

Time : 60 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 200

Pass Marks : 80

प्रत्याशियों के लिये हिदायतें :

Instructions for the Candidates :

1. बिना आदेश उत्तर पुस्तिका न खोलें/Do not open answer book till ordered.
2. प्रश्न पत्र के दो खंड हैं। (खंड 'क' एवं खंड 'ख')। दोनों खंड अनिवार्य हैं। दोनों खंडों के उत्तर ओ एम आर शीट पर ही मार्क किए जाएंगे जोकि परीक्षा केन्द्र द्वारा उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी। अभ्यर्थी उत्तर देने के लिए प्रश्न पत्र का उपयोग नहीं करेगा। अभ्यर्थी को उत्तीर्ण होने के लिए खंड 'क' एवं खंड 'ख' प्रत्येक में कम से कम 32 अंक एवम् कुल 80 अंक प्राप्त करना होंगे। Question paper consists of **two sections** (Section A and Section B). **Both the sections are compulsory.** Answers to both sections will be *marked* only on the *OMR Sheet* which will be issued by Exam Centre. *Candidates will not use question paper to answer the questions.* **Candidate has to score min. of 32 marks each in section A and B separately and a min of 80 marks in total to qualify in the exam.**
3. ओ एम आर शीट पर उत्तर का निशान लगाने के लिए केवल नीला या काला पेन ही इस्तेमाल करें। पेन्सिल का इस्तेमाल वर्जित है। Use only blue/black ball point pen to mark your answer on OMR Sheet. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
4. ओ एम आर शीट पर कोई भी ऐसा निशान न लगायें जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सकती है। ऐसा पाये जाने पर आपको अयोग्य घोषित किया जायेगा/Do not write any revealing identification in the OMR Sheet. Such candidates will be **DISQUALIFIED.**
5. पृष्ठ 2 पर दिया खाली स्थान रफ कार्य के लिये इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। Space provided on page 2 may be used for Rough Work.
6. परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर प्रश्न पुस्तिका अपनी ओ एम आर शीट के साथ निरीक्षक को वापस करें। After the termination of test please return the question booklet along with the OMR sheet to the Invigilator.
7. यह यकीन करें कि आपको सही प्रश्न पत्र और ओ एम आर शीट मिली है। Please ensure that you have got the correct question paper and OMR Sheet.

Instructions for Invigilation Board :

8. Invigilation board will ensure that all candidates comply with the above instructions.
9. Invigilation board will explain the method and Do's and Don'ts regarding filling up of OMR Sheet.
10. On completion of examination the invigilation board will go through the work script and cross out with Green ink any part of answer sheet left blank by the candidates. The answer sheets will be packed after ensuring the action.
11. Presiding Officer will announce the set number of the question paper administered after distributing the question paper and will ensure that all the candidates have got the required set number.
12. Invigilation Board will ensure that all candidates comply with the above instructions.

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर ओ एम आर शीट पर ही अंकित किए जाएंगे और वह परीक्षा केन्द्र द्वारा उपबंधित कराई जाएगी/Answers to all questions will be marked on OMR Sheet and this will be provided *in situ* by the Exam Centre.

खण्ड - 'क'
Section - 'A'

सामान्य ज्ञान एवं सामान्य विज्ञान
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND GENERAL SCIENCE

(10 × 4 = 40 अंक/Marks)

सही विकल्प चुनो :

Choose the correct answer :

