

**Subject : GENERAL ABILITY TEST****Max. Time : 3 HOURS      Max. Marks : 200****ROLL NO.**

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*For official use only*

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*Signature of Invigilator*

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## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES**

1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, you should check that this Booklet does **NOT** have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If any defect is found, get it replaced by a Complete Question Booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write your Name or anything else except the actual answers to the question, anywhere on the test booklet.
3. Handle your test booklet carefully in such a manner as it may not be mutilated, folded and torn, etc.
4. This test booklet consists of two parts: **Part 'A' – GENERAL ENGLISH** is of 100 marks and **Part 'B' – GENERAL KNOWLEDGE** contains **100** questions carrying 1 marks each. Each question contains four responses. Choose **only one correct answer** for each question and put a tick mark [ ✓ ] against it.
5. All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. Your total score will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the test booklet.
6. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall 20 minutes after commencement of distribution of the Test Booklet. The Supervisor of the Examination Centre will be the time-keeper and his decision in this regard is final.
7. No candidate shall have in his possession inside the Examination Hall any book, notebook or loose paper, programmable calculator, mobile phone etc. except his admit card and other stationeries permitted by the Commission.
8. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the examination, stop making any further markings. You should leave the examination hall after your test booklet is collected by the Invigilator.
9. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to be disqualified from the Examination, and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from any Examinations and interviews conducted by the Commission.

Note: i. Write legibly and Answer the Questions as per instructions.

ii. Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Write an essay on any ONE of the following in about 150 words. (20)
  - (i) Unemployment Problem in Arunachal Pradesh
  - (ii) Can Lokpal Bill eradicate Corruption from India?
  - (iii) Beauties of Nature in Arunachal Pradesh
2. Write a letter to the Editor of The Arunachal Times, highlighting the problems of frequent traffic Jams and road accidents at Itanagar, and suggesting some effective measures to overcome these problems (80 words). (15)

3. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow in not more than three sentences each:

Indeed Gandhi was a true champion of humanism. He always fought for the cause of the poor and the deprived. He was endowed with unique quality and with the power and vision to look for the future. He was shocked at the development that gave birth to two nation-theory that too in the name of religion. He strove for building unity among the fundamentalists of both the communities to avoid the partition of the country. But unfortunately all his efforts went in vain. Our motherland was divided and Pakistan was born. He was immensely pained at the partition of the country because he loved India as much as he loved all Indians irrespective of their religions they believed in.

Questions:

- a. (3X5=15)
  - (i.) Why has Gandhi been regarded as a true champion of humanism?
  - (ii.) What was Gandhi's unique quality?
  - (iii.) Why was Gandhi shocked?
  - (iv.) Why was Gandhi pained?
  - (v.) What efforts of Gandhi went in vain?

b. Find out from the above passage synonym of: (1X5=5)

- i. Extra-ordinary      ii. neglected      iii. division      iv. endeavours      v. tremendously.

c. Pick out from the comprehension text antonym of: (1X5=5)

- i. false      ii. never      iii. privileged      iv. liberals      v. unification

4. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on any ONE of the following topics: (10)
  - (i) We Live in Deeds not in Years
  - (ii) Importance of Discipline
  - (iii) Uses and Abuses of Mobile

5. Correct and Rewrite any five of the following: (2X5=10)
  - (i) There were less than thirty students in the class.
  - (ii) The two neighbours have quarreled with one another.
  - (iii) He will go away if your father will invite.
  - (iv) Though she is lazy but she is honest.
  - (v) He killed the dog by a stick.
  - (vi) I prefer fruits more than sweets.

6. Choose the correct one out of the choices given in brackets(any seven): (1x7=7)
  - (i) College-days are \_\_\_\_ (much, more, the most) precious part of one's life.
  - (ii) He says that he has \_\_\_\_ (none, no, any) time for study.
  - (iii) Is cricket \_\_\_\_ (most, much, more) difficult than badminton?
  - (iv) She is \_\_\_\_ (fewer, less, least) industrious than he.
  - (v) She takes sweets \_\_\_\_ (every, each, any) five hours.
  - (vi) \_\_\_\_ (None, Neither, Any) of the two friends is present today.



- (vii) I gave him \_\_\_\_ (a few, the few, few) rupees I had.
- (viii) My brother drinks \_\_\_\_ (less, fewer, a little) glasses of milk than he used to.
- (ix) She was playing \_\_\_\_ (a, an, the) guitar.
- (x) This is \_\_\_\_ (a, an, the) unique book.

