



## TEST BOOKLET GENERAL ABILITY TEST

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. PLEASE NOTE THAT IT IS THE CANDIDATE'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENCODE AND FILL IN THE ROLL NUMBER AND TEST BOOKLET SERIES CODE A, B, C OR D CAREFULLY AND WITHOUT ANY OMISSION OR DISCREPANCY AT THE APPROPRIATE PLACES IN THE OMR ANSWER SHEET. ANY OMISSION/DISCREPANCY WILL RENDER THE ANSWER SHEET LIABLE FOR REJECTION.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet
4. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions), 60 in PART – A and 60 in PART – B. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. Penalty for wrong answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**



## PART – A

### COMPREHENSION

**Directions:** In this section you have four short passages. After each passage, you will find some question based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the questions based on it. You are required to select your response based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

#### PASSAGE – 1

Nature has so designed us that we are compelled to spend at least eight hours out of twenty four with eyes shut in sleep or in an attempt to sleep. It is a compensatory arrangement, perhaps for the strain the visual faculty undergoes during our waking hours, owing to the glut of images impinging upon it from morning till night. One who seeks serenity should, I suppose, voluntarily restrict one's range of vision. For it is mostly through the eye that the mind is strained or disturbed. Man sees more than what is necessary or good for him. If one does not control one's vision, nature will do it for one sooner or later.

01. The main theme of the passage is  
(a) the need to sleep eight hours a day  
(b) ways to reduce mental strain  
(c) the connection between visual images and strain  
(d) the necessity of controlling one's vision

**Ans: (d)**

**Exp:** See the last line of the passage

02. One should voluntarily restrict one's range or vision  
(a) to seek calmness of mind  
(b) to prolong life  
(c) to enjoy nature  
(d) to avoid seeing undesirable things

**Ans: (a)**

**Exp:** See the 4<sup>th</sup> line "one who seeks serenity"

03. 'Glut of images impinging upon it' means  
(a) excess of images striking our eyes  
(b) a series of bright images troubling our minds  
(c) images making almost no impact on our eyes  
(d) images weakening the visual faculty

**Ans: (a)**

**Exp:** "Glut" means 'excess'



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**PASSAGE – 2**

At last the bomb was made. The site chosen for the test explosion was the desert region two hundred miles from Los Alamos. Ten seconds before Zero hour, a green flare warned the spectators to keep down. Then came the blinding flash. The whole area was suddenly brighter than the brightest daylight, and the bomb was a ball of fire. Then came the tremendous roar and the heavy pressure wave, which knocked down two men outside the control center. And then came the cloud – the mushroom cloud, all the colours of the rainbow, ironically beautiful, surging upto over 40, 000 feet – over 10,000 feet higher than Everest.

04. Which of the following best helps to bring out the precise meaning of “Zero hour”?
- (a) twelve O’ clock at night
  - (b) twelve O’clock in the middle of the day
  - (c) exact time at which operations are to begin
  - (d) time for spectators to keep quiet

**Ans: (c)**

**Exp:** ‘Zero hour’ means ‘starting time’

05. The writer uses the phrase “ironically beautiful” to describe the mushroom cloud because
- (a) he knew that mushroom would not have the colour of rainbow
  - (b) he is aware of the sinister nature of the explosion that took place
  - (c) he believes that something that is higher than the Mt. Everest cannot be described as beautiful
  - (d) he wants to convey his sympathy for the two men who were knocked down

**Ans: (b)**

**Exp:** ‘Ironically’ suggests negative meaning

06. Which of the following statements would you consider to be correct?
- (a) The writer is delighted at the explosion
  - (b) The writer is detached in his observation
  - (c) The writer is conscious of the evil this particular even releases
  - (d) The writer is trying to give a dramatic account of the events

**Ans: (d)**

**Exp:** the usage of names of colours & sounds suggests ‘dramatic account’ or description.

07. The passage uses many words and phrases dealing with colour and light. This is because the writer wants to
- (a) suggest that the event took place at night
  - (b) convey to us his own sense of satisfaction
  - (c) indicate that humanity has achieved something really great
  - (d) make us see vividly the entire cycle of events

**Ans: (d)**

**Exp:** The writer wants us to see the picture clearly (vividly)

**PASSAGE - 3**

Every time I heard a noise outside that cold February night, I found myself at the kitchen window, peering out into the dark. May be it was one of them. Five men had escaped from the state prison, less than 40 kilometers north of us. The men were armed, desperate and dangerous. Their crimes ranged south-west part of the state, right where we live.

