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

T. B. C.: CS - 11/30

Serial No.

204247

TEST BOOKLET

O. C. S. Preliminary Examination (GENERAL STUDIES)

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Test Booklet Series

Maximum Marks: 150

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 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 OF SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
- 2. ENCODE YOUR OPTIONAL SUBJECT CODE AS MENTIONED ON THE BODY OF YOUR ADMISSION CERTIFICATE AND ADVERTISEMENT AT APPROPRIATE PLACES ON THE ANSWER SHEET.
- 3. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D**, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
- 4. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 5. This Test Booklet contains 150 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You will select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
- 6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided, by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
- 7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be negative markings for wrong answers. 25 percent of marks allotted to a particular item (question) will be deducted as negative marking for every wrong response (answer).
- 8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admission Certificate.
- 9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet and the Test Booklet issued to you. Yor are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.

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

SEAL

- 1. Which one of the following aimed at providing a federal structure for India?
 - (a) Indian Council Act, 1909
 - (b) Montague-Chelmsford Reform Act, 1919
 - (c) Charter Act, 1831
 - (d) Government of India Act, 1935
- 2. The Union Council of Ministers consists of :
 - (a) Prime Minister
 - (b) Cabinet Ministers
 - (c) Cabinet Ministers and Chief
 Ministers of States
 - (d) Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers
- 3. Who appoints the Chairman of the UPSC?
 - (a) President
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) Chief Justice of India
 - (d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- 4. The power to grant pardons, reprieve or remissions of punishment under Article 72 is exercised by the President of India:
 - (a) On the advice of the Prime Minister
 - (b) On his own as the Head of the Union
 - (c) On the advice of the Council of Ministers
 - (d) In consultation with the Prime

 Minister who tender his opinion on
 the advice of his cabinet

- 5. The three-tier system of Panchayats:
 - (a) Is uniformly applicable to all States
 - (b) Is applicable only to States with population above 50 Lakhs
 - (c) Has been replaced with a four-tier one
 - (d) None of these
- Intellectual property rights are concerned with:
 - (a) Scientific discovery of indigenous knowledge
 - (b) Protection and patenting of indigenous knowledge
 - (c) Upgradation of indigenous knowledge
 - (d) Maketability of indigenous knowledge
- 7. The concept of Sustainable Development was popularised by Brundtland Report and Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development in:
 - (a) 1991
 - (b) 1993
 - (c) 1992
 - (d) 1995
- 8. Which of the following schedules deals with the division of powers between Union and States?
 - (a) Fourth
 - (b) Sixth

(2)

- (c) Ninth
- (d) Seventh
- 9. The 73rd Amendment Act emanates from the Article:
 - (a) 38
 - (b) 40
 - (c) 44
 - (d) 52
- 10. Right to Information is:
 - (a) Fundamental Right
 - (b) Legal Right
 - (c) Neither Fundamental Right nor Legal Right
 - (d) Both Fundamental as well as Legal Right
- 11. The Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding for 2009 was given by President Pratibha Patil to:
 - (a) Angela Merkel
 - (b) Barack Obama
 - (c) Vladimir Putin
 - (d) Kofi Annan
- 12. The book "Prison Notebooks" is authored by ?
 - (a) Neitzsche
 - (b) Wallerstein
 - (c) Gramsci
 - (d) Mahatama Gandhi
- 13. Who among the following was the Chairman of the States Committee of the Constituent Assembly?
 - (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (d) Sardar Patel
- 14. Globalisation means connectivity. One of the types of connectivity is Ethnorelated. It implies:
 - (a) Movement of the technology
 - (b) Movement of the people
 - (c) Global spreading of ideas and ideologies
 - (d) Global flow of commodity
- 15. The members of the Constituent Assembly were nominated by:
 - (a) Nominated by Governor General
 - (b) Directly Elected by the People
 - (c) Elected by the Legislatures of various provinces and nominated by the rulers of the Princely States
 - (d) Nominated by the Congress and Muslim League
- 16. Domestic Violence Act, 2005 came into force on :
 - (a) October 26, 2005
 - (b) October 26, 2006
 - (c) December 10, 2005
 - (d) December 10, 2006
- 17. The Liberhan Commission was established to investigate which of the event in India?
 - (a) Gujarat 2002 riots

