

Computer Based Examination System

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Title *	Question Paper Answer Key
OES Exam *	GPSC02202105 State Tax Officer Completed 2021-04-11

1	Question Description	What shall be the time of supply in case of Reverse charge?
	A	The date of receipt of goods
	B	The date of payment as entered in the books of accounts or payment is debited in the bank account, whichever is earlier.
	C	The date immediately following 30 days from the date of issue of invoice or any other document.
	D	Earlier of the above.
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

2	Question Description	Income which accrue or arise outside India from a business controlled from India is taxable in the case of _____
	A	Resident only
	B	Not ordinarily resident only
	C	Both ordinarily resident and not ordinarily resident
	D	All the assesses
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

3	Question Description	When does liability to pay GST arise in case of supply of goods?
	A	On raising of invoice
	B	At the time of supply of goods
	C	On receipt of payment
	D	Earliest of any of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

4	Question Description	Which of the following is not a Capital Asset?
	A	Diamonds
	B	Agricultural Land in Rural Area
	C	Agricultural Land in Urban Area
	D	Antiques
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

5	Question Description	The exemption portion available for Commuted Pension if the individual receives Gratuity is ____
	A	1/2 of the Commuted Pension
	B	1/3 of the Commuted Pension
	C	3/4 of the Commuted Pension
	D	1/5 of the Commuted Pension
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

6	Question Description	Which of the following requires amendment in the registration certificate?
	A	Change of name of the registered person
	B	change in constitutions of the registered person
	C	Switching over from composition scheme to normal scheme under GST and vice versa
	D	All of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
7	Question Description	Speculation loss can be carried forward for the maximum of ____
	A	8 assessment years
	B	10 assessment years
	C	4 assessment years
	D	2 assessment years
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

8	Question Description	Under GST law SAC refers to _____
	A	Systematic Accounting Code
	B	Service Accounting Code
	C	System administration code
	D	Scientific accounting code
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
9	Question Description	Preliminary expenses are amortized for a period of ____ years u/s 35D.
	A	3 years
	B	4 years
	C	5 years
	D	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

10	Question Description	In IGST, I stand for
	A	Intra
	B	Inter
	C	Integrated
	D	Internal
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
11	Question Description	Scholarship received by a student was Rs. 5000 p.m. He spends Rs. 48,000 for meeting his cost of education, the balance Rs. 12,000 is _____
	A	Taxable
	B	A causal income
	C	Exempt
	D	Exempt up to Rs. 5000.
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

12	Question Description	The interest on housing loan borrowed from bank is limited to _____ for deduction u/s 24(ii)
	A	Rs 1,50,000
	B	Rs 2,00,000
	C	Rs 2,50,000
	D	No Limit
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
13	Question Description	Any rent or revenue derived from land which is situated in India and is used for agricultural purpose is _____
	A	Partially taxable
	B	Fully taxable
	C	Exempted from tax
	D	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

14	Question Description	TDS is not allowed in the case of ____
	A	A department or State Government
	B	Local authority
	C	Governmental agencies
	D	E-commerce operators
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
15	Question Description	Find the odd one out from the following allowances:
	A	Conveyance Allowance
	B	Research Allowance
	C	Children Education Allowance
	D	Uniform Allowance
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

16	Question Description	Under the Income Tax Act, 1961, depreciation on machinery is charged on _____.
	A	Purchase price of the machinery
	B	Written down value of the machinery
	C	Market price of the machinery
	D	All of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
17	Question Description	After introduction of GST export from India is subject to _____
	A	IGST
	B	CGST plus SGST
	C	Zero rated
	D	SGST plus CGST plus IGST
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

18	Question Description	Goods are packed and transported with insurance, packing materials, transport and insurance. This is a case of __
	A	Mixed supply
	B	Composite supply
	C	Common supply
	D	Continuous supply
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

19	Question Description	Which of the following tax is not subsumed in GST?
	A	VAT
	B	Stamp duty
	C	Entry tax
	D	Entertainment Tax
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