The leaves rustled again. No, it was just the winter wind, or may be a rabbit or two.

“Nahtan,” I said to my husband, “What would we do if those men came here?”

“Darling,” Nathan replied, “we’d do what they said.”



I didn't like the idea at all – people hanging around outside my house. "Nathan, pull down that shade in the bathroom," I said. We hadn't done that for as long as I could remember. We didn't have to, living so far out as we did. But tonight was different.

08. Nathan's wife looked through the window because she was
- (a) waiting for the convicts to enter her garden
  - (b) waiting for her husband and the children
  - (c) suffering from acute sleeplessness
  - (d) afraid that a convict was hiding in the trees

**Ans: (d)**

**Exp:** See the first two lines.

09. Nathan's reply shows that he
- (a) did not know who the five men were
  - (b) was sure that the men would not come to their house
  - (c) was not much worried about the prisoners
  - (d) did not know how dangerous the men were

**Ans: (c)**

**Exp:** The tone of his reply shows that he was not much worried.

10. Until now Nathan and his wife never pulled down the shade in the bathroom because
- (a) they did not like a dark bathroom
  - (b) they were not advised by the police to do so
  - (c) they lived in a totally isolated and remote area
  - (d) they maintained friendly relations with their neighbours

**Ans: (c)**

**Exp:** See the last two lines.

11. Through this passage, the writer is mainly trying to convey the
- (a) dangers of living near a prison
  - (b) the fear in the mind of a woman
  - (c) the threat that criminals pose to the society
  - (d) the ineffectiveness of the police force

**Ans: (b)**

**Exp:** The words said by the lady throughout the passage reflect her fear.

#### PASSAGE - 4

Though a mediocre student, I took Science after passing the Matriculation Examination. My choice was not backed by any fascination or liking for the subject but was made simply to oblige my deceased father who had wanted me to go in for medicine. One of my friends also advised me to honour the wish of my father. I had an aptitude for the Arts. The result was that Wordsworth, Shelley and Keats were much better understood by me than Euclid, Newton and Dalton. In spite of my deficiency I was successful in passing the Intermediate Science Examination.

12. The author was a
- (a) brilliant student
  - (b) dull student
  - (c) student neither bright nor dull
  - (d) laborious student

**Ans: (c)**

**Exp:** see first line 'mediocre'

13. The author took science because
- (a) he had a taste for science
  - (b) he had a peculiar fascination for the subject
  - (c) he had to honour his father's wish
  - (d) he was forced by his friend

**Ans: (c)**

**Exp:** see the third line.



14. The author could appreciate  
(a) Geometry (b) Poetry  
(c) Physics (d) Chemistry

**Ans: (b)**

**Exp:** See the names of poets Wordsworth, Shelley and Keats.

15. The author's friend advised him to become a doctor because  
(a) medicine is a lucrative profession  
(b) he wanted his friend to act in accordance with his father's wish  
(c) he was afraid of the author's father  
(d) he was a hypochondriac and wanted a doctor for a friend

**Ans: (b)**

**Exp:** see third and fourth lines.



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SPOTTING ERRORS

**Directions:** Each question in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labeled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence care fully to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response in the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

16. The notice reads: "Beware off this monkey, he has sudden bouts of anger" No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

**Ans:** (a) It should be 'beware of'.

17. The police entered into the house and questioned the head of the family about the theft. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

**Ans:** (a) 'Enter into' is wrong, It should be 'entered'

18. "Have your seen any good films lately?" "Not since the last few months." No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

**Ans:** (c) It should be 'for the last few months' because it is a period of time.

19. Despite all the information I had gathered, I soon found that  
(a) (b)  
very little was known about the Palk Strait. No error.  
(c) (d)

**Ans:** (d) no error.

20. He had tied the knot so lose that it gave way very soon No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

**Ans:** (b) It should be 'loose'

21. I wasn't really surprising that we got lost because I knew that our guide was  
(a) (b)  
as ignorant of the city lanes as we were. No error.  
(c) (d)

**Ans:** (a) It should be 'I wasn't really surprised'.

22. I wondered why did they not order everyone to leave the building  
(a) (b)  
till the fire was extinguished. No error.  
(c) (d)

**Ans:** (b) It should be 'why they did not'



### SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

**Directions:** Look at the underlined part of each sentence. Below each sentence are given three possible substitutions for the underlined part. If one of them (a), (b) or (c) is better than the underlined part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of the substitutions improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your response on the Answer Sheet. Thus a “No improvement” response will be signified by the letter (d).

