Year of Advt: 2024   **Date of Exam: 26-April-2025**

Booklet Serial No. 10137

DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SERIES : I

QUESTION BOOKLET

Subjects : General English, General Knowledge & Aptitude and Economics/Mathematics/Statistics

Full Marks : 300   **Time Allowed : 2½ Hours**

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This Booklet contains **150 questions** to be answered in a separate OMR Answer Sheet using Black Ballpoint Pen in the following three Parts :

Part—A : General English	:	**50 questions**
Part—B : General Knowledge & Aptitude	:	**50 questions**
Part—C : [Select any ONE subject from the following] Economics/Mathematics/Statistics	:	**50 questions**

2. **All** questions are compulsory.

3. You will be supplied the Answer Sheet separately by the Invigilator. You must complete the details of particulars asked for.

4. Answer must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circle in the Answer Sheet against the relevant question number by Black Ballpoint Pen. OMR Answer Sheet without marking Series shall not be evaluated.

   Example :

   Suppose the following question is asked :

   The Capital of Meghalaya is
   (A) Guwahati
   (B) Kohima
   (C) Shillong
   (D) Delhi

   You will have four alternatives in the Answer Sheet for your response corresponding to each question of the Question Booklet as below :

   Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

   In the above illustration, if your chosen response is alternative (C), i.e., Shillong, then the same should be marked on the Answer Sheet by blackening the relevant circle with a Black Ballpoint Pen only as below :

   Ⓐ Ⓑ ● Ⓓ

   The example shown above is the only correct method of answering.

5. Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any one question.

6. There will be NOT any negative marking for wrong answers.

7. The Answer Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.

8. No Rough Work is to be done on the Answer Sheet. Space for Rough Work has been provided in the Question Booklet.

SEAL

PART—A : GENERAL ENGLISH

***Directions* (Q. Nos. 1–10) : Choose the correct sentences.**

1. (A) I likes reading books.
   (B) I like reading books.
   (C) I like read books.
   (D) I liking reading books.

2. (A) They has arrived.
   (B) They have arrived.
   (C) They have arrives.
   (D) They has arrive.

3. (A) It's time to take a decisions.
   (B) It's time to make decisions.
   (C) It's time to do decisions.
   (D) It's time to taking decisions.

4. (A) I has been waiting for you.
   (B) I have been waiting for you.
   (C) I is been waiting for you.
   (D) I been waiting for you.

5. (A) Each of the boys have done their homework.
   (B) Each of the boys has done his homework.
   (C) Each of the boys have done his homework.
   (D) Each of the boys has done their homework.

6. (A) They were cleaning the room now.
   (B) The room is being cleaned.
   (C) The room was being cleaned now.
   (D) The room cleaned now.

7. (A) I am looking forward to meet you.
   (B) I am looking forward for meeting you.
   (C) I am looking forward to meeting you.
   (D) I am looking forward to meets you.

8. (A) Despite of the rain, we went out.
   (B) Despite it was raining, we went out.
   (C) Despite the rain, we went out.
   (D) Despite the raining, we went out.

9. (A) If I was rich, I would buy a car.
   (B) If I were rich, I would buy a car.
   (C) If I am rich, I would buy a car.
   (D) If I had been rich, I would buy a car.

10. (A) Everyone should bring there books.
    (B) Everyone should bring his books.
    (C) Everyone should bring her books.
    (D) Everyone should bring his or her books.

***Directions* (Q. Nos. 11–15) : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

The Amazon rainforest, often referred to as the 'lungs of the Earth', is one of the most diverse ecosystems in the world. Covering over 5·5 million square kilometres across nine countries in South America, the Amazon is home to millions of species, many of which are found nowhere else on the planet. The rainforest plays a critical role in regulating the Earth's climate by absorbing large amounts of carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen through photosynthesis.

However, the Amazon is under severe threat from deforestation, primarily driven by logging, agriculture, and mining activities. Vast areas of the forest are cleared each year to make way for cattle ranching and soybean farming, both of which are major contributors to the destruction of the rainforest. As trees are cut down, the carbon they store is released into the atmosphere, contributing to global warming.

In recent years, governments, environmental organizations, and indigenous communities have been working together to combat deforestation and promote sustainable practices. Initiatives such as reforestation projects and stricter regulations on land use aim to preserve the Amazon's biodiversity and its role in combating climate change. Despite these efforts, the future of the Amazon remains uncertain, as economic pressures continue to drive deforestation.

11. What is one of the primary ecological roles of the Amazon rainforest?
    (A) Providing freshwater to South America
    (B) Regulating the Earth's climate by absorbing carbon dioxide
    (C) Producing oil and natural gas
    (D) Acting as a barrier against natural disasters

12. Which human activities are mentioned as major contributors to deforestation in the Amazon?
    (A) Fishing and tourism
    (B) Cattle ranching and soybean farming
    (C) Urban development and water pollution
    (D) Hunting and road construction

13. What happens when trees in the Amazon are cut down?
    (A) The oxygen levels in the atmosphere increase
    (B) Carbon stored in the trees is released into the atmosphere
    (C) The soil becomes more fertile for agriculture
    (D) Wildlife population increases due to habitat expansion

14. What are some efforts being made to protect the Amazon rainforest?
    (A) Expanding logging activities
    (B) Encouraging deforestation for economic growth
    (C) Reforestation projects and stricter land use regulations
    (D) Relocating indigenous communities

15. What is the main concern regarding the future of the Amazon rainforest?
    (A) Economic pressures may continue to drive deforestation.
    (B) Tourism will damage the rainforest.
    (C) The Amazon will stop producing oxygen altogether.
    (D) The Amazon will be turned into a national park.

Directions (Q. Nos. 16–20) : Choose the appropriate antonyms (opposites) of the following.

16. Abundant
    (A) Scarce
    (B) Plentiful
    (C) Bountiful
    (D) Sufficient

17. Taciturn
    (A) Talkative
    (B) Reserved
    (C) Outgoing
    (D) Sociable

18. Erroneous
    (A) Correct
    (B) Mistaken
    (C) Precise
    (D) Accurate

19. Optimistic
    (A) Cheerful
    (B) Confident
    (C) Pessimistic
    (D) Positive

20. Courageous
    (A) Brave
    (B) Fearful
    (C) Confident
    (D) Heroic

Directions (Q. Nos. 21–25) : Choose the appropriate meaning of the words given below.