20	Question Description	If the assessee is engaged in the business of growing and manufacturing of tea, such income shall be
	A	Exempt
	B	Fully taxable
	C	35% of such income shall be taxable and the balance 65% shall be exempt
	D	40% of such income shall be taxable and the balance 60% shall be exempt.
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
21	Question Description	The value of supply of goods and services shall be the
	A	Transaction value
	B	Market value
	C	MRP
	D	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

22	Question Description	In case of supply of exempted goods or services or both, the registered person shall issue
	A	A tax invoice
	B	A bill of supply
	C	Receipt voucher
	D	Any of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
23	Question Description	To be an Ordinarily resident in India, an individual must satisfy_____
	A	Both Basic Conditions and One Additional Condition
	B	One Basic Condition and Both Additional Conditions
	C	One Basic Condition and One Additional Condition
	D	Both Basic Conditions and Both Additional Conditions
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

24	Question Description	Group of assets falling within a class of assets comprising of tangible & intangible assets is known as:
	A	Group of assets
	B	Block of assets
	C	Set of assets
	D	None of these
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

25	Question Description	For person carrying on profession, tax audit is compulsory, if the gross receipts of the previous year exceed_____.
	A	Rs.50 lakhs
	B	Rs.40 lakhs
	C	Rs.10 lakhs
	D	Rs.5 lakhs
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

26	Question Description	Which of the following is an intra-state supply?
	A	Supplier of goods located in Nagpur and place of supply of goods SEZ located in Mumbai.
	B	Supplier of goods located in Kolkata and the place of supply of goods in Bangalore.
	C	Supplier of goods located in Telangana and the place of supply of goods in Telangana.
	D	All of the above.
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

27	Question Description	If the employee receives retirement gratuity from more than one employer, he can claim exemption in respect of _____
	A	Current employer
	B	Previous employer
	C	Both employer
	D	Not from single employer
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

28	Question Description	Within how many days a person should apply for registration under GST?
	A	Within 60 days from the date, he becomes liable for registration
	B	Within 30 days from the date, he becomes liable for registration
	C	Within 90 days from the date, he becomes liable for registration
	D	No time limits
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
29	Question Description	What are the factors differentiating the composite and mixed supply?
	A	Nature of Bundling
	B	Existence of Principle supply
	C	Both (A) and (B)
	D	None of these.
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

30

Question Description	Input tax credit as credited in Electronic Credit Ledger can be utilized for
A	Payment of Interest
B	Payment of Penalty
C	Payment of Fine
D	Payment of Taxes
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

31

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Knowledge has always been the prime mover of prosperity and power. The acquisition of knowledge has therefore been the thrust area throughout the world. Additionally, in India, there has been a culture of sharing it not only through the tradition of Guru-shishya but also by its spread to neighbouring countries through travellers who came to Nalanda and other universities drawn by their reputation as centres of learning. India is endowed with natural and competitive advantages as also certain competencies. But these are scattered in isolated pockets and the awareness of these is inadequate. During the last century, the world has changed from being an agricultural society, in which manual labour was critical factor, to an industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labour provide the competitive advantage. In the twenty-first century, a new society is emerging where knowledge is the primary production resource instead of capital and labour. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge base can create wealth for us in the form of better health, education and other indicators of progress.

Question Description

In the contemporary world which traditional production resources has knowledge replaced?

A

manual labour

B

management of technology

C

capital and labour

D

all these

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Knowledge has always been the prime mover of prosperity and power. The acquisition of knowledge has therefore been the thrust area throughout the world. Additionally, in India, there has been a culture of sharing it not only through the tradition of Guru-shishya but also by its spread to neighbouring countries through travellers who came to Nalanda and other universities drawn by their reputation as centres of learning. India is endowed with natural and competitive advantages as also certain competencies. But these are scattered in isolated pockets and the awareness of these is inadequate. During the last century, the world has changed from being an agricultural society, in which manual labour was critical factor, to an industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labour provide the competitive advantage. In the twenty-first century, a new society is emerging where knowledge is the primary production resource instead of capital and labour. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge base can create wealth for us in the form of better health, education and other indicators of progress.

