

Computer Based Examination System

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Title *	Question Paper Answer Key
OES Exam *	GPSC01202119 Assistant Professors in Government College in English Completed 2021-04-10

1	Question Description	Homonym is the term used to denote each of two or more words having the -----.
	A	same spelling
	B	pronunciation
	C	different meaning
	D	all these
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

2	Question Description	“A complex, and often, lofty literary device that makes a far-fetched comparison between a spiritual aspect of a person and a physical thing in the world” is a figure of speech known as the -----
	A	metaphysical conceit
	B	extensive analogy
	C	expansive simile
	D	unusual metaphor
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
3	Question Description	The process by which a Source Text from one natural language is transferred into another as a Target Text, by maintaining the equivalency between the two, with regard to meaning, mood and rhythm, is known as _____
	A	transmutation
	B	transmediation
	C	translation
	D	transliteration
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

4	Question Description	Identify from the following playwrights is a well-known as the practitioner of the epic theatre?
	A	Julia Cameron
	B	Bertolt Brecht
	C	John Osborne
	D	Eugene O'Neill
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
5	Question Description	Read the following statements and state whether they are true or false: i. Discourse analysis is a research method for studying written or spoken language in relation to its social context. ii. It is exclusively used to understand how language is used in fiction.
	A	Statement (i) is true, but statement (ii) is false.
	B	Statements (i) and (ii) are both true.
	C	Statements (i) and (ii) are both false.
	D	Statement (i) is false, but statement (ii) is true
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

7	Question Description	From the techniques listed below, select the one that can be identified with the killing of the albatross in S. T. Coleridge's "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"
	A	foregrounding
	B	backstory
	C	foreshadowing
	D	flashback
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

8	Question Description	Which one of the following essayists wrote under the pseudonym Alpha of the Plough?
	A	Robert Lynd
	B	Bertrand Russell
	C	Arnold Bennett
	D	A. G. Gardiner
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

9	Question Description	Read the following statement: “If winter comes can spring be far behind?”, and from the options provided below, identify the title of the poem where in it occurs along with the name of its poet.
	A	“Upon Westminster Bridge” by William Wordsworth
	B	“Ode to Autumn” by John Keats
	C	“Ode to West Wind” by Percy Bysshe Shelley
	D	“Sun Rising” by John Donne
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

10	Question Description	The regular meter of English rhyme is the iambic pentameter; however, three other commonly used major types are ----- -----
	A	decasyllabic, octosyllabic and monosyllabic
	B	trochee, dactyl and anapaest
	C	didactic, syllabic, accentuated
	D	blank verse, terza rima and octosyllabic
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

11	Question Description	From the first line of the poems listed below, identify a sonnet by William Shakespeare
	A	“Earth has not anything to show more fair...”
	B	“Death be not proud, though some have called thee...”
	C	“My mistress’ eyes are nothing like the sun...”
	D	“Much have I travelled in the realms of gold...”
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
12	Question Description	As a play ‘dealing with a particular social problem in a realistic way designed to change public opinion’, which one of the following plays does not qualify to be called a problem play?
	A	Henrik Ibsen’s Doll’s House
	B	G. B. Shaw’s Mrs. Warren’s Profession
	C	Henrik Ibsen’s Love’s Comedy
	D	G. B. Shaw’s Pygmalion
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

13	Question Description	A crafted piece of prose fiction that aims at evoking a single effect and focuses on a self-contained incident is known as -----.
	A	nouveau roman
	B	novelette
	C	short story
	D	novella
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
14	Question Description	Identify a dramatic monologue from the options given below:
	A	Robert Browning's My Last Duchess
	B	Alfred Lord Tennyson's The Lady of Shallot
	C	P. B. Shelley's Revolt of Islam
	D	S. T. Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

15	Question Description	Louis Montrose describes new historicism as “a reciprocal concern with-----
	A	history as reality to be reconstructed
	B	the objective reproduction of history as a narrative
	C	the metanarrative of history as a text
	D	historicity of texts and textuality of history
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
16	Question Description	Virginia Woolf, the British novelist especially known for the stream of consciousness technique, is also well known for --- ---.
	A	One Flew over the Cuckoo’s Nest
	B	Those People Next Door
	C	Once More to the Lake
	D	A Room of One’s Own
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

17	Question Description	A section or speech at the end of a literary work that may function as a comment or conclusion is known as the ----- -
	A	epilogue
	B	epitaph
	C	epigram
	D	epigraph
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