21. Obstinate
    (A) Flexible
    (B) Stubborn
    (C) Easy-going
    (D) Generous

22. Voracious
    (A) Satisfied
    (B) Content
    (C) Greedy
    (D) Reluctant

23. Lethargic
    (A) Energetic
    (B) Lazy
    (C) Alert
    (D) Active

24. Ineffable
    (A) Easily explained
    (B) Indescribable
    (C) Foolish
    (D) Infallible

25. Ephemeral
    (A) Everlasting
    (B) Brief
    (C) Uncertain
    (D) Intense

Directions (Q. Nos. 26–35) : Choose the correct option to fill in the gaps.

26. She is fond _____ chocolates.
    (A) for
    (B) of
    (C) on
    (D) in

27. She is _____ best student in the class.
    (A) a
    (B) an
    (C) the
    (D) None of the above

28. She is good _____ painting.
    (A) in
    (B) on
    (C) at
    (D) for

29. I am looking forward _____ meeting you.
- (A) to
- (B) on
- (C) for
- (D) in

30. This is the book I was _____ about.
- (A) talks
- (B) talking
- (C) talk
- (D) talked

31. They _____ when I arrived.
- (A) will sleep
- (B) are sleeping
- (C) was sleeping
- (D) were sleeping

32. We can go to the park _____ it doesn't rain.
- (A) but
- (B) and
- (C) if
- (D) or

33. She _____ the book on the table before leaving the room.
- (A) lays
- (B) lain
- (C) lay
- (D) laid

34. They have been friends _____ they were children.
- (A) since
- (B) until
- (C) when
- (D) before

35. They were happy _____ they received the good news.
- (A) but
- (B) after
- (C) during
- (D) although

Directions **(Q. Nos. 36–50) : Choose the correct meaning for the words and phrases given below.**

36. Ambiguous
- (A) Clear
- (B) Open to more than one interpretation
- (C) Difficult
- (D) Specific

37. Benevolent
- (A) Harsh
- (B) Angry
- (C) Kind and generous
- (D) Reserved

38. Arduous
- (A) Easy
- (B) Repetitive
- (C) Difficult and tiring
- (D) Quick

39. Indispensable
- (A) Not necessary
- (B) Absolutely necessary
- (C) Expensive
- (D) Fragile

40. Pragmatic

(A) Idealistic

(B) Realistic and practical

(C) Pessimistic

(D) Ambitious

41. To let the cat out of the bag

(A) To release a pet

(B) To reveal a secret

(C) To make a mistake

(D) To run away

42. A piece of cake

(A) A sweet dessert

(B) Something very easy

(C) Something delicious

(D) A gift

43. Burn the midnight oil

(A) Work late into the night

(B) Waste time

(C) Celebrate an event

(D) Get angry

44. Spill the beans

(A) To waste food

(B) To reveal a secret

(C) To clean up

(D) To forget something important

45. To bite the bullet

(A) To eat something quickly

(B) To face a difficult situation with courage

(C) To take unnecessary risks

(D) To refuse to accept help

46. A person who is new to and inexperienced in a particular activity

(A) Expert

(B) Veteran

(C) Novice

(D) Mentor

47. A person who studies human societies and cultures

(A) Anthropologist

(B) Archaeologist

(C) Biologist

(D) Sociologist

48. A doctor who specializes in treating children

(A) Cardiologist

(B) Neurologist

(C) Paediatrician

(D) Gynaecologist

49. One who studies weather and atmospheric conditions

(A) Geologist

(B) Meteorologist

(C) Hydrologist

(D) Astronomer

50. A speech made without preparation

(A) Elocution

(B) Oration

(C) Extempore

(D) Rehearsal

PART—B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND APTITUDE

(*Marks* : 100)

Each question carries **2** marks

51. Which of the following events occurred first during the Indian National Movement?

(A) Arrival of Simon Commission

(B) Partition of Bengal

(C) Kheda Satyagraha

(D) Dandi March

52. With reference to the Constitution of India, which among the following is the objective of the 5th and 6th Schedule?

(A) Administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes

(B) Mechanism of Inter-State Water Dispute

(C) To determine the powers, authority and responsibilities of the Municipality

(D) Both (A) and (B)

53. If a particular area is brought under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India, which one of the following statements best reflects the consequence of it?

(A) This would prevent the transfer of land of tribal people to non-tribal people.

(B) This would create a local self-governing body in that area.

(C) This would convert that area into a Union Territory.

