

Reasoning

- In a certain code PARTICLE is written as USBQFMDJ, how is DOCUMENT written in that code ?
 (1) VDEPUONF
 (2) VDPENFUQ
 (3) VDPENFOU
 (4) VDPEUOFN
 (5) None of these
- R is sister of M who is brother of H. D is mother of K who is brother of M. How is R related to D ?
 (1) Sister
 (2) Daughter
 (3) Mother
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?
 (1) PS (2) FI
 (3) AD (4) KN
 (5) GD
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?
 (1) 23 (2) 29
 (3) 37 (4) 39
 (5) 31
- If in the word ISOLATE, all the consonants are replaced by the previous letter in the alphabet and all the vowels are replaced by the next letter and then all the letters are arranged alphabetically, which letters will be third from the right end ?
 (1) P (2) B
 (3) N (4) Q
 (5) None of these

- How many meaningful English words can be made from the letters AERT, using each letter only once in each word ?
 (1) None
 (2) One
 (3) Two
 (4) Three
 (5) Four
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?
 (1) Yellow (2) Blue
 (3) Pink (4) Green
 (5) Red
- If in the word EQUALITY, the positions of first and the fifth letters are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and the sixth letters are interchanged and so on, which letters will be third from the right end ?
 (1) Q (2) U
 (3) I (4) T
 (5) None of these
- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word REFRESHING each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet ?
 (1) None (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) More than three
- If in the number 38564927 first all the even digits are arranged in ascending order and then all the odd digits are arranged in ascending order, which digit will be fourth from the right end ?
 (1) 5 (2) 3
 (3) 6 (4) 4
 (5) None of these

Directions (11 – 15) : In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is the correct answer.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) if either I or II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither I nor II follows.

Give answer (5) if both I and II follow.

11. Statements :

- Some books are stories.
- All stories are fictions.
- All fictions are poems.

Conclusions :

- I. Some poems are books.
- II. All stories are poems.

12. Statements :

- All plants are trees.
- Some trees are leaves.
- Some leaves are flowers.

Conclusions :

- I. Some plants are leaves.
- II. Some plants are flowers.

13. Statements :

- Some computers are calculators.
- All calculators are keyboards.
- Some keyboards are printers.

Conclusions :

- I. Some computers are keyboards.
- II. Some computers are printers.

14. Statements :

Some chairs are tables.
Some tables are desks.
No desk is sofaset.

Conclusions :

- I. Some chairs are sofasets.
II. No chair is sofaset.

15. Statements :

All bags are boxes.
All boxes are untesils.
Some utensils are bowls.

Conclusions :

- I. Some boxes are bowls.
II. All bags are utensils.

Directions (16-20) : In these questions the symbols @, %, ★, # and \$ are used with different meanings as follows :

'A @ B' means 'A is smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A ★ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is greater than B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the following conclusions I and II given below them is/are **definitely true**.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

16. Statements :

P ★ V, V % U, U # N

Conclusions :

- I. P % N
II. V # N

17. Statements :

M @ T, T # W, W # R

Conclusions :

- I. M @ R
II. M % R

18. Statements :

H % K, K # M, M \$ W

Conclusions :

- I. H # M
II. K ★ W

19. Statements :

V @ L, L % J, J \$ T

Conclusions :

- I. V @ J
II. L ★ T

20. Statements :

F % Q, Q # D, D ★ N

Conclusions :

- I. F # N
II. N @ Q

Directions (21-25) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the numbers of that combination as your answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, give (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letters	K	E	T	J	H	I	F	A	L	U	B	M	O	R	P
Digits/Symbol	3	7	%	\$	4	★	1	9	8	6	#	@	2	5	©

Conditions :

- (i) If the first as well as the last letter is a vowel their codes are to be swapped.
(ii) If the first as well as the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded by £.
(iii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, the vowel is to be coded by Δ and the consonant is to be coded by ↑.

21. TARIFM

- (1) £95★1£
(2) %95★1@
(3) %95★1%
(4) @95★1@
(5) None of these

22. AJTKLU

- (1) 9\$%386 (2) £\$%38£
(3) Δ\$%38↑ (4) ↑\$%38Δ
(5) None of these

23. ORBETH

- (1) ↑5#7%Δ (2) Δ5#7%↑
(3) 25#7%4 (4) 45#7%2
(5) None of these

24. KEOMPA

- (1) ↑72@@Δ
(2) Δ72@@↑
(3) 372@@9
(4) 972@@3
(5) None of these

25. IJLTPU

- (1) ★\$8%©6
(2) ★\$8%©★
(3) 6\$8%©6
(4) 6\$8%©★
(5) None of these

Directions (26-30) : Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven friends F, H, J, K, L, M and P are working in different cities viz. Chennai, Mumbai, Bangalore, Jaipur, Indore, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different profession viz. C.A., Doctor, Professor, Engineer, Banker, Lawyer and Architect not necessarily in the same order. H is a Lawyer and he works in Jaipur. K is a Doctor and he does not work in Chennai. The C.A. works in Mumbai. M works in Indore. Architect works in Hyderabad. L is a Banker and he works in Bangalore. F is an Engineer. J does not work in Mumbai.

26. Who is an architect ?

- (1) J (2) P
(3) K (4) L
(5) None of these

27. Which of the following combinations of person, profession and city is **definitely correct?**

- (1) F – Engineer – Bangalore
- (2) K – Architect – Hyderabad
- (3) L – Banker – Mumbai
- (4) M – Professor – Jaipur
- (5) None is correct

28. Who is working in Mumbai ?

- (1) J
- (2) K
- (3) M
- (4) P
- (5) None of these

29. Engineer works in which city ?

- (1) Ahmedabad
- (2) Chennai
- (3) Mumbai
- (4) Bangalore
- (5) None of these

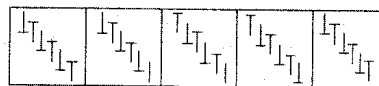
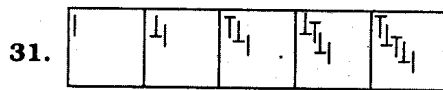
30. Who is a professor ?

- (1) P
- (2) J
- (3) M
- (4) M or J
- (5) None of these

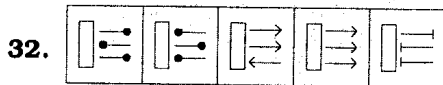
Directions (31–40) : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

Problem Figures

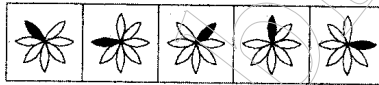
Answer Figures



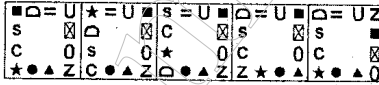
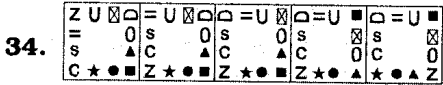
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



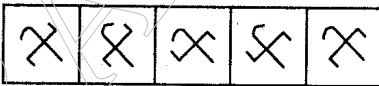
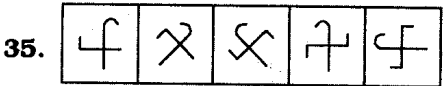
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



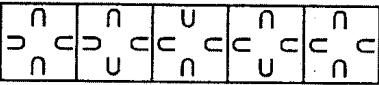
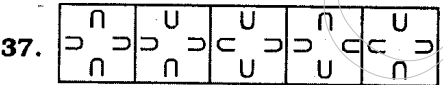
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



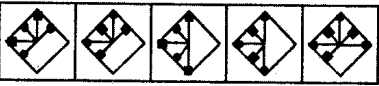
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



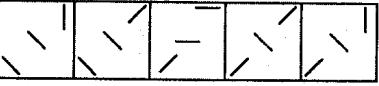
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



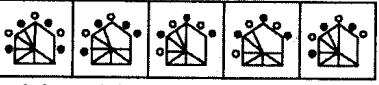
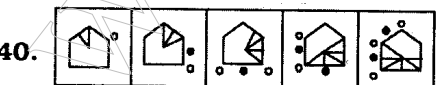
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (41-45) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

41. $\sqrt[3]{1331} = ?$

- (1) 27
- (2) 21
- (3) 17
- (4) 9
- (5) None of these

42. 18.5% of 220 + 12.4% of 680 = ?

- (1) 132.05
- (2) 125.02
- (3) 142.07
- (4) 118.07
- (5) None of these

43. 188.21 - 27.54 - 11.93 = ?

- (1) 139.74
- (2) 126.64
- (3) 148.74
- (4) 184.64
- (5) None of these

44. 1268 ÷ 8 ÷ 2 = ?

- (1) 71.75
- (2) 317
- (3) 268
- (4) 79.25
- (5) None of these

45. $8^{1.1} \times 4^{2.7} \times 2^{3.3} = 2^?$

- (1) 7.1
- (2) 14
- (3) 0.5
- (4) 9
- (5) None of these

Directions (46- 50) : In the following number series only one number is **wrong**. Find out the **wrong** number.

46. 11 18 29 42 59 80 101

- (1) 42
- (2) 18
- (3) 29
- (4) 59
- (5) None of these

47. 2 9 32 105 436 2195 13182

- (1) 436
- (2) 2195
- (3) 9
- (4) 32
- (5) None of these

48. 5 55 495 3465 17325 34650 51975

- (1) 495
- (2) 34650
- (3) 55
- (4) 17325
- (5) None of these

49. 3 7 16 32 56 93 142

- (1) 56
- (2) 16
- (3) 32
- (4) 7
- (5) None of these

50. 4 5 12 38 160 805 4836
 (1) 12 (2) 160
 (3) 38 (4) 805
 (5) None of these

Directions (51 - 55) : Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow :

A box contains 2 blue caps, 4 red caps, 5 green caps and 1 yellow cap.

