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T. B. C. : CS – 11/30

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

204246

TEST BOOKLET

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

B

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

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4. You have to enter your **Roll No.** 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**.
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SEAL

1. 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
2. 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
3. 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
4. Radioactive decay is a reaction of :
 - (a) Zero Order
 - (b) First Order
 - (c) Second Order
 - (d) Third Order
5. The boiling point of HF is very high due to :
 - (a) Metallic Bonding
 - (b) Coordinate Bonding
 - (c) Hydrogen Bonding
 - (d) Covalent Bonding
6. Which of the following is destroying the ozone layer in stratosphere ?
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Carbon dioxide
 - (c) CFC
 - (d) Methane
7. Which of the following is responsible for acid rain ?
 - (a) NO
 - (b) NO₂
 - (c) CO₂
 - (d) O₃
8. 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
9. Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in the state of :
 - (a) Punjab
 - (b) Gujarat
 - (c) Rajasthan
 - (d) Andhra Pradesh
10. Which of the following is not used for the production of biofuels ?
 - (a) Jatropha
 - (b) Wheat
 - (c) Corn
 - (d) Sugarcane

11. Polio is caused by the infection of which of the following ?
- (a) Gram + ve bacteria
 - (b) Fungi
 - (c) RNA virus
 - (d) DNA virus
12. Which of the following antibiotics is a broad-spectrum antibiotics ?
- (a) Actinomycin
 - (b) Penicillin
 - (c) Tetracycline
 - (d) Mytomycin
13. 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
14. 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
15. "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
16. The resinous mixture collected by honey bees from plants is known as :
- (a) Honey
 - (b) Propolis
 - (c) Bee wax
 - (d) Royal jelly
17. Who was the first to propose the concept behind nanotechnology ?
- (a) Galileo Galilei
 - (b) Richard P. Feynman
 - (c) K. Eric Drexler
 - (d) Richard Smalley
18. 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
19. 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

20. Who appoints the Chairman of the UPSC ?
- President
 - Prime Minister
 - Chief Justice of India
 - Speaker of Lok Sabha
21. The power to grant pardons, reprieve or remissions of punishment under Article 72 is exercised by the President of India :
- On the advice of the Prime Minister
 - On his own as the Head of the Union
 - On the advice of the Council of Ministers
 - In consultation with the Prime Minister who tender his opinion on the advice of his cabinet
22. The three-tier system of Panchayats :
- Is uniformly applicable to all States
 - Is applicable only to States with population above 50 Lakhs
 - Has been replaced with a four-tier one
 - None of these
23. Intellectual property rights are concerned with :
- Scientific discovery of indigenous knowledge
 - Protection and patenting of indigenous knowledge
 - Upgradation of indigenous knowledge
 - Makatability of indigenous knowledge
24. The concept of Sustainable Development was popularised by Brundtland Report and Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development in :
- 1991
 - 1993
 - 1992
 - 1995
25. Which of the following schedules deals with the division of powers between Union and States ?
- Fourth
 - Sixth
 - Ninth
 - Seventh
26. The 73rd Amendment Act emanates from the Article :
- 38
 - 40
 - 44
 - 52
27. Right to Information is :
- Fundamental Right
 - Legal Right

- (c) Neither Fundamental Right nor Legal Right
- (d) Both Fundamental as well as Legal Right
28. 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
29. The book "Prison Notebooks" is authored by ?
- (a) Nietzsche
- (b) Wallerstein
- (c) Gramsci
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi
30. 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
31. 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
32. 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
33. Domestic Violence Act, 2005 came into force on :
- (a) October 26, 2005
- (b) October 26, 2006
- (c) December 10, 2005
- (d) December 10, 2006
34. 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
35. 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

36. Among the following Human Development Index (HDI) is measured by :
- Education, Nutrition and Standard of living of people
 - Education, Health conditions and Standard of living of people
 - Health, Nutrition and Standard of living of people
 - Life expectancy, Education and Standard of living of people
37. Which one is the long-term objective of the National Population Policy of 2000 ?
- To achieve stable population by 2045
 - To achieve stable population by 2020
 - To achieve stable population by 2025
 - To achieve stable population by 2040
38. By how many percentage points the Tenth Five Year Plan targeted for reduction of poverty ratio by 2007 ?
- 15 Percentage Points
 - 10 Percentage Points
 - 5 Percentage Points
 - 3 Percentage Points
39. According to the recent estimates of the poverty line in India, the daily calorie intake of a person in rural areas is :
- 2100 Calories
 - 2200 Calories
 - 2300 Calories
 - 2400 Calories
40. In India, the Capital Market conditions are regulated by :
- RBI
 - LIC
 - SEBI
 - NABARD
41. Which one of the following institution was replaced by World Trade Organization (WTO) ?
- UNCTAD
 - GATT
 - IBRD
 - IDA
42. The Government of India adopted the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Act in the year :
- 2003
 - 2004
 - 2005
 - 2006

