SAMPLE PAPER –1
POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN FASHION MANAGEMENT
PAPER – I - GENERAL ABILITY TEST

Time Allowed: 2 Hours   **Max. Marks : 120**
                                                                   Total Questions: 120

This test comprises of the following sub-tests.
(1) Quantitative Ability
(2) Communication Ability
(3) English Comprehension
(4) Analytical Ability
(5) General Knowledge and Current Affairs
(6) Thematic Apperception Test
    (i) Each question carries one mark.
    (ii) Answers are required to be marked only on the OMR/ICR Answer-sheet, which will be provided separately.
    (iii) For each question, four alternative answers have been provided out of which only one is correct. Darken the appropriate circle in the Answer-sheet by using Ball pen only on the best alternative amongst (a), (b), (c) or (d).

1.   The LCM of $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{21}$ is:
    (a) $\frac{1}{210}$ (b) 60   (c) $\frac{60}{210}$ (d) $\frac{210}{60}$

2.   The difference between the greatest and smallest 6 digit numbers using 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 digits all but once is:
    (a) 440865   (b) 448065   (c) 445068   (d) 440568

3.   A cyclist travels for 10 hours, the first half at 12 kmph and the rest at 10 kmph. The total distance traveled in km is:
    (a) 120   (b) 98   (c) 109   (d) 126

4.   The income having risen to 12%, Mr. X has to pay Rs. 640 more as income tax than when it was 8%. His income in Rs. is:
    (a) 12000   (b) 14000   (c) 16000   (d) 18000

5.   The area of the triangle with sides equal to 8, 15, and 24 in sq. units is:
    (a) 96   (b) 112   (c) 176   (d) none of these

6.   A clock gains 10 minutes every three hours. The angle traversed by the second hand in one minute will be:
    (a) 365°   (b) 370°   (c) 380°   (d) 375°

7.   If the volume of a cylinder is equivalent to the volume of a cone, whose radii are equal, then the height will be in the ratio of:
    (a) 2 : 3   (b) 1 : 3   (c) 2 : 5   (d) 1 : 2

8.   The length of the room is 5.5 times more than the width of the room. The cost of paving the floor by slabs is at the rate of Rs. 600 per sq. m. If the total cost incurred is Rs. 84000, then the approximate length of the room is:
    (a) 15 m   (b) 12 m   (c) 13.5 m   (d) 18 m

9.   The average of consecutive numbers is 20. The middle number in the series in the ascending order is,
    (a) 18   (b) 19   (c) 20   (d) 21

10.   If $3x + y = 10$ and $6x – 4y = 32$ then the value of x and y are
    (a) (3, -1)   (b) (-4, 2)   (c) (4, -2)   (d) (3, 1)

11.   11 times of a number is 132. The number is
    (a) 11   (b) 12   (c) 13   (d) 3420

12.   If the difference between two numbers is 37 and their sum is 97, then their product is
    (a) 2010   (b) 1320   (c) 1680   (d) 3420

13.   Two motorcyclists start from the same place in the opposite direction. One goes to North at 60 km/hr and other travels south at 70 km/hr. What time they will take to be 325 km apart?
    (a) 3⅓ hrs   (b) 1 ¾ hrs   (c) 2 ½ hrs   (d) 4 ¼ hrs

14.   P and Q can together do a piece of work in 20 days. Q alone can do it in 30 days. In how many days can P alone do it?
    (a) 50   (b) 70   (c) 90   (d) 60

15. A girl goes to school with a speed of 4 km /hr and returns to the village with a speed of 2 km/ hr. If he takes 6 hours in all, the distance between the village and the school is:
   (a) 6   (b) 8   (c) 7   (d) 9

16. $5.6347 + 56.347 + 563.47 + 5634.7 =$
   (a) 62.601517   (b) 62601.517   (c) 6260.1517   (d) 626.01517

17. Average of 5 numbers is 7. The average of first three numbers is 6. The average of last two numbers is
   (a) 35/2   (b) 17/2   (c) 18/2   (d) 13/2