18	Question Description	A linguistic term with two or more distinct meanings is called -----.
	A	polyphony
	B	polysemy
	C	allophone
	D	allomorph
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

19	Question Description	“The poetic capacity to efface one’s own mental identity by immersing it sympathetically and spontaneously into the subject described” has been described by John Keats with the term -----
	A	poetic sensibility
	B	historical sense
	C	negative capability
	D	erasure of identity
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

20	Question Description	Match the following feminist critics and their works 1. <i>The Second Sex</i> (A) Simone de Beauvoir 2. <i>A Literature of their Own</i> (B) Elaine Showalter 3. <i>Sexual Politics</i> (C) Mary Ellman 4. <i>The Mad Woman in the Attic</i> (D) Kate Millet (E) Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar
	A	1-(C);2-(B);3-(A);4-(E);
	B	1-(A);2-(B);3-(D);4-(E);
	C	1-(D);2-(C);3-(A);4-(B);
	D	1-(A);2-(C);3-(D);4-(B);
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

21	Question Description	The author is merely a “scriptor” who exists to produce but not to explain the work and “is born simultaneously with the text, is in no way equipped with a being preceding or exceeding the writing, and is not the subject with the book as the predicate.” This view privileging the text per se over its author is attributed to
A	Roland Barthes	
B	Jacques Derrida	
C	Gayatri Spivak	
D	Ferdinand de Saussure	
Correct Answer	A	
Marks	1	
22	Question Description	From the titles listed below, identify the play which is not a problem play:
A	Eugene O’Neill’s Mourning Becomes Electra	
B	Henrik Ibsen’s A Doll’s House	
C	William Shakespeare’s Measure for Measure	
D	George Bernard Shaw’s Mrs. Warren’s Profession	
Correct Answer	A	
Marks	1	

23	Question Description	Of the novels listed below, identify the one that does not make use of the stream of consciousness technique.
	A	Ulysses by James Joyce
	B	For whom the Bell Tolls by Ernest Hemingway
	C	The Sound and the Fury by William Faulkner
	D	Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

24	Question Description	The dramatic monologue, hymn, ode and elegy belong to the common genre of Poetry which is collectively termed as the _____
	A	Lyric
	B	Dramatic
	C	Dithyrambic
	D	Narrative
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

27	Question Description	“I am a Jew. Hath not a Jew eyes? Hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses-----?” Complete this statement using appropriate alternative from those provided below:
	A	worries and tensions
	B	loves and affiliations
	C	feelings and passions
	D	affections, passions
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
28	Question Description	Non-poetic writing intended to instruct, to persuade, to convert, or to convey experience or reality through factual or spiritual revelation is termed as ----
	A	religious treatises
	B	non-fiction prose
	C	rhetorical writing
	D	non-poetic fiction
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

29	Question Description	A figure of speech containing a short pithy statement or a quotation containing a wise observation is known as ----- ----
	A	epigram
	B	epitaph
	C	epilogue
	D	epigraph
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

30	Question Description	The type of play that is not intended to be performed on stage, but read by a solitary reader, or out aloud to a small group is known as -----
	A	Absurd drama
	B	Classic drama
	C	Melodrama
	D	Closet drama
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

31	Question Description	Which of the following poem is an example of a pastoral elegy?
	A	Walt Whitman's "O Captain! My Captain!"
	B	John Milton's "Lycidas"
	C	Alfred Lord Tennyson's "In Memorium A.H.H."
	D	Robert Bridges' "Among the Tombs"
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

32	Question Description	The author of the voluminous work, The Golden Bough, is -----
	A	David Daiches
	B	A. C. Nicole
	C	James Frazer
	D	E. M. Forster
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

33	Question Description	Read the following statements are state whether they are true or false: i. Theory of alienation describes the social estrangement of people from aspects of their human nature as an outcome of living in a stratified social classes. ii. Self-alienation is the consequence of being a mechanistic part of a social class.
	A	Statement (i) and statement (ii) are both true.
	B	Statement (i) is false but statement (ii) is true.
	C	Statement (i) is true but statement (ii) is false.
	D	Statement (i) and statement (ii) are both false.
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
34	Question Description	“Then on the shore/ Of the wide world I stand alone, and think/ Till love and fame to nothingness do sink.” The above quote occurs in
	A	Percy Bysshe Shelley’s “Ozymandias”
	B	John Keats’ “When I have Fears that I may Cease to Be”
	C	William Wordsworth’s “Ode: Intimations of Immortality”
	D	John Donne’s “Death! Be not Proud”
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

