General English

Direction: Read the following passage and answer each of the questions that follow:

In India the apparatus of the state has become an integral part of what Americans term the iron triangle – a collusion of (a) those who benefit from the subsidies such as the industry, urban population, rich farmers (b) those who decide on who is to be subsidized at whose cost such as the politicians; and (c) those who administer the subsidies, that is bureaucracy.

We can explain this with an example – the example of bamboo. Bamboo has been made available to paper mills at rates which are very low when the basket weavers are buying it in the market in a higher price – several thousand rupees per tonne. Cement factories receive power and raw materials at subsidized rates and pass on the cost of production to the society at large. Cement thus subsidized flows to cities and towns and the metropolises. These metropolises and cities and towns also attract large quantities of brick made from the previous topsoil of farms and baked with old banyan trees which are now being liquidated for kilns.

When a giant hydel project on a river in one state was constructed the bulk of its power was given over to a single aluminum industry at a few paise per unit, well below the cost of production, Later, the state government decided to charge only a nominal flat rate per irrigation pump, ensuring that the farmers kept the pumps running whether they needed the water or not. Villagers who lose their lands and small homes under irrigation projects have always been inadequately compensated, thereby beneficiaries in the command areas never have to pay for water to take care of even these artificially depressed costs.

1. Which of the following describes correctly the approach of the author?
   (a) positive criticism followed by suggestions for improvement
   (b) proves how government has handled the situation effectively
   (c) one sided, negative and highly critical
   (d) indifference to both government and welfare of the people

2. Which of the following has not been referred to in the passage
   (a) brick   (c) aluminum
   (b) paper   (d) iron

3. Which of the following is the main reason which helps the authorities to keep costs of irrigation project low?
   (i) The beneficiaries contribute money to the project
   (ii) The government keeps nominal rates for the supply
   (iii) Low consumption is provided to the affected villagers

   (a) only (ii)   (c) only (iii)
   (b) only (i)   (d) both (i) and (ii)

4. According to the author who decides the beneficiaries of various subsidies
   (a) the bureaucrats   (c) rich farmers
   (b) the industrialists   (d) none of these

5. The author has given sufficient examples which make us feel that
   (i) proper costing of the projects is not being done by the government
   (ii) the government is protecting the interest of the rich and urban people
   (iii) the present practice of subsidy should be reviewed

   (a) only (i) and (ii)   (c) only (ii) and (iii)
   (b) only (i) and (iii)   (d) all the three (i), (ii), (iii)

6. Which of the following statement is true in the context of the passage?
   (a) paper mills and basket weavers both get bamboo at a very low cost
   (b) wood from banyan trees is used by cement factories
   (c) the government machinery is taking a balanced view about development
   (d) the cement industry is responsible for polluting the atmosphere

7. Three of the four words used in the passage form one group but the fourth word does not belong to that group. Find out that word.
   (a) giant   (c) bulk
   (b) high   (d) large

8. In this passage the expression "old banyan trees now being liquidated" means
   (a) the trees are being destroyed   (c) the trees are being logged
   (b) the trees are being transported   (d) none of these

9. Give the synonym of the word 'collusion' from among the choices given below
   (a) a secret agreement   (c) a disagreement
   (b) a meeting   (d) none of these

10. Select from among the choices given below the word that is an antonym of the word 'bulk'.
    (a) Fat   (c) thin
    (b) Shapeless   (d) smallness

Direction : In each of the following sentences there is an error in one of the parts marked a, b, c, d. Find out the incorrect part of the sentence.

11. The government has been asked by the court to pay the damage for the death of his father
        a   b   c
    during the police firing.
        d

12. She has finished about three fourth of the work assigned to her.
        a   b   c   d

13. The luggage was too much heavy for one person to carry.
        a   b   c   d

14. The reason why he failed in the examination was because he was very irregular in classes.
        a   b   c   d

15. We shall drive if the roads are clear which I think they are.
        a   b   c   d

16. Namita was ill for fire days when the doctor was sent for.
        a   b   c   d

17. Never I have listened to such beautiful music as the piece we heard on the radio last night.
        a   b   c   d

18. There is no doubt that a majority of the workers was happy to accept the offer the management
        a   b   c
    made to them.
        d

19. It was now six and I was tired because I was working since morning.
        a   b   c   d

20. Although India is free for the last seventy years or so yet she continues to be economically
        a   b   c   d
    backward.

Direction: Fill in each of the numbered blanks in the following passage with the most suitable word from the choices provided under the passage.

Pakistan keeps on __21__ that Kashmir is the core issue __22__ to adversarial relations. To India also Kashmir is the core issue __23__ not only its security and stability but also __24__ geopolitical equations between all countries __25__ South Asia's land mass. It is the core issue because the __26__ in which India deals with the problem in Kashmir, the manner in which both India and Pakistan __27__ this problem and the manner in which the international community __28__ to the situation profoundly __29__ the existence of the Indian Republic as a __30__ multilingual, multi-religious and multi ethnic pluralistic state.

21. (a) saying	(b) herping	(c) arguing	(d) justifying
22. (a) making	(b) bringing	(c) leading	(d) tending
23. (a) affecting	(b) effecting	(c) creating	(d) tarnishing
24. (a) its	(b) the	(c) also	(d) world's
25. (a) within	(b) of the	(c) in	(d) around
26. (a) time	(b) timing	(c) manner	(d) folly
27. (a) resolve	(b) resolves	(c) resolved	(d) created
28. (a) react	(b) reacts	(c) threatens	(d) behave
29. (a) reflect	(b) reflects	(c) effects	(d) affects
30. (a) important	(b) internal	(c) integral	(d) democratic

Direction: In the following questions some phrases are given. Under each phrase four answer choices are provided. Select from the answer choices the expression which conveys the meaning of the phrase.

31. In build castles in the air
(a) to work without any gain
(b) to have fanciful ideas
(c) to collect fortune
(d) to work selflessly

32. To break the ice
(a) to make fuss for nothing
(b) to do a difficult task
(c) to do something that makes feel relaxed
(d) to work very hard

33. To bite the dust
(a) to learn a lesson
(b) to work very hard
(c) to be ashamed of
(d) to be defeated

34. To cut no ice with
(a) to have no effect or influence on somebody
(b) to use no ice
(c) to cease to be friendly
(d) to discontinue relation

35. To face the music
(a) to face consequences
(b) to face hostility
(c) to be in a musical show
(d) to have musical talent

36. To be hell-bent
(a) to experience hellish situation
(b) to do something really bad
(c) to be determined to do something
(d) to be engaged in criminal acts

37. To throw down the gauntlet
(a) to put a challenge
(b) to behave as an important person
(c) to discard civility
(d) none of these

38. To feather one's own nest
(a) being lazy in doing one's work
(b) being too generous
(c) spending money on oneself
(d) neglecting one's job

39. A bull in a China shop
(a) a person who is fond of shopping
(b) a bull that cannot be controlled
(c) a person who is careless, or moves awkwardly in a situation
(d) a man who behaves in unacceptable manner

40. Dog in the manger
(a) a dog that has no kennel
(b) a person who stops others from enjoying what he/she cannot do
(c) a person who faces difficulty
(d) a miserly person

Direction: Fill in the blank in each of the following sentences with the appropriate word/phrase from the given choices under each sentence.

41. The judge decided to resign when he was _____ for promotion to Chief Justice.
(a) Passed by
(b) passed over
(c) passed off
(d) passed out

42. They felt as if the ground was _____ beneath their feet.
(a) slipping
(b) sinking
(c) smashing
(d) bursting

43. What you say has hardly any bearing _____ the lives of the poor slum dwellers.
(a) in
(b) over
(c) on
(d) for

44. Keep clear _____ the rowdy boys in the class.
(a) from
(b) of
(c) away
(d) none of these

45. You have come here with a view _____ me.
(a) to insulting
(b) of insulting
(c) for insulting
(d) to insult

46. He is so bad tempered that he has _____ friends.
(a) a few
(b) few
(c) some
(d) none

47. Our life is such that if we wish to enjoy pleasures we must also _____ pains.
(a) deny
(b) neglect
(c) ignore
(d) endure

48. Have you got any money _____ you.
(a) with
(b) on
(c) about
(d) none of these

49. It is dangerous to walk _____ that forest at night.
(a) across
(b) on
(c) through
(d) onto

50. I can see _____ her cleaver plans.
(a) about
(b) through
(c) into
(d) for

Direction: In each of the following sentences one part has been underlined. Below each sentence four possible substitutions of the underlined part is given. Choose the most suitable substitution.

51. You would have succeeded if you acted upon my advice.
    (a) had acted
    (b) have acted
    (c) would have acted
    (d) have had acted

52. We could not help admire his courage.
    (a) could not but
    (b) could not help to
    (c) could not help but
    (d) could have

53. It is time you tell the truth.
    (a) told
    (b) have told
    (c) should tell
    (d) are telling

54. The manager asked him that he should not enter his office.
    (a) don't enter
    (b) not to enter
    (c) to not enter
    (d) not to enter into

55. All that I wish to tell you is that you better change your opinion.
    (a) should better
    (b) could better
    (c) had better
    (d) have better

56. He complained that he had too much work to cope up with.
    (a) cope
    (b) to cope with
    (c) for coping up with
    (d) no improvement

57. They are waiting for his arrival since morning.
    (a) were waiting
    (b) have been waiting
    (c) had been waiting
    (d) waiting

58. He asked the stranger who was he.
    (a) who he was
    (b) who he had been
    (c) who had he been
    (d) who he has been

59. The book comprises 500 pages.
    (a) comprises of
    (b) is comprised of
    (c) has comprised of
    (d) no improvement

60. In today's world one cannot live through one's ideals.
    (a) live by
    (b) live upto
    (c) live for
    (d) live on

Direction: Choose the word which is most nearly the same as the given word below:

61. MALADY
    (a) ill will
    (b) ill luck
    (c) ill feeling
    (d) illness

62. DOCILE
    (a) stupid
    (b) gentle
    (c) vague
    (d) stubborn

63. TOUR DE FORC
    (a) long journey
    (b) feat of skill
    (c) spectacle
    (d) show of force

64. AUGURY
    (a) dispute
    (b) altar
    (c) place of refuge
    (d) omen

65. DILATORY
    (a) hesitant
    (b) slow
    (c) reluctant
    (d) unwilling

Direction: Select from the alternatives given under each word (word in capital letters) the word wich is nearly more or less opposite in meaning to the key word.