23. She did not attend to the party  
(a) did not attend for  
(b) has not attended to  
(c) did not attend  
(d) No improvement

**Ans: (c)**

24. I assure you, I will always remember you.  
(a) I will ever  
(b) I will any time  
(c) I will for ever  
(d) No improvement

**Ans: (d)**

25. She told that she would be late.  
(a) She told to me that  
(b) She told me  
(c) She told me and said that  
(d) No improvement

**Ans: (b)**

**Exp:** ‘told to and ‘told that’ are wrong

26. Suddenly I listened a strange noise.  
(a) I listen (b) I heard  
(c) I was hearing (d) No improvement

**Ans: (b)**

**Exp:** ‘listen’ or ‘listen to’ don’t suit the context

27. I have less books than your have.  
(a) lesser books (b) fewer books  
(c) a few books (d) No improvement

**Ans: (b)**

**Exp:** ‘books’ is a countable / plural noun

28. We shall not wait for any one who arrived late.  
(a) will arrive (b) may arrive  
(c) arrives (d) No improvement

**Ans: (c)**

**Directions:** In the following passage at certain points you are given a choice of three words marked (a), (b), and (c), one of which fits the meaning of the passage. Choose the best word out of the three. Mark the letter, viz., (a), (b) or (c), relating to this word on your Answer Sheet. Examples K and L have been solved for you.

K

The (a) boy was in the school in simla.  
(b) horse  
(c) dog

L

(a) She was homesick  
(b) It  
(c) He

**Explanation:** Out of the list given in item K, only, ‘boy’ is the correct answer because usually, a boy, and not a horse or a dog, attends school. So ‘(a)’ is to be marked on the Answer Sheet for item K. A boy is usually referred to as ‘he’, so for item L, ‘(c)’ is the correct answer. Notice that to solve the first item K you have to read the rest of the sentence and then see what fits best.



**PASSAGE**

India will find herself again when freedom opens out new horizons. Future will then fascinate

her far more than the immediate past of frustration and humiliation. She will go 29.

- (a) up
- (b) forward
- (c) in

With confidence, rooted in herself and yet eager to learn from others and co-operate with them.

**Ans: (b)**

Today she swings 30. (a) between a blind adherence to her old customs and a slavish imitation  
(b) among  
(c) amidst

**Ans: (a)**

of foreign ways. In 31. (a) either of these can she find relief or life of growth. It is obvious that she  
(b) neither  
(c) both

**Ans: (b)**

has to come out of her 32. (a) cell and take full part. 33. (a) in the life and activities of the  
(b) groove (b) between  
(c) shell (c) of

**Ans: (c)**

**Ans: (a)**

modern age. I should be equally 34. (a) important that there can be no real cultural or spiritual  
(b) obvious  
(c) patent

**Ans: (b)**

growth based on imitation. Such imitation can only be 35. (a) ascribed to a small number which  
(b) confined  
(c) linked

**Ans: (b)**





36. cuts itself (a) off from the masses and the  
(b) out  
(c) down

**Ans: (a)**

37. (a) wells of national life. True culture derives  
(b) lakes  
(c) springs

**Ans: (c)**

38. its (a) force from every corner of the world, but it is indigenous and has to be  
(b) ideal  
(c) inspiration

**Ans: (c)**

39. (a) dependent  
(b) based  
(c) identified

**Ans: (b)**

on the wide mass of the people. Art and literature remain (a) lifeless if they are  
(b) static  
(c) inert

**Ans: (c)**

41. (a) rapidly  
(b) blindly  
(c) continually

**Ans: (b)**

thinking of foreign models. The day of a (a) narrow culture confined to a small fastidious  
(b) tribal  
(c) communal

group is past. We have to think in terms of the people generally, and their culture must be a continuation and development of past trends and also represent their new urges and creative tendencies.