7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions (any three):

(1x3=3)

- (i) He gave me a pen to write \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) They came to office \_\_\_\_\_ foot.
- (iii) Please finish the work \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- (iv) Her friend died \_\_\_\_\_ Dengue in Delhi.

8. Change the voice of any three of the following: -

(2x3=6)

- (i) We are teaching English.
- (ii) When he was here a few days ago, you were making a table.
- (iii) How do they make toys?
- (iv) She was not known to me.

9. Change the narration of any two of the following: -

(2x2=4)

- (i) 'Is she your sister?' said I to him.
- (ii) He said to me, 'when will he join the college?'
- (iii) I said to the students, 'Don't make a noise'.

#### PART-B-GENERAL STUDIES

#### MAXIMUM MARKS-100

1. Which of the following has been termed as the biological parent of Public Administration?

- (a) Sociology
- (b) Political Science
- (c) Business Administration
- (d) Psychology

2. Politicisation of bureaucracy means-

- (a) Responding to the will of the government of every complexion
- (b) Sacrificing professional norms for party consideration
- (c) Supporting Party Ideology
- (d) Attending party assemblies

3. 'In the past the man was. In the future the system will be the first.' Who said it?

- (a) Frederick Taylor
- (b) Peter Drucker
- (c) Marshall Dimock
- (d) Leonard White

4. Grants from centre to states are regulated by the following Articles of the Constitution-

- (a) 268, 269, 270, 272
- (b) 270, 271, 274
- (c) 273, 275, 282
- (d) 275, 282, 287

5. The Powers, Authority and Responsibilities of Panchayats in India are mentioned in the Article--

- (a) 243 B
- (b) 243 D
- (c) 243 G
- (d) 243 W

6. Gram Sabha has been called 'Embodiment of Direct Democracy' by--

- (a) Balwantray Mehta Committee
- (b) Ashok Mehta Committee
- (c) G.V.K. Rao Committee
- (d) L.M. Singhvi Committee

7. By the enactment of British Parliament when did the British India Company cease to be a trading company?—

- (a) 1784 AD
- (b) 1833 AD
- (c) 1813 AD
- (d) 1773 AD

8. Who was the commander of Alauddin Khilji's forces during his Deccan Campaigns—

- (a) Malik Kafur
- (b) Ainul Mulk Multani
- (c) Nusrat Khan
- (d) Ulugh Khan

9. The most dominant item of agro imports of India is—

- (a) Pulses
- (b) Oil Seeds
- (c) Cashew nuts
- (d) Edible oils

10. Who among the following benefits most from inflation?

- (a) Creditors
- (b) Debtors
- (c) Saving Bank Account Holders
- (d) Government Pensioners

11. The most important mineralized rock system of India is—

- (a) Cuddapa system
- (b) Dharwar system
- (c) Gondwana system
- (d) Vindhyan system

12. The oldest mountain system of India is—

- (a) Aravallis
- (b) Himalayas
- (c) Sahyadris
- (d) Vindhyas

13. Which one of the following countries is most urbanized?

- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) Bhutan
- (c) India
- (d) Pakistan

14. The electron was discovered by—

- (a) Thomsan
- (b) Millikan
- (c) Rutherford
- (d) Faraday

15. In human body Vitamin A is stored by—

- (a) Liver
- (b) Pancreas
- (c) Spleen
- (d) Stomach

16. Which one is related to the diagnosis of heart?

- (a) BCG
- (b) ECG
- (c) EEG
- (d) EMU

17. Which state is the leading producer of marine fish?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Tamil Nadu

18. Viewfinders, used in automobiles to locate the position of the vehicles behind, are made of—

- (a) Plane mirror
- (b) concave mirror
- (c) convex mirror
- (d) parabolic mirror

19. Why do you feel cool under a tree but not so under a tin shed on a sunny day?

- (a) The greenness of the tree gives the cool feeling
- (b) Photosynthesis absorbs heat
- (c) The leaves convert water vapours into water which is a heat absorbing process
- (d) The leaves give out water which vaporizes absorbing some heat as latent heat

20. Which of the statements given below is/are correct—

- 1. The Armed Forces Special Power Act (AFSPA) was first enforced in the hills of Assam
- 2. The AFSPA is enforced in regions notified as Disturbed area.
- 3. Under the provisions of the Act, the Chief Minister of a state can declare the whole state or part of it as disturbed area.