66. PROFANE
    (a) volatile
    (b) non-volatile
    (c) useless
    (d) sacred

67. SOLICITOUS
    (a) concerned
    (b) indifferent
    (c) eager
    (d) noisy

68. TRITE
    (a) hackneyed
    (b) correct
    (c) original
    (d) certain

69. NEOPHYTE
    (a) veteran
    (b) violent
    (c) prodigal
    (d) desperate

70. BLITHE
    (a) joyless
    (b) happy
    (c) generous
    (d) insolent

Direction: In each of the following questions the sentence has been split into six parts. The first and last parts are numbered 1 and 6. The remaining four parts are given against P, Q, R and S. The first and the last are in proper sequence but the parts under P, Q, R, S are jumbled up. Rearrange the parts under PQRS in the proper sequence.

71. 1. One can understand the
    P   the Finance Minister to
    Q   stringency which forced
    R   should determine
    S   say that market forces
    6. prices of various services
    (a) PSQR
    (b) RSPQ
    (c) SRPQ
    (d) QPSR

72. 1. The vexed question
    P   open more colleges and
    Q   the clamour to
    R   facing us is
    S   to reserve more sears
    6. for backward classes
    (a) RQPS
    (b) QPRS
    (c) SPQR
    (d) PRQS

73. 1. His spontaneous
    P   the assassination of
    Q   light having gone away
    R   Mahatma Gandhi about the
    S   emotional oration on
    6. had tremendous impact
    (a) QPSR
    (b) SPRQ
    (c) PSRQ
    (d) SRPQ

74. 1. Many of the underdeveloped countries
    P   substantial outside aid
    Q   in one way or another
    R   no matter whether they receive
    S   will promote the growth of their economies
    6. in the process or not
    (a) RSPQ
    (b) QRSP
    (c) SQRP
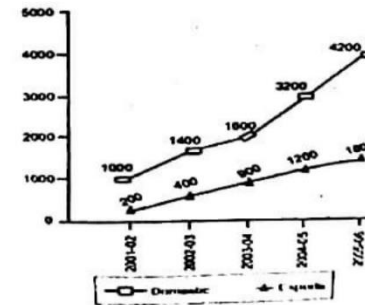   (d) PSQR

75. 1. It was in this garden
    P   that the principal of harmony
    Q   to understand
    R   was at work
    S   that Tagore came
    6. throughout the universe
    (a) PQSR   (b) RPSQ   (c) SQPR   (d) QPRS

Quantitative Aptitude

76. What will be the digit at the unit's place of 2^{15}?
    (a) 2   (b) 4   (c) 6   (d) 8

77. Find the value of $48 \div 12 \times \left[\frac{9}{8} \text{ of } \frac{4}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3}\right]$

    (a) 12   (b) 6   (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{6}$

78. Which of the following is an irrational number?
    (a) $\frac{22}{7}$ (b) $0.3141\dot{6}$ (c) 7   (d) None of the above

79. The LCM of two numbers is 48. The numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3. The sum of the numbers is
    (a) 28   (b) 40   (c) 16   (d) 24

80. The salaries of A and B together amount to Rs. 40,000. A spends 95% of his salary and B spends 85% of his. If now their savings are the same, what is A's salary?
    (a) Rs. 10,000 (b) Rs. 30,000 (c) Rs. 25,000 (d) Rs. 20,000

81. In a 40 litre mixture there is 10% water. How many litres of water must be poured into it so that water content increases to 25%?
    (a) 12   (b) 10   (c) 8   (d) 6

82. In an examination, a student scored 40 marks but failed by 40 marks. If the 40% of the total marks is required to pass the examination then what is the total marks for which the exam was held?
    (a) 240   (b) 100   (c) 160   (d) 200

83. Due to reduction in price of rice by 20% a man is able to purchase 6 kg more for Rs. 540. What is the reduced price of rice per kg?
    (a) Rs. 24   (b) Rs. 22.50 (c) Rs. 30   (d) Rs. 18

84. The average monthly income of a family of 5 is Rs. 10,000. What will be the average monthly income if the annual income of one person of the family is increased by Rs. 1,20,000?
    (a) 12,000   (b) 16,000   (c) 20,000   (d) 34,000

85. Atul and Babita enter into a business partnership in which Atul contributes Rs. 2,000 for 9 months and Babita contributes Rs. 5,000 for 7 months. A profit of Rs. 1,100 will be divided between Atul and Babita in the ratio of
    (a) 6 : 11   (b) 2 : 5   (c) 7 : 9   (d) 18 : 35

86. Ajay owns 560 shares of a company. The face value of each share is Rs. 25. The company declares a dividend of 9%. Calculate the dividend that Ajay will get.
    (a) Rs. 1160   (b) Rs. 1200   (c) Rs. 1260   (d) Rs. 1300

87. Rajan gave Sujan some money at simple interest. At the end of 16 years Sujan repaid the loan and Rajan got three times the money he had given. Find the rate of interest.
    (a) $18\frac{3}{4}$%   (b) $18\frac{1}{2}$%   (c) $12\frac{1}{2}$%   (d) $12\frac{3}{4}$%

88. A coat is marked at Rs. 4,000 and a discount of 25% is offered on the coat. After adding tax the final cost of the coat comes to Rs. 3240. Find the rate of tax
    (a) 10%   (b) 9%   (c) 8%   (d) 7%

89. The present age of a man is 3 times that of his son. 15 years ago, the man was 9 times as old as his son. What will be the age of the man after 15 years?
    (a) 75 years   (b) 60 years   (c) 20 years   (d) None of the above

90. A job can be completed by 12 men in 24 days and by 12 women in 12 days. How many days would the 12 men and 12 women working together take to complete the job?
    (a) 16 days   (b) 8 days   (c) 6 days   (d) 5 days

91. A train can travel 50% faster than a car. Both start from a point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. If on the way the train has lost 12.5 minutes while stopping at stations, the speed of the car is:
    (a) 100 kmph   (b) 110 kmph   (c) 120 kmph   (d) 130 kmph

92. In how many different ways 4 boys and 3 girls can be seated around a circular table if no two girls may sit together?
    (a) 12   (b) 7   (c) 192   (d) 144

93. A wire of length 66 cm is bent in the form of a rectangle such that the length is twice that of its breadth. What is the area?
    (a) 242 sq cm   (b) 244 sq cm (c) 264 sq cm   (d) None of the above

94. The volume of a sphere is 8 times that of another sphere. What is the ratio of their surface area?
    (a) 8 : 1   (b) 4 : 1   (c) 2 : 1   (d) 4 : 3

95. Find the 10th term of the sequence 3, 7, 11, 15, ...
    (a) 43   (b) 39   (c) 47   (d) None of the above

96. The areas of two equilateral triangles are 121 cm² and 81 cm² respectively. What is the ratio of their corresponding heights (altitudes)?
    (a) 11 : 9   (b) 22 : 9   (c) 11 : 18   (d) None of the above

Directions: The given line chart shows the revenue from the sale of computers by a company between the years 2001-2006, within the country and outside in crores of rupees. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions:
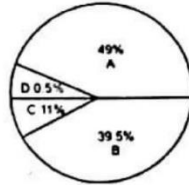

97. What was the difference on sale of computers between Domestic and Exports in 2003-2004?
    (a) Rs. 1000 crores   (b) Rs. 700 crores   (c) Rs. 500 crores   (d) Rs. 1200 crores

A-9

98. In which of the following years was the percentage increase in sale of computers in domestic sector maximum over the preceding year?
(a) 2002-03   (b) 2003-04   (c) 2002-03 & 2003-04   (d) 2004-05

Directions: Study the given pi chart and answer the following questions:

Expenses Incurred by a Factory

A = Raw material cost
B = Packing material cost
C = Fixed manufacturing expenses
D = Labour cost

99 If the total cost of production is 260 lakhs then what will be the value of D?
(a) Rs. 10.3 lakhs   (b) Rs. 50.7 lakhs   (c) Rs. 52.5 lakhs   (d) Rs. 1.3 lakhs

100. How much is the packing and raw material cost taken together when the total cost production is 130 lakhs?
(a) Rs. 110 lakhs   (b) Rs. 86 lakhs   (d) Rs. 115 lakhs   (d) Rs. 111 lakhs

Computer Theory

101. In Microsoft PowerPoint two kind of sound effects files that can be added to the presentation are
(a) .wav files and .mid files
(b) .wav files and .jpg files
(c) .wav files and .gif files
(d) .jpg files and .gif files

102. "Ctrl + Home" is used to
(a) Moves the cursor to the beginning of Document
(b) Moves the cursor to the beginning of Line
(c) Moves the cursor to the beginning of Paragraph
(d) All of the above

103. Full form of URL is ?
(a) Uniform Resource Locator
(b) Uniform Resource Link
(c) Uniform Registered Link
(d) Unified Resource Link

104 Which is most common language used in web designing ?
(a) C   (b) C++   (c) PHP   (d) HTML

105 Where are saved files stored in computer ?
(a) RAM   (b) Hard disk   (c) Cache   (d) Any of above

106. Which operations are performed by RAM ?
(a) Read   (b) Write   (c) Read and Write   (d) Depends on computer

107. Which type of software is an operating system ?
(a) Utility Software
(b) System Software
(c) Application Software
(d) Firmware Software

108. What is the name of a device that converts digital signals to analog signals
(a) Router   (b) Switch   (c) Modem   (d) None of above

109. VGA is
(a) Video Graphics Array
(b) Visual Graphics Array
(c) Volatile Graphics Array
(d) Video Graphics Adapter

110. A firewall is
(a) An established network performance reference point.
(b) Software or hardware used to isolate a private network from a public network.
(c) A virus that infects macros.
(d) A predefined encryption key used to encrypt and decrypt data transmissions.

111. SMTP is a
(a) Networking Protocol
(b) Protocol used for transferring message between end user and mail server
(c) Protocol used for smart card message interchange
(d) Encryption Standard

112. Which of the following is the fastest media of data transfer
(a) Co-axial Cable
(b) Untwisted Wire
(c) Telephone Lines
(d) Fibre Optic

113. Which of the following is not an scripting language ?
(a) HTML   (b) XML   (c) Postscript   (d) Javascript

114. In a computer, most processing takes place in
(a) Memory   (b) RAM   (c) Motherboard   (d) CPU

115. The keyboard shortcut to centralise the selected text in Word is
(a) Ctrl + Esc   (b) Ctrl + C   (c) Alt + C   (d) Ctrl + E

116. Which type of database stores data in two – dimensional tables?
(a) Network   (b) Hierarchical   (c) Table   (d) Relational

117. _____ is a field of science and technology based on disciplines such as computer science, biology, psychology, linguistics, mathematics and engineering.
(a) Natural intelligence
(b) Artificial intelligence
(c) Articulate intelligence
(d) None of the above

118. Which of the following is not a property of transactions?
(a) Atomicity   (b) Concurrency   (c) Isolation   (d) Durability

119. The language that requires a user to specify the data to be retrieved without specifying exactly how to get it is
(a) Procedural DML.
(b) Non-Procedural DML.
(c) Procedural DDL.
(d) Non-Procedural DDL.