35	Question Description	The minimal unit of a language that cannot be divided is -----.
	A	morph
	B	parole
	C	allophone
	D	morpheme
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

36	Question Description	“It is theory which views culture as a productive process, focusing on arts such as literature. Within this culture art is translated as a social means of material means of production”. This statement attempts to define -----
	A	literary culture
	B	new historicism
	C	cultural materialism
	D	cultural poetics
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

37

Question Description	From the names of authors awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature, identify the one who declined the prize.
A	Nadine Gordimer
B	Jean-Paul Sartre
C	Octavio Paz
D	Margaret Atwood
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description

Match the following titles of books of New Criticism and their authors

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <i>The New Criticism</i> | (A) I.A. Richards |
| 2. <i>The Common Pursuit</i> | (B) John Crowe Ransom |
| 3. <i>The Verbal Icon</i> | (C) William Empson |
| 4. <i>Seven Types of Ambiguity</i> | (D) F. R. Leavis |
| | (E) W.K. Whimsatt |

A 1-(B);2-(D);3-(E);4-(C);

B 1-(B);2-(A);3-(E);4-(C);

C 1-(A);2-(C);3-(B);4-(D);

D 1-(D);2-(A);3-(C);4-(B);

Correct Answer A

Marks 1

39

Question Description	A dramatic performance or a scene played out with bodily movement and gestures, but without words is known as ----- -----.
A	ballet
B	eclogue
C	mime
D	opretta
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

40

Question Description

Match the following works of writing for children with the names of their respective authors.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <i>The Famous Five</i> | (A) J. K. Rowling |
| 2. <i>Tom Sawyer</i> | (B) Richard Adams |
| 3. <i>Jungle Book</i> | (C) Mark Twain |
| 4. <i>Harry Potter</i> | (D) Rudyard Kipling |
| | (E) Enid Blyton |

A

1-(B); 2-(E); 3-(D); 4-(A)

B

1-(E); 2-(B); 3-(A); 4-(D)

C

1-(E); 2-(C); 3-(D); 4-(A)

D

1-(B); 2-(C); 3-(A); 4-(D)

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

41	Question Description	“I am too intelligent, too demanding, too resourceful for anyone to be able to take charge of me entirely. No one knows or loves . I have only myself.” Who made this statement?
A		Mary MacCarthy
B		Virginia Woolf
C		Elaine Showalte
D		Simone de Beauvoir
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
42	Comprehension	Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below: “When I consider how my light is spent /Ere half my days in this dark world and wide/And that one Talent which is death to hide/Lodged with me useless...”
	Question Description	The above lines occur in
A		Thomas Hardy’s “I Look into My Glass”
B		W. B. Yeats “When You are Old and Grey”
C		Emily Dickinson’s “Best Things Dwell out of Sight”
D		John Milton “On His Blindness”
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

43

Comprehension

Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below:

“When I consider how my light is spent /Ere half my days in this dark world and wide/
And that one Talent which is death
to hide/Lodged with me useless...”

Question Description

The dominant figures of speech in the above lines are:

A

metaphor; synecdoche; euphemism

B

simile; transferred epithet; epigram

C

metonymy; personification; synecdoche

D

transferred epithet; personification;

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

44

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

“ I will tell you. The barge she sat in, like a burnish'd throne, Burned on the water: the poop was beaten gold; purple the sails, and so perfumed that The winds were lovesick with them; the oars were silver, Which to the tune of flutes kept stroke , and made water which they beat to follow faster, As amorous of their strokes.”

Question Description

These lines are taken from William Shakespeare's

A

Julius Caesar

B

Coriolanus

C

Hamlet, Prince of Denmark

D

Antony and Cleopatra

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

45

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

“ I will tell you. The barge she sat in, like a burnish'd throne, Burned on the water: the poop was beaten gold; purple the sails, and so perfumed that The winds were lovesick with them; the oars were silver, Which to the tune of flutes kept stroke , and made water which they beat to follow faster, As amorous of their strokes.”

Question Description

The speaker of the above lines and the person referred to in it are respectively:

A

Lucius and Portia

B

Enobarbus and Cleopatra

C

Laertes and Ophelia

D

Antony and Cleopatra

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

46

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

“ I will tell you. The barge she sat in, like a burnish'd throne, Burned on the water: the poop was beaten gold; purple the sails, and so perfumed that The winds were lovesick with them; the oars were silver, Which to the tune of flutes kept stroke , and made water which they beat to follow faster, As amorous of their strokes.”