51. If four caps are picked at random, what is the probability that none is green ?

- (1) $\frac{7}{99}$ (2) $\frac{5}{99}$
 (3) $\frac{7}{12}$ (4) $\frac{5}{12}$
 (5) None of these

52. If two caps are picked at random, what is the probability that both are blue ?

- (1) $\frac{1}{6}$ (2) $\frac{1}{10}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{12}$ (4) $\frac{1}{45}$
 (5) None of these

53. If one cap is picked at random, what is the probability that it is either blue or yellow ?

- (1) $\frac{2}{9}$ (2) $\frac{1}{4}$
 (3) $\frac{3}{8}$ (4) $\frac{6}{11}$
 (5) None of these

54. If two caps are picked at random, what is the probability that at least one is red ?

- (1) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (2) $\frac{16}{21}$
 (3) $\frac{19}{33}$
 (4) $\frac{7}{19}$
 (5) None of these

55. If three caps are picked at random, what is the probability that two are red and one is green ?

- (1) $\frac{9}{22}$ (2) $\frac{6}{19}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{6}$ (4) $\frac{3}{22}$
 (5) None of these

56. What would be the cost of building a fence around a square plot with area equal to 361 sq. ft. if the price per foot of building the fence is Rs. 62 ?

- (1) Rs. 4026
 (2) Rs. 4712
 (3) Rs. 3948
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

57. In how many different ways can the letters of the word "TRUST" be arranged ?

- (1) 240 (2) 120
 (3) 80 (4) 25
 (5) None of these

58. What would be the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 8000 at the rate of 15 p.c.p.a. in three years ?

- (1) Rs. 4283 (2) Rs. 4051
 (3) Rs. 4167 (4) Rs. 4325
 (5) None of these

59. The ages of Shirish and Kunder are in the ratio of 5 : 6 respectively. After 8 years the ratio of their ages will be 7 : 8. What is the difference in their ages ?

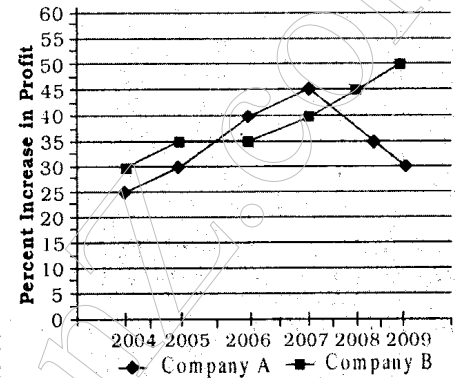
- (1) 4 years (2) 8 years
 (3) 10 years (4) 12 years
 (5) None of these

60. The difference between a two digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the two digits of the number is 9. If the sum of the two digits of the number is 15, then what is the original number ?

- (1) 89
 (2) 67
 (3) 87
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

Directions (61-65) : Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions :

Per cent increase in profit of two companies over the years



61. If the amount of profit earned by Company B in the year 2007 was Rs. 7.56 lakhs, what was the profit earned by it in the year 2005 ?

- (1) Rs. 5 lakhs
 (2) Rs. 3.5 lakhs
 (3) Rs. 4 lakhs
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

62. What is the respective ratio of per cent increase in profit of Company A in the year 2008 to the per cent increase in profit of Company B in the same year ?

- (1) 9 : 7
 (2) 6 : 11
 (3) 11 : 6
 (4) 7 : 9
 (5) None of these

63. In which year did Company A earn the maximum amount of profit ?

- (1) 2009
 (2) 2006
 (3) 2007
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

64. What is the approximate average per cent increase in profit of Company A over all the years together ?

- (1) 31 (2) 27
 (3) 40 (4) 39
 (5) 34

65. What is the average per cent increase in profit of Company B in the year 2007 and 2009 together ?

- (1) 40 (2) 45
(3) 38 (4) 42
(5) None of these

Directions (66-70) : In each of these questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and —

Give answer (1) if $x < y$

Give answer (2) if $x \leq y$

Give answer (3) if $x > y$

Give answer (4) if $x \geq y$

Give answer (5) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

66. I. $x^2 + 13x + 42 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 19y + 90 = 0$

67. I. $x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 23y + 132 = 0$

68. I. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$

69. I. $x^2 - 22x + 120 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 26y + 168 = 0$

70. I. $x^2 + 12x + 32 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 17y + 72 = 0$

Directions (71-75) : Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of Students studying in Six Different Colleges over the years

College	P	Q	R	S	T	U
2004	2500	2250	2450	2150	2020	2300
2005	2040	2300	2400	2200	2090	2120
2006	2100	2150	2330	2250	2180	2260
2007	2280	2600	2260	2340	2250	2490
2008	2540	2540	2120	2380	2310	2520
2009	2320	2440	2500	2480	2400	2440

71. What is the per cent increase in the number of students in College T in the year 2007 from the previous years ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- (1) 8.33 (2) 5.18
(3) 6.63 (4) 3.21
(5) None of these

72. What is the total number of students from all the Colleges together in the year 2005 ?

- (1) 10350 (2) 13150
(3) 15310 (4) 11350
(5) None of these

73. What is the average number of students in all the Colleges together in the year 2004 ? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

- (1) 2208 (2) 2196
(3) 2144 (4) 2324
(5) 2278

74. Number of students in College P in the year 2008 forms **approximately** what per cent of the total number of students in that College from all the years together ?

- (1) 11 (2) 31
(3) 18 (4) 26
(5) 23

75. What is the respective ratio of total number of students in College S in the years 2006 and 2009 together to the total number of students in College U from the same years ?

- (1) 473 : 470
(2) 470 : 473
(3) 371 : 390
(4) 390 : 371
(5) None of these

Directions (76-80) : Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Total number of employees in different departments of an organisation and (of these) Percentage of females and males			
Department	Total No. Employ	% of female	% of males
IT	840	45	55
Accounts	220	35	65
Production	900	23	77
HR	360	65	35
Marketing	450	44	56
Customer Service	540	40	60

76. What is the respective ratio of the number of females in Production department to the number of females in the Marketing department ?

- (1) 22 : 23

- (2) 35 : 33

- (3) 23 : 22

- (4) 33 : 35

- (5) None of these

77. What is the respective ratio of the number of females in the HR and Accounts departments together to the number of males in the same departments together ?

- (1) 311 : 269

- (2) 268 : 319

- (3) 269 : 311

- (4) 319 : 268

- (5) None of these

78. What is the total number of employees in all the departments together ?

- (1) 3260

- (2) 3310

- (3) 3140

- (4) 3020

- (5) None of these

79. The total number of employees in the HR department forms **approximately** what per cent of the total number of employees in the Accounts department ?

- (1) 149 (2) 178

- (3) 157 (4) 164

- (5) 137

80. What is the total number of males in the IT and Customer Service departments together ?

- (1) 687 (2) 678

- (3) 768 (4) 876

- (5) None of these

General Awareness

- 81.** What is the span of the 12th Five Year Plan of India?
 (1) 2007-2012
 (2) 2008-2013
 (3) 2012-2017
 (4) 2010-2015
 (5) 2013-2018
- 82.** Which of the following bodies/agencies is not related to the financial sector of India?
 (1) SEBI (2) IRDA
 (3) RBI (4) NABARD
 (5) BIS
- 83.** Which of the following statements is/are not correct regarding the Reserve Bank of India?
 a. The Reserve Bank of India was established in accordance with the provisions of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1949.
 b. Sir James Taylor was the first Governor of RBI.
 c. The Reserve Bank of India issues and exchanges or destroys currency notes and coins that are not fit for circulation.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 (1) Only a
 (2) Both a and b
 (3) Only c (4) Both b and c
 (5) None of these
- 84.** With the establishment of Grameen Bank in which of the following countries in 1983 is micro credit considered to have been originated?
 (1) India
 (2) Bangladesh
 (3) South Africa
 (4) Malaysia
 (5) Cambodia
- 85.** Who was the Comptroller and Auditor General of India till the middle of 2012?
 (1) C.G. Somaiyah
 (2) V.K. Shunglu
 (3) V.N. Kaul
 (4) Vinod Rai
 (5) Shashikant Sharma
- 86.** Pound Sterling is the official currency of ____.
 (1) Australia
 (2) United Kingdom
 (3) Canada
 (4) South Africa
 (5) European Union
- 87.** We often come across the abbreviated term of NPA in financial magazines. What does it stand for?
 (1) Non-Participant Assembly
 (2) Non-Performing Asset
 (3) New Personal Apprentice
 (4) New Programming Assistant
 (5) Non Portable Assistant
- 88.** With which of the following sports/games is Gagan Narang associated?
 (1) Badminton
 (2) Snooker
 (3) Shooting
 (4) Tennis
 (5) Chess
- 89.** Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) successfully test-fired BrahMos supersonic cruise missile from the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Chandipur on 29 July 2012. In which state of India is Chandipur located?
 (1) Andhra Pradesh
 (2) Maharashtra
 (3) Odisha
 (4) Karnataka
 (5) Rajasthan
- 90.** Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh is a Rajya Sabha Member of Parliament from
 (1) Assam
 (2) West Bengal
 (3) Punjab
 (4) Bihar
 (5) Maharashtra
- 91.** With which country did India sign a Double Taxation avoidance agreement in July 2012?
 (1) Pakistan (2) Myanmar
 (3) Indonesia (4) Laos
 (5) Malaysia
- 92.** Which of the following teams won the UEFA (Union of European Football Associations) Euro Cup Football Championship 2012?
 (1) Spain
 (2) Italy
 (3) Russia
 (4) Portugal
 (5) The Netherlands
- 93.** The Union Ministry of Commerce brings out a monthly data on the growth of core sectors. Which of the following does not come under 'core sectors'?
 (1) Agriculture
 (2) Crude oil
 (3) Petroleum refinery products
 (4) Natural gas
 (5) Fertilizers
- 94.** Which of the following organizations/regional association is military in nature?
 (1) G8 (2) BRICS
 (3) NATO (4) ASEAN
 (5) NAFTA
- 95.** With reference to the insurance and banking sector, which of the following is the most appropriate explanation of 'PIN'?
 (1) People In Need
 (2) Postal Index Number
 (3) Progressive Inflammatory Neuropathy
 (4) Personal Identification Number
 (5) None of these
- 96.** In India, which of the following taxes cannot be levied by the union government?
 (1) Income tax
 (2) Tax on capital transactions
 (3) Inheritance tax
 (4) Service tax
 (5) Tax on professions
- 97.** Which of the following companies recently announced to invest 28000 crore from 2012 to 2020 due to increasing youth population?
 (1) Nokia (2) Coca Cola
 (3) Vodafone (4) Pepsico
 (5) Ikea
- 98.** In which of the following Grand Slam events was Dress Code introduced recently?