- (b) Bombing of Kanishka Aircraft
- (c) Babri Masjid Demolition
- (d) Terrorist Attack on the Indian Parliament
- 18. Who among the following led the Cultural Revolution in China during 1966 69?
 - (a) Mao Zedong
 - (b) Zhou Enlai
 - (c) Liu Shaoqi
 - (d) Deng Xiaoping
- 19. Among the following Human Development Index (HDI) is measured by:
 - (a) Education, Nutrition and Standard of living of people
 - (b) Education, Health conditions and Standard of living of people
 - (c) Health, Nutrition and Standard of living of people
 - (d) Life expectancy, Education and Standard of living of people
- 20. Which one is the long term objective of the National Population Policy of 2000?
 - (a) To achieve stable population by 2045
 - (b) To achieve stable population by 2020
 - (c) To achieve stable population by 2025
 - (d) To achieve stable population by 2040

- 21. By how many percentage points the Tenth Five Year Plan targeted for reduction of poverty ratio by 2007?
 - (a) 15 Percentage Points
 - (b) 10 Percentage Points
 - (c) 5 Percentage Points
 - (d) 3 Percentage Points
- 22. According to the recent estimates of the poverty line in India, the daily calorie intake of a person in rural areas is:
 - (a) 2100 Calories
 - (b) 2200 Calories
 - (c) 2300 Calories
 - (d) 2400 Calories
- 23. In India, the Capital Market conditions are regulated by:
 - (a) RBI
 - (b) LIC
 - (c) SEBI
 - (d) NABARD
- 24. Which one of the following institution was replaced by World Trade Organization (WTO)?
 - (a) UNCTAD
 - (b) GATT
 - (c) IBRD
 - (d) IDA

- 25. The Government of India adopted the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Act in the year:
 - (a) 2003
 - (b) 2004
 - (c) 2005
 - (d) 2006
- 26. Dimension of work done by a force is:
 - (a) ML^2T^{-2}
 - (b) MLT-2
 - (c) MLT -1
 - (d) $ML^{-1}T$
- 27. Boyle's law relates to:
 - (a) Kinetic Theory of Gases
 - (b) Viscosity of Liquids
 - (c) Elasticity of Solids
 - (d) Plasticity of Solids
- 28. Electromagnetic waves and sound waves are respectively:
 - (a) Longitudinal and Transverse
 - (b) Longitudinal and Longitudinal
 - (c) Transverse and Longitudinal
 - (d) Transverse and Transverse
- 29. The parameter of the light wave, which does not change when it goes from one medium to another, is:
 - (a) Amplitude

- (b) Wavelength
- (c) Frequency
- (d) Velocity
- 30. Diamagnetic contribution to the total susceptibility of a solid is due to:
 - (a) Magnetic field induced change in the spin motion of electrons
 - (b) Magnetic field induced change in the orbital motion of electrons
 - (c) Intrinsic spin angular momentum of the electrons
 - (d) Intrinsic orbital angular momentum of the electrons
- 31. Energy stored in a capacitor 'C' with a potential difference 'V' across it is:
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$
 - (b) CV²
 - (c) CV
 - (d) C/V
- 32. A two stage R-C coupled cascaded amplifier consists of two transistors in common emitter configuration and a fraction of the output of the second stage is fed back to the input of the first stage. The amplification factor of each stage is 5 and the feed back fraction is 0.02. Its net gain is:
 - (a) 10
 - (b) 25