120. A table can have only one
- (a) Secondary key
- (b) Alternate key
- (c) Unique key
- (d) Primary key

121. The decimal equivalent of binary 1000 is
- (a) 7
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 10

122. TCP stands for _____.
- (a) Transfer Center protocol
- (b) Transmission Control Protocol
- (c) Transmission Center Protocol
- (d) Telephone Center Protocol

123. Modem is used:
- (a) Only to enter data into computer
- (b) For calculating huge numbers
- (c) For communication of data between internet and your computer
- (d) To write information on the world wide web

124. Which of these domains is restricted to qualified organizations?
- (a) .com
- (b) .org
- (c) .net
- (d) .edu

125. Where is the Internet's central hub and control center located?
- (a) Near Washington D.C.
- (b) Near the Microsoft campus in Redmond, Washington
- (c) In a top-secret location
- (d) Nowhere, the Internet has no central hub

126. High density double sided floppy disks could store of data
- (a) 1.40 MB
- (b) 1.44 GB
- (c) 1.40 GB
- (d) 1.44 MB

127. The main electronic component used in first generation computers was
- (a) Transistors
- (b) Vacuum Tubes and Valves
- (c) Integrated Circuits
- (d) None of above

128. One millisecond is
- (a) 1 second
- (b) 10th of a seconds
- (c) 1000th of a seconds
- (d) 10000th of a seconds

129. A Pixel is
- (a) A computer program that draws picture
- (b) A picture stored in secondary memory
- (c) The smallest resolvable part of a picture
- (d) None of these

130. Circular division of disks to store and retrieve data are known as
- (a) Tracks
- (b) Sectors
- (c) Cycles
- (d) Rings

131. Which of the following does not affect the resolution of a video display image?
- (a) Bandwidth
- (b) Raster scan rage
- (c) Vertical and horizontal lines of resolution
- (d) Screen size

132. A computer Program that translates one program instruction at a time into machine language is called a/an
- (a) Interpreter
- (b) CPU
- (c) Compiler
- (d) Simulator

133. ODBC stands for
- (a) Object Database Connectivity.
- (b) Oral Database Connectivity
- (c) Oracle Database Connectivity.
- (d) Open Database Connectivity.

134. DML is provided for
- (a) Description of logical structure of database.
- (b) Addition of new structure in the database system.
- (c) Manipulation &processing of database.
- (d) Definition of physical structure of database system.

135. Currently the BlueRay DVD can store more than _____ of data.
- (a) 10 GB
- (b) 100 GB
- (c) 50 GB
- (d) 150 GB

136. Which of the following is not true for a magnetic disk?
- (a) It is expensive relative to magnetic tape
- (b) It provides only sequential access to stored data
- (c) Users can easily update records by writing over the old data
- (d) All of above

137. Which one is the largest space?
- (a) Kilobyte
- (b) Petabyte
- (c) Terabyte
- (d) Gigabyte

138. Which of the following is not valid version of MS Office?
- (a) Office XP
- (b) Office Vista
- (c) Office 2007
- (d) None of above

139. What is the function of CTRL+R in MS-Word
- (a) Open the Print dialog box
- (b) Update the current Web page
- (c) Close the current window
- (d) None of these

140. A template stores:
- (a) Graphics, text, styles, macros
- (b) Customized word command setting
- (c) Auto text entries
- (d) All of above

141. Which key do you press to check spelling?
- (a) F3
- (b) F5
- (c) F7
- (d) F9

142. An excel workbook is a collection of
- (a) Workbooks
- (b) Worksheets
- (c) Charts
- (d) Worksheets and charts

143. Which setting you must modify to print a worksheet using letterhead?
- (a) Paper
- (b) Margin
- (c) Layout
- (d) Orientation

144. Which can be used for quick access to commonly used commands and tools?
- (a) Status bar
- (b) Tool bar
- (c) Menu bar
- (d) Title bar

145. Which is not a domain of Artificial Intelligence?
- (a) Virtual Reality
- (b) Intelligent Agents
- (c) Expert System
- (d) None of the above

146. Key to represent relationship between tables is called
- (a) Primary key
- (b) Secondary Key
- (c) Foreign Key
- (d) None of these

147. A number of letter that appears little above the normal text is called:
- (a) Superscript
- (b) Subscript
- (c) Subscript
- (d) Toptext

148. The base of binary number system is
(a) 2　　　　　(b) 8　　　　　(c) 10　　　　　(d) 16

149. Which of the following is not a search engine
(a) Yahoo　　　(b) Google　　　(c) AltaVista　　　(d) Internet explorer

150. First generation of computer uses
(a) Vacuum tube　　(b) Transistors　　(c) LSI　　(d) Artificial Intelligence

General Knowledge

151. Buddha's preachings were mainly connected with
(a) Belief in one God
(b) Practice of rituals
(c) Purity of thought and conduct
(d) All the above

152. Who founded the four *Mathas* in the four corners of India?
(a) Shankaracharya
(b) Ramanujacharya
(c) Bhaskaracharya
(d) Madhavacharya

153. Who among the following gave maximum resistance to the British?
(a) Mughals　　(b) Sikhs　　(c) Rajputs　　(d)Marathas

154. The Indian Civil Service was introduced during the time of
(a) Lord Cornwallis　　(b) Lord Canning　　(c) Lord Dalhousie　　(d) Lord William Bentinck

155. The British received permission to establish their Company in India from
(a) Akbar　　(b) Shah Jahan　　(c) Jahangir　　(d) Aurangzeb

156. He abolished all the taxes not sanctioned by the 'Shariat'. He ordered all paintings with human figures removed from his palace. His concept of development, both agricultural and urban was strikingly modern. The description given here fits –
(a) Alauddin Khilji
(b) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
(c) Aurangzeb
(d) Mohammad bin Tughlaq

157. Reaching a place of meeting on Sunday at 900 hours, a man found himself 10 minutes earlier than the man who was 30 minutes late. What was the scheduled time of the meeting?
(a) 0840　　(b) 0910　　(c) 0920　　(d) None of these.

158. In a certain code, BAD is written as XZW, SAID is written as HZRW. LOVE will be written as
(a) OLEV　　(b) MRSU　　(c) BRTP　　(d) WXMN

159. John divided his property between his three sons – Tom, Dick and Harry. Harry's son Mathews had some dispute with Dick's son. Mathew's son Ivan helped in solving the dispute later. What is the relationship between Ivan and John?
(a) Son　　(b) Grandson　　(c) Great-grandson　　(d) No relationship

160. A river flows west to east and on the way turns left and goes in a semi-circle round a hillock, and then turns left at right angles. In what direction is the river finally flowing?
(a) North　　(b) South　　(c) West　　(d) East.

161. Five boys were travelling by a train for an educational tour. After two stations, one of them, named Ashok, gets down from the train to have a cup of tea. After five more stations all of them get down to take a stroll on the platform, Later, after three more stations, another boy, Irfan gets down to fill his water bottle. Lastly, after passing seven more stations all of them get down from the train having completed their journey.
(a) 21　　(b) 20　　(c) 18　　(d) 17

162. Julie was not at school on Saturday last. She was first absent for four days before that. Today is Monday, the 31ˢᵗ of October. When was Julie first absent?
(a) Monday, October 24
(b) Tuesday, October 25
(c) Wednesday, October 26
(d) Thursday, October 27

163. If it is found true that the older generation is wiser and more tolerant and balanced in their reactions to stresses and strains of life, what could be the causes of the above
A. Blunting of faculties
B. Losing interest in life
C. Disinterest of their children
D. Multifaceted experiences serving as lessons of life.
(a) Only A and B are correct
(b) Only C and D are correct
(c) None is correct
(d) Only C and D are partially correct

164. Based on the given statements, state which one is not the correct conclusion
Statements :
A. All surgeons are doctors
B. Some doctors are teachers
Conclusion :
(i) Some doctors are not surgeons
(ii) Some teachers are not doctors
(iii) Some surgeons are not teachers
(a) (i) only
(b) (iii) only
(c) (ii) and (iii)
(d) None of these

165. Rita had eight best friends. They bought her a cake on her birthday and asked her to cut it into eight pieces by slicing the cake three times. Rita being a very intelligent girl tried. What could be the possible outcome?
(a) It was not possible for Rita to cut the cake into 8 pieces by 3 slices.
(b) Rita had to use 4 slices to cut the cake into 8 pieces.
(c) Rita could easily cut the cake into 8 pieces using 3 slices.
(d) In sufficient information

166. Given the following premises-
(i) All animals are quadrupeds
(ii) Chairs are quadrupedal objects

- Which of the following is the most appropriate answer?
(a) All quadrupedal objects are animals
(b) All objects are quadrupedal
(c) All quadrupedal objects are not animals
(d) Some quadrupedal objects are chairs as well as animals

167. Given the following premises-
    (i) All human beings are mortals
    (ii) All men are human beings

    - Which of the following is the most logical deduction?
    (a) All mortals are men
    (c) All mortals are human beings
    (b) All men are mortals
    (d) All human beings are men

168. Anjali is older than Pooja but Pooja is not older than Rashmi. If Rashmi is older than Pooja but not older than Anjali, then which one of the following is the correct relationship?
    (a) Rashmi is older than Anjali
    (c) Rashmi is the oldest among all three
    (b) Rashmi is the youngest of them all
    (d) Anjali is older than Rashmi

169. Fill in the next number
    16,8,13,8,10,....
    (a) 7
    (b) 8
    (c) 9
    (d) 12

170. Choose the word closest in meaning to inquest
    (a) Arrest
    (b) Unnatural death
    (c) Accusation
    (d) Investigation

171. The main occupation of the Palaeolithic people was
    (a) Fishing
    (c) hunting and gathering food
    (b) animal husbandry
    (d) none of the above

172. In India, the places where copper, gold, iron and coal are found are in the order
    (a) Kolar, Khetri, Kudremukh, Jharia
    (c) Kudremukh, Jharia, Kolar, Khetri
    (b) Kudremukh, Kolar, Khetri, Jharia
    (d) Khetri, Kolar, Kudremukh, Jharia

173. At the time of India's independence two-thirds of manufacturing and employment came from the following two industries
    (a) Textiles and tea
    (c) Jute and tea
    (b) Tea and coffee
    (d) Jute and textiles