- (1) Australian Open
 (2) Wimbledon
 (3) French Open
 (4) US Open
 (5) Rome Masters
99. Where is the headquarters of the United Nations Environment Programme located, which was in news recently?
 (1) Manila (2) Nairobi
 (3) Montreal (4) Tokyo
 (5) Vienna
100. Which of the following terms is not used in banking sector?
 (1) Cash Reserve
 (2) Actuary
 (3) Daily Product Basis
 (4) Letter of Credit
 (5) Remittance
101. We often read about the increasing trend of 'Plastic Money' in newspapers and financial magazines. In this respect, which of the following is/are not the forms of Plastic Money?
 (1) Debit Card
 (2) Cash Card
 (3) Credit Card
 (4) Banknote
 (5) Store Card
102. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding NABARD?
 a. It has its headquarters in New Delhi.
 b. It was established in 1982.
 c. It is active in developing financial inclusion policy.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 (1) Only a
 (2) Both b and c
 (3) Only c
 (4) Both a and c
 (5) Both b and c
103. Which of the following names is/are not associated with the banking sector?
 (1) STANDARD CHARTERED
 (2) AXIS
 (3) IRDA
 (4) CITI
 (5) EXIM
104. What is the term for the rate at which the RBI borrows money from commercial banks in India?
 (1) Rep Rate
 (2) Statutory Liquidity Rate
 (3) Cash Reserve Ratio
 (4) Reverse Repo Rate
 (5) Benchmark Lending Rate
105. 'ISOT' was in the recent news. With which of the following is the 'T' in ISOT related?
 (1) Trade
 (2) Textile
 (3) Taxation
 (4) Transaction
 (5) Thermal
106. Which of the following comes under Direct Tax in India?
 (1) Taxes on assets
 (2) Property tax
 (3) Income Tax
 (4) Service Tax
 (5) Corporate tax
107. Pranab Mukherjee recently took oath of office and secrecy as the 14th President of India. Which schedule in the Constitution of India deals with forms of oath?
 (1) First schedule
 (2) Third Schedule
 (3) Fifth schedule
 (4) Seventh schedule
 (5) Ninth schedule
108. Sally Ride who died recently was a ____.
 (1) Nobel Prize winner
 (2) American author and poetess
 (3) First woman Chief Justice of US Supreme Court
 (4) First US woman to travel into space
 (5) US Secretary of State
109. Which of the following terms is used in economics to describe a situation where an inflation rate is high, the economic growth rate slows down, and unemployment remains steadily high?
 (1) Devaluation
 (2) Stagflation
 (3) Depreciation
 (4) Recession (5) Depression
110. In India, the Wholesale Price Index is brought out on a ____ basis.
 (1) Weekly (2) Fortnightly
 (3) Monthly (4) Quarterly
 (5) Half yearly
111. The Seventh G20 Summit recently took place in Los Cabos. In which country is Los Cabos situated?
 (1) Switzerland
 (2) Mexico
 (3) Venezuela
 (4) New Zealand
 (5) Spain
112. Nestle Health Science recently acquired a stake in U.S based company Accera. Which of the following is/are manufactured by Nestle?
 (1) KitKat chocolate
 (2) Nescafe coffee
 (3) Maggi soup
 (4) Both 2 and 3
 (5) All of the above
113. Eminent Freedom Fighter and social activist Captain Lakshmi Sehgal passed away recently. She was associated with ____.
 (1) Indian National Congress
 (2) Home Rule League
 (3) Ghadar Party
 (4) Indian National Army
 (5) Forward Bloc
114. Which of the following is correct regarding SIDBI?
 a. It aids the growth and development of micro, small and medium-scale enterprises in India.
 b. It was set up in 1996 through an executive decision of the Government of India.
 c. Sushil Muhnot is the chairman of SIDBI.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 (1) Only b
 (2) Both a and c
 (3) Only a (4) Only c
 (5) None of these

- 115.** The EXIM Bank of India is associated with
- (1) Export finance
 - (2) Micro credit
 - (3) Regional finance
 - (4) Industrial finance
 - (5) All of the above
- 116.** Maruti Suzuki India Limited recently announced to close down its Factory at Manesar. In which state of India is Manesar situated?
- (1) Gujarat (2) Rajasthan
 - (3) Odisha (4) Haryana
 - (5) Uttar Pradesh
- 117.** Who, among the following renowned authors, released his book, titled 'Joseph Anton' recently?
- (1) V.S. Naipaul
 - (2) Salman Rushdie
 - (3) Jeet Thayil
 - (4) Vikram Seth
 - (5) Khushwant Singh
- 118.** Which Indian Environmental philosopher was recently honoured by the Government of Japan with the Fukuoka Prize?
- (1) Medha Patkar
 - (2) Anna Hazare
 - (3) Vandana Shiva
 - (4) Aruna Roy
 - (5) H.R. Shastri
- 119.** With which two other countries did India recently sign the Shared Awareness and De-confliction (SHADE) initiative?
- (1) Russia and China
 - (2) USA and Britain
 - (3) Japan and China
 - (4) Russia and Japan
 - (5) Pakistan and Bangladesh
- 120.** In the field of banking, which of the following activities can be performed through mobile banking?
- (1) Cash-in, cash-out transactions
 - (2) Commercial payment processing
 - (3) Domestic and international fund transfers
 - (4) Direct to Home package recharging
 - (5) All of the above

Computer Knowledge

- 121.** A cell in a different sheet can be referred using
- (1) (Sheet name).(cell reference)
 - (2) (Sheet name)=(cell reference)
 - (3) (Sheet name),(cell reference)
 - (4) (Sheet name)!(cell reference)
 - (5) (Sheet name):(cell reference)
- 122.** Which statement is not true about format painter
- (1) It cannot be used multiple times
 - (2) It quickly copies character and paragraph formatting
 - (3) It works only if you already have some text formatted the way you like
 - (4) It can be used to format either one section or multiple sections of text
 - (5) None of these
- 123.** To move cursor to the beginning of the document press
- (1) HOME
 - (2) Page UP
 - (3) SHIFT+ HOME
 - (4) CTRL+ HOME
 - (5) CTRL+ Page Up
- 124.** CTRL+ Up Arrow moves the cursor
- (1) One line up
 - (2) One paragraph up
 - (3) One page up
 - (4) One screen up
 - (5) None of these
- 125.** To save and close a document you can use
- (1) CTRL+ S (2) CTRL+Q
 - (3) CTRL+ C
 - (4) CTRL+ W
 - (5) CTRL+ Y
- 126.** Using CTRL+ F12 opens
- (1) Save dialog box
 - (2) Save As dialog box
 - (3) New dialog box
 - (4) Open dialog box
 - (5) None of these
- 127.** File that starts the Word application
- (1) WORD.EXE
 - (2) MS-WORD.EXE
 - (3) MSWORD.EXE
 - (4) WINWORD.EXE
 - (5) MSWINWORD.EXE
- 128.** You can save a document in _____ ways
- (1) 6 (2) 9
 - (3) 2 (4) 1
 - (5) 3
- 129.** _____ allows you to insert mathematical symbols and formulae in the document
- (1) Symbols (2) Object
 - (3) References
 - (4) Table
 - (5) Illustrations
- 130.** To convert a symbol or several lines of text into an AutoCorrect entry
- (1) Insert the symbol or type the text in a Word document first. Then, select the text or symbol and click the Edit menu followed by Paste Special. Select New AutoCorrect Entry and then click OK
 - (2) AutoCorrect can only accommodate one line of text. It is not possible to convert a symbol or multiple lines of text into an AutoCorrect entry
 - (3) Insert the symbol or type the text in a Word document first. Then, select the text or symbol and go to the AutoCorrect dialog box
 - (4) Click the Tools menu and choose AutoCorrect Options. Then, click the Insert menu and choose Symbol (or click the Format menu and choose Paragraph) to add the symbol or paragraph to AutoCorrect
 - (5) None of these
- 131.** How can you send a document to another person so that the fancy font should display properly irrespective of whether the font is installed in that computer or not
- (1) Using embedded fonts
 - (2) Saving true type fonts