- (c) 50
- (d) 100
- 33. The bottommost and the topmost layers in earth's atmosphere respectively are:
 - (a) Mesosphere and Troposphere
 - (b) Mesosphere and Thermosphere
 - (c) Stratosphere and Thermosphere
 - (d) Troposphere and Thermosphere
- 34. 5.6 litres of oxygen at NTP is equivalent to:
 - (a) 1 mole
 - (b) 1/2 mole
 - (c) 1/4 mole
 - (d) 1/8 mole
- 35. The transition of an electron in the hydrogen atom that will emit maximum energy is:
 - (a) $n_5 to n_4$
 - (b) $n_4 to n_3$
 - (c) $n_3 to n_2$
 - (d) $n_2 to n_1$
- 36. If 3/4 quantity of a radioactive element disintegrates in two hours, its half-life would be:
 - (a) 1 hour
 - (b) 45 minutes
 - (c) 30 minutes
 - (d) 15 minutes
- 37. Radioactive decay is a reaction of:
 - (a) Zero Order
 - (b) First Order

- (c) Second Order
- (d) Third Order
- 38. The boiling point of HF is very high due to:
 - (a) Metallic Bonding
 - (b) Coordinate Bonding
 - (c) Hydrogen Bonding
 - (d) Covalent Bonding
- 39. Which of the following is destroying the ozone layer in stratosphere?
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Carbon dioxide
 - (c) CFC
 - (d) Methane
- 40. Which of the following is responsible for acid rain?
 - (a) NO
 - (b) NO₂
 - (c) CO₂
 - (d) O_3
- 41. When glucose is oxidized with mild oxidizing agents such as bromine water, it forms:
 - (a) Glucaric Acid
 - (b) Gluconic Acid
 - (c) Sorbitol
 - (d) Aldaric Acid
- 42. Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in the state of :
 - (a) Punjab
 - (b) Gujarat
 - (c) Rajasthan
 - (d) Andhra Pradesh

- 43. Which of the following is not used for the production of biofuels?
 - (a) Jatropha
 - (b) Wheat
 - (c) Corn
 - (d) Sugarcane
- 44. Polio is caused by the infection of which of the following?
 - (a) Gram + ve bacteria
 - (b) Fungi
 - (c) RNA virus
 - (d) DNA virus
- 45. Which of the following antibiotics is a broad-spectrum antibiotics?
 - (a) Actinomycin
 - (b) Penicillin
 - (c) Tetracycline
 - (d) Mytomycin
- 46. Who among the following Indian Scientists has pioneering contribution for DNA fingerprinting techniques?
 - (a) H. G. Khorana
 - (b) Lalji Singh
 - (c) Sir J. C. Bose
 - (d) None of them

- 47. From the following which is an incorrect statement for stem cells?
 - (a) These are undifferentiated cells
 - (b) These cells can be differentiated into unipotent cells
 - (c) These cells do not form multipotent cells
 - (d) None of these
- 48. "Golden Rice" a GM crop, taken aim to reduce which of the following vitamin deficiency in humans?
 - (a) Vitamin A
 - (b) Vitamin B
 - (c) Vitamin C
 - (d) Vitamin D
- 49. The resinous mixture collected by honey bees from plants is known as:
 - (a) Honey
 - (b) Propolis
 - (c) Bee wax
 - (d) Royal jelly
- 50. Who was the first to propose the concept behind nanotechnology?
 - (a) Galileo Galilei
 - (b) Richard P. Feyman
 - (c) K. Eric Drexler
 - (d) Richard Smalley
- 51. If the GMT at London is 7:00 a.m., what will be the corresponding IST at Delhi?
 - (a) 10:30 a.m.
 - (b) 11:30 a.m.
 - (c) 12:30 p.m.
 - (d) 01:30 p.m.