18. Two numbers are in the ratio 3:5. If each number is increased by 10, the ratio becomes 5:7. The numbers are
   (a) 5 , 15   (b) 15 , 25   (c) 20 , 10   (d) 5 , 25

19. $45 \text{ x}? = 25\%$ of 900
   (a) 5   (b) 25   (c) 90   (d) 4

20. If the circumference of a circle is 352m, then its area is
   (a) 9586 sq. m   (b) 9685 sq. m   (c) 9856 sq. m   (d) 9568 sq. m

21. The surface area of a cube is 1350 cm². The length of its diagonal is,
   (a) $8\sqrt{3}$ (b) $15\sqrt{3}$ (c) $\frac{15}{\sqrt{3}}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{15}$

22. How many times do the hands of a clock coincide a day?
   (a) 24   (b) 22   (c) 20   (d) 26

23. Find the sum of all 2 digit numbers divisible by 9
   (a) 1655   (b) 1700   (c) 1755   (d) 1575

24. If each side of a square is increased by 25%, the ratio of the area of the resulting square to the area of the given square is,
   (a) 5 : 4   (b) 10 : 9   (c) 25 : 16   (d) 36 : 25

25. Arrange the fractions $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{6}{13}, \frac{12}{13}, \frac{14}{23} \text{ and } \frac{2}{3}$ in ascending order of magnitude.
   (a) $\frac{6}{13} < \frac{5}{9} < \frac{14}{23} < \frac{2}{3} < \frac{12}{13}$ (b) $\frac{5}{9} < \frac{14}{23} < \frac{12}{13} < \frac{2}{3} < \frac{6}{13} < \frac{2}{3}$
   (c) $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{6}{13} < \frac{12}{13} < \frac{14}{23} < \frac{5}{9}$ (d) $\frac{5}{9} < \frac{6}{13} < \frac{12}{13} < \frac{14}{23} < \frac{2}{3}$

26. The ratio of the ages of Raju and Rana is 5: 3. The sum of their ages is 40 years. The ratio of their ages after 6 years will be,
   (a) 13: 21   (b) 31: 21   (c) 20: 30   (d) 13: 12

27. If a carton containing a dozen eggs is dropped, which of the following cannot be the ratio of broken eggs mirrors to unbroken eggs?
   (a) 2 :1   (b) 7 : 5   (c) 3 : 1   (d) 3 : 2

Direction (Q. Nos. 28-31): In these questions, choose the alternative, which is same in meaning to the keyword.

28. AMBIDEXTROUS
   (a) skillful   (b) adroit   (c) equally skillful with each hand   (d) doubtful

29. VAINGLORIOUS
   (a) humble   (b) good natured   (c) proud   (d) halo

30. CIRCUITOUS
   (a) straight forward   (b) round about   (c) crass   (d) cross

31. DISCOMFITURE
   (a) composure   (b) embarrassment   (c) calm   (d) peaceful

Direction (Q. Nos. 32-35): In these questions, choose the alternative which is opposite in meaning to the keyword.

32. PERMEABLE
   (a) porous   (b) leaky   (c) allow   (d) opaque

33. BANAL
   (a) common place   (b)trivial   (c) extraordinary   (d) hackneyed

34. LEWD
   (a) indecent   (b) virtuous   (c) immoral   (d) mental

35. CABAL
   (a) conspire   b) conjure   c) plot   d) none of these

Direction (Q. Nos. 36-39): Choose the most appropriate preposition from the alternatives to fill in the blank space of the sentence.

36. The Doctor advised him to abstain _____ alcohol and exercise.
    (a) In   (b) from   (c) at   (d) by
37. His father met ……… an accident.
    (a) in   (b) by   (c) with   (d) none of these
38. We cancelled …… trip due to bad weather.
    (a) their   (b) ours   (c) our   (d) none of these
39. The project is terminated ……. to paucity of funds.
    (a) for   (b) since   (c)due   (d) none of these

Direction (Q. Nos. 40-43): Choose the exact meaning of the idioms/phrases from the given alternatives.