- (3) Saving fonts
 (4) Using Save As option
 (5) Using embedded true type fonts
- 132.** A key or combination of keys which is _____ should be assigned as shortcut symbol
 (1) Belongs to the same font family as the symbol
 (2) Already assigned to some task
 (3) Unassigned
 (4) Located on the keypad section of keyboard
 (5) Frequently used
- 133.** _____ menu provides an option to check spellings
 (1) View (2) Edit
 (3) Format (4) Tools
 (5) Review
- 134.** Slide transition is
 (1) The way one slide looks
 (2) Letters formatting
 (3) Overheads actually
 (4) A special effect used to introduce a slide in a slide show
 (5) Animation provided to a single component of a slide
- 135.** "Apply Design Template" tool
 (1) Changes the content of the slide
 (2) Changes the look of the slide without changing the content
 (3) Applies the template color scheme to your slide
 (4) Adds functionality to the slide
 (5) Changes the layout of your slide as per a template design
- 136.** To print handouts with lines for notes, number of slides per page should be set to
 (1) 2 (2) 4
 (3) 6 (4) 3
 (5) 1
- 137.** In _____ processes, the changes made in the linked object do not reflect and save in the original document
 (1) Linking
 (2) Embedding
 (3) Inserting
 (4) Hyper linking
 (5) Saving
- 138.** _____ is necessary file in the DOS bootable disk
 (1) COMMAND.COM
 (2) DOS.EXE
 (3) VER.COM
 (4) BATCH.EXE
 (5) FORMAT.EXE
- 139.** In a network, the most reliable communication is provided by _____ protocol
 (1) FTP (2) HTTP
 (3) TCP (4) IP
 (5) UDP
- 140.** Internet is _____ switched network
 (1) Cell (2) Circuit
 (3) Message (4) Packet
 (5) None of these
- 141.** An IP address of a computer is also known as _____
 (1) Client address
 (2) Computer address
 (3) Member address
 (4) Internet host address
 (5) Local host address
- 142.** DHCP is
 (1) Dynamic host communication program
 (2) Dynamic host control protocol
 (3) Dynamic host control program
 (4) Dynamic host configuration protocol
 (5) Dynamic hyper configuration protocol
- 143.** Bandwidth of a network is
 (1) Data transfer rate
 (2) Type of transmission
 (3) Number of computers
 (4) IP class address
 (5) Cables functionality
- 144.** The web standards are defined by _____
 (1) Microsoft
 (2) Apple (3) IBM
 (4) Wipro
 (5) W3C
- 145.** Universal Resource Identifier
 (1) Creates resources in a web document
 (2) Creates a frame in a web page
 (3) Allows customization of images in web documents
 (4) Is a page number in a web document
 (5) Identifies a page location
- 146.** To insert a new slide in a presentation, press _____
 (1) CTRL+N (2) CTRL+M
 (3) CTRL+O (4) CTRL+S
 (5) CTRL+F
- 147.** Drop Cap offers _____ positions in settings
 (1) 3 (2) 6
 (3) 2 (4) 5
 (5) 1
- 148.** The feature of Word that automatically adjusts the amount of space between certain combination of characters so that an entire word looks more evenly spaced is termed as
 (1) Spacing (2) Kerning
 (3) Positioning
 (4) Scaling
 (5) Justifying
- 149.** While recording a macro, the third step will be
 (1) Using your mouse or keyboard, perform the task you want to automate
 (2) Assign a keyboard shortcut to the macro
 (3) Give the macro a name
 (4) Start recording
 (5) Select the location of macro on toolbar
- 150.** _____ is not available on the Ruler of MS Word screen
 (1) Center Indent
 (2) Right Indent
 (3) Left Indent
 (4) Tab stop box
 (5) None of these
- 151.** Which cannot be used to close the Word application
 (1) ALT+ F4 (2) File-> Close
 (3) File-> Exit
 (4) X button in the word window
 (5) None of these
- 152.** Excel workbook contains
 (1) Workbooks
 (2) Worksheets
 (3) Worksheets and charts
 (4) Work areas
 (5) All of these

153. Consolidate option does not offer _____ function

- (1) AVERAGE
(2) MAX (3) PMT
(4) SUM (5) StDev

154. To see first row and first column in an excel sheet at all times even if you scroll till the end of sheet

- (1) Use workbook views feature
(2) Use switch windows feature
(3) Use freeze panes feature
(4) Use freeze row and freeze column option
(5) Use headings

155. NOW() returns

- (1) Current date
(2) Current time
(3) Current year
(4) Current date and time
(5) Current month

156. Default header of a worksheet

- (1) Username
(2) Date and time
(3) Sheet name
(4) Workspace name
(5) None of these

157. Which of these language uses both interpreter and compiler

- (1) COBOL (2) CASIC
(3) JAVA (4) C++
(5) All of these

158. _____ is a type of memory organization or image file format used to store digital images

- (1) Pixmap (2) GUI
(3) Pixel (4) Resolution
(5) Vector graphics

159. _____ file format used for data compression and archiving

- (1) .EXE (2) .INI
(3) .COM (4) .ZIP
(5) .WIN

160. In second generation, _____ language were introduced after binary language

- (1) Assembly level language
(2) High level language
(3) Low level language
(4) Data definition language
(5) Structured query language

English Language

Directions (161-175) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Delays of several months in National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) wage payments and work sites where labourers have lost all hope of being paid at all have become the norm in many states. How are workers who exist on the margins of subsistence supposed to feed their families? Under the scheme, workers must be paid within 15 days, failing which they are entitled to compensation under the Payment of Wages Act—upto Rs. 3,000 per aggrieved worker. In reality, compensation is received in only a few **isolated** instances.

It is often argued by officials that the main reason for the delay is the inability of banks and post offices to handle mass payments of NREGS wages. Though there is a grain of truth in this, as a diagnosis it is misleading. The 'jam' in the banking system has been the result of the hasty switch to bank payments imposed by the Central Government against the recommendation of the Central Employment Guarantee Council which advocated a gradual transition starting with villages relatively close to the nearest bank.

However delays are not **confin**ed solely to the banking system. Operational hurdles include implementing agencies taking more than fifteen days to issue payment orders, viewing of work measurement as a cumbersome process resulting in procrastination by the engineering staff and non-maintenance of muster rolls and job cards etc. But behind these delays lies a deeper and **deliberate** 'backlash' against the NREGS. With bank payments making it much harder to embezzle NREGS funds, the programme is seen as a headache by many gov-

ernment functionaries—the workload has remained without the "inducements". Slowing down wage payments is a **convenient** way of sabotaging the scheme because workers will **desert** NREGS work-sites.

The common sense solution advocated by the government is to adopt the business correspondent model wherein bank agents will go to villages to make cash payments and duly record them on handheld electronic devices. This solution is based on the wrong diagnosis that distance separating villages from banks is the main issue. In order to accelerate payment, clear timeliness for every step of the payment process should be incorporated into the system as Programme Officers often have no data on delays and cannot exert due pressure to remedy the situation. Workers are both clueless and powerless with no provision for them to air their grievances and seek redress. In drought affected areas the system of piece rate work can be dispensed with, where work measurement is not completed within a week and wages may be paid on the basis of attendance. Buffer funds can be provided to gram panchayats and post offices to avoid bottlenecks in the flow of funds. Partial advances could also be considered provided wage payments are meticulously tracked. But failure to recognise problems and unwillingness to remedy them will remain major threats to the NREGS.

161. Which of the following factors has **not** been responsible for untimely payment of NREGS wages?

- (1) Communication delays between agencies implementing the scheme
(2) Improper record keeping
(3) Behind schedule release of payments by banks
(4) Drought conditions prevalent in the country
(5) Delays in work measurement

162. What impact have late wage payments had on NREGS workers?

- (1) They cannot obtain employment till their dues are cleared
 (2) They have benefited from the compensation awarded to them
 (3) They have been unable to provide for their families
 (4) They have been ostracised by their families who depend on them for sustenance
 (5) None of these
- 163.** Which of the following can be said about the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme ?
 (A) Skilled engineers are not compensated under this scheme.
 (B) The scheme should be implemented only in famine prone areas.
 (C) Employees have not complied with all the requirements of the scheme.
 (1) Only (A) (2) Only (C)
 (3) Only (B) and (C)
 (4) Only (A) and (B)
 (5) None of these
- 164.** What has the outcome of disbursing NREGS wages through banks been ?
 (1) Theft of funds by administration officials responsible for the scheme has reduced
 (2) Increased workload for local government officials
 (3) Protests by workers who have to travel long distances to the nearest bank to claim their wages
 (4) Time consuming formalities have to be completed by workers
 (5) None of these
- 165.** Which of the following is **NOT** true in the context of the passage ?
 (A) Workers are reluctant to open bank accounts as branches are not conveniently located.
 (B) Local officials often delay wage payments in drought prone areas to benefit workers.
 (C) The Government has not implemented every recommendation of the Central Employment Guarantee Council.
 (1) Only (B)
 (2) Only (A) and (B)
 (3) Only (B) and (C)
 (4) All (A), (B) and (C)
 (5) None of these
- 166.** Which of the following can be considered a deficiency in the NREGS ?
 (1) Lack of co-ordination among Programme Officers
 (2) Local officials are unaware of correct operational procedures
 (3) Workers have no means of obtaining redress for untimely wage payments
 (4) Disbursing wages through banks instead of readily accessible post offices
 (5) The Central Employment Guarantee Council is reluctant to award Compensation to workers
- 167.** What solution has the author suggested to expedite NREGS wage payments ?
 (1) Empower the Central Employment Guarantee Council to monitor the NREGS
 (2) Implement payment of wages in cash at all work-sites
 (3) Restrict the amount of funds to local government bodies in order to curb frauds
 (4) Provide attendance records to workers so they have proof to claim their wages
 (5) Clear timelines for every step of the payment should be incorporated
- 168.** What is the author's view about the government's solution to the problem of delayed wage payments ?
 (1) He agrees with it as workers will not have to bear the expense of travelling long distances to claim their wages
 (2) He is not in favour of it as funds can be misappropriated by agents
 (3) He welcomes it as the time consuming work measurement process will be done away with
 (4) He feels it does not address the core issues plaguing the scheme
 (5) He feels it will ensure flawless implementation of the scheme
- 169.** According to the passage, which of the following has/have been the consequence(s) of delayed wage payments ?
 (A) Compensation to victimised workers has amounted to crores
 (B) Banks will no longer be entrusted with remitting wages.
 (C) Regulations to ensure punctual wage payments have come into force.
 (1) None (2) Only (A)
 (3) Only (A) and (C)
 (4) Only (A) and (B)
 (5) Only (B) and (C)
- 170.** To which of the following has the author attributed the delay in wage payments ?
 (1) Embezzlement of funds by corrupt bank staff
 (2) Lack of monitoring by the Central Employment Guarantee Council
 (3) An attempt to derail the NREGS by vested interests
 (4) Over worked bank staff deliberately delay payments to protest against extra work
 (5) Engineers' efforts to wreck the NREGS because of low wages
- Directions (171 - 173) :**
 Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.
- 171. DESERT**
 (1) betray (2) escape
 (3) barren (4) abandon
 (5) vacant