- 52. Trade winds are caused by:
 - (a) Revolution of the earth
 - (b) Rotation of the earth
 - (c) Inflowing movement of air along the earth's surface towards the equator
 - (d) None of these
- 53. Which of the following is the region for Winter Rainfall?
 - (a) Mediterranean
 - (b) Tropical
 - (c) Arctic
 - (d) Monsoon
- 54. Sargasso Sea is located in :
 - (a) North Sea
 - (b) North Atlantic Ocean
 - (c) South Atlantic Ocean
 - (d) North Pacific Ocean
- 55. Ozone layer is found in:
 - (a) Troposphere
 - (b) Stratosphere
 - (c) Mesosphere
 - (d) lonosphere
- 56. Willy-Willy is the tropical cyclone occurring in:
 - (a) China Sea
 - (b) Caribbean Sea
 - (c) Coast of North-West Australia
 - (d) Gulf of Mexico
- 57. Alfalfa is:
 - (a) A town
 - (b) A tribe

- (c) A kind of grass
- (d) A mineral
- 58. Which one of the following is NOT an Alpine range of mountain formed during the Tertiary Period?
 - (a) Alps
 - (b) Himalayas
 - (c) Andes
 - (d) Aravali
- 59. The Pir Panjal Range lies in:
 - (a) Outer Himalaya
 - (b) Middle Himalaya
 - (c) Greater Himalaya
 - (d) Trans Himalaya
- 60. In which of the following states, Garo, Khasi and Jaintia hills are located?
 - (a) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (b) Maharashtra
 - (c) Nagaland
 - (d) Meghalaya
- 61. Rachna doab is located between which of the following rivers?
 - (a) Beas and Sutlej
 - (b) Beas and Ravi
 - (c) Ravi and Chenab
 - (d) Chenab and Jhelum
- 62. The decadal population growth of India during 1991 2001 was :
 - (a) 23 percent
 - (b) 21 percent

(c) 19 percent	(b) Sadia to Dhubri
(d) 17 percent	(c) Haldia to Allahabad
63. Which one of the following states has the	(d) Haldia to Kolkata
lowest tribal population?	68. Which river has not its source of origin in
(a) Uttar Pradesh	Odisha?
(b) Andhra Pradesh	(a) Baitarani
(c) Punjab	(b) Rusikulya
(d) Haryana	(c) Budhabalanga .
64. Which one of the following cities is known	(d) Subarnarekha
as cottonopolis of India?	69. Which waterfall is not situated in
(a) Ahmedabad	Odisha?
(b) Kolkata	(a) Khandadhar
(c) Pune	(b) Dhunadhar
(d) Mumbai	(c) Barehipani
65. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?	(d) Duduma
Aircraft Industry City	70. Which of the following is the speciality of
(a) MIG Engines Koraput	Hirakud Dam?
(b) Aero Frames Nasik	(a) The highest river dam
(c) Research and Development Sindri	(b) The longest river dam of the world
(d) TransportAircraft Kanpur	(c) The first and foremost river dam of
66. Which one of the following oil refineries	the world
is not situated along the coast?	(d) The only multipurpose river dam of
(a) Jamnagar	India
(b) Trombay	71. Which two mineral resources is Joda
(c) Cochin	famous for?
(d) Vishakhapatnam	(a) Iron Ore and Chromite
67. National Water-ways 1 (NW - 1)	(b) Chromite and Manganese
connects:	(c) Manganese and Iron Ore
(a) Kollam to Kottapuram	(d) Manganese and Bauxite
KR - 30C/29	(9) (Tum over)