(D) More than one of the above

54. Which of the following Indian Acts was passed in the year 2005?

(A) The Biological Diversity Act

(B) The Prevention of Money Laundering Act

(C) The Competition Act

(D) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act

55. What is the total number of nominated members in the Indian Parliament?

(A) 12 members in the Rajya Sabha and 12 members in the Lok Sabha

(B) 12 members in the Rajya Sabha only

(C) 21 members in the Lok Sabha only

(D) None of the above

56. Kathakali is a folk dance prevalent in which State?

(A) Odisha   (B) Manipur

(C) Karnataka   (D) Kerala

57. The nine Coastal States of India are Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal and

(A) Gujarat

(B) Assam

(C) Daman and Diu

(D) Puducherry

58. In which of the following places is the difference between the day and night temperatures likely to be the highest?

(A) Chilika Lake

(B) Mount Everest

(C) Thar Desert

(D) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

59. Madagascar is located in the _____ Ocean.

(A) Pacific   (B) Arctic

(C) Indian   (D) Atlantic

60. Which of the following is a beach in Goa?

(A) Kudle   (B) Palolem

(C) Marina   (D) Varkala

61. The height of Shillong Peak above the sea level is

(A) 1961 m   (B) 1916 m

(C) 1691 m   (D) 1911 m

62. Ornithology is a branch of science dealing with the study of

(A) bones   (B) birds

(C) snakes   (D) fossils

63. Which of the following gases is commonly filled in food packages?

(A) Argon   (B) Nitrogen

(C) Oxygen   (D) Hydrogen

64. As on March 2023, the number of seats in the Lok Sabha is maximum from which of the following States?

(A) Maharashtra   (B) Uttar Pradesh

(C) Gujarat   (D) Bihar

65. The Pamir Mountains is located in which continent?

(A) South America

(B) Africa

(C) Australia

(D) Asia

66. The mission Indradhanush, an initiative of the Government of India, is associated with

(A) digitization

(B) sanitation

(C) immunization

(D) highway development

67. Which of the following books is **not** authored by R. K. Narayan?

(A) *Malgudi Days*

(B) *Swami and Friends*

(C) *The Guide*

(D) *The God of Small Things*

68. Which of the following States of India does **not** have international border?

(A) Meghalaya   (B) Assam

(C) West Bengal   (D) Chhattisgarh

69. Brahmo Samaj (originally known as Brahmo Sabha) was founded by

(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(B) Mahatma Gandhi

(C) Annie Besant

(D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

70. The Grey Revolution in India is related to

(A) fertilizer production

(B) egg production

(C) fish production

(D) None of the above

71. Where is the principal bench of the National Green Tribunal?

(A) Mumbai

(B) New Delhi

(C) Hyderabad

(D) Lucknow

72. Which among the following was the immediate cause of Quit India Movement?

(A) Withdrawal of British from South East Asia

(B) Failure of the Cripps Mission

(C) Failure of the August Offer

(D) Arrest of Mahatma Gandhi

73. According to Article 101(4) of the Constitution of India, if a member of either House of the Parliament is without the permission of the House absent from all meeting thereof, the House may declare his seat vacant. What is the maximum period for which an MP can be absent in the House of the People?

(A) Two months

(B) Six months

(C) Three months

(D) One year

74. Sundarbans in India is a fine example of which among the following kinds of forests?

(A) Dry forests

(B) Deciduous forests

(C) Tidal forests

(D) Wet deciduous forests

75. What is the name of the longest river in Peninsular India?

(A) Mahanadi

(B) Narmada

(C) Godavari

(D) Krishna

76. The LCM of two numbers is 48. The numbers are in the ratio $2 : 3$. The sum of the numbers is

(A) 28   (B) 32

(C) 40   (D) 64

77. In a park, there are some cows and some ducks. If the total number of heads in the park are 68 and their legs together is 198, then the number of ducks in the park is

(A) 31   (B) 37

(C) 32   (D) 38

78. The average of the test scores of a class of m students is 70 and that of n students is 91. When the scores of both the classes are combined, the average is 80. What is the ratio $n : m$?

(A) $11 : 10$ (B) $13 : 10$

(C) $10 : 13$ (D) $10 : 11$

79. If increasing 20 by P percentage gives the same result as decreasing 60 by P percentage, what is P?

(A) 50   (B) 140

(C) 14   (D) 35

80. If a watch is sold for ₹ 120, there is a loss of 15%. For a profit of 2%, the watch is to be sold for

(A) ₹ 144   (B) ₹ 175

(C) ₹ 185   (D) ₹ 165

81. The marked price of an article is ₹ 1,100. A shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% and get a profit of 10%. The cost price of the article is

(A) ₹ 900   (B) ₹ 990

(C) ₹ 999   (D) ₹ 1,000

82. A sum of money becomes four times in 20 years at simple interest. Find the rate of interest.
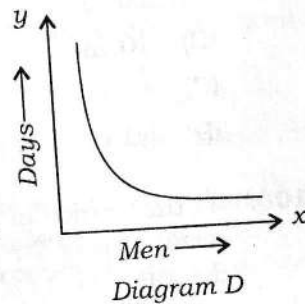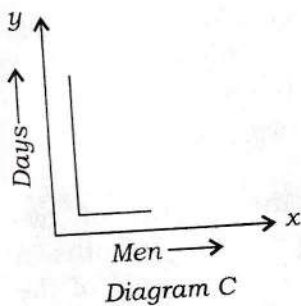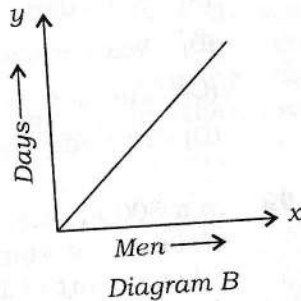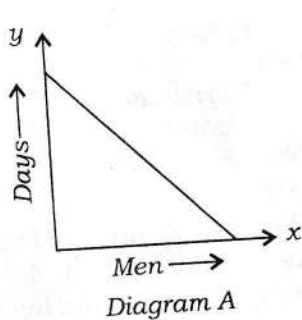
(A) 10%   (B) 15%

(C) 20%   (D) 12·5%

83. If $a:b=3:5$ and $b:c=4:7$, then $a:c$ is equal to

(A) $11:35$
(B) $35:11$
(C) $35:12$
(D) $12:35$

84. A milk seller has 20 litres of milk to sell. How much water he should add to it to gain 5% by selling the adulterated milk at the cost price?

(A) 1 litre
(B) 2 litres
(C) 3 litres
(D) 5 litres

85. Consider the following diagrams :

x men, working at constant speed, do a certain job in y days.

Which one of the following diagrams shows the relation between x and y?

Diagram A

Diagram B

Diagram C

Diagram D

(A) Diagram A
(B) Diagram B
(C) Diagram C
(D) Diagram D

86. A can do a work in 20 days. A and B together can do the same work in 15 days. If they got ₹ 16,000 for that work, then the share of B is

(A) ₹ 2,000
(B) ₹ 4,000
(C) ₹ 6,000
(D) ₹ 8,000

87. A man completes 30 km of a journey at 6 km/h and the remaining 40 km of the journey in 5 h. Find the average speed of the man.

(A) 7 km/h
(B) 7·5 km/h
(C) 8 km/h
(D) 9 km/h

88. A 220 m long train crosses a signal post in 12 s. The speed of the train is

(A) 72 km/h
(B) 60 km/h
(C) 66 km/h
(D) 90 km/h

89. A boat running upstream covers a distance of 10 km in 30 min and while running downstream, it covers the same distance in 25 min. What is the speed of the river current?