174. The Supreme Court tenders advice to the President on matters of law or fact
    (a) Only when the President seeks such advice
    (b) Only if the matter relates to the basic structure of the constitution
    (c) Only if the unity and integrity of the country is threatened
    (d) Only during financial crisis

175. Commercial banks finance rural credit directly and through
    (a) NABARD
    (c) Cooperative societies
    (b) Rural Banks
    (d) State government

176. The concept of joint sector implies cooperation between
    (a) State government and central government enterprises
    (b) Small scale and large scale industries
    (c) Domestic and foreign industries
    (d) Public sector and private sector industries

177. It is alleged that industrial sickness is sometimes 'engineered' by owners/promoters for ulterior motives. Which of the following is not an internal factor for such sickness?
    (a) Mismanagement
    (c) Diversion of funds
    (b) Technological obsolescence
    (d) Wrong dividend policy

178. Assertion (A) : A juvenile delinquent is a child with aggressive and anti-social behaviour
    Reason (R) : The delinquent has had a tough childhood, being disciplined by repeated punishment and beatings from his parents
    (a) R is sufficient to explain A completely
    (c) R and A are independent of each other
    (b) R only explains A indirectly
    (d) Both A and R are false

179. At a service station for small vehicles, a machine is able to complete washing of 16 cars in 36 minutes. How many cars can the machine wash in 6 hours?
    (a) 96
    (b) 160
    (c) 216
    (d) 360

180. It takes 20 days for a pond to get filled with rain water. If the level of water doubles each day, then how long would it take to fill half the pond?
    (a) 5 days
    (b) 10 days
    (c) 15 days
    (d) None of the above

181. A man started walking from a point towards south-west. After 5minutes he turns right at right angles. After 10 minute she again turns left at right angles. In what direction is he finally walking?
    (a) N-E
    (b) S-W
    (c) S-E
    (d) N-W

182. Marsh gas, formed from decaying organic matter and also found in coal mines, is
    (a) Carbon dioxide
    (b) Methane
    (c) Ethane
    (d) Carbon monoxide

183. The drug reserpine is used to
    (a) Cure arthritis
    (c) Reduce high blood pressure
    (b) Alleviate pain
    (d) Reduce high palpitation

184. The Asoka pillar at Allahabad provides information about the reign of
    (a) Chandragupta Maurya
    (c) Samudragupta
    (b) Chandragupta I
    (d) Chandragupta II

185. The two persons who played a vital role in the integration of princely states in India were
    (a) Sardar Patel and Jawaharlal Nehru
    (c) Sardar Patel and Rajendra Prasad
    (b) Sardar Patel and V.P. Menon
    (d) Sardar Patel and K.M. Munshi

186. Radiocarbon dating is normally used to estimate the ages of
    (a) fossils
    (b) rocks
    (c) ancient buildings
    (d) babies

187. Gasoline is the name given to the same substance as
    (a) diesel
    (b) petrol
    (c) natural gas
    (d) crude oil

188. The gas emitted by burning wood is mainly
    (a) carbon monoxide
    (b) sulphur dioxide
    (c) carbon dioxide
    (d) methane

189. Which of the following is not a planetary wind?
    (a) easterlies
    (c) trade winds
    (b) westerlies
    (d) land and sea winds

190. soil that owes its colour to oxides of iron is
  (a) regur
  (b) bangar
  (c) laterite
  (d) alkaline

191. Containers for carrying strong acids are made of
  (a) platinum
  (b) brass
  (c) copper
  (d) lead

192. The earliest texts on architecture is believed to be contained in
  (a) Sulva Sutra
  (b) Silpa Sastras
  (c) Bija Ganita
  (d) Siddhanta Siromani

193. Which is the monument at Delhi which is the precursor of the Taj Mahal
  (a) Humayun's Tomb
  (b) The Safdarjung tomb
  (c) The Moti Masjid at Lal Qila
  (d) None of the above

194. Match the following
  A. Mahad Satyagraha 1927
  B. Vaikkam Satyagraha 1924-25
  C. Rioting in Travancore in 1859
  1. Dalit women's right to cover their breasts
  2. Dalits' right to use water from a public tank
  3. Dalits' right to enter Hindu temples

	A	B	C
(a)	2	1	3
(b)	3	1	2
(c)	2	1	3
(d)	2	3	1

195. The Attorney General of India is appointed by
  (a) The Chief Justice of India
  (b) The President on the advice of the Chief Justice of India
  (c) The President
  (d) The Parliament

196. Which soil needs only little irrigation as it retains soil moisture?
  (a) Black
  (b) alluvial
  (c) red
  (d) laterite

197. Peter is half his father's age now. Fifteen years ago he was one third of his father's age. How old will Peter be after 5 years
  (a) 45
  (b) 40
  (c) 35
  (d) 30

198. Which of the following provision of the Indian Constitution can be amended by Parliament by a simple majority?
  (a) Provision regarding establishment of High Court
  (b) Provisions concerning federal judiciary
  (c) Provisions concerning representation of states in Parliament
  (d) None of the above

199. Given the premise that 'intelligence is one of the contributory factors of success', which of the following is false?
  A. All intelligent persons are successful
  B. Some intelligent persons are successful
  C. Some successful persons are not intelligent
  D. All successful persons are Intelligent
  (a) A and C
  (b) D only
  (c) A and D
  (d) B and C

200. At a farewell party of 60 students, each student shakes hands with every other student. How many total handshakes will there be?
  (a) 3540
  (b) 1770
  (c) 3600
  (d) 3125

LANGUAGES
(Any one to be opted. Mark your option in the OMR sheet)
Assamese/Bengali/Bodo/Alternative English

ASSAMESE

201. অসমীয়া মৌখিক সাহিত্যৰ অন্তৰ্গত নহয়-
  (a) প্ৰবাদ-প্ৰবচন
  (b) ফকৰা-যোজনা
  (c) ভটিমা
  (d) সাধুকথা

202. অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ প্ৰথম লিখিত নিদৰ্শন হ'ল-
  (a) নামঘোষা
  (b) শ্ৰীকৃষ্ণ কীৰ্তন
  (c) চৰ্যাপদ
  (d) কালিকা পুৰাণ

203. অসমীয়া লোকগীতসমূহৰ অন্যতম বৈশিষ্ট্য হ'ল-
  (a) ছন্দ নাথাকে
  (b) ৰচকৰ নাম জনা নাযায়
  (c) ভাষা জটিল
  (d) সুৰ নাথাকে

204. ৰামায়ণ মহাকাব্যখন সংস্কৃতৰ পৰা অসমীয়ালৈ প্ৰথম অনুবাদ কৰা কবি গৰাকী হ'ল-
  (a) অনন্ত কন্দলি
  (b) মাধৱ কন্দলি
  (c) শ্ৰীধৰ কন্দলি
  (d) ৰুদ্ৰ কন্দলি

205. হেম সৰস্বতীয়ে ৰচনা কৰা পুথিখনৰ নাম হ'ল-
  (a) হৰ্ষ চৰিত
  (b) ভীম চৰিত
  (c) কথা গুৰু চৰিত
  (d) হৰগৌৰী সংবাদ

206. শ্ৰীমন্ত শংকৰদেৱে পূৰ্বকবি অগ্ৰমাণী আখ্যা দিয়া কবিজন হ'ল-
  (a) মাধৱ কন্দলি
  (b) কবিৰত্ন সৰস্বতী
  (c) মাধৱদেৱ
  (d) কৱ্যাৰি কবি

207. 'কালিয় দমন' নাটকখনৰ নাট্যকাৰজন হ'ল-
  (a) ভট্টদেৱ
  (b) শংকৰদেৱ
  (c) অনিৰুদ্ধদেৱ
  (d) মাধৱদেৱ

208. 'ৰত্নমালা' পুথিখনৰ ছন্দৰ নাম-
  (a) দুলড়ী
  (b) কুসুম মালা
  (c) ছবি
  (d) হংসমালা

209. অংকীয়া নাটকত সূত্ৰধাৰৰ ভূমিকা থাকে নাটকনৰ-
  (a) আৰম্ভণিতে
  (b) শেষত
  (c) মাজত
  (d) আৰম্ভণিৰ পৰা শেষলৈকে

210. মাধৱদেৱে ৰচনা নকৰা নাটকন হ'ল-
  (a) চোৰ ধৰা
  (b) ভূমি লোটোৱা
  (c) অৰ্জুন ভঞ্জন
  (d) ৰাম বিজয়

211. 'কুমৰ হৰণ' পুথিৰ ৰচক -
  (a) সুকবি নাৰায়ণদেৱ
  (b) হৰিবৰ বিপ্ৰ
  (c) ৰুদ্ৰ কন্দলি
  (d) অনন্ত কন্দলি

212. চৰিত পুথি সমূহ ৰচিত হৈছিল-
  (a) প্ৰাক্‌শংকৰী যুগত
  (b) শংকৰী যুগত
  (c) শংকৰোত্তৰ যুগত
  (d) আধুনিক যুগত

213. 'গীতি ৰামায়ণ'ৰ ৰচক-
  (a) দুৰ্গাবৰ
  (b) গীতা‍‍ৱৰ
  (c) সুকবি নাৰায়ণদেৱে
  (d) মনকৰ

214. 'কথা গীতা' নামৰ গ্ৰন্থনৰ ৰচক হ'ল-
  (a) ভট্টদেৱ
  (b) শংকৰদেৱ
  (c) মাধৱদেৱে
  (d) হৰিদেৱ

215. অসমীয়া সাহিত্যত মহাকাব্যীয় কবিৰূপে গণ্য যায়-
(a) গোপাল মিশ্ৰক   (b) ৰাম সৰস্বতীক   (c) হৰিদেৱক   (d) কংস সিংহক

216. 'চায়ালৈপী' উপন্যাসৰ ৰচক-
(a) সুকুমাৰ বৰকাইছ   (b) ছিদ্ধ ৰাম   (c) আজান ফকিৰ   (d) কবিৰাজ চক্ৰবৰ্তী

217. ১৮৪৬ চনত প্ৰকাশ পোৱা অসমীয়া বাৰ্তা আলোচনীখন হ'ল -
(a)আসাম বন্ধু   (b)অৰুণোদই   (c)আসাম বিলাসিনী   (d)বাঁহী

218. 'হেমকোষ'ৰ প্ৰথম প্ৰকাশন চন-
(a)১৯০০   (b)১৯০১   (c)১৯০২   (d)১৮৯৯

219. প্ৰথম অসমীয়া 'চনেট' কবিতাটিৰ নাম-
(a) বনকুঁৱৰী   (b) নিয়ৰ   (c) প্ৰিয়তমাৰ চিঠি   (d) মালতী