172. ISOLATED

- (1) lonely (2) separated
(3) detached (4) hidden
(5) rare

173. CONFINED

- (1) locked (2) restricted
(3) detained (4) captured
(5) imprisoned

Directions (174 - 175) :

Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in, the passage.

174. DELIBERATE

- (1) unsteady (2) abrupt
(3) mistake (4) chosen
(5) accidental

175. CONVENIENT

- (1) troublesome (2) annoying
(3) appropriate (4) easy
(5) distant

Directions (176- 180) :

Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence meaningful and grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

176. The **designs finally** ready and we shall submit them for approval tomorrow, well before the specified deadline.

- (1) designs finally will be
(2) designs are finally
(3) final designs
(4) designing finally
(5) No correction required

177. **Unless the government monitored** the loan waiver scheme well, it is likely to be a success.

- (1) For the government to monitor
(2) Unless the government monitors
(3) Though the government monitored
(4) If the government monitors
(5) No correction required

178. Many Indian companies import components from China **as they are cheap** compared to those manufactured locally.

- (1) as they are cheap as
(2) because it is cheaper
(3) since these are cheaper
(4) which is cheap
(5) No correction required

179. The main objective of hiring this consultant is **in assessing that this data can be computerised.**

- (1) assessing that
(2) an assessment of
(3) to assess how
(4) for assessing that when
(5) No correction required

180. Most irrigation projects **have delayed due to** lack of adequate government funding.

- (1) have been delayed from
(2) will be delayed for
(3) were delaying due to
(4) are delayed because of
(5) No correction required

Directions (181- 185) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Voluntary measures such as codes of conduct have failed to address these issues and deliver change.

(B) However they can also cause serious problems with their irresponsible behaviour.

(C) Companies are a powerful force for good.

(D) There are several instances of companies undermining worker's rights and damaging the environment.

(E) The Companies Bill 2009 is thus a means to address issues of corporate governance and ensure companies are accountable for their financial performance and social impact.

(F) They provide jobs, boost economies and aid social and environmental development.

181. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (1) B (2) C
(3) D (4) E
(5) F

182. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (1) B (2) C
(3) D (4) E
(5) F

183. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

184. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

185. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) F

Directions (186 - 190) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

186. We have recently began (1)/ the process of recruiting (2)/ insurance agents for (3)/ our North-Eastern branches. (4)/ No error (5)

187. Despite that organisations are aware (1)/ of the importance of IT (2)/ they often do not know (3)/ how to deploy it effectively. (4)/ No error (5)

188. Although interlinking of rivers can (1)/ help tackle drought, the government (2)/ has not paid much (3)/ attention to this project. (4)/ No error (5)

189. Keeping in mind that India (1)/ is one of the world's fastest (2)/ growing economies many international (3)/ companies are invested in India. (4)/ No error (5)

190. Despite the merger, (1)/ the airline has reported (2)/ sizeable losses and is unable (3)/ to pay their employees. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (191-200) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The (191) of India as an economic superpower is not reflected in the (192) of life enjoyed by its 1.2 billion citizens according to the Human Development Index which (193) India very low among 182 countries. In our performance oriented world, measurement issues have taken on (194) importance as what we measure affects what we do. In fact the French President has established an international commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress owing to his (195) and that of others with the current state of statistical information about the economy and society.

The big question concerns (196) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) provides a good measure of living standards. In many cases GDP statistics seem to (197) that the economy is doing far better than most citizens feel it is. Moreover the focus on GDP creates conflicts while political leaders are told to maximise it, citizens also demand that (198) be paid to enhancing security, reducing air, water and noise pollution all of which actually (199) GDP growth. Statistics are (200) to summarise what is going on in our complex society, it is therefore obvious that we can't reduce everything to a single number - GDP.

191. (1) pursuit (2) perception
(3) conversion
(4) title (5) tribute
192. (1) quality (2) spirit
(3) span (4) joy
(5) loss
193. (1) scored (2) qualified
(3) regard (4) ranked
(5) counted
194. (1) great (2) unduly
(3) trivial (4) considerably
(5) negligible

195. (1) confidence (2) belief
(3) dissatisfaction
(4) compliance
(5) obedience
196. (1) unless (2) because
(3) against (4) whether
(5) that
197. (1) recommend
(2) think (3) point
(4) refer (5) suggest
198. (1) respect (2) debt
(3) attention (4) expense
(5) compensation
199. (1) lower (2) attain
(3) decline (4) shrunk
(5) recover
200. (1) difficult (2) interpret
(3) reveal (4) intended
(5) inferred

Hindi

निर्देश (161-175) : नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। कुछ शब्दों/वाक्यों को मोटे अक्षरों में मुद्रित किया गया है, जिससे कुछ प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने में आपको सहायता मिलेगी।

आज अमेरिका की अर्थव्यवस्था और राजनीति, दोनों में जबरदस्त बदलाव का समय आ गया लगता है। इस देश का आर्थिक संकट इसका पीछा छोड़ने का नाम नहीं ले रहा है। अभी भी लगभग 4 करोड़ 70 लाख परिवार अपनी रोटी के लिए अमेरिकी सरकार से मिलने वाले खाना टिकट या फूड स्टैप पर निर्भर हैं। इस देश के पौने दो करोड़ बच्चों को अगर खाना देना है तो उसके लिए सरकार की मदद जरूरी हो गई है। दूसरी तरफ बेरोजगारी का स्तर घटने की बजाय बढ़ा है। 2009 में जब बराक ओबामा चौकाने वाले नतीजे के साथ राष्ट्रपति पद पर आसीन हुए थे तो उस वक्त बेरोजगारी एक बड़ा मुद्दा था। तब अमेरिका के 7.8 प्रतिशत लोग बेरोजगारी के शिकार थे। आज जब ओबामा दोबारा राष्ट्रपति हैं तो बेरोजगारी की दर 8.7 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ी हुई है। अमेरिकी अर्थव्यवस्था की विस्तार दर भी 1.8 प्रतिशत के आसपास हिचकोले खा रही है। इसके लिए अमेरिकी अर्थशास्त्री यूरोप की आर्थिक सुस्ती को जिम्मेदार बताते हैं। लेकिन अमेरिकी जानकार यह भी बताते हैं कि यूरोप कभी अमेरिका की रफतार से गतिशील होने वाला महाद्वीप था। अब अगर हम यूरोप पर निर्भर हैं तो अमेरिका के विश्व-नेतृत्व के दावे की असलियत सबके सामने आ जाती है।

अमेरिकी राजनीति में आज विकल्प का संकट गंभीर हो चुका है। ऐसा लगता है कि

अमेरिका का शासक दल यानी डेमोक्रेटिक पार्टी और दोबारा चुने गए राष्ट्रपति बराक ओबामा के मुकाबले के लिए विपक्षी दल रिपब्लिकन पार्टी में न तो आत्मविश्वास बचा है और न आत्मसमीक्षा की क्षमता ही दिखाई पड़ रही है। बराक ओबामा एक ही समय में अमेरिकी सत्ता प्रतिष्ठान के प्रथम पुरुष हैं, और दूसरी तरफ अमेरिका को आम आदमी की निगाह से बदलने के लिए पैदा हुए दबाव और जरूरतों के भी प्रथम प्रवक्ता बने हुए हैं। ऐसे में रिपब्लिकन पार्टी के नेताओं के लिए अपनी-अपनी सीटों के हिसाब से दोबारा चुने जाना ही एकमात्र चुनौती बची हुई है। जब तक रिपब्लिकन पार्टी यानी अमेरिका का विरोधी दल जनता के सवालियों का समाधान पेश करने की मेहनत नहीं करेगा, तब तक अमेरिकी संकट का कोई स्थाई समाधान निकालने के लिए इस पार्टी से उम्मीद करना बेकार है। अब अगर आर्थिक संकट के समाधान के लिए ओबामा प्रशासन की तरफ ही नजर घुमाना पड़ेगी तो यह देखना चाहिए कि उनके पास आज नया क्या है।