(A) 24 km/h
(B) 2 km/h
(C) 22 km/h
(D) 4 km/h

90. A clock gains 10 s in every 3 h. If the clock was set right at 4:00 a.m. on Monday morning, then the time it will indicate on Tuesday evening at 7:00 p.m. is

(A) 7:00:10 p.m.
(B) 7:02:10 p.m.
(C) 6:58:10 p.m.
(D) 7:02:30 p.m.

91. If one root of a quadratic equation is $2+\sqrt{3}$, then the quadratic equation is

(A) $x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$
(B) $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$
(C) $x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$
(D) $x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$

92. What is the probability that a card drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards is either a king or a spade?

(A) $\dfrac{17}{52}$

(B) $\dfrac{4}{13}$

(C) $\dfrac{3}{13}$

(D) $\dfrac{13}{52}$

93. If the area of a square is 44 cm^2, then the area of a circle having the same perimeter is

(A) 44 cm^2

(B) 22 cm^2

(C) 56 cm^2

(D) 64 cm^2

94. A wheel makes 4000 revolutions in moving a distance of 44 km. Find the radius of the wheel.

(A) 200 cm

(B) 175 cm

(C) 225 cm

(D) 150 cm

95. When the radius of a cylinder is decreased by 4%, while its height is increased by 2%, then

(A) its volume increases by 6% approximately

(B) its volume decreases by 6% approximately

(C) its volume remains the same

(D) its volume increases by 2% approximately

96. How many cubes of 3 cm edge can be cut out of a cube of 18 cm edge?

(A) 6

(B) 432

(C) 216

(D) 54

97. If A's salary is 25% more than B's salary, then B's salary is how much lower than A's salary?

(A) 17%

(B) 33%

(C) 25%

(D) 20%

98. Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be

(A) Saturday

(B) Wednesday

(C) Tuesday

(D) Thursday

99. In a 500 m race, the ratio of the speeds of two contestants A and B is $3:4$. A has a start of 140 m. Then A wins by

(A) 20 m

(B) 10 m

(C) 40 m

(D) 60 m

100. If the ratio of the lengths of two rectangles is $7:8$ and the breadths in the ratio of $2:3$, find the ratio of the areas of the rectangles.

(A) $3:4$

(B) $5:9$

(C) $3:8$

(D) None of the above

PART—C

(*Marks* : 100)

[Select any ONE subject from the following]

ECONOMICS

Each question carries **2** marks

101. Capital goods are those goods
(A) which are used in the production process for several years
(B) which are used in the production process for few years
(C) which involve depreciation losses
(D) Both (A) and (C)

102. Net investment is equal to
(A) gross investment + depreciation
(B) gross investment – depreciation
(C) gross investment × depreciation
(D) gross investment / depreciation

103. The rate at which the central bank offers short-period loans to the commercial banks by buying the government securities in the open market is called
(A) bank rate
(B) repo rate
(C) reverse repo rate
(D) cash reserve ratio

104. In an economy, head count ratio is the measure of
(A) poverty   (B) literacy
(C) malnutrition (D) unemployment

105. The official data on poverty released in India is estimated on the basis of consumption expenditure data collected by the
(A) Office of Economic Advisor
(B) Labour Bureau
(C) National Sample Survey
           Organization
(D) Central Statistical Office

106. In the context of government budget, which of the following statements is correct?
(A) It is a statement of expected annual receipts and expenditure of the government.
(B) It is a detail of actual receipts and expenditure of the government in a financial year.
(C) It offers a detailed description of achievements of the government during the Five-Year Plans.
(D) It indicates BoP status of the domestic economy.

107. Decrease in repo rate will lead to
(A) fall in money supply
(B) no change in money supply
(C) rise in money supply
(D) None of the above

108. Which of the following items are excluded from GNP measurement?
(A) Purely financial transactions
(B) Transfer of used goods and non-market goods and services
(C) Illegal activities and the value of leisure
(D) All of the above

109. For a closed economy (with no foreign trade), which one of the following is correct?
(A) GDP = GNP
(B) GDP > GNP
(C) GDP < GNP
(D) GDP + GNP = 0

110. The value of which of the following can be greater than 1?

(A) Marginal Propensity to Consume

(B) Average Propensity to Consume

(C) Marginal Propensity to Save

(D) Average Propensity to Save

111. Which of the following is *not* a 'factor payment'?

(A) Free uniform to defence personnel

(B) Salaries to Members of Parliament

(C) Rent paid to owner of a building

(D) Scholarship given to the students

112. The impacts of 'excess demand' under the Keynesian theory of income and employment, in an economy, are

(A) decrease in income, output, employment and general price level

(B) decrease in nominal income but no change in real output

(C) increase in income, output, employment and general price level

(D) no change in output, employment but increase in general price level

113. The first Industrial Policy Resolution of Independent India was announced in the year

(A) 1947

(B) 1948

(C) 1951

(D) 1956

114. The WTO was founded as the successor organization to

(A) International Monetary Fund

(B) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

(C) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)

(D) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

115. From Column—I and Column—II given below, choose the correct pair :

Column—I	Column—II
(A) New Economic Policy	(i) 1990
(B) RBI	(ii) a multilateral trade negotiating body
(C) IMF	(iii) provides short-term loans to Balance of Payments problems
(D) GST	(iv) a direct tax

116. Ujjwala Yojana is focused on promoting the use of

(A) LPG

(B) CNG

(C) Gobar gas

(D) Solar power

117. Who was the Indian Finance Minister acknowledged for his capabilities to steer away the economic crisis looming large on the erstwhile Indian Economy?