220. 'চনেট' কবিতাত মুঠ শাৰী থাকে-
(a) ১২ টা   (b) ১৬ টা   (c) ১৪টা   (d) ১৮ টা

221. ৩পদ্মনাথ বৰুৱাই ৰচনা কৰা নাটিকনৰ নাম হ'ল-
(a) বঙাল বঙালনী   (b) জয়মতী   (c) মহৰী   (d) ৰাম নবমী

222. লক্ষ্মীনাথ বেজবৰুৱাই ৰচনা কৰা এখন পুথি হ'ল-
(a) প্ৰতিমা   (b) ফুলনি   (c) কেহোঁকলি   (d) কদমকলি

223. অসমীয়া সাহিত্যত উপন্যাস সম্ৰাটৰূপে অভিহিত ঔপন্যাসিক গৰাকীৰ নাম-
(a) দণ্ডীনাথ কলিতা   (b) যোগেশ দাস   (c) চৈয়দ আব্দুল মালিক   (d)নজনীকান্ত বৰদলৈ

224. 'বেণ্যা' নামৰ কবিতাটিৰ ৰচক হ'ল-
(a) হেম বৰুৱা   (b) অমূল্য বৰুৱা   (c) ভবেন ৰণুৱা   (d) অজিৎ বৰুৱা

225. 'সন্তাল হাতীন উৱে খোৱা হাওদা' নামৰ উপন্যাসখনিৰ ৰচকগৰাকীৰ নাম-
(a) হোমেন বৰগোহাঞি   (b) মামনি ৰয়চম গোস্বামী   (c) লক্ষ্মীনন্দন বৰা   (d)নীৰা চৌধুৰী

226. 'শ্ৰীকনৰ বাটিৰ' নামৰ উপন্যাসখন ৰচনা কৰিছে-
(a) বীনা বৰুৱাই   (b) নবীন বৰুৱাই   (c) বাৰা বৰুৱাই   (d) কপু বৰুৱাই

227. 'বাৰেণ' নামৰ কবিতাটিৰ ৰচকৰ নাম-
(a) দেবকান্ত বৰুৱা   (b) নবকান্ত বৰুৱা   (c) ভবেন বৰুৱা   (d) হৰি বৰকাকতি

228. জ্যোতিপ্ৰসাদ আগৰৱালাই ৰচনা নকৰা নাটিকনৰ হ'ল-
(a) মানল   (b) লভিতা   (c) ৰাবণৰ লিগিৰী   (d) ৰূপালীম

229. বীৰেন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্যই জ্ঞানপীঠ বঁটা লাভ উপন্যাস খনৰ নাম-
(a) ইয়াৰুইংগম   (b) ৰাজপথে বিভিয়ায়   (c) আই   (d) মৃত্যুঞ্জয়

230. বিদেশ ভ্ৰমণৰ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ আধাৰত লিখিত 'সাগৰ দেখিছা' গ্ৰন্থ খনৰ ৰচক-
(a) প্ৰফুল্লদত্ত গোস্বামী   (b) হেমন্ত শৰ্মা   (c) দেৱেশ্বৰ গোস্বামী   (d) হেম বৰুৱা

231. 'সন্ধিয়াৰ সুৰ' নামৰ কাব্য পুথি খনৰ কবিগৰাকী হ'ল-
(a) হীৰেণ ভট্টাচৰ্য   (b) নিৰ্মলপ্ৰভা বৰদলৈ   (c) নলিনীবালা দেৱী   (d) ৰাম গগৈ

232. 'Assamese, Its Formation and Development' গ্ৰন্থৰ ৰচকৰ নাম-
(a) ড° মহেশ্বৰ নেওগ   (b) ড° বাণীকান্ত কাকতি   (c) ড° উপেন্দ্ৰনাথ গোস্বামী   (d) ড° হেমন্তকুমাৰ শৰ্মা

233. অসমীয়া ভাষাত বিশিষ্ট স্বৰ ধ্বনিৰ সংখ্যা-
(a) ১৪ টা   (b) ১১ টা   (c) ৮ টা   (d) ৭ টা

234. অসমীয়া প্ৰথম ব্যাকৰণ প্ৰণেতা-
(a) হেমচন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা   (b) নাথান ব্ৰাউন   (c) উলিয়াম ৰবিন্সন   (d) সত্যনাথ বৰা

235. কামৰূপী উপভাষাত খাসাঘাত পৰে-
(a) অন্ত্য অক্ষৰত   (b) মধ্য অক্ষৰত   (c) উপান্ত্য অক্ষৰত   (d) অন্ত্য অক্ষৰত

236. অসমীয়া ভাষা কোনটো প্ৰাকৃতৰ পৰা উদ্ভৱ হোৱা বুলি কোৱা হয়-
(a) শৌৰসেনী প্ৰাকৃত   (b) পৈশাচী প্ৰাকৃত   (c) মহাৰাষ্ট্ৰী প্ৰাকৃত   (d) মাগধী প্ৰাকৃত

237. ধ্বনিতত্ত্বৰ প্ৰাথমিক একক হ'ল-
(a) বাক্ ধ্বনি   (b) শব্দ   (c) বাক্য   (d) অৰ্থ

238. গাভৰুৰ লগতে যোগ হোৱা প্ৰত্যয় হ'ল-
(a) কৃৎ প্ৰত্যয়   (b) তদ্ধিত প্ৰত্যয়   (c) ধাৰ্থিক প্ৰত্যয়   (d) নিৰ্দেশাত্মক প্ৰত্যয়

239. দেওধনী নৃত্যৰ লগত সম্পৰ্ক থকা পূজাবিধ হ'ল-
(a) শনিৰ পূজা   (b) ধৰ্ম পূজা   (c) কালি পূজা   (d)মাৰৈ পূজা

240. 'বেৰাই' পূজাৰ লগত -সম্পৰ্কিত গছবিধ হ'ল-
(a) বেল গছ   (b) নিম গছ   (c) সিজুগছ   (d) কল গছ

241. ফৰকান্তি উৎসৱ পালন কৰে-
(a) মিচিং সকলে   (b) কাৰ্বি সকলে   (c) বাথাসকলে   (d) গাৰোসকলে

242. গীতাল বা গীদাল শব্দটো জড়িত আছে-
(a) নাটৰ লগত   (b) পুতলা নাচৰ লগত   (c) কুশান গানৰ লগত   (d) ওজাপালিৰ লগত

243. কোনটো জনগোষ্ঠীৰ মাজত ডেকাসকলে বিবাহৰ পূৰ্বে ডেকা চাঙত থকাৰ প্ৰথা প্ৰচলিত আছিল-
(a) মিচিং সকলৰ   (b) ৰাভা সকলৰ   (c) হাজং সকলৰ   (d) টুকু সকলৰ

244. আনদ্ধ, তত, ঘন, সুষিৰ এই বিভাজন হ'ল-
(a) নাট্যৰ   (b)খাদ্যৰ   (c) বাসস্থানৰ   (d) বাদ্যৰ

245. চিফুং লোকবাদ্যবিধ কোন জনগোষ্ঠীয়ে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে-
(a) দেউৰী জনগোষ্ঠীয়ে   (b) বড়ো জনগোষ্ঠীয়ে   (c) মৰাণ জনগোষ্ঠীয়ে   (d) চাহ জনগোষ্ঠীয়ে

246. ৰাভাসকলৰ প্ৰধান ধৰ্মীয় উৎসৱটো-
(a) বায়খো   (b) পমথেৰ   (c) বেৰাই   (d) আলি -আই লিগাং

247. অসমীয়া লোক প্ৰবাদমতে বসন্ত ৰোগৰ অধিষ্ঠাত্ৰী দেৱীৰূপে পূজা কৰা হয়—
    (a) শীতলা আইক (b) লক্ষ্মী আইক (c) কাত্যায়নীক (d) সুবচনী দেৱীক

248. কোনটো লোকাচাৰ অসমীয়া বিবাহ উৎসৱৰ অন্তৰ্গত নহয়—
    (a) জোৰোণ দিয়া (b) গাঠিয়ন খুন্দা (c) পঞ্চামৃত পুৱা (d) দৈয়ন দিয়া

249. কামৰূপৰ ভঠেলী উৎসৱ অনুষ্ঠিত হয়—
    (a) চ'ত মাহত (b) মাঘ মাহত (c) আহিন মাহত (d) সহাগ মাহত

250. মোগলাই আৰবি প্ৰভাৱ থকা অসমৰ অন্যতম স্থাপত্য হ'ল—
    (a) শিৱ দৌল (b) কামাখ্যা মন্দিৰ (c) শিৱসাগৰৰ ৰংঘৰ (d) হাজোৰ হয়গ্ৰীৱ মন্দিৰ

Bengali

201. 'বাঙালীর ইতিহাস (আদিপর্ব)' বইটির রচয়িতা কে ?
    (a) সুনীতিকুমার চট্টোপাধ্যায় (b) সুকুমার সেন (c) নীহাররঞ্জন রায় (d) দীনেশচন্দ্র সেন

202. ঢাকা, ময়মনসিংহ, বরিশাল, যশোর অঞ্চলের উপভাষা হল—
    (a) রাঢ়ী (b) বরেন্দ্রী (c) বঙ্গালী (d) কোনোটিই নয়

203. 'এ ভাষা বাঙলায়ার যমজ ভগিনী।' কোন ভাষা ?
    (a) ওড়িয়া (b) ভোজপুরি (c) মৈথিলী (d) অসমিয়া

204. 'একে ... দুইয়ে পক্ষ, তিনে নেত্র, চারে বেদ'। 'একে'র পর কী বসবে ?
    (a) চন্দ্র (b) সূর্য (c) বছর (d) মত্ত

205. 'গীতগোবিন্দ'র রচয়িতা কে ?
    (a) কালিদাস (b) জয়দেব (c) ঘোয়ী (d) শংকরদেব

206. নেপালের রাজদরবার থেকে কোন পুথিটি আবিষ্কৃত হয়েছিল ?
    (a) গীতগোবিন্দ (b) সেকশুভোদয়া (c) চর্যাচর্যবিনিশ্চয় (d) শ্রীকৃষ্ণকীর্তন

207. শ্রীকৃষ্ণকীর্তন কাব্যের রচয়িতা কে ?
    (a) লুই পাদ (b) ভুসুকু (c) বড়ু চণ্ডীদাস (d) বসন্তরঞ্জন বিদ্বদ্বল্লভ

208. 'মৈথিল কোকিল' কাকে বলা হয় ?
    (a) বিদ্যাপতি (b) গোবিন্দদাস (c) জ্ঞানদাস (d) মুরারি গুপ্ত