**Ans: (c)**

### SYNONYMS

**Directions:** Each item in this section consists of a word in capital letters followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or group of words that is most **similar** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

43. DAZZLING  
(a) burning (b) warm  
(c) hot (d) bright

**Ans: (d)**

44. FOOLPROOF  
(a) protected against fools  
(b) that cannot go wrong  
(c) useful  
(d) wise

**Ans: (b)**

45. BENEVOLENT  
(a) cruel (b) rich  
(c) kind (d) valid

**Ans: (c)**



46. GLORY  
(a) pride (b) glamour  
(c) fame (d) wealth

Ans: (c)

47. HERESY  
(a) a speech in praise of a person or event  
(b) an opinion opposed to accepted doctrines  
(c) a puzzling circumstance  
(d) a false statement in a court of law

Ans: (b)

### ANTONYMS

**Directions:** Each item in this section consists of a word in capital letters followed by four words. Select the word that is most nearly **opposite** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

48. HARMONY  
(a) confusion (b) discord  
(c) commotion (d) disorder

Ans: (b)

49. CURIOSITY  
(a) anxiety (b) indifference  
(c) dislike (d) opposition

Ans: (b)

50. AGILE  
(a) dull (b) slow  
(c) sluggish (d) lazy

Ans: (c)

51. DEJECTION  
(a) acceptance (b) anticipation  
(c) elation (d) repression

Ans: (c)

### ORDERING OF SENTENCES

**Directions:** In the following items, each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentence are given in the beginning as  $S_1$  and  $S_6$ . The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. you are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

52.  $S_1$ : If you want to do well in your examinations you need to be able to think for yourself which means not just following the guide-books but write what you think yourself.

$S_6$ : If however you turn these ideas over in your mind accepting those which you agree with and fitting them into your stock of knowledge and rejecting the others you may get somewhere.

**P:** That will not help much

**Q:** Few if any students do this

**R:** By discussing things with other students, with your teachers, and with any intelligent people you meet you will find you can pick up a lot of new ideas but it is no good first accepting these ideas, swallowing them undigested and then repeating them in the examination.

**S:** At first you will find it difficult but if you go on trying you will find clear independent thought becomes easier.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) SRQP (b) RSQP  
(c) PSQR (d) QSRP

Ans: (d)



53. **S<sub>1</sub>**: one of our greatest difficulties in answering a question like this arises from language.

**S<sub>6</sub>**: We say that it is the same wave now as five minutes ago, but the particles of water in it are quite different.

**P**: Now some nouns stand for things, for example, bricks, water and coal- gas are things.

**Q**: We use words and are inclined to think that a thing must correspond to every noun.

**R**: For example, a wave moves over the sea

**S**: Other nouns are more doubtful

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) QPSR (b) RSPQ  
(c) SRPQ (d) QRSP

**Ans:** (a)

54. **S<sub>1</sub>**: Mr. Ford, it is commonly reported, one declared that history was “bunk”.

**S<sub>6</sub>**: And the American’s conception of his own country as the representative of freedom and of democracy is the product of history as popularly taught and conceived over there.

**P**: Yet the American, generally speaking, is by no means ignorant of history or uninfluenced by his knowledge of it.

**Q**: This remarkable utterance of his, if indeed he made it, was in itself an outcome of history.

**R**: The Americans know more about our history than we know about theirs, though I hope that will soon be remedied.

**S**: Such contempt for all things past, and such engaging frankness in expressing it were themselves the outcome of the social history of the United States in the nineteenth century.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) QSPR (b) SPRQ  
(c) RPSQ (d) SQRP

**Ans:** (a)

55. **S<sub>1</sub>**: But why should the girls be thinking of mortality?

**S<sub>6</sub>**: But, who needs Plato among the nursery babble?

**P**: They see the excitement of the wedding, of setting up housekeeping, and of the busy happy years of raising a family.

**Q**: They have better things to foresee.

**R**: It seems an eternity, and it is not.

**S**: It seems a paradise, and it is.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) SRPQ (b) PRQS  
(c) RQPS (d) QPSR

**Ans:** (d)

56. **S<sub>1</sub>**: But how does a new word get into the dictionary?

**S<sub>6</sub>**: He sorts them according to their grammatical function, and carefully writes a definition.

**P**: When a new dictionary is being edited, a lexicographer collects all the alphabetically arranged citation slips for a particular word.