40. dead meat
    (a) spoiled meat   (b) hostility   (c) tasty meat   (d) terminated
41. bag and baggage
    (a) package   (b) parcel   (c) all of one's possessions   (d) none of these
42. to coin a phrase
    (a) write on a coin   (b) make money for every word said
    (c) to create a new phrase   (d) none of these
43. fall on deaf ears
    (a) depend on deaf people   (b) fall on ears to become deaf
    (c) talk to people who will not listen   (d) none of these

Direction (Q. Nos. 44-47) : Fill in the blank space of the sentence so that it becomes meaningful and correct.

44. The body did not have a piece of cloth on it. Handsdah's belongings in the room were in place …. there was no sign of any struggle.
    (a) and   (b) but   (c) since   (d) also
45. Inside the room, Handsdah's body was found hanging ….. nylon rope wrapped around the neck
    (a) with   (b) by a   (c) on a   (d) over
46. Jairam Ramesh Congress MP Rajya Sabha: Increasing tax collections ….. netting evaders serves a national purpose.
    (a) in   (b) by   (c) on   (d) into
47. Early in October New Delhi lifted a ban in force ……. Independence to allow 16 Pakistani journalists to visit Jammu and Kashmir under the auspices of the South Asia Free Media Association .
    (a) since   (b) till   (c) by   (d) for

Direction (Q. Nos. 48- 57) : Read the passage carefully and answer the questions based on it.
PASSAGE

Rabindranath Tagore made a major contribution to criticism. Most of his important critical writings were written originally in Bengali. This, however, in no way affects Tagore's significance for us as a critic. He is first and foremost a poet (*ami kavi*, to quote his own words) and the uniqueness of his literary criticism lies in its poetic quality. It is essentially creative. If any criticism is a creation within a creation, then Tagore's criticism is certainty so in his characteristically modest way. He asserted that looking back. The only thing of which he felt certain was that he was a poet. "I have, it is true, engaged myself in a series of activities. But the inmost me is not to be found in any of these". Then, a little later, he adds: "To cherish this delight, in the heart of creation, to express it an all ways of one's being, that indeed has been my labour. I do not presume to lead men to their life's goal. To travel alongside is happiness enough for me". In a sense, Tagore is right. The Upanishadic passage that says that the origin of living creatures is to be found in joy, is often quoted by Tagore and this idea is echoed by him in his poems and songs time and again. The delight of cosmic rhythm is spontaneously expressed by him primarily in his poetry and songs but also. With less intensity, in the other harmony of prose including criticism. In Tagore's view. "Life is perpetually creative because it contains in itself that surplus which ever overflows the boundaries of the immediate time and space". As Sisrikumar Ghose explains: "Angel of Surplus, art defines our humanity. Socializes as well as draws us ever upward and onward. Mark of our true becoming, I t is the heartland of culture and community". "The one remains, the many change and pass", writes Shelly in Adonias. It is of this One, of the principal of unity, that Tagore is eloquent in his book Creative Unity. He points out in the introduction that this One in him knows the universe of the many and this One in him is creative: "This One in me is creative, its creations are a pastime, thorough which it gives expression to an ideal of unity in its endless show of variety. Such are its pictures, poems, music, in which it

finds joy only because they reveal the perfect forms of an inherent unity". To Tagore, the writer is a creator in his own way (in this he is made in God's own image) and Tagore's 'pastime' reminds us of Goethe's well-known lines: "The eternal sprit's eternal pastime-/ Shaping, re-shaping". Anandavardhana, Tasso, Sidney, Coleridge and Shelly have also emphasized the divine element inherent in the creative process of man. The critic, for Tagore, is the interpreter. He has to explain the meaning, significance, literary beauty and technique of a work of art, and in this function the critic must be rational. Tagore clearly states in Sahityer Pathe : "The criticism of literature is its interpretation, not its analysis". (To analysis is often to destroy: "we murder to dissect", as Wordsworth puts it). He quotes from Joubert to take the point that the beauty of the critic lines in his introducing us to the mind of the writer. To supervise whether the writer has observed the necessary rules may be his professional duty but that is the critic's least important function. In fact, in an essay on the Ramayana, Tagore goes so far as to say that there should be an element of reverence in the attitude of the true critic (especially when writing on literary critics, ancient ones in particular).