- 2011 की जनगणना के अंतिम परिणाम के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में बाल लिंग अनुपात सबसे कम है ?
In which of the following States, is Child Sex Ratio as per the provisional results of the 2011 Census, the lowest ?
(a) पंजाब/Punjab
(b) हरियाणा/Haryana
(c) बिहार/Bihar
(d) उत्तर प्रदेश/Uttar Pradesh
- 'मन्देड़िये और तेजड़िये' शब्दावली इस्तेमाल किये जाते हैं :
'Bulls and Bears' is a term used in :
(a) साँडों की लड़ाई में/Bull fight
(b) राजनीति में/Politics
(c) स्टॉक एक्सचेंज में/Stock Exchange
(d) इनमें से कोई नहीं/None of these
- दिल्ली के अलावा अक्षरधाम मन्दिर राज्य में स्थित है ।
Besides Delhi, Akshardham Temple is situated in the state of
(a) महाराष्ट्र/Maharashtra
(b) गुजरात/Gujarat
(c) हरियाणा/Haryana
(d) इनमें से कोई नहीं/None of these
- अकबर ने कौन-से धर्म की स्थापना की थी ?
Which Religion was started by the great Akbar ?
(a) मुस्लिम/Muslim
(b) बोध/Buddhism
(c) दीन-ए-इलाही/Deen-E-Ilahi
(d) सूफी/Sufi
- किस नदी को 'नमक की नदी' कहा जाता है ?
Which river is called 'Salt River' ?
(a) गोदावरी/The Godavari
(b) लूनी/The Luni
(c) कृष्णा/The Krishna
(d) इनमें से कोई नहीं/None of these
- दिसपुर शहर किस नदी के किनारे बसा हुआ है ?
Dispur City is located on the bank of which river ?
(a) ब्रह्मपुत्र/The Brahmaputra
(b) कृष्णा/The Krishna
(c) गंगा/The Ganga
(d) नर्मदा/The Narmada
- अर्थराइटिस की बीमारी है :
Arthritis is the disease of :
(a) जोड़ों का सूजन/Inflammation of joints
(b) किडनी/Kidney
(c) लीवर/Liver
(d) इनमें से कोई नहीं/None of these
- यकृत की सिरोसिस का कारण होता है ।
Cirrhosis of liver is caused by
(a) कोकीन/Cocaine
(b) एल्कोहल/Alcohol
(c) एलएसडी/LSD
(d) मोर्फिन/Morphine
- मानव शरीर की सबसे बड़ी ग्रन्थि है ।
The largest gland in the human body is
(a) पैंक्रियाज/Pancreas
(b) थायराइड/Thyroid
(c) यकृत/Liver
(d) पीयूष/Pituitary
- विटामिन की कमी से स्कर्वी होता है ।
Scurvy is caused due to deficiency of vitamin
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

सही विकल्प चुनो :

(15 × 4 = 60 अंक/Marks)

Choose the correct answer :

11. दिये गये चार डिजिट नम्बरों में पर्फेक्ट square चुनो :

Find the biggest number comprising of four digits which is a perfect square :

- (a) 9999 (b) 8880
(c) 9901 (d) 4444

12. एक अर्ध गोलाकार कटोरे की आन्तरिक त्रिज्या 9 सें.मी. है, यह एक द्रव से पूरा भरा है, इस द्रव से 3 सें.मी. व्यास तथा 4 सें.मी. ऊंचाई की कितनी बेलनाकार बोटलें भरेंगी ?

The internal radius of a hemispherical bowl is 9 cm. This is filled with a liquid. This liquid is to be filled in small cylindrical bottles. Each having base diameter 3 cm and height 4 cm. How many such bottles are needed ?

- (a) 27 (b) 54
(c) 63 (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं/None of these

13. हल करें:

Solve:

$$\frac{0.05 \times .05 \times .05 - 0.04 \times .04 \times .04}{0.05 \times .05 + .05 \times .04 + 0.04 \times .04}$$

- (a) .01 (b) .05
(c) .04 (d) 2

14. दिये गये नम्बर में कौन-सा सबसे बड़ा नम्बर 729 और 901 को divide करके remainder 9 और 5 देता है :
Find the greatest number which will divide 729 and 901 leaving remainder 9 and 5 respectively :

- (a) 13 (b) 12
(c) 16 (d) 6

15. त्रिकोण की प्रकार बताओ : जिसका कोई एक कोण बाकी दो कोणों के बराबर है :

In any triangle if the value of one angle is equal to other two angles, then what is the name of this triangle ?

- (a) समबाहु त्रिभुज/Equilateral triangle (b) अधिकोणीय त्रिभुज/Obtuse triangle
(c) समकोण त्रिभुज/Right angle triangle (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं/None of these

16. वह छोटी से छोटी संख्या/कौन-सी है जिसको यदि 438867 में से घटाया जाए तो पूर्ण वर्ग संख्या प्राप्त हो ?

What is the least number which must be subtracted from 438867 to make it a perfect square ?

- (a) 633 (b) 665
(c) 623 (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं/None of these

17. किसी विशिष्ट उद्देश्य के लिए बनाया गया सॉफ्टवेयर कहलाता है ?

Software designed for a specific purpose is called as ?