Question Description

Knowledge acquisition has attained global thrust

A

since agrarian society shifted to industrial society

B

it was passed around by travellers

C

it disseminated through the Guru-shishya tradition

D

because it propels prosperity and power

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

33

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Knowledge has always been the prime mover of prosperity and power. The acquisition of knowledge has therefore been the thrust area throughout the world. Additionally, in India, there has been a culture of sharing it not only through the tradition of Guru-shishya but also by its spread to neighbouring countries through travellers who came to Nalanda and other universities drawn by their reputation as centres of learning. India is endowed with natural and competitive advantages as also certain competencies. But these are scattered in isolated pockets and the awareness of these is inadequate. During the last century, the world has changed from being an agricultural society, in which manual labour was critical factor, to an industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labour provide the competitive advantage. In the twenty-first century, a new society is emerging where knowledge is the primary production resource instead of capital and labour. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge base can create wealth for us in the form of better health, education and other indicators of progress.

Question Description

The main challenge faced by existing knowledge base in generating wealth is

A

its effective utilization

B

achieving optimum markers of health and education

C

reaching all the indicators of progress

D

to share it with stakeholders

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

34

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Knowledge has always been the prime mover of prosperity and power. The acquisition of knowledge has therefore been the thrust area throughout the world. Additionally, in India, there has been a culture of sharing it not only through the tradition of Guru-shishya but also by its spread to neighbouring countries through travellers who came to Nalanda and other universities drawn by their reputation as centres of learning. India is endowed with natural and competitive advantages as also certain competencies. But these are scattered in isolated pockets and the awareness of these is inadequate. During the last century, the world has changed from being an agricultural society, in which manual labour was critical factor, to an industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labour provide the competitive advantage. In the twenty-first century, a new society is emerging where knowledge is the primary production resource instead of capital and labour. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge base can create wealth for us in the form of better health, education and other indicators of progress.

Question Description

As per the passage, an industrial society has an edge over an agricultural one

A

due to the shift from entirely manual labour

B

because of its dependence on machinery

C

due to the crucial management of technology, capital and labour

D

as investment in land for industry took off

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

35

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Knowledge has always been the prime mover of prosperity and power. The acquisition of knowledge has therefore been the thrust area throughout the world. Additionally, in India, there has been a culture of sharing it not only through the tradition of Guru-shishya but also by its spread to neighbouring countries through travellers who came to Nalanda and other universities drawn by their reputation as centres of learning. India is endowed with natural and competitive advantages as also certain competencies. But these are scattered in isolated pockets and the awareness of these is inadequate. During the last century, the world has changed from being an agricultural society, in which manual labour was critical factor, to an industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labour provide the competitive advantage. In the twenty-first century, a new society is emerging where knowledge is the primary production resource instead of capital and labour. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge base can create wealth for us in the form of better health, education and other indicators of progress.

Question Description

India's major limitation in the face of several plus points is

A

culture of sharing knowledge has dwindled

B

its scattered competencies and scanty known advantages

C

being handicapped with natural competencies

D

not being valued as an ancient seat of learning

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

36

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Memory is a God-gifted quality. The importance and the part played by it in the learning process is well-recognized. Some students possess better memory and can reproduced the subject-matter in the same manner in which they have studied. Whereas majority of students complain that they study a lesson but soon after forget that. This difficulty lies not in understanding the subject-matter but in recalling it at the time of revision or in the examination. Why these differences in the mental faculties? These differences in the memory can be attributed to various factors such as in-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. ...Memory can be sharpened by regular practice and the technique of study. A good memory promises you good knowledge, which in turn brings better scores in the examination.

Question Description

Select from the options given below the near synonymous phrase to “ God-gifted quality”

A

divine gift

B

God-given attribute

C

Divine characteristic

D

God-given feature

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

37

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Memory is a God-gifted quality. The importance and the part played by it in the learning process is well-recognized. Some students possess better memory and can reproduced the subject-matter in the same manner in which they have studied. Whereas majority of students complain that they study a lesson but soon after forget that. This difficulty lies not in understanding the subject-matter but in recalling it at the time of revision or in the examination. Why these differences in the mental faculties? These differences in the memory can be attributed to various factors such as in-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. ...Memory can be sharpened by regular practice and the technique of study. A good memory promises you good knowledge, which in turn brings better scores in the examination.