(A) Dr. Subramanian Swamy

(B) Pranab Mukherjee

(C) Dr. Urjit Patel

(D) Dr. Manmohan Singh

118. Data for formal employment is collected by the

(A) Ministry of Human Resource Development

(B) Ministry of Labour

(C) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

(D) National Sample Survey Organization

119. Kudumbashree is

(A) a credit card scheme to support farmers

(B) a scheme providing nutritional support to out-of-school girls aged 11–14

(C) a project launched to train women in diverse technique of farming

(D) a small savings bank for poor women to encourage savings

120. The first programme aimed at creating self-employment opportunities in urban areas was

(A) Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana

(B) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana

(C) Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

(D) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme

121. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) as an indicator is used to assess

(A) deaths caused by communicable disease

(B) the quality of disease-free life lived by the people

(C) the quantity and quality of life lived by the people

(D) deaths caused by non-communi-cable diseases

122. India is **not** a member of which of the following regional/global groupings?

(A) SAARC

(B) BRICS

(C) G-7

(D) G-20

123. Which was the last Five-Year Plan in India?

(A) Eleventh Plan

(B) Twelfth Plan

(C) Thirteenth Plan

(D) Fourteenth Plan

124. Effective revenue deficit is

(A) fiscal deficit minus net interest payments

(B) total government expenditure minus total government receipts

(C) total revenue expenditure minus total revenue receipts

(D) revenue deficit minus grants for creation of capital assets

125. With respect to the economy, which of the following correctly describes the term 'skewflation'?

(A) It is the rise in the price of one or a small group of commodities over a sustained period of time

(B) It means declining rate of inflation over the last four economic quarters of a financial year

(C) It means declining inflation due to huge imports over a period of time

(D) It is a measure of increasing prices particularly for the service sector

126. Which of the following best describes tariff and non-tariff barriers?

(A) Tariff is a tax on imports and exports, whereas non-tariff is free entry of goods

(B) Tariff is a general restriction on imports and exports, whereas non-tariff is a tax on listed goods and services

(C) Tariff is a tax on imports and exports, whereas non-tariff is a form of non-tax restrictions on trade

(D) Tariff is for the country's internal trade, whereas non-tariff is for international trade

127. Wage-price spiral is a consequence of

(A) inflationary gap

(B) deflationary gap

(C) stagflation

(D) None of the above

128. Consumption function is a functional relationship between

(A) income and savings

(B) price and consumption

(C) consumption and income

(D) consumption and savings

129. Frictional unemployment occurs due to

(A) immobility of labour

(B) lack of production capacity

(C) low wage rate

(D) None of the above

130. The sum of factor payments is equal to

(A) domestic income

(B) per capita real income

(C) per capita nominal income

(D) national income

131. Indradhanush Plan is a comprehensive plan

(A) for promoting tourism industry

(B) to accelerate agricultural exports

(C) to improve corporate governance in private sector industries

(D) for revival of public sector banks

132. With reference to Indian economy, the term 'Hindu rate of growth' refers to

(A) the high annual rate of growth with high levels of unemployment after liberalization of 1991 in India

(B) the low annual growth rate of Indian economy after the global financial crisis of 2008

(C) the low annual growth rate of the planned economy of India before the liberalization of 1991

(D) the high annual rate of growth characterized by high fiscal and current deficits in India during 2000

133. Which of the following statements is correct with respect to Green GDP?

(A) It is a term used for GDP after adjusting for environmental damage.

(B) It is a measure to check the growth of greenhouse effect in the ecosystem.

(C) It is the portion of GDP which is used in the afforestation efforts.

(D) It calculates the economic consequences of loss of biodiversity in GDP form.

134. Sterilization of RBI refers to

(A) operation by RBI to neutralize the effects of excess inflow of foreign investments in the economy

(B) operation by RBI to neutralize the effects of non-performing assets on the economy

(C) operation by RBI to neutralize the effects of high fiscal deficit on the economy

(D) None of the above

135. The term 'miracle seeds' is associated with which of the following?

(A) Permaculture

(B) Biofortified crops

(C) Aquaponics

(D) Green Revolution

136. Which of the following is called national income?

(A) Gross national product at factor cost

(B) Gross national product at market price

(C) Net national product at factor cost

(D) Net national product at market price

137. Engel curve primarily focuses on the relationship between

(A) income and savings

(B) income and consumption

(C) tax rates and revenue

(D) unemployment and inflation

138. Ex-ante measures in macroeconomics refer to

(A) planned values

(B) actual values

(C) past values

(D) excess demand

139. Current poverty line in India is based on the recommendation of the

(A) Rangarajan Committee

(B) Planning Commission

(C) NITI Aayog

(D) Tendulkar Committee

140. The term 'base effect' refers to

(A) normalized average of price relatives for a given class of goods or services in a given region

(B) impact of the rise in price level in the previous year over the corresponding rise in price levels in the current year

(C) a monetary policy strategy used by central banks for maintaining price level at a certain level

(D) the bonus brought by inflation to the borrowers

141. Decrease in cash reserve ratio will lead to

(A) fall in aggregate demand

(B) no change in aggregate demand

(C) rise in aggregate demand

(D) fall in general price level

142. A cut-off point (in terms of per capita expenditure) dividing people as poor and non-poor indicates the number of those who are

(A) relatively poor

(B) absolutely poor

(C) occasionally poor

(D) Both (A) and (B)

143. Which type of unemployment has the marginal productivity of the workers as zero?

(A) Disguised unemployment

(B) Involuntary unemployment

(C) Seasonal unemployment

(D) Structural unemployment

144. With reference to migration of individuals, which of the following best describes circular migration?

(A) An engineering graduate shifting to Delhi for preparation of Civil Services

(B) A girl migrating to a different State after getting married

(C) An agricultural labourer migrating to different State during different periods of harvest of sugarcane