209. নিম্নোক্ত কোন গ্রন্থগুলি অনুবাদ সাহিত্যের অন্তর্ভুক্ত ?
    (a) রামায়ণ, মহাভারত, ভাগবত (b) মনসামঙ্গল, ধর্মমঙ্গল, চণ্ডীমঙ্গল (c) চৈতন্যভাগবত, চৈতন্যমঙ্গল, চৈতন্যচরিতামৃত (d) কোনোটিই নয়

210. "এই কাব্যধারাটি সাধারণত চারটি অংশে বিভক্ত: বন্দনা, গ্রন্থোৎপত্তির কারণ, দেবখণ্ড ও নরখণ্ড।" কোন কাব্যধারার কথা বলা হচ্ছে ?
    (a) বৈষ্ণব পদাবলী (b) অনুবাদ সাহিত্য (c) মঙ্গলকাব্য (d) লোকসাহিত্য

211. মহাভারতের সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ অনুবাদক কে ?
    (a) কবীন্দ্র পরমেশ্বর (b) মালাধর বসু (c) শ্রীকর নন্দী (d) কাশীরাম দাস

212. ধনপতির কাহিনিটি মঙ্গলকাব্যের কোন ধারার অন্তর্গত ?
    (a) মনসামঙ্গল (b) চণ্ডীমঙ্গল (c) অন্নদামঙ্গল (d) ধর্মমঙ্গল

213. শ্রীচৈতন্যের আদি বাসস্থান কোথায় ?
    (a) শ্রীহট্ট (b) নবদ্বীপ (c) মায়াপুর (d) কটক

214. চৈতন্যচরিত সাহিত্যের শ্রেষ্ঠ কবি কে ?
    (a) মুরারি গুপ্ত (b) জয়ানন্দ (c) বৃন্দাবন দাস (d) কৃষ্ণদাস কবিরাজ

215. কোন কাব্যটি সৈয়দ আলাওল অনুবাদ করেছিলেন ?
    (a) ভাগবত (b) পদ্মাবতী (c) রামায়ণ (d) সতীময়নামতী

216. আরাকান রাজারা জাতিতে কি ছিলেন ?
    (a) হিন্দু ব্রাহ্মণ (b) মুসলমান (c) মগ (d) বৈষ্ণব

217. "গিরি, এবার উমা এলে আর উমা পাঠাব না।বলে বলবে লোকে মন্দ, কারো কথা শুনব না।"—পদটি কোন সাহিত্যধারার অন্তর্গত ?
    (a) শাক্ত পদাবলি (b) মঙ্গলকাব্য (c) নিবন্ধন (d) নাথ সাহিত্য

218. 'খাঁচার ভিতর অচিন পাখি কমনে আসে যায়'—গানটির রচয়িতা কে ?
    (a) গগন হরকরা (b) লালন শাহ (c) দুদ্দু শাহ (d) হাসন রাজা

219. 'আতা গাছে তোতাপাখি ডালিম গাছে ....।'—কী ?
    (a) বউ (b) বৃতি (c) মউ (d) ঠাকমনি

220. 'ঘুমপাড়ানি মাসি পিসি মোদের বাড়ি এসো, খাট নাই .... নাই চোখ পেতে বসো।'— শূন্যস্থানে উপযুক্ত শব্দ নির্বাচন কর।
    (a) সিঁড়ি (b) চেয়ার (c) খাটিয়া (d) পালং

221. পলাশীর যুদ্ধ কত সালে সংঘটিত হয়েছিল ?
    (a) ১৭৪৭ (b) ১৭৫৭ (c) ১৭৬৫ (d) ১৭২০

222. শ্রীরামপুর মিশন কবে স্থাপিত হয়েছিল ?
    (a) ১৭৯৫ (b) ১৭৯৯ (c) ১৮০০ (d) ১৮০১

223. 'বেদান্ত গ্রন্থ' কে লিখেছিলেন ?
    (a) রাজা রামমোহন রায় (b) দেবেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর (c) অক্ষয়কুমার দত্ত (d) ভবানীচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়

224. কত সালে বাংলা ভাষায় প্রথম সাময়িকপত্র প্রকাশিত হয়েছিল ?
    (a) ১৮১৫ (b) ১৮১৬ (c) ১৮১৭ (d) ১৮১৮

225. 'সীতার বনবাস', 'শকুন্তলা' প্রভৃতি গ্রন্থের গদ্যানুবাদ কে করেছিলেন ?
    (a) রাজা রামমোহন রায় (b) রামচন্দ্র বিদ্যাবাগীশ (c) ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর (d) অক্ষয়কুমার দত্ত

226. 'সংবাদ প্রভাকর' পত্রিকার সম্পাদক কে ছিলেন ?
    (a) ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র গুপ্ত (b) ভবানীচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় (c) অক্ষয়কুমার দত্ত (d) এঁদের কেউ নন

227. প্যারীচাঁদ মিত্রের ছদ্মনাম কী ?
    (a) হুতোম (b) টেকচাঁদ ঠাকুর (c) যাযাবর (d) ভানু সিংহ

228. রামনারায়ণ তর্করত্নের 'কুলীনকুল সর্বস্ব' নাটকটি কত সালে প্রকাশিত হয়েছিল ?
    (a) ১৮৫১ (b) ১৮৫২ (c) ১৮৫০ (d) ১৮৫৪

229. মাইকেল মধুসূদন দত্তের সর্বোত্তম কবি-প্রতিভার পরিচয় কোন কাব্যে রয়েছে ?
    (a) মেঘনাদবধ কাব্য (b) ব্রজাঙ্গনা (c) বীরাঙ্গনা পত্রোত্তর কাব্য (d) তিলোত্তমাসম্ভব কাব্য

230. বাংলা ভাষার প্রথম সার্থক উপন্যাস কে লিখেছেন ?
    (a) কালীপ্রসন্ন সিংহ (b) প্যারীচাঁদ মিত্র (c) ভবানীচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় (d) বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়

231. বাংলা কবিতায় 'ভোরের পাখি' কে ?
    (a) মাইকেল মধুসূদন দত্ত (b) বিহারীলাল চক্রবর্তী (c) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর (d) বুদ্ধদেব বসু

232. রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর কত সালে নোবেল পুরস্কার পেয়েছিলেন ?
    (a) ১৯১০ (b) ১৯১১ (c) ১৯১২ (d) ১৯১৩

233. 'কাবুলিওয়ালা' গল্পের শিশুটির নাম কী ?
    (a) শুভা (b) নন্দিনী (c) মিনু (d) দীপা

234. 'গোরা' উপন্যাসের তিনটি নারী চরিত্র হল:

(a) লাবণ্য, কেটি, লিসি

(c) আনন্দময়ী, সুচরিতা, ললিতা

(b) আশা, রাজলক্ষ্মী, অন্নপূর্ণা

(d) বিনোদিনী, দামিনী, বিমলা

235. নজরুল ইসলাম যে গানগুলি লিখেছিলেন, সেগুলি কী নামে পরিচিত?

(a) ইসলামি গান   (b) শ্যামা সংগীত   (c) নজরুল গীতি   (d) কোনোটিই নয়

236. শরৎচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়ের 'শ্রীকান্ত' উপন্যাসটি মোট কত খণ্ডে প্রকাশিত হয়েছিল?

(a) ২   (b) ৩   (c) ৪   (d) ৫

237. নিম্নোক্ত কোন উপন্যাসটি বিভূতিভূষণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়ের রচনা নয়?

(a) আরণ্যক   (b) পদ্মানদীর মাঝি   (c) পথের পাঁচালি   (d) আদর্শ হিন্দু হোটেল

238. 'ধূসর পাণ্ডুলিপি', 'বনলতা সেন', 'মহাপৃথিবী' প্রভৃতি কাব্যের রচয়িতা কে?

(a) জীবনানন্দ দাশ,   (b) সুধীন্দ্রনাথ দত্ত,   (c) অমিয় চক্রবর্তী   (d) সমর সেন

239. 'সবুজপত্র' সাময়িকপত্রের সম্পাদক কে ছিলেন?

(a) প্রেমেন্দ্র মিত্র   (b) প্রমথ চৌধুরী   (c) জটায়ু   (d) সত্যজিৎ রায়

240. 'কল্লোল' কত সালে আত্মপ্রকাশ করেছিল?

(a) ১৯২১   (b) ১৯২২   (c) ১৯২৩   (d) ১৯২৪

241. 'জাগরী' উপন্যাসটির লেখক কে?

(a) সঞ্জীবচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়   (b) হুমায়ুন আহমেদ   (c) নরেন্দ্রনাথ মিত্র   (d) সতীনাথ ভাদুড়ি

242. ননদা চরিত্রটির স্রষ্টা কে?

(a) সত্যজিৎ রায়   (b) লীলা মজুমদার   (c) প্রেমেন্দ্র মিত্র   (d) যতীন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়

243. প্রত্যয় কত প্রকার?

(a) দুই,   (b) তিন   (c) চার   (d) পাঁচ

244. কর্ম > কম্ম, ধর্ম > ধম্ম, এখানে ধ্বনি পরিবর্তনের রীতিটি হল—

(a) সমীকরণ   (b) স্বরসংগতি   (c) বর্ণ বিপর্যয়   (d) অভিশ্রুতি

245. 'হোমযজ্ঞের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় কাষ্ঠাদি' — এককথায় প্রকাশ কর।

(a) বৈতানিক   (b) যজ্ঞকাষ্ঠ   (c) হেলা   (d) সমিধ

246. 'হ্রাসব্যা' শব্দটি ভাষাতত্ত্বের ক্ষেত্রে—

(a) বিমিশ্রণ   (b) বিপর্যাস   (c) জোড়কলম শব্দ   (d) সংকর বা মিশ্র শব্দ

247. 'গাছ', 'তেল', 'কালি' শব্দার্থ পরিবর্তনের যে রীতির অন্তর্ভুক্ত —

(a) অর্থপ্রসার   (b) অর্থ সংকোচ   (c) অর্থসংক্রম   (d) অর্থপর্ব

248. 'এ কলমে কী করে লিখব', কারক নির্ণয় কর।

(a) করণ কারক   (b) অপাদান কারক   (c) অধিকরণ কারক   (d) কর্তৃ কারক

249. '............ বাছতে গাঁ উজাড়', প্রবাদটির প্রথমাংশে হল—

(a) লোক   (b) বর   (c) সাধু   (d) ঠক

250. চিঠি, বিছা, ডাগর, ডিঙি, ফিঙে প্রভৃতি—

(a) বিদেশি শব্দ   (b) দেশি শব্দ   (c) মিশ্র শব্দ   (d) মৌ-আশ্রিত শব্দ

Bodo

201. The Kacharis বিজাবখৌ সোর লিরখৌমোন?

(a) ড. ৱাথান ব্রাউন   (b) ড. মাইলস ব্রন্সন   (c) ৱাখাংব্দ সিদেনি এণ্ডেল   (d) জে.ডি. এণ্ড্রাসন

202. মা খুংখাদ্রয়া হীদিনি মোসানায় নজাত্সলা জাফুঙা?