- (a) एप्लीकेशन प्रोग्राम/Application program (b) सिस्टम प्रोग्राम/System program
(c) एसेम्बली प्रोग्राम/Assembly program (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं/None of these

18. मेल मर्ज विकल्प में यूजर

In the mail merge option, user

- (a) नए डाटा स्रोत नहीं बना सकता/cannot creat new data source
 (b) नया बना सकता है या मौजूद ऐड्रेस लिस्ट का उपयोग कर सकता है/can create a new or use an existing address list
 (c) ऊपर लिखे सभी/All of the above
 (d) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं/None of the above

19. टी सी पी/आई पी सूट में से कौन एप्लीकेशन प्रोटोकॉल नहीं है ?

Which of the following is not an application protocol in TCP/IP suit ?

- (a) एफ टी पी/FTP
 (b) एस एम टी पी/SMTP
 (c) एस एन एम पी/SNMP
 (d) एम आर टी पी/MRTP

20. एक ही डाटा को कई स्थान पर संग्रहित करने को कहते हैं ।

Storing same data in many places is called

- (a) इटीरेशन/Iteration
 (b) रिडनडेंसी/Redundancy
 (c) इन्युमेरेशन/Enumeration
 (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं/None of these

21. यह ओ एस को शुरू करने के लिए जरूरी है ?

What is responsible for starting up OS ?

- (a) रोम बायस/ROM BIOS
 (b) बूट स्ट्रैप प्रोग्राम/Boot Strap program
 (c) बूट सेक्टर/Boot Sector
 (d) ये सभी/All of these

22. निम्न में से कौन इम्पैक्ट प्रिंटर का विकल्प नहीं है ?

Which one is not an impact printers ?

- (a) लेजर प्रिंटर/Laser printer
 (b) डाट मैट्रिक्स/Dot matrix
 (c) डेजी व्हील/Daisy wheel
 (d) या तो (b) या (c)/either (b) or (c)

23. एम एस एक्सेल में कंट्रोल + ए दबाने से निम्न होता है :

In MS Excel pressing Ctrl + A does the following :

- (a) सेल को डिलीट करता है/Deletes the cell
 (b) सारी वर्कशीट को सेलेक्ट करता है/Selects the entire work sheet
 (c) सारी रो को डिलीट करता है/Delete the entire row
 (d) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं/None of the above

24. पहला नेटवर्क जिसने इंटरनेट के सीड को प्लांट किया :

The first network that planted the seeds of internet was :

- (a) अरपानेट/ARPANET
 (b) एन एफ एस नेट/NFS Net
 (c) वी नेट/V Net
 (d) आई नेट/I Net

25. आंतरिक अवयवों का एक समूह जो एक संगठन में निर्णय और नियंत्रण के लिए सूचना को इकट्ठा करता है, प्रोसेस करता है, संग्रहित करता है और बांटता है, निम्न को परिभाषित करता है :

A set of inter-related components that collect, process, store and distribute information to support decision making and control in an organization best defines

- (a) सूचना तकनीक/Communication technology
 (b) एक सूचना तंत्र/Information system
 (c) हार्डवेयर/Hardware
 (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं/None of these

SECTION "B"—ENGLISH

Each question carries : 04 marks

Max. Marks : 100

Questions 1 to 10 :

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives :

PASSAGE-1

It is undesirable that some useful analogies can be drawn between the relation system of computer mechanism and the relation systems of brain mechanism. The comparison does not depend upon any close resemblance between the actual mechanical links which occur in brains and computers can both be originalise so as to solve problems. The mode of communication is very similar in both cases, so much so that computers can now be designed to generate artificial human speech and even, by accident, to produce sequences of words which human beings recognize as poetry. The implication is not that machines are gradually human forms, but there is no sharp break of continuity between what is human and what is mechanical.

1. The similarity between the human brain and the computer would be categorized as :
 - (A) Structural
 - (B) Intellectual
 - (C) Functional
 - (D) Imaginary
2. Computers are able to perform many functions similar to those performed by the human brain only because :
 - (A) The brain of modern man is shrunk in size.
 - (B) The sophisticated computer mechanisms have outdone human mental faculties.
 - (C) The process of programming and communication are similar in both cases.
 - (D) Modern man is more mechanical than human.
3. The prime objective of the author here is to :
 - (A) Decide the decadence of men's intellectual aspirations.
 - (B) Exhort scientists to introduce the mechanics of the human brain in the computer.
 - (C) Highlight points of dissimilarity between the human brain and the computer.
 - (D) Draw parallel between the working of the human brain and the computer.
4. The human brain is not dissimilar to the computer in :
 - (A) Its faculty to compose poetry spontaneously.
 - (B) Its structure.
 - (C) Its methods of communications.
 - (D) Its capacity to generate natural speech.
5. The author states that computers are capable of producing sequence of words which can be recognized as poetry. He thereby implies that :
 - (A) This cannot really be given the status of true poetry.
 - (B) The similarity between true poetry and computer poetry is striking.
 - (C) The concept of true poetry has undergone a thorough change in modern times.
 - (D) Programmed computers throw down a challenge to the human brain.