**Q**: The dictionary makers notice it and make a note of it on a citation slip.

**R**: The moment a new word is coined, it usually enters the spoken language.

**S**: The word then passes from the realm of hearing to the realm of writing.

The proper sequence should be :

- (a) PQRS (b) PRSQ  
(c) RQPS (d) RSQP

**Ans:** (d)



57. **S<sub>1</sub>**: Hungary, with a population of about ten million, lies between Czechoslovakia to the North and Yugoslavia to the south.  
**S<sub>6</sub>**: The new industries derive mainly from agricultural production.  
**P**: Here a great deal of grain is grown.  
**Q**: In recent years, however, progress has been made also in the field of industrialization.  
**R**: Most of this country consists of an extremely fertile plain, through which the river Danube flows.  
**S**: In addition to grain, the plain produces potatoes, sugar, wine and livestock.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) QRSP                      (b) RPSQ  
(c) PRSQ                      (d) RQSP

**Ans: (b)**

58. **S<sub>1</sub>**: There is only one monkey we can thoroughly recommend as an indoor pet.  
**S<sub>6</sub>**: Finally, let me say that no other monkey has a better temper or more winning ways.  
**P**: They quickly die from colds and coughs after the first winter fogs.  
**Q**: It is the beautiful and intelligent Capuchin monkey.  
**R**: The lively little Capuchins, however, may be left for years in an English house without the least danger to their health.  
**S**: The Marmosets, it is true, are more beautiful than the Capuchins and just as pleasing, but they are too delicate for the English climate.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) PQRS                      (b) QRPS  
(c) QSPR                      (d) RPSQ

**Ans: (c)**

59. **S<sub>1</sub>**: There is a touching story of Professor Hardy visiting Ramanujan as he lay separately ill in hospital at Putney.  
**S<sub>6</sub>**: It is the lowest number that can be expressed in two different ways as the sum of two cubes".  
**P**: "No, Hardy, that is not a dull number in the very least  
**Q**: Hardy, who was a very shy man, could not find the words for his distress.  
**R**: It was 1729.  
**S**: The best he could do, as he got to the bedside was: "I say, Ramanujan, I thought the number of the taxi I came down in was a very dull number".

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) RPSQ                      (b) QSRP  
(c) QSPR                      (d) SQRP

**Ans: (b)**

60. **S<sub>1</sub>**: Growing up means not only getting larger, but also using our senses and our brains to become more aware of the things around us.  
**S<sub>6</sub>**: In other words, we must develop and use our ability to reason, because the destruction or the preservation of the places in which we live depends on us.  
**P**: Not only does he have a memory but he is able to think and reason.  
**Q**: In this, man differs from all other animals.  
**R**: Before we spray our roadside plants or turn sewage into our rivers, we should pause to think what the result of our actions are likely to be.  
**S**: That is to say, he is able to plan what he is going to do in the light of his experience before he does it.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) QRSP                      (b) SPQR  
(c) SPRQ                      (d) QPSR

**Ans: (d)**



## PART - B

61. Consider the following:

1. Kyrgyzstan
2. Libya
3. Turkey

Which of the above is/are in Central Asia?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (a)**

- Kyrgyzstan, kazakistan, Turkmenistan, uzbekistan, come under central Asia.
- Libya comes under Africa
- Turkey comes under west Asia.

62. What is the purpose of the spacecraft known as Rosetta?

- (a) To detect any asteroid fast approaching Earth.
- (b) To study a comet and track its changes.
- (c) To identify any traces of water on moon.
- (d) To probe the space outside the solar system.

**Ans: (b)**

- Rosetta is a Robotic space probe built and launched by the European space Agency.
- Main purpose is to study of comet 67/p/churyumov Gerasimenko
- Launched 2<sup>nd</sup> march -2004

63. Which one of the following is *not* a disease caused by virus?

- (a) Bird-flu
- (b) Chicken pox
- (c) Cholera
- (d) Dengue

**Ans: (c)**

Bird flu	H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>1</sub> Virus
Chicken pox	Varicella virus
Cholera	Viberocholera Bacteria
Dengue	Dengue virus

64. Who of the following is popularly known for leading the Bardoli satyagraha?

- (a) Acharya J.B Kriplani
- (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (c) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
- (d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

**Ans: (c)**

It was started in 1928 Gujarat.

It was led by vallabhai patel

65. 'Tianhe-2, Titan, Mira and Piz Daint' are:

- (a) Supercomputers
- (b) Stars in Milky Way galaxy
- (c) Nearby Galaxies
- (d) Comets

**Ans: (a)**

Tianne-2	China super fast computer
Lizdiant	Swiss super fast computer
Mira	It is petascale blue wine super fast computer made by EBM.
Titan	Built by cray at oak ridge national laboroly.

66. Viking 2, Pathfinder and Phoenix are the name of:

- (a) Artificial satellites around Earth
- (b) Spacecrafts sent towards Mars
- (c) Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles
- (d) Radio telescopes for astronomical studies

**Ans: (b)**

All are Artificial satellites launched by NASA to study on Mars.