(D) An individual commuting from Delhi to Gurgaon for work on a daily basis

145. Supply of money refers to

(A) currency held by the public

(B) currency held by the Reserve Bank of India

(C) currency held in the government account

(D) currency held by the public and demand deposits with commercial banks

146. Which of the following is a tool for human capital formation?

(A) On-the-job training

(B) Investment in infrastructure

(C) Industrial growth

(D) Agricultural growth

147. As of March 30th, 2025, the reverse repo rate stood at

(A) 6·65%

(B) 3·35%

(C) 4·25%

(D) 5·15%

148. Dirty floating is related to

(A) fixed system of exchange rate

(B) flexible system of exchange rate

(C) Both of the above

(D) None of the above

149. Which country first introduced zero-based budgeting?

(A) China

(B) India

(C) Germany

(D) USA

150. Which of the following budgets is India's first Paperless Budget Presentation?

(A) Budget 2018–2019

(B) Budget 2019–2020

(C) Budget 2020–2021

(D) Budget 2021–2022

MATHEMATICS

Each question carries **2** marks

101. The number $\sqrt{3}$ is

    (A) a finite decimal

    (B) an infinite recurring decimal

    (C) equal to 1·732

    (D) an infinite non-recurring decimal

102. If x, y, z are the digits of a number beginning from the left, the number is

    (A) xyz

    (B) $x + 10y + 100z$

    (C) $10x + y + 100z$

    (D) $100x + 10y + z$

103. Which of the following is **not** a prime number?

    (A) 31   (B) 61

    (C) 71   (D) 91

104. What least number must be added to 1056 so that the sum is completely divisible by 23?

    (A) 2

    (B) 3

    (C) 18

    (D) None of the above

105. Three numbers are in the ratio $1 : 2 : 3$ and their HCF is 12. The numbers are

    (A) 4, 8, 12

    (B) 5, 10, 15

    (C) 10, 20, 30

    (D) 12, 24, 36

106. Which of the following is the largest fraction?

    (A) $\dfrac{7}{8}$ (B) $\dfrac{13}{16}$

    (C) $\dfrac{31}{40}$ (D) $\dfrac{63}{80}$

107. 21 mango trees, 42 apple trees and 56 orange trees have to be planted in rows such that each row contains the same number of trees of one variety only. The minimum number of rows in which the trees may be planted is

    (A) 3   (B) 15

    (C) 17   (D) 20

108. Four metal rods of lengths 78 cm, 104 cm, 117 cm and 169 cm are to be cut into parts of equal length. Each part must be as long as possible. What is the maximum number of pieces that can be cut?

    (A) 27   (B) 36

    (C) 43   (D) 480

109. The total cost of 6 pens and 3 pencils is ₹ 84. One-third of the cost of one pen is equal to the cost of one pencil. What is the total cost of 4 pens and 5 pencils?

    (A) ₹ 66   (B) ₹ 68

    (C) ₹ 72   (D) ₹ 78

110. What is the value of $(1000)^9 \div 10^{24}$?

    (A) 10000   (B) 1000

    (C) 100   (D) 10

111. If

$$2 = x + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{3 + \cfrac{1}{4}}}$$

then the value of x is

(A) $\dfrac{12}{17}$ (B) $\dfrac{13}{17}$

(C) $\dfrac{18}{17}$ (D) $\dfrac{21}{17}$

112. The solution to the simultaneous equations $3x + y = 19$ and $x - y = 9$ is

(A) $x = -7,\ y = -2$

(B) $x = -7,\ y = 2$

(C) $x = 7,\ y = -2$

(D) $x = 7,\ y = 2$

113. The value of $\sqrt{0 \cdot 064}$ is

(A) $0 \cdot 008$ (B) $0 \cdot 08$

(C) $0 \cdot 252$ (D) $0 \cdot 8$

114. If $\sqrt{5} = 2 \cdot 236$, then the value of

$\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \dfrac{10}{\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{125}$ is

(A) $5 \cdot 59$ (B) $7 \cdot 826$

(C) $8 \cdot 944$ (D) $10 \cdot 062$

115. $\dfrac{12}{3 + \sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{2}}$ is equal to

(A) $1 - \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10}$

(B) $1 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{10}$

(C) $1 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10}$

(D) $1 - \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10}$

116. $99 \times 21 - \sqrt[3]{?} = 1968$

(A) 1367631   (B) 111

(C) 1366731   (D) 1367

117. $\sqrt{?} + 14 = \sqrt{2601}$

(A) 1521   (B) 1369

(C) 1225   (D) 961

118. If a, b, c, d, e are five consecutive odd numbers, then their average is

(A) $5(a + 4)$

(B) $\dfrac{abcde}{5}$

(C) $5(a + b + c + d + e)$

(D) None of the above

119. A family consists of grandparents, parents and three grandchildren. The average age of the grandparents is 67 years, that of the parents is 35 years, and that of the grandchildren is 6 years. What is the average age of the family?

(A) $28\dfrac{4}{7}$ years

(B) $31\dfrac{5}{7}$ years

(C) $32\dfrac{1}{7}$ years

(D) None of the above

120. If the average weight of 16 boys in a class is $50 \cdot 25$ kg and that of the remaining 8 boys is $45 \cdot 15$ kg, then the average weight of all the boys in the class is

(A) $47 \cdot 55$ kg   (B) 48 kg

(C) $48 \cdot 55$ kg   (D) $49 \cdot 25$ kg

121. The difference between two positive integers is 3. If the sum of their squares is 369, then the sum of the numbers is

(A) 25   (B) 27

(C) 33   (D) 81

122. The average of 10 positive numbers is x. If each number is increased by 10%, then x

(A) remains unchanged

(B) may decrease

(C) is doubled always

(D) is increased by 10%

123. The product of two numbers is 192 and the sum of these two numbers is 28. What is the smaller of these two numbers?

(A) 12   (B) 14

(C) 16   (D) 18

124. The sum of the seven consecutive numbers is 175. What is the difference between twice the largest and thrice the smallest number?

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 10

(D) None of the above

125. The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 15 and the difference between the digits is 3. What is the number?

(A) 65

(B) 78

(C) 96

(D) Cannot be determined

126. The product of two fractions is $\frac{14}{15}$ and their quotient is $\frac{35}{24}$. The greater fraction is

(A) $\frac{4}{5}$ (B) $\frac{7}{6}$

(C) $\frac{7}{4}$ (D) $\frac{7}{3}$

127. The ratio of the ages of a man and his wife is 4 : 3. After four years, this ratio will be 9 : 7. If at the time of their marriage, the ratio of their ages was 5 : 3, then how many years ago they married?