PASSAGE-2

The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind and we enjoy reading books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed. A borrowed book is like a guest in the house, it must be treated with punctiliousness, with a certain considerate formality. You must see that it sustains no damage; it must not suffer while under one roof. You cannot mark it, you cannot turn down the pages, you cannot use it familiarly and then some day though it is seldom done, you ought to return it. But your books belong to you; you treat them with that affectionate intimacy that annihilates formality. Books are for use not for show, you should own no book that you are afraid to mark up, or afraid to place on the table, wide open and face down. A good

reason for marking favourite passages in books is that this practice enables you to remember more easily the significant sayings, to refer to them quickly, and then in later years, it is like visiting a forest where you once blazed a trail.

- 6. Borrowed book is like a guest in the house because :
 - (A) It should be treated formally
 - (B) It cannot be damaged
 - (C) It suffers when with you
 - (D) It is not familiar with you
- 7. Punctiliousness means :
 - (A) Considerate
 - (B) Willingness
 - (C) Unwanted
 - (D) Attentive to duties
- 8. We treat our books :
 - (A) Carelessly
 - (B) With familiarity that removes formality
 - (C) In a manner not to be used
 - (D) With fear to mark them
- 9. Annihilates means :
 - (A) Hills which ants construct
 - (B) Holes which white ants make on books
 - (C) Remove or destroy completely
 - (D) Small rounded perforated article
- 10. Author is in favour of marking books because :
 - (A) They are easy to remember and look back when read again.
 - (B) They can make you visit forests.
 - (C) You can blaze a trail.
 - (D) It shows that you have read them.

Questions 11 to 13 :

Fill in the blanks using the correct Preposition :

- 11. Don't be surprised a thing likes that.
 - (A) at
 - (B) about
 - (C) with
 - (D) on
- 12. It is superior that.
 - (A) than
 - (B) to
 - (C) about
 - (D) with
- 13. I am up six o'clock.
 - (A) on
 - (B) at
 - (C) down
 - (D) for

Questions 14 to 16 :

The first and last parts of the sentences are written below. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts marked PQRS. These four parts are not in proper order. Indicate the correct combinations to fill in the blanks in the sentences below :

- 14. They were blooms.
 - (P) and white
 - (Q) soft as
 - (R) like lotus
 - (S) rose petals
 - (A) PRQS
 - (B) QSPR
 - (C) SRPQ
 - (D) RPQS
- 15. It is only interesting and charming.
 - (P) human life
 - (Q) that glorifies
 - (R) and make it
 - (S) a healthy change
 - (A) RPSQ
 - (B) QSRP
 - (C) SQPR
 - (D) PRSQ

16. She asked but she later refused.

- (P) the amount (Q) the defendant (R) paid by her (S) to refund
 (A) QSPR (B) QSRP (C) PQRS (D) SRPQ

Questions 17 to 19 :

Indicate the error in each of the following sentences :

17. (A) A few students (B) from our class
 (C) have decided on to help (D) poor students in our class
18. (A) Jayant told me (B) that Mihir expect
 (C) every friend to meet him (D) once in a week
19. (A) I found it (B) difficult to remove
 (C) the chewing gum that (D) stuck with my cap

Questions 20 to 22 :

Choose the correct group of words/phrase from the choices given and fill in the blanks to make meaningful sentences :

20. I hope she
- (A) Must come (B) should come (C) will come (D) shall come
21. Every one must do what
- (A) they think best (B) he thinks best (C) one thinks best (D) every one thinks best
22. She to do this.
- (A) did not use (B) used not (C) not used (D) wouldn't use

Questions 23 to 25 :

Pick-up the synonyms and antonyms :

23. Antonym of **Emerge** is :
- (A) outcome (B) disappear (C) appear (D) none of these
24. Antonym of **Curb** is :
- (A) aggravate (B) restrain (C) incite (D) help
25. Synonym of **Concede** is :
- (A) demand (B) approve (C) benefit (D) admit