67. Two places in India, Rushikulya and Gahirmatha have become well known for:

- (a) Mass egg-laying by sea turtles
- (b) Captive breeding of Gharial.
- (c) Pre-historic cave paintings
- (d) Uranium deposits



**Ans: (a)**

Rushikulya is one of the major important river of odisha and covers. Kandhamel and Ganjam districts.

Gahirmatha: It is a Beach area in odisha above both places famous for olive ridly turtles.

68. The location approved for setting up the India Based Neutrino Observatory is in the district of:
- (a)Ernakulam
  - (b)Guntur
  - (c)Theni
  - (d)Udupi

**Ans: (c)**

India based neutrino observatory is proposed particle physics research project to primary study of atmospheric neutrinos in a 1300 mtrs. Deep cave under in peak near Theni (T.N)

69. Consider the following:

- 1. Adjutant stork
- 2. Emperor penguin
- 3. Rattle snake

Which of the above is/are naturally found in India?

- (a)1 only
- (b)2 and 3 only
- (c)1 and 3 only
- (d)1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (a)**

Adjutant stork : Indian native animal  
Emperor pengwin : Antarctica  
Rattle snake : South America

70. Which of the following is/are the possible commercial/industrial applications of bacteria?
- 1. Fermentation of sugar
  - 2. Production of vaccines
  - 3. Cleaning of oil spills

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a)1 only
- (b)2 and 3 only
- (c)1 and 3 only
- (d)1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (d)**

Fermentation is a metabolic process that converts sugar to Acids, gases (or) alcohol. It occurs in yeast and bacteria. Production of vaccines and cleaning of oilspills are commercial use of bacteria.

71. In the Earth's atmosphere, which of the following have the property of absorbing the heat and contribute to the warming of atmosphere?

- 1. Carbon monoxide
- 2. Oxygen
- 3. Soot
- 4. Water vapour

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a)1 and 2 only
- (b)1, 3 and 4 only
- (c)3 and 4 only
- (d)1, 2, 3 and 4

**Ans: (b)**

CO<sub>2</sub> , Soot, water vapours , methane NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> are responsible for Global warming.

72. Who of the following wrote “ The story of My Experiments with Truth”?

- (a)Babasaheb B.R Ambedkar
- (b)Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore
- (c)Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (d)Mahatma Gandhi

**Ans: (d)**

“The story of my Experiments with truth” is an Autobiography of M.K. Gandhi covering His life from early child hood through to 1921.



73. How many Indian states share their border with Myanmar?  
(a) Three  
(b) Four  
(c) Five  
(d) Six

**Ans: (b)**

Arunachal pradesh  
Nagaland  
Manipur  
Mizoram  
4 states boundry with myanmar.

74. Among the following, which one is the major producer of cotton, groundnut and tobacco in India?  
(a) Chattisgarh  
(b) Gujarat  
(c) Uttar Pradesh  
(d) West Bengal

**Ans: (b)**

Gujarat is a leading producer of cotton, Groundnut, Tobacco.  
Ahmadabad is called Manchestor of India.

75. Which one of the following fauna of India is an ape?  
(a) Hoolak Gibbon  
(b) Golden Langur  
(c) Lion-tailed Macaque  
(d) Slow Loris

**Ans: (a)**

Hallock Gibbon is called Indian ape  
Gorilla is called Largest Ape  
Chimpanze is called Wisest Ape  
Gibbon is called Smallest Ape

76. In the group of countries known as BRICS, S stands for:  
(a) Singapore  
(b) Spain  
(c) South Africa  
(d) South Korea

**Ans: (c)**

**B R I C S**

Brizil  
Russia  
India  
China  
South Africa  
Formed in 2010 developing one newly Industrial countries.



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77. Which one of the following National Highways crosses India from west to east?

- (a) NH 5
- (b) NH 6
- (c) NH 7
- (d) NH 8

**Ans: (b)**

NH-6 Which connects from Mumbai to Kolkota passes through via Nagpur.

78. Who of the following is popularly associated with the slogan “ Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it”?

- (a) Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
- (b) Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (d) Lala Lajpat Rai

**Ans: (b)**

Bal Gangadhar Tilak (or) Lokmanya Tilak is a Nationalist, journalist, Teacher, social reformer, Lawyer. He was one of the first and strongest Advocates of Swaraj (self rule). Who gave Swaraj is my birth right. During the British Rule.