(a) খৈখ্ব   (b) নাংগোলজাঙা   (c) ঔথাম গোলৈ জানায়   (d) গাবজা ফুঙা

203. বর'নি গিবিসিন খন্থায় বিজাবনি মুঙা মা?

(a) খন্থায় মেথাই

(b) বাধুনাম মৈত্থাগুনি গীদু

(c) গিবি বিথায়

(d) বর'নি গুদি সিবসা আরৈ আরজ

204. বর'নি গিবিসিন লাইসিনি মুঙা মা?

(a) বিবার   (b) অলংবার   (c) জেনথকা   (d) সিকুং

205. 'অলংবার' লাইসিনি সুবুংগিরিয়া সোরমোন?

(a) প্রম'দ চন্দ্র ব্রহ্ম

(b) সতীশ চন্দ্র বসুমতারী

(c) নীলকমল ব্রহ্ম

(d) সমর ব্রহ্ম চৌধুরী

206. হরিভূষণ ব্রহ্মনি সুদ' সল' বিজাবনি মুঙা মা?

(a) বকিসং   (b) হাদান   (c) খিফ্রি বেন্দৌ   (d) জাপানি সৈমা

207. গীরা বর'আ মাবে বিজাবনি থাখায় সাহিত্য অকাদেমি বান্থা মোন্দৌ?

(a) গংসে অজ্ঞানি সিঙাব

(b) বৈসাগু

(c) মোন্দাদি

(d) আজামা সোবনায় কৌথাংব জোসা মাবনাব

208. বর' খুনলায় আফাদনি গিবিসিন নেহাথ্থায়িরি মুঙা মা?

(a) জয়ভদ্র হাগজের   (b) বিহুংগম বর'   (c) যম দাস বর'   (d) সনাথম থাবসেন

209. রাজেন্দ্র কুমার ব্রহ্মআ মা বিজাবনি থাখায় সাহিত্য অকাদেমি বান্থা মোন্দৌ?

(a) বিবারি গাবদাং

(b) অখাং গংসে নাংগি

(c) বায়দি বৈথো বায়দি গাৰ

(d) সানমোজ্ঞাত্থারি বিবার জানানি

210. বর'নি গিবিসিন সুদ' সল' বিজাবনি মুঙা মা?

(a) ফুমাল মিজিং   (b) শ্রীমতী দুল্লাই   (c) সল' বিদ্রা   (d) গাবদাং

211. সোর লিরগিরিয়া সাহিত্য অকাদেমিনি 'ভাষা সন্মান' মোন্দৌ?

(a) মধুরাম বর'   (b) মণিরাম মসারি   (c) কমল কুমার ব্রহ্ম   (d) গহীন চন্দ্র মসুমতারী

212. 'অখাফোর'নি সুবুংগিরিয়া সোরমোন?

(a) ধনেন্দ্র নারায়ণ বসুমতারী   (b) সমর ব্রহ্ম চৌধুরী   (c) বরেন নার্জারী   (d) প্রম'দ চন্দ্র ব্রহ্ম

213. বর'নি জোবথা রজানি মুঙা মা?

(a) গবিন্দ চন্দ্র   (b) কৃষ্ণ চন্দ্র   (c) সম্বুদমন   (d) তুলারাম

214. आव (याव), निआव (नियाव) आ माबे बेखेवफानि सिन ?

(a) बेखेवगासे   (b) बेखेवगाब्रै   (c) बेखेवगाद'   (d) बेखेवगासिन

215. "बड़'नि फिज्रि अ आयेन" बिजाबआ मा मायथाइआव नुजादोंमोन ?

(a) 1915 मायथाइ   (b) 1920 मायथाइ   (c) 1924 मायथाइ   (d) 1925 मायथाइ

216. ईशान मोसाहारीया मा जाथोनि खन्थाइगिरि ?

(a) र'मान्टिक   (b) गोदान   (c) उन-गोदान   (d) मिष्टिक

217. 'सान्दो बावदिया' फावथाइनि लिरगिरिया सोर ?

(a) सुरथ नार्जारी   (b) कमल कुमार ब्रह्म   (c) दारेन बसुमतारी   (d) मणिराम इसलारी

218. "आं दाबो आदम इथ्निन र'जे" बिजाबनि लिरगिरिया सोर ?

(a) ब्रजेन्द्र कुमार ब्रह्म   (b) प्रसेनजित ब्रह्म   (c) नीलकमल ब्रह्म   (d) समर ब्रह्म चौधुरी

219. नीलकमल ब्रह्मनि 'मोदै आरो गोलोमदै' सल'नि सायाव सोनारानानै माबे सिनेमा दिहुननाय जादोंमोन ?

(a) आलायारण   (b) जिउनि सिमां   (c) खोमसि लामा   (d) दाउ हुदुनि मेथाइ

220. बर' थुनलाइ आफादनि गिबिसिन जथुमाय बबाव जादोंमोन ?

(a) रंगिया   (b) बासुगाव   (c) बाथौफुरि   (d) महाकालगुरि

221. सान्दो बावदियाया मा आगजु बाहायोमोन ?

(a) सिफुं   (b) सेरजा   (c) खाम   (d) घरखा

222. 'मेहुर' सल' मानि लिरगिरिया सोर ?

(a) मनरञ्जन लाहारी   (b) चित्तरञ्जन मोजाहारी   (c) धरणीधर औवारि   (d) कातिन्द्र सोरगियारि

223. बर'नि गिबिसिन सल'मा बिजाबनि मुङा मा ?

(a) जुजायनि अ'र   (b) हरै मारुआव   (c) पियारै   (d) खारलुं

224. 'आलि आइ लिगां'खौ आसामनि माबे हारिया फालियो ?

(a) राभा   (b) गार'   (c) तिवा   (d) मिसिं

225. हाबायाव बिबान बानग्रा हीवाखौ मा बुंङो ?

(a) बैराथि   (b) बारलाम्फा   (c) दौरि   (d) अजा

226. फिसा बायि एबा आजायि हिन्जावखौ मा बुङो ?

(a) सांग्रेमा   (b) रन्दि   (c) आदुंगारि   (d) दौदिनि

227. अमा दोनग्रा न'खौ मा बुङो ?

(a) गलि   (b) गन्द्रा   (c) गग्रा   (d) अखं

228. 'रादाब' लाइसिनि सुबुगिरिया सोरमोन ?

(a) चरण नार्जारी   (b) नीलकमल ब्रह्म   (c) प्रम'द चन्द्र ब्रह्म   (d) समर ब्रह्म चौधुरी

229. बर' रावनि बिजिरसंरा गिथिरि डिग्री मोनग्रोदों ?

(a) ड० प्रम'द चन्द्र भट्टाचार्य   (c) ड० कामेश्वर ब्रह्म
(b) ड० नगेन थाकुर   (d) ड० सत्येन्द्र नाथ ग'स्वामी

230. रव सोलायनाय माबे बिजाबनि थाखाय गबिन्द बसुमतारीया साहित्य अकादेमि बान्था मोन्दों ?

(a) मसौदान   (c) जागरे
(b) गाद्रार   (d) बेफांखि तहसिलदारनि थामिनि थुंग्रि

231. सोर बर' सुबुंआ तेगर लिटरेसार एवार्ड मोन्दों ?

(a) ब्रजेन्द्र कुमार ब्रह्म   (b) रुभा ब्रह्म   (c) सुरथ नार्जारी   (d) बिद्यासागर नार्जारी

232. बर'नि सुबुं मेथाइ रोजाबनाथाव बाहायग्रा मोनसे आगजुनि मुं लिर।

(a) सिफुं   (b) गिटार   (c) भाय'लिन   (d) ड्रल

233. गुरुदेब कालीचरण ब्रह्मनि जिउआव माबे बिजाबनि गोहोम गोल्लैदोंमोन ?

(a) सार नित्य क्रिया   (b) गीता   (c) कीर्तन   (d) दशम

234. 1929 मायथाइयाव साइमन कमिसननो आरजलाइ होनो गुरुदेब कालीचरण ब्रह्मजों थांफानाय सासे सुबुंनि मुङा मा ?

(a) रूपनाथ ब्रह्म   (b) मदाराम ब्रह्म   (c) बिष्णु रुभा   (d) गियासुद्दिन आहमेद

235. 'चनेट' खन्थाइयाव मोन बेसे सिरि थायो ?

(a) ब्रैसिरि   (b) जिब्रैसिरि   (c) बैजिसेसिरि   (d) नैजिबासिरि

236. इन्द्रमालती नार्जारीया सोर ?

(a) भुपेन नार्जारी   (b) भबेन नार्जा   (c) रमदास बसुमतारी   (d) ञानेश्वर बसुमतारी

237. बर' थुनलाइ आफादआ ना सानाय मुन्थई सान फालियो ?

(a) 1 मे   (b) 28 चेप्तेज्रर   (c) 16 नभेज्रर   (d) 10 डिसेंज्रर

238. आथिखालनि बर' थुनलाइ आफादनि गाहाय नेहाथारिया सोर ?

(a) तरेन बर'   (b) कमलाकान्त मोसाहारी   (c) बिश्वेश्वर बसुमतारी   (d) प्रशान्त कुमार बर'

239. 'गिबि बिथाइ'आ मा जाथोनि बिजाब ?

(a) खन्थाइमा   (b) सल'मा   (c) सुंद'सल'   (d) फावथाइ

240. बर' बोराइनि रवआ फंबेसे ?

(a) फंसे   (b) फंथाम   (c) फंब्रा   (d) फंनि

241. 'अलंबार' लाइसिया मा मायथाइयाव नुजादों ?

(a) 1924 मायथाइ   (b) 1238 मायथाइ   (c) 1955 मायथाइ   (d) 1974 मायथाइ

242. 'बिबार' लाइसिया मा मायथाइयाव नुजादों ?