72	. What type of forest is seen at the mouth	(c) Chenab
	of river Mahanadi?	(d) Ghaggar
	(a) Thorny Forest	77. Who was the Founder of the Indo-Greek
*	(b) Mountainous Forest	Dynasty in India?
**	(c) Coniferous Forest	(a) Alexander
	(d) Tidal Forest	(b) Menander
72	On which type of forcet of Odisks Did	(c) Demitrius
13.	On which type of forest of Odisha, Bidi manufacturing units are based?	(d) Kanishka
	9-00 M	78. Vardamana Mahavira died at :
3	(a) Tropical moist deciduous forest	(a) Kusinara
8	(b) Tropical dry deciduous forest	(b) Vaishali
7	(c) Tidal forest	(c) Rajagriha
	(d) Tropical semi-evergreen forest	(d) Pava
74.	When was the super cyclone held in	79. Aryabhatiyam of Aryabhata was primarily
g i	Odisha?	a treatise on :
	(a) 2002	(a) Astrology
10	(b) 2000	(b) Astronomy
•	(c) 1999	(c) Metallurgy
	(d) 1998	(d) Mathematics
75	, ,	80. The Capital City of Kanishka was:
, /ð.	Which district was severely affected by	(a) Kanishkapura
	the super cyclone in Odisha:?	(b) Sakal (Sialkot)
v	(a) Jajpur	(c) Purushapura (Peshawar)
	(b) Kendrapara	(d) Jalandhar
	(c) Jagatsinghpur	81. Who, among the following wrote
10	(d) Puri	Prithviraj-Raso?
76.	Kalibangan was located on the river bank	(a) Amara-Singh
2	of:	(b) Yadava
n - 1	(a) Indus	(c) Chandra Baradai
61	(b) Sutlej	(d) Jaya Singh Sura
8 4	(b) Juliej	
KR	- 30C/29 (10	O) Contd

20	4 8		
82.	Vasco-de-Gama reached the Malabar		(b) Rajendra I
	Coast of Calicut in the year:		(c) Rajadhiraja l
	(a) 1492	3	(d) Vikram Chola
	(b) 1495	87. \	Which one of the following was not built
8	(c) 1497	ļ	by Alauddin Khilji?
Si .			(a) Hazar Sutun
	(d) 1498		(b) Siri Fort
83.	The Third Battle of Panipat was between	į	(c) Hauz-Khas
w	the:		(d) Purana Qila
*	(a) Afghans and the Marathas	88.	Which of the following was known as the
	(b) Afghans and the Sikhs	12	Lakh Bash ?
	(c) Marathas and the Mughals under		(a) Qutubuddin Aibak
	Shah Alam II	8	(b) Iltutmish
	(d) None of them	2 2	(c) Balban
	(a) None of them	8 8	(d) Alauddin Khilji
84.	Swami Dayanand Saraswati established	89.	What is Vesara?
	Arya Samaj in 1875 at:	100	(a) A work on music
	(a) Lahore		(b) An art form
	(b) Nagpur		(c) A painting
	(c) Ahmadnagar		(d) A literary work
	(d) Bombay	90	The Widows Re-Marriage Act was
101			passed by:
85.	Who, among the following Pala rulers,		(a) William Bentinck
18	established the University of Vikramsila?		(b) Lord Dalhousie
	(a) Dharmapala	* .	(c) Lord Canning
12	(b) Devapala		(d) Lord Ripon
	(c) Narayanapala		
	(d) Mahipala – 1	91.	The Moplah Rebellion of 1921 took place
86.	The Rajarajeswara Temple of Tanjore		<u>in:</u>
	was constructed by:	3 20 20	(a) Telengana
	(a) Rajaraja the Great		(b) Malabar
KR	R – 30C/29	(11)	(Tum over)
		- N - 1 - 1	
s *		en em	5 80

đ

- (c) Marathwada
- (d) Bihar
- 92. Which one of the following pairs is incorrectly matched?
 - (a) First Anglo Mysore War Defeat of Madras Government by Haider Ali
 - (b) Second Anglo Mysore War Treaty of Mangalore
 - (c) Third Anglo Mysore War Defeat of Tipu Sultan
 - (d) Fourth Anglo Mysore War Subsidiary Alliance Treaty imposed on Mysore
- 93. In which of the following sources the concept of "Bharatavarsha" appeared for the first time?
 - (a) Rock Edict No. XIII
 - (b) Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela
 - (c) Allahabad Pillar Prasasti
 - (d) Meghadutam of Kalidasa
- 94. Earliest reference to Kalinga is found in which of the following texts:
 - (a) Mahabharata
 - (b) Anguttara Nikaya
 - (c) Bhagavati Sutra
 - (d) Aitareya Brahmana
- 95. Who is considered as the real founder of Somavamsi Rule in Kosala?
 - (a) Yayati I
 - (b) Mahasiva Tivaradeva