79. During our freedom struggles, which one of the following was started immediately after the partition of Bengal?

- (a) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (c) Quit India Movement
- (d) Swadeshi and Boycott Movement

**Ans: (d)**

After Partion of Bengal in 1905. Immediately Swadesh movement started in 1906.

Non- Cooperative moment war started in 1920

Civil Dis-obedience moment - 1930

Quit India - 1942

80. Consider the following:

- 1. Solid waste treatment
- 2. Natural wetlands
- 3. Ruminant animals

Which of the above can cause methane emissions and thus can contribute to global warming?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (d)**

Methane is a major Global warming Element. Which is produced by Agriculture cultivation, Animals waste, Natural wet lands, and solid waste Treatment.

81. Which of the diseases is/are likely to be caused by undercooked food?

- 1. Ringworm
- 2. Scabies
- 3. Tapeworm

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (d)**

Under cooked food (or) poison food leads to ring worm, scabies and tapeworm disease.





82. The International Organization for Standardisation (ISO) is located in:

- (a) Geneva (b) London  
(c) Rome (d) Vienna

**Ans: (a)**

23 Feb 1947

Non - Govt Organisation

HQ - Geneva (Switzerland)

Members – 193

83. Consider the following statements:

1. Tista (Teesta) river flows through Arunachal Pradesh.
2. Tista (Teesta) river empties into Brahmaputra.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (b)**

Tista river flows through Sikkim state.

It is a Tributary of Brahmaputra. Tista river water discharged into Brahmaputra.

84. Baikonour cosmodrome is located in

- (a) Kazakhstan  
(b) Tajikistan  
(c) Uzbekistan  
(d) Turkmenistan

**Ans: (a)**

Baikonour cosmodrome is the world's first and largest operational space launched. It is located in the desert stepped of Kazakistan.

85. Most of the ozone in the atmosphere is found in:

- (a) Ionosphere (b) Mesosphere  
(c) Stratosphere (d) Troposphere

**Ans: (c)**

Ozone is called ( $O_3$ ) Oxidizing element located in stratosphere that observes most of the sun's ultra violet rays.

86. With reference to Agni-II missile, consider the following statements:

1. It is a surface-to-surface nuclear capable missile from a mobile launcher.
2. It has a striking range of 3500 km and can carry a two-tonne payload.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (a)**

Agni-II

It is a surface –to- surface missile.

Range – 2000 – 3000 km

Nuclear – capable missile.

87. The wild goat Ibex is found in:

- (a) Coromandel coast  
(b) Himalayas  
(c) Maikal hills  
(d) Thar desert

**Ans: (b)**

Wild Goat Ibex

It Exists Generally Asia / Europe

At cold Areas in India like Alpine forest in Himalayas It is found.

88. With reference to refrigerants, consider the following statements:

1. Hydrofluorocarbons can be the alternatives to ozone-destroying chlorofluorocarbons in refrigeration.
2. Hydrofluorocarbons do not have any global warming potential.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (a)**

Ozone layer is going to destroyed by Hydrofluoro carbons.

Hydrofluoro Carbons also responsible for Global warming.



89. Consider the following statements:
1. Coal based power plants are among those which emit mercury into environment.
  2. Minamata Convention aims at phasing out the use of mercury and mercury based products.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (c)**

Coal based Power Plant produce  $SO_2$ , NOX, fly Ash, Cadmium, Arsenic, Mercury into the Environment.

A Disease minimita caused by Mercury.

**Note:** According to world context while burning coal 50% above mercury and fly ash is produced. A fly ash also contains chemically mercury element.

90. After China and India, which of the following is most populous country?
- (a) Brazil
  - (b) Indonesia
  - (c) Russian Federation
  - (d) United States of America

**Ans: (d)**

World largest population Countries.

1. CHINA – 137 cr
2. INDIA – 127 cr
3. USA – 32 cr
4. Indonesia – 25.5 cr

91. “Ceres, Haumea, Makemake and Eris” are the names of:
- (a) Comets observed from Earth
  - (b) Dwarf planets of our solar system
  - (c) Neighbouring galaxies
  - (d) Stellar constellations observed in the night sky

**Ans: (b)**

1. Ceres
2. Haumea
3. Makemake
4. Eris

all are dwarf plant

A dwarf plant is called A planetary mass-object that is neither A plant (Nor) a natural satellite.