As a poet, Tagore is basically romantic. It would be, however, naïve to describe to the mature critical writings of Tagore as only romantically motivated. Certainly there are some romantic features in them but they are also anti romantic to an extent. Tagore believes that man is by his very nature creative. He also believes that as there are infinite possibilities in man's art or literature also has infinite potentially. To this extent, at least from TE Hulme's viewpoint, Tagore is a romanticist. There are also other factors to be considered. As Satyendranth Ray has pointed out. Tagore believes, like other romantics, that man and nature are closely united. Like them, he further believes in the importance of feelings (but, for him, feelings sympathy as well as empathy), and in the value of the writer's own individual self.

Tagore admits that the writer expresses himself in this work but this expression, for Tagore, is not that of writer's individuality. What is expressed is the writer's human quality, his essentially human nature. One is forcibly reminded here T. S. Eliot's words in 'Tradition and the individual Talent': "the progress of an artist is a continual self-sacrifice, a continual extinction of personality".

A student of Henry Morley, Tagore was well-versed in Western criticism. He had more than a nodding acquaintance with Sanskrit literary criticism. But in his own criticism, there is a distinctive quality for which he is indebted neither to Aristotle and Coleridge not to Anandavardhana and Visvantha Kaviraja. As for his predecessors in Bengali criticism, only Bankimchandra Chatterjee, is worth mentioning. Tagore certainly remembered Chatterjee's Bengali essay on Sankuntala, Miranda, and Desdemone' when he wrote his own celebrated essay on Kalidasa' Sankuntala.

Tagore has not given us any specific, clear-cut definition for the name and nature of Sahitya' (literature). His relevant observations, sometimes rhetorical and colourful, are scattered in a number of essays. In the essay *Sahityer Tatparya* (The significance of Literature) Tagore writes : "In fact, external nature and human nature are taking shapes and creating music in the heart of man all the time. That picture and song, etched in words, constitute literature". Tagore elsewhere refers to the resultant state of the interaction of external nature and human nature as the world of the heart". Literature is nothing else but the expression, through language, of this world of the heart. In the same essay, Tagore further observes: "Literature is an attempt to express clearly only that melody which the breath of the universe is playing in our mind's flute".

Tagore holds the view that neither the mind nor literature is a mirror of nature. The mind transforms natural things into mental onesand literature transforms those mental things into literary ones. The creative power is urgently necessary for expressing outwardly the things of the mind. Thus, according to Tagore, that which is reflected in the mind from nature and in literature whom the mind, is a far cry from Imitation. Tagore is here referring to imitation in the ordinary sense of word. His view does not seem to drastically different from that of 'imitation' in the special Aristotelian sense. Aristotle's main idea of mimesis has too basic a universality about it to the rejected by a perceptive critic like Tagore.

48. In what way is Tagore's literary criticism the only one of its kind?
    (a) It is not leased   (b) It is deductive
    (c) It has a poetic quality   (d) It is not adverse
49. The characteristic common to Tagore's poetry & prose is
    (a) An expression of his inmost self
    (b) An expression of the joy that is the origin of all liming things
    (c) An evanescent quality   (d) A labored style
50. What is "the heartland of culture and community" (i) An angel of surplus,   (ii) Art,
    (iii) That which is ephemeral,   (iv) That which is elevating.
    (a) i & ii only   (b) ii & iv only   (c) i, iii & iv only   (d) ii & iii only
51. The idea of the one is expressed by Tagore implies
    (a) Something that gives expression to the ideal of unity
    (b) A pastime through which the ideal of unity is expressed
    (c) A creation within a creation   (d) The harmony of universe