43. Dimension of work done by a force is :
- ML^2T^{-2}
 - MLT^{-2}
 - MLT^{-1}
 - $ML^{-1}T$
44. Boyle's law relates to :
- Kinetic Theory of Gases
 - Viscosity of Liquids
 - Elasticity of Solids
 - Plasticity of Solids
45. Electromagnetic waves and sound waves are respectively :
- Longitudinal and Transverse
 - Longitudinal and Longitudinal
 - Transverse and Longitudinal
 - Transverse and Transverse
46. The parameter of the light wave, which does not change when it goes from one medium to another, is :
- Amplitude
 - Wavelength
 - Frequency
 - Velocity
47. Diamagnetic contribution to the total susceptibility of a solid is due to :
- Magnetic field induced change in the spin motion of electrons
 - Magnetic field induced change in the orbital motion of electrons
 - Intrinsic spin angular momentum of the electrons
 - Intrinsic orbital angular momentum of the electrons
48. Energy stored in a capacitor 'C' with a potential difference 'V' across it is :
- $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$
 - CV^2
 - CV
 - C/V
49. 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 :
- 10
 - 25
 - 50
 - 100
50. The bottommost and the topmost layers in earth's atmosphere respectively are :
- Mesosphere and Troposphere
 - Mesosphere and Thermosphere
 - Stratosphere and Thermosphere
 - Troposphere and Thermosphere

51. In which of the following sources the concept of "Bharatavarsha" appeared for the first time ?
- Rock Edict No. XIII
 - Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela
 - Allahabad Pillar Prasasti
 - Meghadutam of Kalidasa
52. Earliest reference to Kalinga is found in which of the following texts :
- Mahabharata
 - Anguttara Nikaya
 - Bhagavati Sutra
 - Aitareya Brahmana
53. Who is considered as the real founder of Somavamsi Rule in Kosala ?
- Yayati I
 - Mahasiva Tivaradeva
 - Janmejaya I
 - Udyotakeshari
54. Name the Ganga ruler who described himself as the "Rauta" and "Putra" of Lord Purushottama Jagannath :
- Chodaganga deva
 - Narasimha deva I
 - Ananga bhima deva III
 - Rajaraja III
55. Which was the tutelary deity of the Early Gangas of Kalinga ?
- Purushottama Jagannath
 - Lingaraja
 - Gokarneswar Shiva
 - Nrusimhanatha
56. Who was the builder of Qadam-i-Rasul building at Balasore ?
- Taqi Khan
 - Shujauddin
 - Raja Mansingh
 - Kalyan Mall
57. The Architectural plan of the Jagamohan of Konarka Temple is :
- Triratha
 - Pancharatha
 - Saptaratha
 - Navaratha
58. The first Odia to be converted into Christianity was :
- Madhusudan Das
 - Gangadhar Sarangi
 - Maharaja Krushna Chandra Bhanja of Mayurbhanj
 - Madhusudan Rao
59. If the GMT at London is 7 : 00 a. m., what will be the corresponding IST at Delhi ?
- 10 : 30 a. m.
 - 11 : 30 a. m.
 - 12 : 30 p. m.
 - 01 : 30 p. m.
60. Trade winds are caused by :
- Revolution of the earth
 - Rotation of the earth

- (c) Inflowing movement of air along the earth's surface towards the equator
- (d) None of these
61. Which of the following is the region for Winter Rainfall ?
- (a) Mediterranean
- (b) Tropical
- (c) Arctic
- (d) Monsoon
62. Sargasso Sea is located in :
- (a) North Sea
- (b) North Atlantic Ocean
- (c) South Atlantic Ocean
- (d) North Pacific Ocean
63. Ozone layer is found in :
- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Stratosphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Ionosphere
64. Willy-Willy is the tropical cyclone occurring in :
- (a) China Sea
- (b) Caribbean Sea
- (c) Coast of North-West Australia
- (d) Gulf of Mexico
65. Alfalfa is :
- (a) A town
- (b) A tribe
- (c) A kind of grass
- (d) A mineral
66. 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
67. The Pir Panjal Range lies in :
- (a) Outer Himalaya
- (b) Middle Himalaya
- (c) Greater Himalaya
- (d) Trans Himalaya
68. In which of the following states, Garo, Khasi and Jaintia hills are located ?
- (a) Jammu and Kashmir
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Meghalaya
69. 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
70. The decadal population growth of India during 1991 – 2001 was :
- (a) 23 percent
- (b) 21 percent
- (c) 19 percent
- (d) 17 percent