Select the correct answer using the code given below—

Code:

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

21. Energy is not carried by . . .

- (a) Transverse progressive wave
- (b) Longitudinal progressive wave
- (c) Stationary wave
- (d) Electromagnetic wave

22. Oxygen was discovered by

- (a) Cavendish
- (b) Scheele
- (c) Priestley
- (d) Rutherford

23. Diamond is an example of . . . solid

- (a) Ionic
- (b) Metallic
- (c) Molecular
- (d) Covalent

24. . . . water is soft water

- (a) river
- (b) well
- (c) sea
- (d) distilled water

25. The science that deals with metals and coins is known as ...  
 (a) Numismatics  
 (b) Metallurgy  
 (c) Coinology  
 (d) None of the above
26. The common name for nitric acid is ....  
 (a) Sal-ammoniac  
 (b) Soda-ash  
 (c) Calamine  
 (d) Aqua fortis
27. Microbiology deals with the study of ...  
 (a) animals  
 (b) all plants  
 (c) microscopic small plants and animals known as microbes  
 (d) microscopic plants
28. One of the common fungal diseases of man is....  
 (a) ring worm  
 (b) Plague  
 (c) cholera  
 (d) Typhoid
29. Deforestation will decrease .....  
 (a) Soil erosion  
 (b) cyclones  
 (c) landslides  
 (d) rainfall
30. Earth worms belong to the class...  
 (a) archinnelida  
 (b) polycheta  
 (c) oligochaeta  
 (d) nematoda
31. Honey bee stores honey in ....  
 (a) stomach  
 (b) salivary glands  
 (c) cells of comb  
 (d) crop
32. Which one of the following is a kind of tissue?  
 (a) Lung  
 (b) kidney  
 (c) blood  
 (d) pulp cavity
33. Red blood cells are formed in...  
 (a) bone marrow  
 (b) spleen  
 (c) thymus  
 (d) liver

34. Parkinsonism is a defect of ..  
 (a) brain  
 (b) kidney  
 (c) heart  
 (d) lungs
35. Topology is a ...  
 (a) study of mountain tops  
 (b) study of wool or cotton tops  
 (c) study of top leaderships  
 (d) a branch of mathematics
36. Pyorrhoea is the disease of..  
 (a) the gums  
 (b) the teeth  
 (c) the salivary glands  
 (d) lungs
37. In a body, salt is stored up in the ..  
 (a) blood  
 (b) kidney  
 (c) skin  
 (d) liver
38. When we cut our nails short, we don't feel the pain or hurt. This is because the nails are ..  
 (a) a horn-like material  
 (b) dead cells  
 (c) useless portion of the body  
 (d) not connected with the blood stream
39. What is a whale?  
 (a) a mammal  
 (b) a fish  
 (c) a reptile  
 (d) a marsupial
40. Lungs are a part of the ..  
 (a) respiratory system  
 (b) excretory system  
 (c) circulatory system  
 (d) digestive system
41. Bamboo is a ...  
 (a) tree  
 (b) grass  
 (c) weed  
 (d) bush
42. Antibody is a substance  
 (a) that destroys or damages human body  
 (b) that creates virus diseases in the body  
 (c) that produce inflammation in joints  
 (d) that has the specific capacity of neutralizing a toxin