(a) 1915 मायथाइ   (b) 1220 मायथाइ   (c) 1924 मायथाइ   (d) 1925 मायथाइ

243. बर 'नि गिबिसिन सुंद' सल 'नि मुछा मा ?
(a) आबारी
(b) बिस
(c) फांनै नारिखल बिफां
(d) सांग्रेमा

244. अन्जुआ माबे बिजाबनि थाखाय साहित्य अकादेमि बान्था मोन्दों ?
(a) गोरबोनि खन्थाइनि
(b) आं माबोरै रं दासों
(c) फासिनि दौलेङाय अखाफोर
(d) गोरबोनि गदाब

245. मनरञ्जन लाहारिनि 'हायनामुलि 'आ मा बिजाब ?
(a) सल 'मा
(b) फावथाइ
(c) सुंद' सल'
(d) सावगयथाइ बिजाब

246. बिरगोग्रि सिस्लाया बबे दुवारनि जोहोलावजोमोन ?
(a) बागदुवार
(b) सिगंदुवार
(c) रिपुदुवार
(d) बागसा दुवार

247. गाहायनि सोर बर' सुबुंआ संगीत नाटक अकादेमि बान्था मोन्दों ?
(a) खीरद खाग्लारि
(b) अश'क ब्रह्म
(c) नीलेश्वर ब्रह्म
(d) दारेन बसुमतारी

248. 'जेगव थुरि नुयो बेव बाथि गारे' बे बाग्राफावखौ मा समाव बाहायनाय जायो ?
(a) गोरै जोनोम जानाय समाव
(b) होनजाव नायनो थांनायाव
(c) बिलोगो खानायाव
(d) गोथै गासनायाव

249. 'सनाखि बिजाबनि सुजुगिरिया सोरमोन ?
(a) प्रम'द चन्द्र ब्रह्म
(b) सुकुमार बसुमतारी
(c) मधुराम बर'
(d) जगदीश ब्रह्म

250. बर' थुनलाइ आफादआ होयि बान्थानि मुहा मा ?
(a) सानजाय लखेश्वर ब्रह्म हारिमु बान्था
(b) प्रबन बरगयारी थुनलाइ बान्था
(c) गंसार थुनलाइ बान्था
(d) साहित्य अकादेमि बान्था

Alternative English

Direction: In each of the following sentences certain parts have been underlined which are marked a, b, c and d. One of these underlined parts contains an error. Mark that part as your answer.

201. There is no objection to him joining the party if he agrees to follow the principle of secularism.
    a   b   c   d

202. No sooner had he entered the room when the light went out.
    a   b   c   d

203. I always had a great interest and admiration for the writings of Bezbarooah.
      a   b   c   d

204. If I were him I would not accept the post.
    a   b   c   d

205. Most likely the shops will remain closed tomorrow and we have to buy our provisions today.
    a   b   c   d

206. Why you worry me when your problems can be easily solved by your brother?
    a   b   c   d

207. All the old furniture in this office has been replaced by the new one.
      a   b   c   d

208. All the interesting parties should be invited and involved in the discussion.
    a   b   c   d

209. Please vote for the member that you believe has done the most for our village.
    a   b   c   d

210. We judge our friends both by what they say and their actions.
    a   b   c   d

Directions: Find the one word substitution in each of the following questions.

211. A school boy who cuts classes frequently is a –
(a) truant
(b) escapist
(c) irregular
(d) idler

212. To tell the truth solemnly
(a) to take oath
(b) to testify
(c) to concoct
(d) to swear

213. One who is devoted to pleasure
(a) epicurean
(b) debonair
(c) happy
(d) eponymous

214. A belief that is against the principles of a particular religion
(a) atheism
(b) blasphemy
(c) heresy
(d) apostasy

215. A person who eats too much
(a) glutton
(b) greedy
(c) reveller
(d) none of these

Direction: Choose from the answer choices the word or phrase which conveys more or less the same meaning as the idiom/phrase underlined in each of the following sentences.

216. An honest person never plays fast and loose with his friends.
(a) never ignores
(b) never deceives
(c) to be inconsistent
(d) never betrays

217. I don't know how you can earn an after-dinner speech off the cuff.
(a) without preparation
(b) casual
(c) ordinary
(d) factual

218. The police left no stone unturned to trace the culprit.
(a) took no pain
(b) did very little
(c) used all available means
(d) made no attempt

219. He was all at sea when he began his new job
(a) Happy
(b) sad
(c) puzzled
(d) excited

220. This seaside town does not exactly fit the bill as the best place to spend a holiday.
(a) is not suitable
(b) is expensive
(c) does not suit one's pocket
(d) not comfortable

Direction: In each of the following sentences one word has been underlined. It is followed by four words marked (a), (b), (c), (d). Select from these choices the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning to the underlined word.

221. Our society considers any discussion on sex as a taboo.
(a) a general agreement not to talk about
(b) something punishable
(c) something dirty
(d) a difficult subject

222. My son is suffering from somnolence.
(a) intoxication
(b) weakness
(c) rheumatic pain
(d) sleeplessness

223. He is extremely garrulous.
(a) proud   (b) unreasonable   (c) talkative   (d) quarrelsome

224. she used to regale us with her anecdotes
(a) bore   (b) tire   (c) flatter   (d) entertain

225. The new government decided to rescind most of decision of the previous government.
(a) modify   (b) rectify   (c) revoke   (d) reconsider

Direction: in each of the following sentences a word or phrase is underline and is followed by four words marked (a), (b), (c), (d). Choose from these words the one which is nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

226. The officer gave just a cursory glance to the papers brought to him.
(a) curious   (b) superficial   (c) thorough   (d) through

227. His urbane attitude is most noteworthy.
(a) rude   (b) rustic   (c) indifferent   (d) helpful

228. The measures taken by the new government are likely to augment employment generation.
(a) diminish   (b) restrain   (c) constrain   (d) circumscribe

229. Do not deprecate somebody's achievements if you fail in your own efforts.
(a) approve   (b) encourage   (c) appreciate   (d) exaggerate

230. The judge did not doubt the veracity of his statement.
(a) truth   (b) morality   (c) propriety   (d) falsity

Direction: Each of the following sentences has been left incomplete. Under each sentence four choices marked (a), (b), (c), (d) are given. You are to complete the sentence by choosing one of these choices.

231. Not until a student has mastered algebra _____ the principles of geometry.
(a) he can begin to understand   (c) he begins to understand
(b) can he begin to understand   (d) begins understanding

232. Would you object _____ you by your first name?
(a) that I call   (b) for calling   (c) to my calling   (d) that I do call

233. You _____ your reservations well in advance if you wish to go to Delhi during the Puja holidays.
(a) had better to get   (b) had to get better   (c) had better got   (d) had better get

234. It is a long time since I _____ in Shillong.
(a) met my friend   (c) had met my friend
(b) have met my friend   (d) have been meeting my friend

235. Newton wanted to know _____ to the ground.
(a) why did the apple fall   (c) that why the apple fell
(b) why the apple fell   (d) why was the apple falling

Direction: In each of the following sentences the sentence has been split into six parts. The first and the last parts are numbered 1 and 6. The remaining four parts are given against P, Q, R, S. The first and the last parts are in proper sequence but the parts under P, Q, R, S are jumbled up. Rearrange the parts under P, Q, R, S in the proper sequence.

236. 1. Nehru fervently believed in
P India but he was
Q who always unrelentingly
R the glory and greatness of
S always a great humanist
6. struggled against colonialism
(a) QPSR   (b) RSPQ   (c) QPRS   (d) RPSQ

237. 1. The difference between a
P is a politician thinks
Q and a statesman thinks
R politician and a statesman
S of the next election
6. of the next generation
(a) QPSR   (b) RPSQ   (c) RSPQ   (d) PSQR

238. 1. In order to enable
P their cropping pattern
Q Kisans to rationally determine
R notified by the government
S support prices are being
6. in advance of the sowing
(a) QPSR   (b) SPQR   (c) RSPQ   (d) PQSR

239. 1. Knowledge cannot be
P and ideas cannot be
Q unless they could be
R transformed into power
S made to rule the world
6. expressed with force and conviction
(a) SRQP   (b) PSQR   (c) RPSQ   (d) PSRQ

240. 1. If you violate a trust
P and others are
Q doing business with you
R likely to stop
S your victim is apt to seek revenge
6. at least under favourable terms
(a) SRQP   (b) SPRQ   (c) QRPS   (d) RQSP

Direction: Fill in the blank in each of the following sentences with the correct preposition.

241. You must dispense ____ the services of the servant immediately.
(a) for   (b) by   (c) with   (d) about

242. He is unreliable; do not count ____ his help.
(a) for   (b) in   (c) to   (d) on

243. The shrill sound of the telephone broke _____ his thoughts.
    (a) in upon   (b) into   (c) on upon   (d) on

244. The two friends have fallen _____ again over a petty matter.
    (a) through   (b) for   (c) out   (d) with

245. How did you get _____ when you went abroad.
    (a) about   (b) up   (c) on   (d) over

Direction: Read the following passage and answer the questions that are based on it.

Most of us use the products of science - railways, aeroplanes, electricity and thousands of others - without thinking how they came into existence. We take for granted, as if we were entitled to them as a matter of right. And we are very proud of the fact that we live in an advanced age and are ourselves so 'advanced'. Now, there is no doubt that our age is a very different one from previous ages and I think it is perfectly correct to say that it is far more advanced. But this is a different thing from saying that we as individuals or groups are more advanced. It would be the height of absurdity to say that because an engine driver can run an engine and Plato or Socrates could not the engine driver is more advanced than, or superior to Plato or Socrates. But it will be perfectly correct to say that the engine itself is a more advanced method of locomotion than Plato's chariot was.

246. Which one of the following statements is true?
    (a) An engine driver is cleverer than Plato or Socrates.
    (b) Plato or Socrates is in no way inferior to the engine driver.
    (c) Plato or Socrates surpassed the engine driver in every respect.
    (d) The engine driver cannot be compared to Plato or Socrates.

247. According to the author the present age is far more advanced than
    (a) all the previous ages in some respects.
    (b) the age of Socrates and Plato in some respects.
    (c) some of the previous ages in all respects.
    (d) all the previous ages in all respects.

248. Many of us make use of machines
    (a) with very little knowledge about their mechanism.
    (b) without any knowledge of their historical significanc
    (c) with full knowledge of their genesis.
    (d) without knowing how they were invented.

249. People today are very proud because they live
    (a) in a philosophically advanced age
    (b) in a materially advanced age
    (c) in a scientifically advanced age
    (d) in a spiritually advanced age

250. In this passage the author mentioned Plato and/or Socrates to emphasize that
    (a) they are/were men of great scholarship
    (b) people as individuals in the modern age are not more advanced than their predecessors
    (c) the engine is a better mode of locomotion than Plato's chariot
    (d) Plato and Socrates had greater respect for learning

•••••••••••••