71. Which one of the following states has the lowest tribal population ?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Haryana

72. Which one of the following cities is known as cottonopolis of India ?

- (a) Ahmedabad
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Pune
- (d) Mumbai

73. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?

| Aircraft Industry | City |
|------------------------------|---------|
| (a) MIG Engines | Koraput |
| (b) Aero Frames | Nasik |
| (c) Research and Development | Sindri |
| (d) Transport Aircraft | Kanpur |

74. Which one of the following oil refineries is **not** situated along the coast ?

- (a) Jamnagar
- (b) Trombay
- (c) Cochin
- (d) Vishakhapatnam

75. National Water-ways 1 (NW - 1) connects :

- (a) Kollam to Kottapuram
- (b) Sadia to Dhubri
- (c) Haldia to Allahabad
- (d) Haldia to Kolkata

76. Which river has not its source of origin in Odisha ?

- (a) Baitarani
- (b) Rusikulya
- (c) Budhabalanga
- (d) Subarnarekha

77. Which waterfall is not situated in Odisha ?

- (a) Khandadhar
- (b) Dhunadhar
- (c) Barehipani
- (d) Duduma

78. Which of the following is the speciality of Hirakud Dam ?

- (a) The highest river dam
- (b) The longest river dam of the world
- (c) The first and foremost river dam of the world
- (d) The only multipurpose river dam of India

79. Which two mineral resources is Joda famous for ?

- (a) Iron Ore and Chromite
- (b) Chromite and Manganese
- (c) Manganese and Iron Ore
- (d) Manganese and Bauxite

80. What type of forest is seen at the mouth of river Mahanadi ?

- (a) Thorny Forest
- (b) Mountainous Forest

- (c) Coniferous Forest
(d) Tidal Forest
81. On which type of forest of Odisha, Bidi manufacturing units are based ?
(a) Tropical moist deciduous forest
(b) Tropical dry deciduous forest
(c) Tidal forest
(d) Tropical semi-evergreen forest
82. When was the super cyclone held in Odisha ?
(a) 2002
(b) 2000
(c) 1999
(d) 1998
83. Which district was severely affected by the super cyclone in Odisha : ?
(a) Jajpur
(b) Kendrapara
(c) Jagatsinghpur
(d) Puri
84. Kalibangan was located on the river bank of :
(a) Indus
(b) Sutlej
(c) Chenab
(d) Ghaggar
85. Who was the Founder of the Indo-Greek Dynasty in India ?
(a) Alexander
(b) Menander
(c) Demetrius
(d) Kanishka
86. Vardamana Mahavira died at :
(a) Kusinara
(b) Vaishali
(c) Rajagriha
(d) Pava
87. Aryabhatiyam of Aryabhata was primarily a treatise on :
(a) Astrology
(b) Astronomy
(c) Metallurgy
(d) Mathematics
88. The Capital City of Kanishka was :
(a) Kanishkapura
(b) Sakal (Sialkot)
(c) Purushapura (Peshawar)
(d) Jalandhar
89. Who, among the following wrote Prithviraj-Raso ?
(a) Amara-Singh
(b) Yadava
(c) Chandra Baradai
(d) Jaya Singh Sura

90. Vasco-de-Gama reached the Malabar Coast of Calicut in the year :
- 1492
 - 1495
 - 1497
 - 1498
91. The Third Battle of Panipat was between the :
- Afghans and the Marathas
 - Afghans and the Sikhs
 - Marathas and the Mughals under Shah Alam II
 - None of them
92. Swami Dayanand Saraswati established Arya Samaj in 1875 at :
- Lahore
 - Nagpur
 - Ahmadnagar
 - Bombay
93. Who, among the following Pala rulers, established the University of Vikramsila ?
- Dharmapala
 - Devapala
 - Narayanapala
 - Mahipala – 1
94. The Rajarajeswara Temple of Tanjore was constructed by :
- Rajaraja the Great
 - Rajendra I
 - Rajadhiraja I
 - Vikram Chola
95. Which one of the following was not built by Alauddin Khilji ?
- Hazar Sutun
 - Siri Fort
 - Hauz-Khas
 - Purana Qila
96. Which of the following was known as the Lakh Bash ?
- Qutubuddin Aibak
 - Iltutmish
 - Balban
 - Alauddin Khilji
97. What is Vesara ?
- A work on music
 - An art form
 - A painting
 - A literary work
98. The Widows Re-Marriage Act was passed by :
- William Bentinck
 - Lord Dalhousie
 - Lord Canning
 - Lord Ripon
99. The Moplah Rebellion of 1921 took place in :
- Telengana
 - Malabar