(A) 8 years

(B) 10 years

(C) 12 years

(D) 15 years

128. One year ago, Promila was four times as old as her daughter Sakshi. Six years hence, Promila's age will exceed her daughter's age by 9 years. The ratio of the present ages of Promila and her daughter is

(A) 9 : 2   (B) 11 : 3

(C) 12 : 5   (D) 13 : 4

129. The dimensions of a room are 15 m × 10 m × 8 m. The volume of a bag is 2·25 m³. The maximum number of bags that can be accommodated in the room is

(A) 531   (B) 533

(C) 535   (D) 550

130. The difference between simple interest and compound interest on ₹ P at the rate $R\%$ p.a. in 2 years is

(A) ₹ $\dfrac{PR}{100}$

(B) ₹ $\dfrac{2PR}{100}$

(C) ₹ $\dfrac{PR^2}{100}$

(D) ₹ $\dfrac{PR^2}{100^2}$

131. $(64)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - (-32)^{-\frac{4}{5}} = ?$

(A) $\dfrac{1}{8}$

(B) $\dfrac{3}{8}$

(C) $\dfrac{1}{16}$

(D) $\dfrac{3}{16}$

132. $\dfrac{2^{(n+4)} - 2(2^n)}{2(2^{(n+3)})} = ?$

(A) $2^{(n+1)} - \dfrac{1}{8}$

(B) $-2^{(n+1)}$

(C) $1 - 2^n$

(D) $\dfrac{7}{8}$

133. $(0 \cdot 04)^{-1\cdot5} = ?$

(A) 25

(B) 125

(C) 250

(D) 625

134. The value of the expression

$$\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{15}} + \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{15}}$$

is

(A) an irrational number

(B) an imaginary number

(C) an integer

(D) a negative rational

135. If

$$2^x = 4^y = 8^z \text{ and } \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{4y} + \frac{1}{6z} = \frac{24}{7}$$

then the value of z is

(A) $\dfrac{7}{16}$

(B) $\dfrac{7}{32}$

(C) $\dfrac{7}{48}$

(D) $\dfrac{7}{64}$

136. If $\log_2(\log_3(\log_2 x)) = 1$, then x is equal to

(A) 0

(B) 12

(C) 128

(D) 512

137. $\log 360$ is equal to

(A) $2\log 2 + 3\log 3$

(B) $3\log 2 + 2\log 3$

(C) $3\log 2 + 2\log 3 - \log 5$

(D) $3\log 2 + 2\log 3 + \log 5$

138. $\log\dfrac{26}{51} + \log\dfrac{119}{91} - \log\dfrac{13}{32} - \log\dfrac{64}{39}$ is equal to

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 3

139. If

$$\log_{10} x + \log_{10} y = 3 \text{ and}$$
$$\log_{10} x - \log_{10} y = 1$$

then x and y are respectively

(A) 10 and 100

(B) 100 and 10

(C) 1000 and 100

(D) 100 and 1000

140. If
$$\log\frac{a}{b} + \log\frac{b}{a} = \log(a+b)$$
then

(A) $a+b=1$

(B) $ab=1$

(C) $a-b=0$

(D) None of the above

141. If $\sqrt{2} : (1+\sqrt{3}) :: \sqrt{6} : x$, then x is equal to

(A) $\sqrt{3}+3$ (B) $1-\sqrt{3}$

(C) $1+\sqrt{3}$ (D) $\sqrt{3}-3$

142. The angle of elevation of the sun, when the length of the shadow of a tree is $\sqrt{3}$ times the height of the tree, is

(A) 30°   (B) 45°

(C) 60°   (D) 90°

143. 40% of 60% of $\frac{3}{5}$th of a number is 504. What is 25% of $\frac{2}{5}$th of that number?

(A) 175   (B) 180

(C) 350   (D) 360

144. What percent is 3% of 5%?

(A) 15%   (B) 30%

(C) 50%   (D) 60%

145. The largest 4-digit number exactly divisible by 88 is

(A) 9944   (B) 9768

(C) 9988   (D) 8888

146. The sum of the first five prime numbers is

(A) 11   (B) 18

(C) 26   (D) 28

147. The sum of the first fifty even numbers is

(A) 2500   (B) 2550

(C) 3500   (D) 3550

148. If n is a natural number, then $6n^2 + 6n$ is always divisible by

(A) 6 only

(B) 12 only

(C) 18 only

(D) 6 and 12 both

149. If an article is sold for ₹ x, there is a loss of 15%. If the same article is sold for ₹ y, there is a profit of 15%. Then the ratio $(y-x):(y+x)$ is

(A) $3:20$ (B) $20:3$

(C) $17:23$ (D) $20:23$

150. X can do $\frac{1}{4}$ of a work in 10 days, Y can do 40% of the work in 40 days and Z can do $\frac{1}{3}$ of the work in 13 days. Who will complete the work first?

(A) X

(B) Y

(C) Z

(D) Cannot be determined

STATISTICS

Each question carries **2** marks

101. Which of the following indicates a stage of statistical study?

(A) Collection of data

(B) Presentation of data

(C) Analysis of data

(D) All of the above

102. The data collected for the first time from the source of origin is called

(A) primary data

(B) internal data

(C) secondary data

(D) None of the above

103. Questionnaires are filled by the

(A) investigator

(B) enumerator

(C) informant / respondent

(D) None of the above

104. Census method is suitable for that investigation in which

(A) the size of population is large

(B) high degree of accuracy is not required

(C) the area of investigation is small and requires thorough study

(D) intensive examination of diverse items is not required

105. Reliability of sampling data depends on

(A) the size of sample

(B) the method of sampling

(C) the training of enumerators

(D) All of the above

106. Under random sampling, each item of the universe has _____ chance of being selected.

(A) equal

(B) zero

(C) unequal

(D) All of the above

107. Classification of data on the basis of time period is called

(A) geographical classification

(B) chronological classification

(C) quantitative classification

(D) qualitative classification

108. A series in which every class interval excludes items corresponding to its upper limit is called

(A) exclusive series

(B) inclusive series

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

109. The difference between upper limit and lower limit of a class is known as

(A) range

(B) class size

(C) frequency

(D) class limit

110. In a series, the number of times an item occurs is known as

(A) number

(B) frequency

(C) class frequency

(D) cumulative frequency

111. Which of the following statements is correct?

(A) Bars may be vertical or horizontal.