- (c) Janmejaya I
- (d) Udyotakeshari
- 96. Name the Ganga ruler who described himself as the "Rauta" and "Putra" of Lord Purushottama Jagannath:
 - (a) Chodaganga deva
 - (b) Narasimha deva I
 - (c) Ananga bhima deva III
 - (d) Rajaraja III
- 97. Which was the tutelary deity of the Early Gangas of Kalinga?
 - (a) Purushottama Jagannath
 - (b) Lingaraja
 - (c) Gokarneswar Shiva
 - (d) Nrusimhanatha
- 98. Who was the builder of Qadam-i-Rasul building at Balasore?
 - (a) Taqi Khan
 - (b) Shujauddin
 - (c) Raja Mansingh
 - (d) Kalyan Mall
- 99. The Architectural plan of the Jagamohan of Konarka Temple is:
 - (a) Triratha
 - (b) Pancharatha
 - (c) Saptaratha
 - (d) Navaratha

- 100. The first Odia to be converted into Christianity was:
 - (a) Madhusudan Das
 - (b) Gangadhar Sarangi
 - (c) Maharaja Krushna Chandra Bhanja of Mayurbhanj
 - (d) Madhusudan Rao
- 101. The sum of two numbers is 1000. If the larger one is decreased by 10% and the smaller one is increased by 20% then the sum is decreased by 3.4%. The larger number is:
 - (a) 680
 - (b) 720
 - (c) 750
 - (d) 780
- 102. The digit in the unit place in the expansion of 3^{247} is:
 - (a) 3
 - (b) 6
 - (c) 7
 - (d) 8
- 103. At what rate of compound interest per annum will a sum of Rs. 2,500 become Rs. 3,129 in 3 years?
 - (a) 7%
 - (b) 7.5%
 - (c) 8%
 - (d) 8.25%

- 104. For what value of m, the quadratic equation $2 (m + 7)x^2 + (m + 7)x + 1 = 0$ has equal roots?
 - (a) 7
 - (b) 0
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 1
- 105. Let a and b be the two natural numbers such that a > b. If d is the greatest common divisor of a and b, then the greatest common divisor of a b and b is equal to:
 - (a) d
 - (b) a/d
 - (c) b/d
 - (d) None of these
- 106. The area of a triangle with sides 18 cm, 80 cm and 82 cm is :
 - (a) 180 cm²
 - (b) 720 cm²
 - (c) 1440 cm²
 - (d) 3280 cm²
- 107. In an acid-water solution of 300 liters, acid and water are in the ratio 7:3. How much water must be added to this solution so as to change the ratio of acid and water to 3:7?
 - (a) 320 liters
 - (b) 400 liters
 - (c) 420 liters
 - (d) 450 liters

- is 10,000 kilometers. A car travels from city A to city B at a speed of 40 kilometers per hour and comes back at a speed of 60 kilometers per hour. The average speed of the car is:
 - (a) 48 km
 - (b) 50 km
 - (c) 52.5 km
 - (d) None of these
- 109. The total number of nonempty subsets of the set {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10} is:
 - (a) 999
 - (b) 1000
 - (c) 1023
 - (d) 1024
- 110. How many four digit numbers can be formed using 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 if each digit can be used any number of times?
 - (a) 96
 - (b) 120
 - (c) 500
 - (d) 625
- 111. The probability that husband watches a
 T. V program is 0.6, the probability that
 the wife watches the same program is