Question Description

Identify the obvious figures of speech in the following statements: “The barge she sat in, like a burnish'd throne, Burned on the water: the poop was beaten gold; purple the sails, and so perfumed that The winds were lovesick with them;”

A

transferred epithet; paradox; hyperbole

B

metaphor; alliteration; parado

C

simile, alliteration; personification

D

metaphor, personification; antithesis

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

47

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

“Ere yet the salt of most unrighteous tears/
Had left the flushing in her galled eyes, /
She married: - O most wicked speed,
to post/With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!
/It is not, nor it cannot come to good;
/But break my heart, -- for I must hold my tongue!”

Question Description

This passage occurs in Shakespeare’s well-known play

A

Macbeth

B

Hamlet, Prince of Denmark

C

Julius Caesar

D

King Lear

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

48

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

“Ere yet the salt of most unrighteous tears/
Had left the flushing in her galled eyes, /
She married: - O most wicked speed,
to post/With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!
/It is not, nor it cannot come to good;
/But break my heart, -- for I must hold my tongue!”

Question Description

The passage reveals the speaker's sense of deep

A

loss, frustration, nostalgia

B

guilt, pain and desperation

C

betrayal, treachery and helplessness

D

all the above

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

49

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

“Ere yet the salt of most unrighteous tears/
Had left the flushing in her galled eyes, /
She married: - O most wicked
speed, to post/With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!
/It is not, nor it cannot come to good;
/But break my heart, -- for
I must hold my tongue!”

Question Description

The predominant figure of speech in the lines “O most wicked speed, to post/With such dexterity to incestuous sheets! “
---- (

A

synecdoche

B

transferred epithet

C

hyperbole

D

alliteration

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

50

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

“Ere yet the salt of most unrighteous tears/
Had left the flushing in her galled eyes, /
She married: - O most wicked speed,
to post/With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!
/It is not, nor it cannot come to good;
/But break my heart, -- for I must hold my tongue!”

Question Description

The name of the female character, to whom these lines allude, is-----

A

Gertrude

B

Lady Macbeth

C

Portia

D

Cordelia

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

51

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

The statement, 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere', implies that as a religious genius, his religious activity and experience were

A

probably the first, and so far, the most comprehensive in the world

B

likely to be the most comprehensive in India and elsewhere

C

those which few others had attained in the past in India or elsewhere

D

perhaps the best and comprehensive attainments in the world

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

Identify from the following options, the most crucial thing for Vedanta philosophy, mentioned in the passage:

A

insistence on its dissemination without reservation

B

affirmation of its universal approach to religion

C

emphasis on its bearing on universal religion

D

affirmation of ideal religion as its exists

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

53

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

Identify from the following options, the antonym of the word 'dissemination' as it is used in the passage:

A

dissipation

B

proclamation

C

extirpation

D

propagation

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

54

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

Identify the word that is farthest in meaning to the word 'echo' from the options given below:

A

reflection

B

reproduction

C

reverberation

D

facsimile

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

55

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

From the options provided below, select the one that comes closest in meaning to the phrase 'grand harmony' in the sense it is used in the passage:

A

magnificent consonance of faiths

B

great concord of all religions

C

impressive accord of religions

D

awe-inspiring unison of all faiths

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

56	Question Description	Who is the originator of the tree plantation festival known as 'Van Mahotsav' in India?
	A	Jawaharlal Nehru
	B	VinobaBhave
	C	K.R. M. Munshi
	D	Mahatma Gandhi
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

57	Question Description	Indo-Pak Baglihar Project is located on which one of the following rivers?
	A	Jhelum
	B	Sutlej
	C	Diameter
	D	Chenab
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

58	Question Description	Where is "Sher Shah's Tomb" located?
	A	Delhi
	B	Ajmer
	C	Lahore
	D	Sasaram
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

59	Question Description	In 2021, the theme of Global Recycling Day is "_____".
	A	Air pollution
	B	Time for nature
	C	Plastic pollution
	D	Recycling Heroes
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

60	Question Description	Name the woman officer who was included in BSF as the first woman Combat Officer of India?
	A	Devika Pathak
	B	Tejaswini Ojha
	C	Priyanka Gaikwad
	D	Tanushree Pareek
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

61	Question Description	Which country has recently been renamed as 'The Kingdom of eswatini'?
	A	zambia
	B	soloman island
	C	marshall island
	D	Swaziland
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