52. What is the difference between analysis and interpretation?
   (a) Analysis is physical, interpretation is mental
   (b) Analysis is dissection, interpretation is explanation
   (c) Analysis is human, interpretation is divine
   (d) Analysis is the work of a scientist, interpretation is that of a writer
53. Tagore's nature critical writings are antiromantic to a certain extent because?
   (a) He believes that man's art or literature has infinite potentiality
   (b) He believes that man and nature are closely united
       He believes in the importance of feelings   (d) None of these
54. In which way, according to Tagore, does a writer express himself in his work?
   (a) By realizing his potential   (b) By projecting her personality in the work
   (c) By expressing the human element   (d) By projecting his individual talent
55. Who wrote the celebrated essay on Kalidasa's Shakuntala?
   (a) Bankimchandra Chatterjee   (b) Rabindranth Tagore
   (c) Viswantha Kamiraja   (d) Anandvardhara
56. "The world of the heart" signifies
   (a) The world as it entire in the human heart   (b) An unreal world
   (c) A purely emotional world   (d) The result of the interaction between external nature
57. What is the ordinary sense of the word "imitation" (i) A copy, (ii) A mirror of nature,
   (iii) mimesis, (iv) an outward expression of mental things ?
   (a) i only   (b) i & ii only   (c) i, ii, iii only   (d) i & iii only

Direction (Q. Nos. 58-62) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions based on it.
PASSAGE

It is almost a definition of a gentleman to say-he is one who never inflicts pain. This description is both refined and, as far as it goes, accurate. He is mainly occupied in merely removing the obstacles which hinder the free and unembarrassed action of those about him; and he concurs with their movements rather than take the initiative himself. His benefits may be considered as parallel to what are called comforts or conveniences in arrangements of a personal nature; like an easy chair or a good fire, which do their part in dispelling cold and fatigue, though nature provides means of rest and animal heat without them. The true gentleman in like manner carefully avoids what ever may cause a jar or a jolt in the minds of those with whom he is cast; all clashing of opinion, or collision of feeling, all restraint or suspicion or gloom or resentment; his great concern being to make everyone all their case and at home. He makes light of favours while he does them, and seems to be receiving when he is actually conferring.

58. What is the preoccupation of a gentleman?
   (a) he is refined   (b) he in accurate
   (c) both (a) and (b)   (d) he removes obstacles from the way of those around him
59. What benefits does a gentleman enjoy in his life?
   (a) comforts and conveniences of personal nature   (b) does not have to take an initiative
   (c) both (a) and (b)   (d) none of the above
60. What does a gentleman try to avoid?
   (a) shocking the mind of others   (b) all clashes of opinions
   (c) both (a) and (b)   (d) none of the above
61. What is his great concern in life?
   (a) to remove all restraint and suspicion   (b) seems to be receiving when he is actually giving
   (c) to keep an eye on everybody   (d) none of the above
62. What is his attitude towards favours made by him?
   (a) makes light of what he gives   (b) seems to be receiving when he is actually giving
   (c) both (a) and (b)   (d) none of the above

Direction (Q 63 – 64): In each of the following questions, a number series is given with are term missing.
Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and fill in the blanks spaces.
63. 1,4,2,8,6,24,22,88, (……..)
   (a) 28   (b) 86   (c) 26   (d) 86
64. 462, 420, 380, (………), 306
   (a) 322   (b) 332   (c) 342   (d) 352

65. If in a certain language, NEOMAN is coded as OGRQFT, which word will be coded as ZKCLUP?

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(a) YJBKTO   (b) XIAJSN   (c) YIZHPJ   (d) YIZIRM

66. In a certain code, 2 is coded as P, 3 as N, 9 as Q, 5 as R, 4 as A and 6 as B. How is 599423 coded in that code?

(a) EIIDBC   (b) RQPANB   (c) EIMDBC   (d) RQQAPN

67. If water is called yellow, yellow is called white, white is called land, land is called red, red is called air and air is called blue, then what is the colour of clear land?

(a) Yellow   (b) white   (c) red   (d) Clear land

Directions (Q 68 –72): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions below.
A family consists of six members A, B, C, D, E, and F. There are two married couples. B is an engineer and mother of E. F is grandmother of C and is a lecturer. D is grandfather of E and is principal. There is one Engineer, one Lecturer, one Doctor, one Principal and Two students in the family.