- 0.4 and the probability that the husband and wife watches the same program is 0.3, then:
- (a) The events are independent
- (b) The events are mutually exclusive
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these
- 112. For a frequency table, the appropriate graphical representation is:
 - (a) Histogram
 - (b) Bar Diagram
 - (c) Pie Chart
 - (d) None of these
- 113. A and B are mutually exclusive events. P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.4 then P(A/B) is:
 - (a) 0.3
 - (b) 0
 - (c) 3/4
 - (d) None of these
- 114. In percentage bar diagram the heights of the bars are :
 - (a) Equal
 - (b) Need not be equal
 - (c) Equal to 100
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)

- 115. Probability of B/A = $P(A \cap B)$, then in the Venn diagram :
 - (a) B is a subset of A
 - (b) A is a subset of B
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these
- 116. A and B are independent events P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.5 then $P(A \cup B)$ is equal to:
 - (a) 0.8
 - (b) 0.60
 - (c) 0.65
 - (d) None of these
- 117. The population gender wise is available for 10 years. It is decided to use a bar diagram to represent this data. The focus is in the total population as well as by gender. The appropriate bar diagram is:
 - (a) Subdivided bar diagram
 - (b) Percentage bar diagram
 - (c) Multiple bar diagram
 - (d) None of these
- 118. Consider a family of two children.

 Assume that male and female children are equally likely. If one of the child is female, what is the probability that the other child is a male?
 - (a) 1/4
 - (b) 1/2

- (c) 3/4
- (d) 2/3
- 119. Probability of A or B = 0.7. P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.2 then P(A/B) is equal to :
 - (a) 1/4
 - (b) 0.4
 - (c) 1/2
 - (d) None of these
- 120. P(A) = 0.3, P(A/B) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.5 and P(B/A) = 0.5 then the events are :
 - (a) Independent
 - (b) Mutually Exclusive
 - (c) Dependent
 - (d) None of these
- 121. The most important quality of personality is:
 - (a) Social Adaptability
 - (b) Polished Manners
 - (c) Choosing Right Dress
 - (d) Having a Cheerful Disposition
- 122. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters of the word 'STOP' each using only once in a word but in different sequence, starting with the letter P?
 - (a) Two
 - (b) One

- (c) Three
- (d) More than three

123. R is the daughter of Q. M is the sister of B, who is the son of Q. How M is related to R?

- (a) Cousin
- (b) Niece
- (c) Sister
- (d) Aunt

124. In a group of five persons A, B, C, D, and E, there is a Professor, a Doctor and a Lawyer. A and D are unmarried ladies and do not work. Of the married couple in the group, E is the husband. B is brother of A and is neither a Doctor nor a Lawyer. Who is the Professor?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) None of these

125. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$ is equal to :

- (a) $\frac{1}{32}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{8}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) 2

126. The East-India Company Rule in India was abolished in the year:

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1905
- (d) 1858

127. Who was the Vice-President of India during the period between 1967 – 1969?

- (a) G.S. Pathak
- (b) B. D. Jetti
- (c) V. V. Giri
- (d) M. Hidayatullah

128. Control over the power of Delegated Legislation is exercised by:

- (a) Cabinet
- (b) Lok Sabha
- (c) Rajya Sabha
- (d) President of India

129. In which year the voting age in India was reduced from 21 to 18 years?

- (a) 1981
- (b) 1977
- (c) 1986
- (d) 1989

130. By which of the Constitutional Amendment the Privy Purses were abolished?

(a) Twenty fifth

- (b) Twenty sixth
- (c) Twenty fourth
- (d) Twenty ninth
- 131. A Member of Opposition Party joining with other Opposition Party is known as:
 - (a) Carpet Crossing
 - (b) Seat Crossing
 - (c) Floor Crossing
 - (d) Line Crossing
- 132. Foundation of modern system of municipal government was laid by:
 - (a) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (b) Ashoka
 - (c) Akbar
 - (d) The British
- 133. Local self government is:
 - (a) Government of a local political unit by its own people
 - (b) Representative government and self control
 - (c) All of these
 - (d) None of these
- 134. Gram Sabha consists of:
 - (a) All people of the Panchayat
 - (b) Adult men of the Panchayat