बराक ओबामा की तरफ से आर्थिक नवनिर्माण के लिए कुछ जरूरी पहल के रूप में दुनिया की अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए कोई खास उम्मीद नहीं है। ओबामा की आर्थिक रणनीति में एक तरफ अमेरिकी अर्थव्यवस्था में बढ़ रहा कर्ज का बोझ है, और दूसरी तरफ प्रशासन, विशेषतौर पर सेना पर होने वाले खर्च में कटौती की चुनौती है। एक का दूसरे के साथ सीधा संबंध है इसलिए अमेरिकी संसद ने दलों के दायरे से उठकर यह तय किया है कि आने वाले 20 वर्ष के दौर में अमेरिका अपनी अर्थव्यवस्था को फिर से अपने पांव पर खड़ा करने में कम से कम सवा खरब डॉलर के खर्च की कटौती करेगा। इस लक्ष्य को पाने के लिए हर साल अगले 10 वर्ष तक 10 प्रतिशत सामान्य कटौती का सदन का संकल्प है। इसको लेकर अमेरिकी सत्ता प्रतिष्ठान में हड़बड़ी दिखाई पड़ रही है। सबसे ज्यादा आलाचना सेना के खर्च को कम करने को लेकर है ओबामा की तमाम कोशिशों के बावजूद अमेरिकी अर्थव्यवस्था में पैदा हो रहे नए रोजगारों में से ज्यादातर कम आमदनी वाले रोजगार हैं। जैसे कुल रोजगार का लगभग 44 प्रतिशत कूरियर सर्विस और रेस्टोरेंट की नौकरियों का है। इसी के साथ यह भी रेखांकित किया जा चुका है कि निजी क्षेत्र और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र को मिलाकर सारी नौकरियों को देखा जाए, तो इसमें उनकी हिस्सेदारी 40 प्रतिशत रह गई है, जबकि अमेरिकी श्रमशक्ति में मार्फ हलाओं का हिस्सा 49 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा है। बेहतर रोजगार निर्माण न होना और उपलब्ध रोजगारों में महिलाओं का हिस्सा घटना दोनों ही चिंता की बातें हैं। बाजार में मंदी का माहौल है। कम आमदनी

वाले वर्ग की खपत की ज्यादातर चीजें अमेरिका में बाहर से बनकर आ रही हैं। अमेरिका का बाजार चीन की बनी वस्तुओं से सराबोर हो चुका है। इसके अलावा इंडोनेशिया, बांग्लादेश, भारत जैसे देशों के कारखानों से बनकर आने वाली चीजों, विशेषतौर पर कपड़ों में बड़ी भागीदारी है। खाने-पीने की चीजों का लेटिन अमेरिकी देशों से आयात हो रहा है। अमेरिकी कारखाने और खेती, दोनों का बाजार जबरदस्त मुकाबले से पीड़ित है। जब तक अमेरिकी खेती और कारखानों में लागत घटाने के उपाय नहीं होते, तब तक चीन से लेकर ग्वाटेमाला तक से वस्तुओं का आयात इनकी विवशता है।

अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति को अमेरिका का पूंजीपति वर्ग मध्यवर्ग के प्रवक्ता के रूप में देख रहा है। इसलिए जब उन्होंने अपने भाषण में न्यूनतम आमदनी 9 डॉलर प्रतिघंटा करने की घोषणा की तो उद्योगपतियों का मजमा इनके खिलाफ बन गया। इस तरह जब स्वास्थ्य के सवाल पर ओबामा ने दवा उद्योग, बीमा कंपनियों और बड़े अस्पतालों के गठजोड़ के खिलाफ कुछ और कदम उठाने का ऐलान किया तो समूचा स्वास्थ्य जगत इसकी व्यावहारिकता पर प्रश्नचिह्न उठा रहा है। एक तरह से देखें तो उद्योगपति, सेना के साथ मुनाफे के धंधे में जुड़े हुए प्रतिष्ठान, कृषि जगत और स्वास्थ्य उद्योग में आ. बामा की नीतियों को लेकर खुला असंतोष है। कुछ उद्योगपति, जिनमें अफ्रीकी अमेरिकी उद्योगपतियों का मंच भी शामिल है, ओबामा को खुलेआम वामपंथी राजनीति के प्रवक्ता के तौर पर आलोचना का शिकार बना रहे हैं। इधर ऐसा लग रहा है कि अमेरिकी अर्थव्यवस्था में छोटी पूंजी और मझोले प्रतिष्ठानों के लिए कुछ राहत बढ़ रही है। बिना इन दोनों क्षेत्रों में पूंजी के लिए आकर्षण को बढ़ाए बेरोजगारी का समाधान करने में ओबामा सरकार को कोई सफलता नहीं मिलेगी। कुछ अर्थशास्त्रियों ने तो यहां तक कहा है कि अमेरिकी सरकार ने दो लाख नए रोजगार पैदा करने का भ्रम पूर्ण प्रचार किया है। असल में 25 हजार ही नई नौकरियां निर्मित हो पाई हैं।

अगर अमेरिका आर्थिक और राजनीतिक तौर पर संकट में है तो फिर अमेरिकी रास्ते पर चलने के लिए बेचैन दुनिया के अलग-अलग देशों के शासक और विशेषतौर पर मध्यम वर्ग के लिए ये खतरे की घंटी है। अमेरिका खुद धुंध में फंसा हुआ है। उसका अंधानुकरण गहरी खाई में ही ले जाएगा। अमेरिकी संकट के मूल में टेक्नालॉजी और श्रमशक्ति के बीच के समन्वय का सवाल रहा है। कृषि पहले से उपेक्षा का शिकार रही थी, अब अमेरिका ने उद्योग धंधों की बजाय सर्विस क्षेत्र में जुड़े दायरों में अपनी पूंजी को फैलाकर औद्योगीकरण की प्रक्रिया से अपना रिश्ता कमजोर किया है। विशाल

कंपनियों के हाथ में खुदरा क्षेत्र जाना सर्विस क्षेत्र में भी अमेरिका को अपने पैर पीछे हटाने को मजबूर कर रहा है। इस समय बराक ओबामा सामाजिक, राजनीतिक और आर्थिक, तीनों मोर्चों पर नए नेतृत्व के प्रतीक बने हुए हैं। ओबामा ने अपने शुरुआती चार वर्ष आम लोगों की शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य को ध्यान में रखकर नई नीतियों की तलाश में लगाए थे। अब ये बीते हुए चार वर्ष उन्हें भारी पड़ रहे हैं। उन्हें फिर से आम आदमी और खास कंपनियों के बीच अपनी प्राथमिकता को निर्धारित करना पड़ेगा। दुनिया में सेना के भरोसे दादागिरी के बजाय आर्थिक नवनिर्माण में सफलता प्राप्त करके ही टिकाऊ नेतृत्व की चुनौती को पूरा किया जा सकेगा। आने वाले कुछ महीनों में ही ओबामा प्रशासन को अमेरिकी अर्थव्यवस्था पर लगे ग्रहण को दूर करने के लिए नए उपाय करने हैं, वरना औसतन दो वर्ष के बाद पैदा मोहभंग छः महीने से आठ महीने के अंदर ही सामने आ सकता है।

161. 'आज अमेरिका की अर्थव्यवस्था और रा. जनीति दोनों में जबरदस्त बदलाव का समय आ गया लगता है' इस कथन की पुष्टि के लिए सर्वाधिक ठोस कारण माना जा सकता है—

- (1) बराक ओबामा का पुनः राष्ट्रपति पद के लिए चयन
- (2) अमेरिका में बढ़ती बेरोजगारी दर
- (3) अमेरिका में बढ़ती जनसंख्या दर
- (4) अमेरिका में बढ़ता आर्थिक संकट
- (5) यूरोप का एक आर्थिक ताकत के रूप में पहचान बनाना

162. अमेरिकी अर्थशास्त्री देश की अर्थव्यवस्था की विस्तार दर में कमी का कारण निम्नलिखित में से किसे मानते हैं ?

- (1) अमेरिका की आर्थिक सुस्ती को
- (2) यूरोप की आर्थिक सुस्ती को
- (3) भारत की आर्थिक सुस्ती को
- (4) चीन की आर्थिक सुस्ती को
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

163. अमेरिकी राजनीति में आज विकल्प का संकट गंभीर हो चुका है—इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त 'विकल्प' शब्द का प्रयोग नहीं करना हो तो कौन-सा शब्द उसकी जगह आ सकता है।

- (1) स्थानांतरण
- (2) स्थगन
- (3) निलंबन
- (4) पदच्युति
- (5) स्थानापन्न

164. 'रिपब्लिकन पार्टी' यानी अमेरिका के विरोधी दल से अमेरिकी संकट का कोई स्थायी समाधान निकालने की उम्मीद करना बेकार है' क्योंकि—

- (1) रिपब्लिकन पार्टी में अच्छे अर्थशास्त्रियों का अभाव है
- (2) रिपब्लिकन पार्टी डेमोक्रेटिक पार्टी का विरोध करने में असमर्थ है
- (3) रिपब्लिकन पार्टी जनता की समस्याओं के स्थायी समाधान के लिए मेहनत नहीं कर रही है
- (4) रिपब्लिकन पार्टी में शिक्षित लोगों की कमी है
- (5) बराक ओबामा अमेरिकी राजनीति के शिखर पुरुष हैं

165. "आने वाले 20 वर्ष के दौर में अमेरिका अपनी अर्थव्यवस्था को फिर से अपने पांव पर खड़ा करने में कम-से-कम सवा खरब डॉलर के खर्च की कटौती करेगा" गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त वाक्यांश किसका निर्णय है ?