Question Description

Identify from the passage the word or phrase that comes closest in meaning to “inherent cognitive or perceptual powers of the mind”

A

concentration

B

in-born qualities

C

mental faculties

D

memory

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

38

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Memory is a God-gifted quality. The importance and the part played by it in the learning process is well-recognized. Some students possess better memory and can reproduced the subject-matter in the same manner in which they have studied. Whereas majority of students complain that they study a lesson but soon after forget that. This difficulty lies not in understanding the subject-matter but in recalling it at the time of revision or in the examination. Why these differences in the mental faculties? These differences in the memory can be attributed to various factors such as in-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. ...Memory can be sharpened by regular practice and the technique of study. A good memory promises you good knowledge, which in turn brings better scores in the examination.

Question Description

In-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. are the -----
-----.

A

differences in memory

B

factors of differences

C

factors causing differences

D

factors affecting memory

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

39

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Memory is a God-gifted quality. The importance and the part played by it in the learning process is well-recognized. Some students possess better memory and can reproduced the subject-matter in the same manner in which they have studied. Whereas majority of students complain that they study a lesson but soon after forget that. This difficulty lies not in understanding the subject-matter but in recalling it at the time of revision or in the examination. Why these differences in the mental faculties? These differences in the memory can be attributed to various factors such as in-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. ...Memory can be sharpened by regular practice and the technique of study. A good memory promises you good knowledge, which in turn brings better scores in the examination.

Question Description

Read the following statements and state whether they are true or false, based on the sense of the passage:

- (i) Memory is sharp, that it can lose its sharpness.
- (ii) Regular practice and methodical study can help improve it.

A

(i) is true; but (ii) is false.

B

both the statements are false.

C

(i) is false; but (ii) is true.

D

both the statements are true.

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

40

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Memory is a God-gifted quality. The importance and the part played by it in the learning process is well-recognized. Some students possess better memory and can reproduced the subject-matter in the same manner in which they have studied. Whereas majority of students complain that they study a lesson but soon after forget that. This difficulty lies not in understanding the subject-matter but in recalling it at the time of revision or in the examination. Why these differences in the mental faculties? These differences in the memory can be attributed to various factors such as in-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. ...Memory can be sharpened by regular practice and the technique of study. A good memory promises you good knowledge, which in turn brings better scores in the examination.

Question Description

“A good memory promises you good knowledge.”

The closest equivalent of this statement is the following----

A

A bad memory does not promise you a bad knowledge.

B

A good memory does not promise you a bad knowledge.

C

A bad memory does not promise you a good knowledge.

D

A bad memory promises you good knowledge.

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

41	Question Description	Geet Govind is a famous creation of ____
	A	Jayadev
	B	Kalidas
	C	BanBhatt
	D	Bharat Muni
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
42	Question Description	What is a GPU?
	A	Grouped Processing Unit
	B	Graphics Processing Unit
	C	Graphical Performance Utility
	D	Graphical Portable Unit
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

43	Question Description	Sabrimala Temple is located in?
	A	Andhra Pradesh
	B	Himachal Pradesh
	C	Tamil Nadu
	D	Kerala
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

44	Question Description	Which state has launched India's first government-run ambulance network for animals to boost the animal husbandry and veterinary sector?
	A	Andhra Pradesh
	B	Tamil Nadu
	C	Rajasthan
	D	Maharashtra
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

45	Question Description	Which of the following news papers is the oldest Goan edition English daily
	A	Navhind times
	B	O-heraldo
	C	Times of India
	D	Gomantak times
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
46	Question Description	Which of the following numbers is known as the Kaprekar's Constant.
	A	1028
	B	1729
	C	6174
	D	8128
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