- (c) Persons aged eighteen and above of the Panchayat having the right to vote
- (d) Persons aged eighteen and above of the district

135. Odisha has:

- (a) Five Municipal Corporations thirty seven Municipalities and sixty two Notified Area Councils
- (b) Three Municipal Corporations, thirty seven Municipalities and sixty three Notified Area Councils
- (c) Three Municipal Corporations, thirty eight Municipalities and sixty three Notified Area Councils
- (d) Four Municipal Corporations, thirty seven Municipalities and sixty three Notified Area Councils
- 136. Which of the following amendments to the Constitution of India confers constitutional status to urban local government?
 - (a) 71 Amendment Act
 - (b) 72 Amendment Act
 - (c) 73 Amendment Act
 - (d) 74 Amendment Act
- 137. Development Administration refers to:
 - (a) Developing Countries of Asia
 - (b) Developing Countries of Asia and Africa

(Turn over)

- (c) Developing Countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America
- (d) Developed Countries
- 138. PURA is the programme introduced to check:
 - (a) Rural-Rural Migration
 - (b) Urban-Urban Migration
 - (c) Rural-Urban Migration
 - (d) Urban-Rural Migration
- 139. Food Inflation in India is measured with the help of :
 - (a) Consumer price index
 - (b) Wholesale price index
 - (c) Agriculture commodities price index
 - (d) Industrial workers price index
- 140. FRMBA is the act relating to:
 - (a) Fiscal Deficit
 - (b) Revenue Deficit
 - (c) Primary Deficit
 - (d) Budgetary Deficit
- 141. TOBIN Tax is a tax:
 - (a) Tax on Tax
 - (b) Tax on Services
 - (c) Tax on Income
 - (d) Tax on Transactions
- 142. The beneficiaries of MGNREGA are:
 - (a) BPL of rural area
 - (b) BPL of urban area

- (c) SC/STs of rural area
- (d) SC/STs of urban area
- 143. The organisation which has developed HDI is:
 - (a) IBRD
 - (b) UNDP
 - (c) UNCTAD
 - (d) IMF
- 144. The central objective of the 11th Five Year Plan is:
 - (a) Growth with social justice
 - (b) Rapid economic growth
 - (c) To achieve balanced regional economic growth
 - (d) Inclusive growth
- 145. The Govt. of Odisha has initiated a programme 'Integrated Action Plan' in 2010 11 with the support of Government of India for the development of:
 - (a) Flood affected districts
 - (b) Tribal and backward districts
 - (c) KBK districts
 - (d) Drought affected districts
- 146. As per 2011 census (Provisional) the sexratio of Odisha is:
 - (a) 988
 - (b) 978
 - (c) 972
 - (d) 968

- 147. In 2009–10 share of agriculture in GSDP stands at :
 - (a) 14.6 %
 - (b) 18.4 %
 - (c) 21.1 %
 - (d) 23.9 %
- 148. Highest decadal growth of population in 2011 over 2001 is noticed in the district of:
 - (a) Bolangir
 - (b) Malkangiri
 - (c) Khurda
 - (d) Angul

- 149. The new programme launched since 2008-09 by merging two earlier programmes PMRY and REGP is:
 - (a) PMEGP
 - (b) MGNREGS
 - (c) SGSY
 - (d) SJSRY
- 150. The share of Private Sector in the total employment in organised sector of the State in 2009 stands at:
 - (a) 20.9 %
 - (b) 18.5 %
 - (c) 15.8 %
 - (d) 12.4 %