- (1) अमेरिकी अर्थशास्त्रियों का
- (2) बराक ओबामा का
- (3) डेमोक्रेटिक पार्टी का
- (4) रिपब्लिकन पार्टी का
- (5) 3 और 4 का

166. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को निम्नलिखित किसके अंतर्गत रखा जा सकता है?

- (1) रेखाचित्र
- (2) संस्मरण
- (3) कहानी
- (4) निबंध
- (5) आलेख

167. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति बराक ओबामा का जो चित्रण किया गया है उसके अनुसार कौन-सा विशेषण राष्ट्रपति के व्यक्तित्व के लिए उचित नहीं दिखता है ?

- (1) हसमुख
- (2) आत्मविश्वासी
- (3) मितव्ययी
- (4) मितभाषी
- (5) निडर

168. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार अमेरिकी श्रमशक्ति में महिलाओं का हिस्सा लगभग कितना है ?

- (1) 40 प्रतिशत से अधिक
- (2) 42 प्रतिशत से अधिक
- (3) 44 प्रतिशत से अधिक
- (4) 46 प्रतिशत से अधिक
- (5) 49 प्रतिशत से अधिक

169. गद्यांश के अनुसार विविध वस्तुओं के आयात की अमेरिकी विवशता का समाधान क्या है ?

- (1) अमेरिकी अर्थव्यवस्था में अधिकाधिक रोजगारों का सृजन
- (2) अमेरिकी वेतनभोगियों की आमदनी में कटौती
- (3) अमेरिकी दवा उद्योग, बीमा कंपनियों और बड़े अस्पतालों के गठजोड़ को समाप्त करना
- (4) अमेरिकी कृषि और कारखानों में लागत घटाने के उपाय करना

- (5) अमेरिकी पूंजीपतियों पर कर वृद्धि और मध्यम वर्ग पर कर में कमी करना
- 170.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा वाक्यांश गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त "गहरी खाई में ही ले जाएंगा" के स्थान पर प्रयोग किया जा सकता है ?
- (1) धोखा देना
(2) बहलाना-फुसलाना
(3) संकट में डालना
(4) समाप्त करना
(5) षड्यंत्र में शामिल करना
- 171.** गद्यांश के अनुसार अमेरिकी बाजार निम्नलिखित किस देश के सामानों से सराबोर हो चुका है ?
- (1) ग्वाटेमाला (2) चीन
(3) भारत (4) इंडोनेशिया
(5) यूरोपीय देश
- 172.** उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर कहा जा सकता है कि-
- (1) अमेरिका सैन्यबल के वर्चस्व के स्थान पर आर्थिक नवनिर्माण में सफलता प्राप्त करके ही टिकाऊ नेतृत्व की चुनौती को पूरा कर सकता है
(2) अमेरिका सामाजिक, राजनीतिक और आर्थिक मोर्चे पर अभी भी विश्व को चुनौती दे सकता है
(3) ओबामा और उनके प्रशासन से अमेरिकी जनता का मोहभंग हो चुका है
(4) ओबामा द्वारा अमेरिकी अर्थव्यवस्था में सुधार लाए जाने के लिए हाल में की गई समस्त घोषणाएँ अव्यावहारिक हैं
(5) ओबामा प्रशासन को चीन से आयात बन्द करना ही अमेरिकी अर्थव्यवस्था को पुनः पटरी पर लाने का ठोस विकल्प है
- 173.** गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त 'मजमा' शब्द का समानार्थक शब्द है-
- (1) हिस्सा (2) भीड़
(3) संप्रदाय (4) चुनौती
(5) समर्थन
- 174.** गद्यांश के अनुसार अमेरिकी अर्थव्यवस्था के संकट का मूल कारण क्या बताया गया है ?
- (1) अमेरिकी पूंजीपतियों द्वारा आमदनी के अनुसार कर (टैक्स) नहीं चुकाना
(2) अमेरिकी कृषि और उद्योगों का पिछड़ना
(3) अमेरिका का सर्विस क्षेत्र में अत्यधिक पूंजीनिवेश
(4) अमेरिकी प्रौद्योगिकी और श्रमशक्ति के बीच समन्वय का अभाव
(5) अमेरिका का सैन्य बल पर अत्यधिक व्यय

- 175.** उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक हो सकता है-
- (1) आयात और अर्थव्यवस्था
(2) विश्व का आर्थिक संकट और अमेरिका
(3) अमेरिकी अर्थव्यवस्था की चुनौतियाँ
(4) अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति बराक ओबामा का नेतृत्व
(5) अमेरिका का वैश्विक प्रभाव
- निर्देश (176-180) :** नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न के शब्दों का एक समूह या कोई वाक्यांश मोटे अक्षरों में लिखा गया है। वाक्य के नीचे (1), (2), (3) और (4) विकल्प दिए गए हैं। इनमें से उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिए जो कि वाक्य में मोटे अक्षरों वाले भाग की जगह इस तरह रखा जा सके कि वह वाक्य का आशय बदले बगैर उस मोटे अक्षरों वाले भाग की जगह ले ले। अगर कोई विकल्प उस मोटे अक्षरों वाले भाग की जगह नहीं ले सकता तो उत्तर (5) दीजिए, अर्थात् 'संशोधन आवश्यक नहीं'।
- 176.** बैंक अपने ग्राहक की ओर से **मालिक** को गारंटीनुमा पत्र जारी करता है जिसके निबंधनों और शर्तों को पूरा होने पर वह उनकी ओर से भुगतान करने की गारंटी देता है।
- (1) सर्वाधिकारी (2) हिताधिकारी
(3) व्यावसायी (4) धनवान
(5) संशोधन आवश्यक नहीं
- 177.** 'लज्जा' तस्लीमा नसरिन द्वारा प्रकाशित एक उल्लेखनीय पुस्तक है।
- (1) निर्मित (2) सज्जित
(3) रचित (4) व्याख्यायित
(5) संशोधन आवश्यक नहीं
- 178.** वैश्विक और क्षेत्रीय स्तर पर पृथ्वी की जलवायु में होने वाले परिवर्तन **चितनीय** कारण बने हुए हैं।
- (1) चिंता का विषय
(2) चिंता का वातावरण
(3) चितनीय मुद्दे
(4) चिंता का अवरोध
(5) संशोधन आवश्यक नहीं
- 179.** देश में 48 **अरबपतियों की कुल ताकत** सरकार के पिछले वित्त वर्ष के उपभोग व्यय से अधिक है।
- (1) अरबपतियों की शुद्ध आमदनी
(2) अरबपतियों के शुद्ध लाभ
(3) अरबपतियों की कुल देनदारी
(4) अरबपतियों की कुल संपत्ति
(5) संशोधन आवश्यक नहीं
- 180.** **जीवन की प्रत्याशा** वाले पृथ्वी जैसे ग्रहों की खोज में लगे खगोलविदों ने अंतरिक्ष में एक ऐसे ग्रह के होने की पुष्टि की है जिस पर वायुमंडल मौजूद है।

- (1) जीवन की हताशा
(2) जीवन का प्रमाण
(3) जीवन के अवशेष
(4) जीवन का अवधारणा
(5) जीवन की संभावना
- निर्देश (181-185) :** नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक रिक्त स्थान छोड़ा हुआ है और उनके बीच शब्दों के पाँच जोड़े दिये गए हैं। इनमें से किसी एक शब्द को रिक्त स्थान पर रख देने से वह वाक्य एक अर्थपूर्ण वाक्य बन जाता है। सही शब्द को ज्ञात कर उसकी क्रम संख्या को उत्तर के रूप में अंकित कीजिए। दिए गए शब्दों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त का चयन करना है।
- 181.** आपसे सादर है कि आप हमारे समारोह में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में पधारें।
- (1) कामना (2) अनुरोध
(3) अभिलाषा (4) विनय
(5) अभिलाषा
- 182.** ताजमहल का अद्भुत नमूना है।
- (1) मूर्तिकला (2) शिल्पकला
(3) चित्रकला (4) स्थापत्यकला
(5) ललितकला
- 183.** यहाँ की जलवायु आपके नहीं है।
- (1) योग्य (2) अनुरूप
(3) अनुकूल (4) अनुसार
(5) प्रतिरूप
- 184.** समय का सदुपयोग न करने वाले व्यक्तियों को बाद में करना पड़ता है।
- (1) पश्चाताप (2) प्रायश्चित्त
(3) परिष्कार (4) विलाप
(5) परिताप
- 185.** इस नाटक का अन्त तक बना रहा।
- (1) आश्चर्य (2) कुतूहल
(3) दर्द (4) विषय
(5) रहस्य
- निर्देश (186-190) :** नीचे दिया गया प्रत्येक वाक्य चार भागों में बाँटा गया है। जिन्हें (1), (2), (3) और (4) क्रमांक दिए गए हैं। आपको यह देखना है कि वाक्य के किसी भाग में व्याकरण, भाषा, वर्तनी, शब्दों के गलत प्रयोग या इसी तरह की कोई त्रुटि तो नहीं है। त्रुटि अगर होगी तो वाक्य के किसी एक भाग में ही होगी। उस भाग का क्रमांक ही उत्तर है। अगर वाक्य त्रुटिरहित है तो उत्तर (5) अर्थात् 'दोष रहित' दीजिए।
- 186.** शिक्षक ने विद्यार्थियों को/(1) इस घटना के बाद/(2) समझाया कि वे आपस में/(3) मिल-मिल कर रहें/(4) त्रुटि रहित (5)
- 187.** सम्बन्धों की बुनियाद/(1) निजी अविश्वास पर/(2) निर्भर करती/(3) आयी है/(4) त्रुटि रहित (5)