43. Drugs used to relieve pain are..  
 (a) analgesics  
 (b) anaesthetics  
 (c) antibiotics  
 (d) sulpha compounds
44. Leukemia, or Cancer of the blood, is caused by  
 (a) white cells  
 (b) red cells  
 (c) proteins  
 (d) salts
45. Telephone was invented by ..  
 (a) Marconi  
 (b) Waston Watt  
 (c) Graham Bell  
 (d) J L Baird
46. The function of blood is to ...  
 (a) carrying oxygen  
 (b) carrying food  
 (c) remove waste  
 (d) all of the above
47. Which is the heaviest flying bird?  
 (a) bustard  
 (b) albatross  
 (c) ostrich  
 (d) vulture
48. Which vitamin helps young bones to grow strong?  
 (a) vitamin X  
 (b) vitamin C  
 (c) vitamin D  
 (d) vitamin A
49. Which is environmentally the most polluted city in India?  
 (a) Mumbai  
 (b) Kolkata  
 (c) Delhi  
 (d) Ludhiana
50. Anaemia is a body condition marked by..  
 (a) bloodlessness  
 (b) redness of the eyes  
 (c) infection of modella oblongata  
 (d) straining of the calf muscle
51. Pneumonia is an infection of the ..  
 (a) lungs  
 (b) skin  
 (c) nervous system  
 (d) blood
52. What gives flowers their scent?  
 (a) the contact with air  
 (b) oils in the petals  
 (c) the seeds of flowers  
 (d) contact with bees
53. Guru Ramdas (1574-1581) was the founder of the city of Amritsar. Which Guru was he?  
 (a) fifth  
 (b) fourth  
 (c) tenth  
 (d) ninth
54. "There is neither a Hindu nor a Muslim: only man". A great Indian saint said this. Who was he?  
 (a) Kabir  
 (b) Sheikh Farid  
 (c) Mother Teresa  
 (d) Guru Nanak
55. The *Vesara* style of architecture is known as:  
 (a) The Chalukyan Style  
 (b) The Chola style  
 (c) The Pallava Style  
 (d) The Pandya Style
56. The non co-operation was withdrawn by M K Gandhi and the congress in the year:  
 (a) 1921 AD  
 (b) 1923 AD  
 (c) 1922 AD  
 (d) 1924 AD
57. Who was the chief suspect responsible for hatching the Nasik Conspiracy?  
 (a) Shayam Ji Verma  
 (b) Vir Sawarkar  
 (c) Bhagat Singh  
 (d) Madan Lal Dhingra
58. Gautam Budha was born in:  
 (a) Vaishali  
 (b) Bodh Gaya  
 (c) Lumbini  
 (d) Lumhi
59. What is Mehr in Islam?  
 (a) dowry given to the girl at marriage time  
 (b) the Islamic concept of mercy  
 (c) the attitude towards none believers  
 (d) money or property that a Muslim gives to his wife in marriage

60. During whose reign Tan Sen lived?  
 (a) Ashoka  
 (b) Babar  
 (c) Jahangir  
 (d) Akbar
61. The first newspaper which was published in India was:  
 (a) the Bengal Gazette  
 (b) the Calcutta Gazette  
 (c) the Oriental Magazine of Calcutta  
 (d) the Calcutta Chronicle
62. The Slogan 'Quit India' is associated with:  
 (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru  
 (b) S C Bose  
 (c) Bhagat Singh  
 (d) M K Gandhi
63. In which year was the non co-operation movement launched by the congress?  
 (a) 1942  
 (b) 1930  
 (c) 1920  
 (d) 1932
64. Razia Sultana, the famous woman ruler of India, was the daughter of:  
 (a) Alauddin Khilji  
 (b) Mohammad Tughlaq  
 (c) Ibrahim Lodi  
 (d) Iltutmish
65. The sea route to India was discovered by:  
 (a) Columbus  
 (b) Albuquerque  
 (c) Vasco-da-Gama  
 (d) none of the above
66. On 30 January 1948, a great tragedy struck the nation with unprecedented shock. What was this great national tragedy?  
 (a) M K Gandhi was assassinated  
 (b) Pakistan attacked Kashmir  
 (c) Sardar Patel died  
 (d) Maulana Azad died
67. Who is a Khalsa? one who believes in the:  
 (a) Purity of Sikhism  
 (b) Sikh Gurus  
 (c) Sikh faith and forms  
 (d) Superiority of sikhism
68. Who was the founder of Sikh faith?  
 (a) Guru Arjan Dev  
 (b) Guru Nanak  
 (c) Guru Gobind Singh  
 (d) Guru Amar Dass

69. Who among the following poets, has been called the Tagore of Punjabi?  
 (a) Puran Singh  
 (b) Mohan Singh  
 (c) Amrita Pritam  
 (d) Kartar Singh Duggal
70. Who was the first Viceroy of India?  
 (a) Warren Hastings  
 (b) Lord Wellesley  
 (c) Lord Cornwallis  
 (d) Lord Canning
71. The Jallianwala Bagh carnage took place in :  
 (a) 1920  
 (b) 1910  
 (c) 1919  
 (d) 1927
72. Indian Union, as a secular state, is ..  
 (a) sympathetic to all religions  
 (b) against all religions  
 (c) godless  
 (d) neutral to all religions
73. Eco-Mark is given to an Indian product which is-  
 (a) rich in protein  
 (b) environmental friendly  
 (c) economically viable  
 (d) pure and unadulterated
74. When we eat something we like, our mouth waters. This is actually not water but fluid secreted from-  
 (a) nasal glands  
 (b) oval epithelium  
 (c) salivary glands  
 (d) tongue
75. Dog bite can cause rabies. Which among the following other animals can also cause Rabies?  
 (a) Donkey  
 (b) Bat  
 (c) Horse  
 (d) Crocodile

76. Which one among the following statements regarding the constitutionally guaranteed

Right to Education in India is correct?