62	Question Description	How much is one decalitre?
	A	10 kilolitre
	B	10 litre
	C	100 litre
	D	10 centilitre
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

63	Question Description	Where is "Paunar Ashram" established by VinobaBhave located?
	A	Maharashtra
	B	Rajasthan
	C	Bihar
	D	Gujarat
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

64	Question Description	Which bank has fined Rs 2 crore for paying commission to employees?
	A	Punjab National Bank
	B	State Bank of India
	C	Union Bank of India
	D	Central Bank of India
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

65	Question Description	Which of the following is a non metal that remains liquid at room temperature?
	A	Phosphorous
	B	Bromine
	C	Chlorine
	D	Helium
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

66

Question Description

Seby has 6 vehicles, of which 3 vehicles are blue in color. One of the vehicle is SUV
Which of the following statement is true

A

Seby has blue SUV

B

Seby has 3 cars

C

Seby's favorite colour is blue

D

None of the above

Correct Answer

D

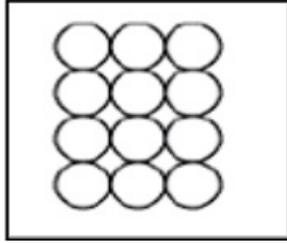
Marks

1

67

Question Description

In the given figure, if the centres of all the circles are joined by horizontal and vertical lines, then find the number of squares that can be formed.

**A**

1

B

7

C

8

D

6

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

68

Question Description

Olive oil is more expensive than the coconut oil but is cheaper than the groundnut oil
Coconut oil is more expensive than the sunflower oil but is cheaper than the soya oil
Among the three oils, sunflower oil is the cheapest
If the first two statements are true then the third statement is

A

True

B

False

C

Uncertain

D**Correct Answer**

A

Marks

1

69

Question Description

Below given question has a main statement followed by four statements labelled A, B, C and D. Choose the ordered pair of statements, where the first statement implies the second and the two statements are logically consistent with the main statement.

You cannot catch the bus unless it is morning.

- (A) This is morning.
- (B) You can catch the bus.
- (C) This is not morning.
- (D) You cannot catch the bus.

A

BD

B

AC

C

CB

D

CD

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

70

Question Description

Here are some words translated from artificial language

Zakumoty means advisement

Maluzaku means misadvise

Malubrey means misconduct

Which word could mean “argument”

A motybrey

B kolomoty

C malumoty

D breymoty

Correct Answer B

Marks 1

71

Question Description	If KITE is coded as JHSD, how is FLY coded?
A	EKX
B	EKZ
C	IKX
D	IKZ
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description

In each of the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II III and IV You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statement disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some trains are cars.
 All cars are branches
 All branches are nets
 Some nets are dresses

Conclusions:

- I. Some dresses are cars.
- II. Some nets are trains.
- III. Some branches are trains.
- IV. Some dresses are trains.

A Only I and III follow

B Only II and III follow

C Only I and IV follow

D Only II III and IV follow

Correct Answer B

Marks 1

73

Question Description	Find a pair that has similar relationship to run: jog
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A	Frog: catch
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B	Chicken: eat
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C	Rain: drizzle
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D	Swim: dive
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Correct Answer	C
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Marks	1
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74

Question Description

Direction: In the following question, a statement is given followed by two conclusions. Choose the correct option.

Statement: Any student who follow un-ethical practices in examination disqualifies himself from examinations

Conclusion:

- I. Those who involve in un-ethical practices in examination shall be debarred
- II. Examination system should be improved.

A

Only Conclusion (I) follows

B

Both Conclusion (I) and (II) follow

C

Neither Conclusion (I) or (II) follows

D

Only Conclusion (II) follows

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

Question Description

In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between ‘strong’ arguments and ‘weak’ arguments ‘Weak’ arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question

Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered (A) (B) and (C) You have to decide which of the arguments is a ‘strong’ argument and which is a ‘weak’ argument.

Statement:

Should there be a cap on drawing groundwater for irrigation purposes in India?

Arguments:

- A. No irrigation is of prime importance for food production in India and it is heavily dependent on groundwater in many parts of the country.
- B. Yes, water tables have gone down to alarmingly low levels in some parts of the country where irrigation is primarily dependent on ground water, which may lead to serious environmental consequences.
- C. Yes, India just cannot afford to draw groundwater any further as the international agencies have cautioned India against it.

A Only (A) and (B) are strong

B Only (B) and (c) are strong

C Only (A) and (C) are strong

D All (A), (B) and (C) are strong

Correct Answer A

Marks 1