68. Who is the wife of A?

(a) B   (b) C   (c) D   (d) E

69. Who is the brother of E?

(a) A   (b) B   (c) C   (d) D

70. What is the profession of A?

(a) Engineer   (b) Principal   (c) Doctor   (d) Lecturer

71. Which of the following are two married couples

(a) FD, BE   (b) FD, BA   (c) ED, CF   (d) FD, CA

72. Which of the following is definitely a group of female members?

(a) B F   (b) B F E   (c) B F A   (d) F E

73. P is 35 m South – West of Q. R is 35cm South – East of Q, in what direction is P with respect to

(a) East   (b) West   (c) North – East   (d) South

74. One morning after Sunrise, Sagar war standing facing a pole. The shadow of the pole fell exactly to his right. Which direction was facing

(a) East   (b) South   (c) West   (d) Data inadequate

Directions (Q. Nos. 75-76): If POSTER is coded as 234678 and MOON is coded as 5331, how will you code the given words?

75. MORE

(a) 5387   (b) 3587   (c) 5837   (d) 5738

76. STOPS

(a) 43624   (b) 46324   (c) 43264   (d) 46234

77. Introducing a girl, Sagar said "Her mother is the only daughter of my mother-in-law". How is Sagar related to the girl?

(a) Father   (b) Uncle   (c) Husband   (d) Wife

Directions:- (Q 78 – 80) – The following questions consists of two words each that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four lettered pairs of words. Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words.

78. Embroidery: Cloth

(a) Patch – Quilt   (b) carve – Knife   (c) scissors – cloth   (d) Chase – metal

79. Pretty: Beautiful

(a) Heat: Hot   (b) Chair: Table   (c) Length: Width   (d) Gold: Bourne

80. Fresh: Stale

(a) Breakfast: Snacks   (b) Smile: Laugh   (c) Play: Cheat   (d) Relax: Work
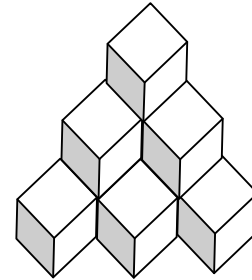
Directions: (Q 81-85): – Choose odd man out in each of the following questions, five words have been given, out of which four are alike in same manner and the fifth one is different.

81. (a) Brinjal   (b) Apple   (c) Plum   (d) Cherry
82. (a) India   (b) China   (c) Pakistan   (d) USA
83. (a) Hyderabad   (b) Bangalore   (c) Chennai   (d) Mysore
84. (a) Spectacles   (b) Goggles   (c) Binocul   (d) Microphone
85. (a) Engineer   (b) Architect   (c) Mechanic   (d) Manson

Directions (86- 90): In each of the following questions, a statement is given, followed by two conclusions. Give answer (a) if only conclusions I follow; (b) if only conclusion II follows;(c) if either I & II follows; (d) if neither I nor II follows and (e) if both I and II follow.

86. Statement: All the organized persons find time for rest. Anitha in spite of here very busy schedule finds time for rest.

    Conclusions: I. Anitha is an organized person

    II. Sumita is an industrious person

87. Statement: Modern man influences his destiny by the choice he makes unlike in the past.

    Conclusions: I. Earlier there were less options available to man

    II. There was no desire in the past to influence to destiny

88. Statement: Money plays a vital role in politics.

    Conclusions   I. The poor can never become politicians

    II. All the rich men take part in politics

89. Statement: Many books are rocks.
    All Rocks are clips.

    Conclusions   I. Some books are clips

    II. No rock is a book

90. Statement: Some nurses are nuns
    Madhu is an nun

    Conclusions   I. Some nuns are nurse

    II.Some nurses are nuns

91. In which of the following case, a triangle cannot be formed, when the length of three sides are given as:

    (a) 4, 12, 10   (b) 12, 14, 28   (c) 6,7,8   (d) 10,6,8

92. Three cubes of metal whose edges are in the ratio 3: 4: 5 are melted down into a single cube whose diagonal is 8√3. Find the edge of the largest cube.