47	Question Description	India Celebrates February 28 every year as 'National Science Day' because on this day
	A	first Indian Space craft was launched
	B	Nehru laid the foundation of Science labs all over India
	C	in 1928 C.V. Raman discovered what was later called the 'Raman Effect'
	D	Vikram Sarabhai was born
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
48	Question Description	Among the seventeen goals of United nations sustainable development goals (UNSDG), which of the following has the topmost priority?
	A	No Poverty
	B	Zero Hunger
	C	Good health and well being
	D	Education for all
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

49	Question Description	Which of the following schemes of Government of India is not implemented by ministry of health?
	A	Ayushman Bharat
	B	Amrut
	C	Kayakalp
	D	Indradhanush
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

50	Question Description	Water gas is mainly composed of
	A	Hydrogen and Carbonmonoxide
	B	Methane, Ethane, Hydrogen and Carbonmonoxide
	C	Methane and higher alkanes
	D	Methane and Carbondioxide
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

51	Question Description	Which word (pertaining to the humans) does not belong to others
	A	Hand
	B	Leg
	C	Heart
	D	Kidney
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

52	Question Description	The Olympic record time for running the endurance event was 4 hours and 40 minutes. Rahul recently broke that record, running a time of 3 hours and 20 minutes. What fraction of the original record time was Rahul's time?
	A	$\frac{5}{9}$
	B	$\frac{6}{7}$
	C	$\frac{5}{7}$
	D	None of these
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

53

Question Description

Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

The company encourages its managers to interact regularly, without a pre-set agenda, to discuss issues concerning the company and society. This idea has been borrowed from the ancient Indian concept of religious congregation, called satsang. Designations are forgotten during these meetings; hence, it is not uncommon in these meetings to find a sales engineer questioning the CEO on some corporate policy or his knowledge of customers.

Based on the information provided in the above passage, it can be inferred that

A

The company is concerned about its reputation with its employees.

B

The company believes in fostering the spirit of dialogue without degenerating it into a positioning based debate.

C

The company had some inter-personnel problems in the past due to which it felt the need for these corporate satsangs.

D

All of these

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

54	Question Description	A fruit basket contains more apples than lemons. There are more lemons in the basket than there are oranges. The basket contains more apples than oranges. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is
	A	true
	B	false
	C	uncertain
	D	
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

55	Question Description	Which word is a necessary part of the word “book”
	A	Fiction
	B	Pages
	C	Pictures
	D	learning
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

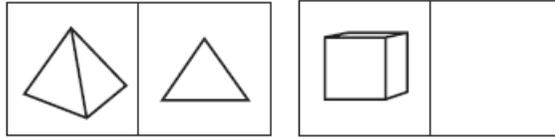
56	Question Description	Complete the series 5760, 2880, 960, 240, 48, ?
	A	17
	B	8
	C	12
	D	16
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

57	Question Description	Look at this series: 70, 71, 76, __, 81, 86, 70, 91, What number should fill the blank?
	A	70
	B	71
	C	80
	D	96
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

58

Question Description

Find the missing figure

**A****B****C****D****Correct Answer**

A

Marks

1

59

Question Description

Each question consists of five statements followed by options consisting of three statements put together in a specific order. Choose the option, which indicates a valid argument, that is, where the third statement is a conclusion drawn from the preceding two statements.

- A. Traffic congestion increases carbon monoxide in the environment.
- B. Increase in carbon monoxide is hazardous to health.
- C. Traffic congestion is hazardous to health.
- D. Some traffic congestion does not cause increased carbon monoxide.
- E. Some traffic congestion is not hazardous to health.

A CBA

B BDE

C CDE

D BAC

Correct Answer D

Marks 1

60

Question Description	Allan walked 20 m towards north then turned right and walked 50 m. Then he turned right and walked 60 m. Now he turned left and walked 20 m. Finally he turned left and walked 40 m. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?
A	60 m east
B	60 m west
C	70 m east
D	70 m south
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

61

Question Description

In each of the questions below are given three 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 statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some fruits are flowers.

No flower is boat.

All boats are rivers.