- 188.** अपना आलेख/(1) तैयार करने से पहले/(2) कृपया इस टिप्पणी पर/(3) फिर से पुनर्विचार कर लें/(4) त्रुटि रहित (5)
- 189.** जब मैं/(1) कलकत्ते के अंदर/(2) रहता था तो/(3) ऐसी घटनाएँ नहीं होती थीं/(4) त्रुटि रहित (5)
- 190.** जब तक उसने/(1) इस बात की रपट लिखवायी/(2) तभी तक बहुत देर/(3) हो चुकी थी/(4) त्रुटि रहित (5)

निर्देश (191-200) : नीचे दिए गए

परिच्छेद में कुछ रिक्त स्थान छोड़ दिए गए हैं तथा उन्हें प्रश्न संख्या से दर्शाया गया है। ये संख्याएँ परिच्छेद के नीचे मुद्रित हैं, और प्रत्येक के सामने (1), (2), (3), (4) और (5) विकल्प दिए गए हैं। इन पाँचों में से कोई एक रिक्त स्थान को पूरे परिच्छेद के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त ढंग से पूरा कर देता है। आपको वह विकल्प ज्ञात करना है और उसका क्रमांक ही उत्तर के रूप में दर्शाना है। आपको दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त का चयन करना है।

वैश्विक और क्षेत्रीय स्तर पर पृथ्वी की जलवायु में होने वाले परिवर्तन चिंता का विषय बने हुए हैं। ये परिवर्तन पृथ्वी के भीतर होने वाली उथल-पुथल के कारण तो हो ही रहे हैं, पृथ्वीवासियों की ऐसी गतिविधियों के कारण भी हो रहे हैं, जो जलवायु पर (191) असर डालती है। वास्तव में ग्रीन हाउस गैसों से भरी और अनियंत्रित उत्सर्जन से पृथ्वी गर्म हो रही है जिसे 'ग्लोबल वार्मिंग' के नाम से जाना जाता है। इसका कारण बड़ी-बड़ी मिलों और फैक्ट्रियों की चिमनियों से निकलने वाली प्रदूषणकारी धुआँ है। इससे पृथ्वी की आ-जोन परत को हानि पहुँच रही है। ग्रीन हाउस गैसों का यह बेलगाम (192) पूरी दुनिया को अपनी चपेट में ले चुका है और पृथ्वी पर जीवन के लिए गम्भीर समस्या बन चुका है।

पृथ्वी के भीतर की घटनाओं पर तो हमारा नियंत्रण नहीं है पर ऐसी गतिविधियों पर तो लगाम लगाई जा सकती है जो हमारे बस में है। इस गम्भीर खतरे का (193) हल निकालने के लिए वैश्विक स्तर पर कई प्रयास किए गए हैं। इनमें सबसे ज्यादा प्रदूषण फैलाने वाले बीस (194) के बीच ग्रीन हाउस गैसों पर नियंत्रण कर भविष्य में ऊर्जा की जरूरतों को पूरा करने के उपायों पर सहमति बनाना, जलवायु परिवर्तन पर (195) के लिए कार्ययोजना का खाका तैयार करना तथा इन गैसों के उत्सर्जन को कम करने के लिए विकसित और विकासशील देशों के बीच लम्बी (196) की रणनीति बनाना शामिल है। इस दिशा में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण कदम 'क्योटो प्रोटोकॉल' है।

क्योटो प्रोटोकॉल एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय (197) है जिसका मुख्य लक्ष्य औद्योगिक देशों में ग्रीन हाउस

गैसों के उत्सर्जन को कम करना है। ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के लिए (198) रूप से जिम्मेदार ग्रीन हाउस गैसों के उत्सर्जन को कम करने के लिए किए गए इस करार में औद्योगिक देशों से ये प्रयास अपेक्षित हैं कि वे विकासशील देशों में इन गैसों के उत्सर्जन से (199) परियोजनाओं को बढ़ावा दें। इसके लिए वे उन योजनाओं को वित्त उपलब्ध कराएँ जो हानिकारक गैसों का उत्सर्जन नहीं करती हों। इस सम्बन्ध में यह उल्लेखनीय है कि उक्त प्रोटोकॉल में ऐसे देशों को (200) करने की व्यवस्था की गई है, जो एक अनुमत अधिकतम सीमा से ज्यादा कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड गैस का उत्सर्जन करते हैं। साथ ही, ऐसे देशों को लाभ पहुँचाने की व्यवस्था भी की गई है, जो वास्तव में इन गैसों के उत्सर्जन में कमी लाने वाली परियोजनाओं में निवेश करते हैं।

- 191.** (1) गहरा (2) बुरा (3) अनुकूल
(4) विपरीत (5) बहुत
- 192.** (1) हानि (2) उत्सर्जन (3) विसर्जन
(4) प्रत्यावर्तन (5) विकिरण
- 193.** (1) ठोस (2) सूक्ष्म (3) आसान
(4) सस्ता (5) लाभदायक
- 194.** (1) कारणों (2) रसायनों
(3) प्रतिनिधियों
(4) संगठनों (5) देशों
- 195.** (1) निदान (2) समाधान (3) नियंत्रण
(4) अवसर (5) प्रतियोगिता
- 196.** (1) अवधि (2) अवधी (3) सावधि
(4) महौषधि (5) वार्ता
- 197.** (1) साकार (2) विकार (3) करार
(4) विचार (5) संस्था
- 198.** (1) पूर्ण (2) आंशिक (3) मार्मिक
(4) विशेष (5) विख्यात
- 199.** (1) दूर (2) पूर्ण (3) सहित
(4) रहित (5) संभावित
- 200.** (1) पुरस्कृत (2) दंडित (3) अलग
(4) बहाल (5) मिलान

Key

1. (4)	2. (2)	3. (5)	4. (4)
5. (1)	6. (3)	7. (3)	8. (1)
9. (4)	10. (2)	11. (5)	12. (4)
13. (1)	14. (3)	15. (2)	16. (2)
17. (3)	18. (1)	19. (4)	20. (5)
21. (1)	22. (5)	23. (2)	24. (3)
25. (4)	26. (1)	27. (5)	28. (4)
29. (2)	30. (3)	31. (2)	32. (1)
33. (1)	34. (3)	35. (1)	36. (4)
37. (1)	38. (5)	39. (4)	40. (5)
41. (5)	42. (2)	43. (3)	44. (4)
45. (5)	46. (5)	47. (4)	48. (2)

49. (1)	50. (3)	51. (1)	52. (5)
53. (2)	54. (3)	55. (4)	56. (2)
57. (5)	58. (3)	59. (1)	60. (4)
61. (3)	62. (4)	63. (3)	64. (5)
65. (2)	66. (3)	67. (1)	68. (2)
69. (2)	70. (4)	71. (4)	72. (2)
73. (5)	74. (3)	75. (1)	76. (3)
77. (1)	78. (2)	79. (4)	80. (5)
81. (3)	82. (5)	83. (2)	84. (2)
85. (4)	86. (2)	87. (2)	88. (3)
89. (3)	90. (1)	91. (3)	92. (1)
93. (1)	94. (3)	95. (4)	96. (5)
97. (2)	98. (2)	99. (2)	100. (2)
101. (4)	102. (1)	103. (3)	104. (4)
105. (2)	106. (4)	107. (2)	108. (4)
109. (2)	110. (3)	111. (2)	112. (5)
113. (4)	114. (2)	115. (1)	116. (4)
117. (2)	118. (3)	119. (3)	120. (5)
121. (4)	122. (1)	123. (4)	124. (2)
125. (4)	126. (4)	127. (4)	128. (5)
129. (2)	130. (3)	131. (5)	132. (3)
133. (4)	134. (4)	135. (2)	136. (4)
137. (2)	138. (1)	139. (3)	140. (4)
141. (5)	142. (4)	143. (1)	144. (5)
145. (5)	146. (2)	147. (1)	148. (2)
149. (2)	150. (1)	151. (2)	152. (3)
153. (3)	154. (4)	155. (4)	156. (5)
157. (3)	158. (1)	159. (4)	160. (1)
161. (4)	162. (3)	163. (2)	164. (1)
165. (2)	166. (3)	167. (5)	168. (4)
169. (1)	170. (3)	171. (4)	172. (5)
173. (2)	174. (5)	175. (1)	176. (2)
177. (4)	178. (3)	179. (3)	180. (4)
181. (4)	182. (1)	183. (1)	184. (3)
185. (5)	186. (1)	187. (4)	188. (5)
189. (4)	190. (4)	191. (2)	192. (1)
193. (4)	194. (1)	195. (4)	196. (4)
197. (5)	198. (3)	199. (1)	200. (4)

हिन्दी

161. (4)	162. (2)	163. (5)	164. (3)
165. (5)	166. (5)	167. (4)	168. (5)
169. (4)	170. (3)	171. (2)	172. (1)
173. (2)	174. (4)	175. (3)	176. (2)
177. (3)	178. (1)	179. (4)	180. (5)
181. (2)	182. (4)	183. (3)	184. (1)
185. (2)	186. (4)	187. (2)	188. (4)
189. (2)	190. (3)	191. (4)	192. (2)
193. (1)	194. (5)	195. (3)	196. (1)
197. (3)	198. (2)	199. (4)	200. (2)