider the following statements :

- 1. LED-based lamps do not contain mercury.
- 2. LED-based lamps cannot be used as street-lights.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

111. Consider the following pairs :

Technique/Technology	Application/Use
1. Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer	Reproductive Cloning
2. DNA sequencing	Forensic tests
3. Polymerase Chain Reaction	Manufacture of Biodegradable Plastics

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

112. Which of the following geographical/natural regions is declared "World Heritage Site" ?

- (a) Spiti valley
- (b) Maikal hills
- (c) Shivalik hills
- (d) Western Ghats

113. Which one of the following is spread over three States ?

- (a) Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary
- (b) National Chambal Sanctuary
- (c) Eravikulam National Park
- (d) Bandavgarh National Park

114. Which one of the following became extinct in India a few decades ago and is proposed to be re-introduced ?

- (a) Cheetah
- (b) Gharial
- (c) Salt water crocodile
- (d) Snow leopard

115. Consider the following pairs :

Board	Location
1. Coffee Board	Bengaluru
2. Tea Board	Guwahati
3. Tobacco Board	Hyderabad

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

116. India is a member of :

- 1. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- 2. Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- 3. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
- 4. World Trade Organization (WTO)

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

117. Which of the following are sources of methane, a greenhouse gas ?

- 1. Domestic animals
- 2. Coal mining
- 3. Wetlands

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

118. At which one of the following places are cave paintings of prehistoric times found ?

- (a) Amarkantak
- (b) Badami
- (c) Bhimbetka
- (d) Nasik

119. Duodenum in human body is a part of :

- (a) Digestive system
- (b) Excretory system
- (c) Reproductive system
- (d) Respiratory system

120. Which one of the following is a viral disease ?

- (a) Diphtheria
- (b) Influenza
- (c) Malaria
- (d) Typhoid

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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