(B) Breadth of the bars remains the same.

(C) All bars are based on some common baseline.

(D) All of the above

112. Normal curves are also known as

(A) J-shaped curves

(B) L-shaped curves

(C) U-shaped curves

(D) bell-shaped curves

113. A histogram is a graphical presentation of a frequency distribution of

(A) individual series

(B) discrete series

(C) continuous series

(D) None of the above

114. Which of the following is **not** a measure of central tendency?

(A) Mean

(B) Mode

(C) Median

(D) Standard deviation

115. The arithmetic mean of the items 10, 15, X, 20, 30 is 20. Find out the missing item.

(A) 10

(B) 15

(C) 5

(D) 25

116. Which of the following is a kind of partition value?

(A) Arithmetic mean

(B) Median

(C) Quartile

(D) Both (B) and (C)

117. For calculating median, all items of the series are arranged in

(A) descending order

(B) ascending order

(C) ascending or descending order

(D) None of the above

118. The median of the numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 12 is

(A) 3

(B) 7

(C) 6

(D) 12

119. Quartile deviation is equal to

(A) $(Q_1 - Q_3)/2$

(B) $(Q_1 + Q_3)/2$

(C) $(Q_3 - Q_1)/2$

(D) None of the above

120. The square of standard deviation is

(A) square deviation

(B) mean square deviation

(C) variance

(D) None of the above

121. Coefficient of correlation lies always between

(A) 0 and +1

(B) −1 and 0

(C) −1 and +1

(D) None of the above

122. Rank correlation is a superior method of analysis in case of ____ distribution.

(A) qualitative

(B) quantitative

(C) frequency

(D) None of the above

123. Base year is also known as

(A) current year

(B) reference year

(C) periodic year

(D) Both (A) and (B)

124. Consumer price index is also known as

(A) industrial production index

(B) wholesale price index

(C) cost of living index

(D) None of the above

125. In notation P_{01}, 1 stands for

(A) current year

(B) reference year

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

126. Decrease in death rate due to advancement in medical science—state the component of a time series with which it can be associated.

(A) Random

(B) Cyclical

(C) Seasonal

(D) Trend

127. The frequency distribution of two variables is known as

(A) univariate distribution

(B) bivariate distribution

(C) multivariate distribution

(D) None of the above

128. Range is the

(A) difference between the largest observation and the smallest observation

(B) product of the smallest observation and the largest observation

(C) average of the largest observation and the smallest observation

(D) ratio of the largest observation to the smallest observation

129. The class midpoint is equal to

(A) the average of the upper class limit and the lower class limit

(B) the product of the upper class limit and the lower class limit

(C) the ratio of the upper class limit and the lower class limit

(D) None of the above

130. The process of presenting data in the form of a table is called

(A) organization

(B) classification

(C) presentation

(D) tabulation

131. Which of the following *cannot* be the probability of an event?

(A) $\frac{2}{3}$

(B) $-1 \cdot 5$

(C) 15%

(D) $0 \cdot 7$

132. The probability of raining on day 1 is 0·2 and that on day 2 is 0·3. What is the probability of raining on both the days?

(A) 0·2

(B) 0·1

(C) 0·06

(D) 0·25

133. The probability of a sure event is

(A) 1

(B) 0

(C) $\dfrac{1}{2}$

(D) $\dfrac{1}{4}$

134. There are several advantages of sampling because

(A) sampling saves energy, money, and time in the collection of data

(B) sampling helps in lessening the data volume

(C) sampling helps in getting higher accuracy if there is a homogeneous population

(D) All of the above

135. With the increase in sample size, the error

(A) decreases

(B) increases

(C) remains same

(D) All of the above

136. For a given set of observations, the coefficient of variation is 20 and the variance is 16. The arithmetic mean is

(A) 18

(B) 20

(C) 16

(D) 12

137. Which of the following is the step in the sampling process?

(A) Choosing the sampling frame

(B) Defining the target population

(C) Identifying and selecting the method of sample

(D) All of the above

138. The distribution that is formed by all possible values of a statistic is known as

(A) normal distribution

(B) binomial distribution

(C) sampling distribution

(D) None of the above

139. A time series has

(A) two components

(B) three components

(C) four components

(D) five components

140. Prosperity, decline, depression and improvement in a business are called

(A) irregular trend

(B) seasonal trend

(C) cyclical trend

(D) secular trend

141. In semi-average method, we divide the data into

(A) two parts

(B) three parts

(C) four parts

(D) five parts

142. Graph of time series is called

(A) bar diagram

(B) trend

(C) historigram

(D) histogram

143. Which of the following is/are example(s) of time series problem?

I. Estimating the number of hotel room bookings in next 6 months

II. Estimating the total sales in next 3 years of an insurance company

III. Estimating the number of calls for the next one week

Choose the correct option.

(A) Only III

(B) Only I and II

(C) Only II and III

(D) I, II and III

144. If the mean of a population is 29, then the mean of sampling distribution is

(A) 29

(B) 30

(C) 21

(D) 31

145. According to tally bar method, which of the following symbols indicates the frequency of five?

(A) ⫴⫴

(B) ⫴⫴ 1

(C) 11111

(D) None of the above

146. The other name of pie diagram is

(A) circle graph

(B) bar diagram

(C) polygon

(D) histogram

147. Mode refers to that value of a series that occurs ____ times in the series.

(A) zero

(B) infinite

(C) maximum

(D) minimum

148. The Lorenz curve is a technique that is used to show

(A) the inequality of wealth and income of a group of people

(B) the unemployment of a group of people

(C) the equality of wealth and income of a group of people

(D) None of the above

149. Fisher's index number satisfies

(A) time reversal test

(B) factor reversal test

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

150. Users of secondary data must check

(A) reliability of data

(B) suitability of data

(C) adequacy of data

(D) All of the above