    (a) 45.28   (b) 5.94   (c) 6.67   (d) 6.88

93. Heavy rainfall and high temperature in the tropical climate of India cause rapid

    (a) sedimentation   (b) Exfoliation   (c) Running   (d) weathering

94. The Kharif crops are harvested in

    (a) Late autumn   (b) Spring   (c) Summer   (d) Winter

95. Which of the following places receives minimum annual rainfall?

    (a) Bangalore   (b) Nagpur   (c) Delhi   (d) Bikaner

96. Which of the following cities in India has a modest temperature throughout the year?

    (a) Allahabad   (b) Bangalore   (c) Mussorie   (d) Hyderabad

97. The largest producer of petroleum in India is

    (a) Gujarat   (b) Assam   (c) Maharashtra   (d) Kerala

98. The first coal mine in India was opened at

    (a) Dhanbad   (b) Jharia   (c) Raniganj   (d) Asansol

99. Which cable network has started Nepal's first satellite channel?

    (a) Cable News Network   (b) Space time Network

    (c) Turner Network   (d) Zee Network

100. Which of the following countries is not a nuclear power?

    (a) The U.S.A.   (b) China   (c) Japan   (d) France

101. What is abhyarab?

    (a) An Anti-rabies vaccine   (b) A new vaccine for AIDS

    (b) A name given to a hybrid variety of pea

    (d) A new disease – resistant variety of cotton plant.

102. Which prize is popularly known as the Asian Nobel prize?

    (a) Magsaysay Award   (b) Rabindra Puraskar

    (c) Rajiv Gandhi Prize   (d) Nehru Award

103. Bharat Ratna has been awarded to two non- Indian citizens one of whom is khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the other person is,

    (a) Bill Clinton   (b) Nelson Mandela

    (c) Margaret Thatcher   (d) Nawaz Sharif.

104. In the 15 member UN Security Council, the ratio of the permanent members to the non-permanent members is

    (a) 7: 8   (b) 3:12   (c)12:3   (d) 5:10

105. The capital of Jharkhand is

(a) Ranchi   (b) Bokaro   (c) Hazaribagh   (d) Dhanbad

106. Which of the following countries became the 189th Member of United Nations on September 5, 2000?
   (a) Nauru   (b) Micronesia   (c) Azerbijan   (d) Tuvalu

107. Which of the following is not a part of 'one by six' Income Tax Scheme?
   (a) Credit Card   (b) Agriculture land   (c) Car   (d) Telephone

108. The 2006 Asian Games are scheduled to be held in
   (a) Hong Kong   (b) Kuala Lumpur   (c) New Delhi   (d) Doha

109. Which base does RNA lack ?
   (a) Thynune   (b) Cytosine   (c) Uracil   (d) Adenine

110. Which of the following organisms is a connecting link between living and non-living?
   (a) Fungi   (b) Bacteria   (c) Algae   (d) viruses

111. Xylem in gymnosperms lacks
   (a) Xylem parenchyma   (b) tracheids   (c) Xylem fibers   (d) vessels

112. The strongest muscle in the body is present in
   (a) thighs   (b) jaws   (c) neck   (d) arms

113. Which food constituent helps in regulating the body temperature?
   (a) Carbohydrate   (b) Fat   (c) Water   (d) Protein

114. Titan is the Satellite of
   (a) Uranus   (b) Jupiter   (c) Saturn   (d) Mercury

115. The first use of the telescope for research was made by,
   (a) Galileo   (b) Marconi   (c) Maxwell   (d) Dalton

116. Which is a good source of proteins?
   (a) Lemon   (b) Banana   (c) Pea   (d) Bread

117. Conjunctivitis is a disease of the
   (a) liver   (b) colon   (c) eyes   (d) Mouth

118. A colour-blind person has difficulty in seeing
   (a) all colours   (b) red colour only
   (c) red, green and pale tints   (d) violet and blue

119. How many cubes are there in the figure?
   (a) 6   (b) 10   (c) 8   (d) 12

120. The missing character is:
   (a) 5   (b) 8
   (c) 7   (d) 6