(c) Marathwada

(d) Bihar

100. 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

101. PURA is the programme introduced to check :

(a) Rural-Rural Migration

(b) Urban-Urban Migration

(c) Rural-Urban Migration

(d) Urban-Rural Migration

102. 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

103. FRMBA is the act relating to :

(a) Fiscal Deficit

(b) Revenue Deficit

(c) Primary Deficit

(d) Budgetary Deficit

104. TOBIN Tax is a tax :

(a) Tax on Tax

(b) Tax on Services

(c) Tax on Income

(d) Tax on Transactions

105. 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

106. The organisation which has developed HDI is :

(a) IBRD

(b) UNDP

(c) UNCTAD

(d) IMF

107. 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

108. 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

109. As per 2011 census (Provisional) the sex-ratio of Odisha is :

- (a) 988
- (b) 978
- (c) 972
- (d) 968

110. In 2009–10 share of agriculture in GSDP stands at :

- (a) 14.6 %
- (b) 18.4 %
- (c) 21.1 %
- (d) 23.9 %

111. Highest decadal growth of population in 2011 over 2001 is noticed in the district of :

- (a) Bolangir
- (b) Malkangiri
- (c) Khurda
- (d) Angul

112. The new programme launched since 2008–09 by merging two earlier programmes PMRY and REGP is :

- (a) PMEGP
- (b) MGNREGS
- (c) SGSY
- (d) SJSRY

113. 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 %

114. 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

115. The digit in the unit place in the expansion of 3^{247} is :

- (a) 3
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

116. 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%

117. 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

118. 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

119. The area of a triangle with sides 18 cm, 80 cm and 82 cm is :

- (a) 180 cm^2
- (b) 720 cm^2
- (c) 1440 cm^2
- (d) 3280 cm^2

120. 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

121. The distance between two cities A and B 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

122. 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

123. 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

124. 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 :
- The events are independent
 - The events are mutually exclusive
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of these
125. For a frequency table, the appropriate graphical representation is :
- Histogram
 - Bar Diagram
 - Pie Chart
 - None of these
126. A and B are mutually exclusive events. $P(A) = 0.3$, $P(B) = 0.4$ then $P(A/B)$ is :
- 0.3
 - 0
 - $3/4$
 - None of these
127. In percentage bar diagram the heights of the bars are :
- Equal
 - Need not be equal
 - Equal to 100
 - Both (a) and (c)
128. Probability of $B/A = P(A \cap B)$, then in the Venn diagram :
- B is a subset of A
 - A is a subset of B
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of these
129. A and B are independent events $P(A) = 0.3$, $P(B) = 0.5$ then $P(A \cup B)$ is equal to :
- 0.8
 - 0.60
 - 0.65
 - None of these
130. 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 :
- Subdivided bar diagram
 - Percentage bar diagram
 - Multiple bar diagram
 - None of these
131. 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 ?
- $1/4$

- (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (c) $\frac{3}{4}$
 (d) $\frac{2}{3}$
132. Probability of A or B = 0.7. $P(A) = 0.4$, $P(B) = 0.2$ then $P(A/B)$ is equal to :
 (a) $\frac{1}{4}$
 (b) 0.4
 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (d) None of these
133. $P(A) = 0.3$, $P(A/B) = 0.3$, $P(B) = 0.5$ and $P(B/A) = 0.5$ then the events are :
 (a) Independent
 (b) Mutually Exclusive
 (c) Dependent
 (d) None of these
134. The most important quality of personality is :
 (a) Social Adaptability
 (b) Polished Manners
 (c) Choosing Right Dress
 (d) Having a Cheerful Disposition
135. 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
136. 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
137. 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
138. $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{8}$ is equal to :
 (a) $\frac{1}{32}$
 (b) $\frac{1}{8}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (d) 2

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

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

140. 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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Twenty fifth
- (b) Twenty sixth
- (c) Twenty fourth
- (d) Twenty ninth

144. 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

145. Foundation of modern system of municipal government was laid by :

- (a) Chandragupta Maurya
- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Akbar
- (d) The British

146. 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

147. 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

148. 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

149. 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

150. Development Administration refers to :

- (a) Developing Countries of Asia
- (b) Developing Countries of Asia and Africa
- (c) Developing Countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America
- (d) Developed Countries

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