- (a) This right covers both child and adult illiteracy and therefore universally guarantees education to all citizens of India.
- (b) This right is a child right covering the age group of 6 to 14 years and becomes operational from the year 2015
- (c) This right has been taken from the British Constitution which was the first welfare state in the world
- (d) This right has been given to all Indian Children between the ages of 6 to 14 years under the 86<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act

77. The rainfall distribution pattern over the Ganga basin decreases from the-

- (a) West to east and north to south
- (b) east to west and north to south
- (c) West to east and south to north
- (d) east to west and south to north

78. Rainwater collected after 30 to 40 minutes of raining is not suitable for drinking because it—

- (a) Contains bacteria and dirt
- (b) contains dissolved toxic chemicals
- (c) is deficient in minerals
- (d) is acidic

79. White blood cells act--

- (a) as a defence against infection
- (b) as source of energy
- (c) for clotting blood
- (d) as a medium for oxygen transport from lung to tissues

80. Bats can fly in dark because they—

- (a) have strong wings
- (b) have sharp eyes
- (c) produce ultrasonic waves
- (d) are nocturnal

81. Contact lenses are made from—

- (a) Polyvinyl chloride
- (b) polystyrene
- (c) Lucite
- (d) Teflon

82. Which one among the following is not correct? A special category state invariably--

- (a) is a border state
- (b) has harsh terrain
- (c) has low literacy rate
- (d) has poor infrastructure

83. Which one among the following is a strong smelling agent added to LPG cylinder to help in the detection of gas leakage?

- (a) Ethanol
- (b) Thioethanol
- (c) Methane
- (d) Chloroform

84. Which one among the following industries produces the most non biodegradable wastes?

- (a) Thermal Power Plants
- (b) Food processing units
- (c) Textile mills
- (d) Paper mills

85. Which one of the following is an indigenously built light combat aircraft of India?

- (a) Akash
- (b) Vikrant
- (c) Tejas
- (d) Arjun

86. Which one of the following is nuclear-capable submarine launched ballistic missile?

- (a) Sagarika
- (b) Shourya
- (c) Prithvi
- (d) Nag

87. Insects that can transmit diseases to human are referred to as-

- (a) carriers
- (b) reservoirs
- (c) vectors
- (d) incubators

88. The angular speed of a whirlwind in a tornado towards the centre:

- (a) decreases rapidly
- (b) increases slowly
- (c) constant remains
- (d) becomes zero

89. The term 'demographic gap' signifies the difference:

- (a) in sex ratio
- (b) in age
- (c) in child/ woman ratio
- (d) between the birth and the death rate

90. Who was the first Education Minister in the first cabinet of free India in 1947?

- (a) Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar
- (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (c) Jagjivan Ram
- (d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad



91. Which of the following taxes exclusively belongs to the states?

- (a) Custom Duty
- (b) Income Tax on agricultural land
- (c) Corporation Tax
- (d) Taxes on inter-state consignment of goods

92. Which part of the constitution of India refers to the responsibility of the state towards international peace and security:

- (a) Fundamental Duties
- (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Preamble
- (d) None

93. A member of State Public Service Commission can be removed from his office by-

- (a) President
- (b) Governor
- (c) Parliament
- (d) Legislative Assembly

94. Who among the following planted the Tree of Liberty?

- (a) Haidar Ali
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c) Mir Quasim
- (d) Tipu Sultan

95. Human Development Report is published by which among the following organizations?

- (a) World Bank
- (b) WHO
- (c) UNDP
- (d) IMF

96. Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) is managed by which of the following?

- (a) Reserve Bank of India
- (b) NABARD
- (c) Ministry of Rural Development
- (d) State Bank of India

97. Which of the following won the Men's title of National Junior weight lifting Championship-2011?

- (a) Manipur
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Assam
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

98. When capital of Arunachal Pradesh shifted from Shillong to Itanagar?

- (a) 20<sup>th</sup> June, 1954
- (b) 1<sup>st</sup> June, 1974.
- (c) 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb. 1972
- (d) 6<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1987

99. Total percentage of forest coverage in Arunachal Pradesh is

- (a) 60%
- (b) 61%
- (c) 62%
- (d) 64%

100. KANGTE the highest peak in the state is located in:

- (a) East Kameng
- (b) West Kameng
- (c) Dibang Valley
- (d) Lohit

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