Conclusions:

I. Some fruits are rivers

II. Some rivers are boats.

III. Some rivers are flowers.

IV. Some flowers are fruits.

A

All follow

B

Only II and IV follow

C

Only I and III follow

D

Only II and III follow

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

62	Question Description	Pankaj wants to visit the oasis mall. He moves in the north direction and after covering 3 km distance he turns to left and moves 3 km wherein he reaches a crossing. The road in front of him leads to a movie theatre while the road to his left leads to a government college and the road to his right goes to the oasis mall. In which direction is the oasis mall located with reference to the starting point
	A	West
	B	North
	C	North-west
	D	North-east
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

63	Question Description	Find the missing term of the series DAM, ECP, FES, ____, HIY
	A	GHV
	B	GVV
	C	GGV
	D	GHI
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

64

Question Description	H8, L12, O15, S19, ?
A	U21
B	W23
C	V22
D	Y25
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description

In each question given below a statement is followed by three Courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement follow up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. on the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the three given/suggested Courses of action logically follows for pursuing and decide the answer.

Statement:

The chairman of the car company announced in the meeting that all trials of its first product the new car model 'M' are over and company plans to launch its car in the market after six months.

Courses of action:

- I. The network of dealers is to be finalized and all legal, financial and other matters in this connection will have to be finalized shortly.
- II. The company will have to make plan for product other than car.
- III. Material, managerial and other resources will have to be in fine tune to maintain production schedule.

A I and III only

B Only I

C All of three

D Only II

Correct Answer A

Marks 1

66

Question Description	Statement I: Most of the institutes are closed due to Covid-19 crises Statement II: There is a heavy rush of infected patients in the district hospitals
A	Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
B	Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
C	Both the statements are effects of independent causes
D	Both the statements are effects of some common cause
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

67

Question Description

Question contains four arguments of three sentences each. Choose the set in which the third statement is a logical conclusion of the first two.

- A. Some Xs are Ps. Some Ps are Ys. Some Xs are Ys.
- B. All Son as are bright. Some bright are crazy. Some Son as are crazy.
- C. No faith is strong. Only strong have biceps. No faith has biceps.
- D. All men are weak. Some weak are strong. Some strong are weak.

A

A and D

B

C only

C

D only

D

None of these

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

68

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:

All papers are clips.
Some clips are boards
Some boards are lanes.
All lanes are roads

Conclusions:

- I. Some roads are board
- II. Some lanes are clip
- III. Some boards are papers
- IV. Some roads are clips.

A Only I and II follow

B Only I and III follow

C Only I II and III follow

D Only I follow

Correct Answer D

Marks 1

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Some children were taking free throws at the basketball court in school during lunch break. Below are some facts about how many baskets these children shot.

- i. Ganesh shot 8 baskets less than Ashish.
- ii. Dhanraj and Ramesh together shot 37 baskets.
- iii. Jugraj shot 8 baskets more than Dhanraj.
- iv. Ashish shot 5 baskets more than Dhanraj.
- v. Ashish and Ganesh together shot 40 baskets.

Question Description

Which of the following statements is true?

A

Ramesh shot 18 baskets and Dhanraj shot 19 baskets.

B

Ganesh shot 24 baskets and Ashish shot 16 baskets.

C

Jugraj shot 19 baskets and Dhanraj shot 27 baskets.

D

Dhanraj shot 11 baskets and Ashish shot 16 baskets

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Some children were taking free throws at the basketball court in school during lunch break. Below are some facts about how many baskets these children shot.

- i. Ganesh shot 8 baskets less than Ashish.
- ii. Dhanraj and Ramesh together shot 37 baskets.
- iii. Jugraj shot 8 baskets more than Dhanraj.
- iv. Ashish shot 5 baskets more than Dhanraj.
- v. Ashish and Ganesh together shot 40 baskets.

Question Description

Which of the following statements is true?

A

Dhanraj and Jugraj together shot 46 baskets.

B

Ganesh shot 18 baskets and Ramesh shot 21 baskets.

C

Dhanraj shot 3 more baskets than Ramesh.

D

Ramesh and Jugraj together shot 29 baskets.

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

71

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The Head of a newly formed government desires to appoint five of the six elected members A, B, C, D, E and F to portfolios of Home, Power, Defence, Telecom and Finance. F does not want any portfolio if D gets one of the five. C wants either Home or Finance or no portfolio. B says that if D gets either Power or Telecom then she must get the other one. E insists on a portfolio if A gets one.

Question Description

Which is a valid assignment?

A

A-Home, B-Power, C-Defence, D-Telecom, E-Finance.

B

C-Home, D-Power, A-Defence, B-Telecom, E-Finance.

C

A-Home, B-Power, E-Defence, D-Telecom, F-Finance.

D

B-Home, F-Power, E-Defence, C-Telecom, A-Finance.

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

72

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The Head of a newly formed government desires to appoint five of the six elected members A, B, C, D, E and F to portfolios of Home, Power, Defence, Telecom and Finance. F does not want any portfolio if D gets one of the five. C wants either Home or Finance or no portfolio. B says that if D gets either Power or Telecom then she must get the other one. E insists on a portfolio if A gets one.

Question Description

If A gets Home and C gets Finance, then which is NOT a valid assignment of Defense and Telecom?

A

D-Defence, B-Telecom.

B

F-Defence, B-Telecom.

C

B-Defence, E-Telecom.

D

B-Defence, D-Telecom.

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

73

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends meet every morning at Sree Sagar restaurant for an idli-vada breakfast. Each consumes a different number of idlis and vadas. The number of idlis consumed are 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8, while the number of vadas consumed are 0, 1, 2, 4, and 6. Below are some more facts about who eats what and how much.

- i. The number of vadas eaten by Ignesh is three times the number of vadas consumed by the person who eats four idlis.
- ii. Three persons, including the one who eats four vadas eat without chutney.
- iii. Sandeep does not take any chutney.
- iv. The one who eats one idli a day does not eat any vadas or chutney. Further, he is not Mukesh.
- v. Daljit eats idli with chutney and also eats vada.
- vi. Mukesh, who does not take chutney, eats half as many vadas as the person who eats twice as many idlis as he does.
- vii. Bimal eats two more idlis than Ignesh, but Ignesh eats two more vadas than Bimal.

Question Description

Which one of the following statements is true?

A

Daljit eats 5 idlis

B

Ignesh eats 8 idlis

C

Bimal eats 1 idli.

D

Bimal eats 6 idlis.

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends meet every morning at Sree Sagar restaurant for an idli-vada breakfast. Each consumes a different number of idlis and vadas. The number of idlis consumed are 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8, while the number of vadas consumed are 0, 1, 2, 4, and 6. Below are some more facts about who eats what and how much.

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- iv. The one who eats one idli a day does not eat any vadas or chutney. Further, he is not Mukesh.
- v. Daljit eats idli with chutney and also eats vada.
- vi. Mukesh, who does not take chutney, eats half as many vadas as the person who eats twice as many idlis as he does.
- vii. Bimal eats two more idlis than Ignesh, but Ignesh eats two more vadas than Bimal.

Question Description

Which of the following statements is true?

A

Sandeep eats 2 vadas.

B

Mukesh eats 4 vadas.

C	Ignesh eats 6 vadas.
D	Bimal eats 2 vadas.
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends meet every morning at Sree Sagar restaurant for an idli-vada breakfast. Each consumes a different number of idlis and vadas. The number of idlis consumed are 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8, while the number of vadas consumed are 0, 1, 2, 4, and 6. Below are some more facts about who eats what and how much.

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- v. Daljit eats idli with chutney and also eats vada.
- vi. Mukesh, who does not take chutney, eats half as many vadas as the person who eats twice as many idlis as he does.
- vii. Bimal eats two more idlis than Ignesh, but Ignesh eats two more vadas than Bimal.

Question Description

Which of the following statements is true?

A

Mukesh eats 8 idlis and 4 vadas but no chutney.

B

The person who eats 5 idlis and 1 vada does not take chutney.

C

The person who eats equal number of vadas and idlis also takes chutney.

D

The person who eats 4 idlis and 2 vadas also takes chutney

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1