92. Which one of the following statements regarding the office of the Speaker is correct?
1. He holds the office during the pleasure of the President.
  2. He need not be a member of the House at the time of his election but has to become a member of the House within six months from the date of his election.
  3. If he intends to resign, the letter of his resignation has to be addressed to the Deputy Speaker.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 3 only

**Ans: (d)**

The speaker is Elected in the very first meeting of the Loksabha following General Electrons. Serving a Term of 5 years. Chosen by among the members of Loksabha. He should be a member of Loksabha. If he wants to resign he should submit. His resignation to deputy speaker.

93. Chandi Prasad Bhatt is a well known:
- (a) Environmentalist and Social Activist
  - (b) Economist and Writer
  - (c) Painter
  - (d) Classical Hindustani Vocalist

**Ans: (a)**

Chandhi Prasad bhatt is a Indian Gandhian Envornmentalst and social Activist. He founded Dasholi Gram Swaraj sangh. He received Gandhi peace prize.



94. Who of the following has been inducted into National Academy of Engineering in the United States of America?  
(a) Adi Godrej  
(b) Kumar Mangalam Birla  
(c) Ratan Tata  
(d) N.R. Narayana Murthy

**Ans: (c)**

National Academy of Engineering in U.S.A  
Inducted by Ratan Tata in 2013

95. Who of the following was honoured as 2014 World Food Prize Laureate?  
(a) M.S. Swaminathan  
(b) Sanjaya Rajaram  
(c) Hari Shankar Gupta  
(d) C.N. R. Rao

**Ans: (b)**

The Eminent plant scientist Dr. Sanjaya Rajaram born in India and a citizen of Mexico honoured as the 2014 world Ford Prize Award.

96. With reference to the wildlife of India, what is Dugong?  
(a) It is a desert gazelle  
(b) It is a marine mammal  
(c) It is migratory raptor  
(d) It is a salt water crocodile

**Ans: (b)**

The Dugong is a medium size marine mammal. It is one of our four living species of the order sirenia which also includes there species of manatees.

97. Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution Mission is:  
(a) A spacecraft launched by India  
(b) A collaborative project of ISRO and NASA  
(c) A spacecraft launched by USA  
(d) A collaborative project of NASA and European Space Agency

**Ans: (c)**

MAVEN

Mars atmosphere volatile evolution. It is a space probe designed to study the Martian atmosphere while orbiting Mars.

Launched by NASA (USA)

98. Among the following, which are major iron ore producing States?

- (a) Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Tripura and West Bengal  
(b) Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha, Goa and Karnataka.  
(c) Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab and Uttarakhand.  
(d) Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

**Ans: (b)**

**1. Chhattisgarh Ironore mines**

Iron ore mines

Bailad hilla

Bastar

Raja-Dhallittare

**2. Jharkhand Ironore mines**

Noamundi

Singhbhum

Hazanbhangh

**3. Odisha Ironore mines**

Talcher

Mahurbhanj

Keonjhar

**4. Goa Ironore mines**

Complete state consist of Iron ore

**5. K.R Ironore mines**

Kemmangundi

Kudrimukh

Bellay

99. Consider the following pairs:

**Institute Location**

1. Central Food Technological :  
Mysore  
Research Institute
2. Indian Veterinary Research :  
Patiala



3. Institute  
National Institute of Nutrition: Pune

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (a)**

Indian Veterinary Research

- Institute : U.P (Bareilly)  
N.I.N : Hyderabad  
C.F.T.R.I : Mysore

100. The Great Barrier Reef, sometimes in news, is located along:  
(a) Australia  
(b) Madagascar  
(c) South Africa  
(d) Vietnam

**Ans: (a)**

Great barrier reef is a largest coral reef island in the world. Located cost of Queens Land of North Eastern Australia.

101. Who of the following is popularly known as the Grand Old Man of India?  
(a) Acharya Vinoba Bhave  
(b) Dadabhai Naoroji  
(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale  
(d) Mahadev Govind Ranade

**Ans: (b)**

Dadabha Nouroji known as the grand old man of India. He was a parsi intellectual, Educator, cotton-trader and born in Mumbai on sep 1825.

102. Consider the following pairs:

- | <b>Hills</b>    | - | <b>Region</b>   |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Garo hills   | - | Northeast India |
| 2. Javadi hills | - | Central India   |
| 3. Maikal hills | - | South India     |

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (a)**

- |              |                                 |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Garo hills   | Meghalaya (North Eastern India) |
| Javadi hills | T.N. (South India)              |
| Maikal hills | M.P (Central India)             |

103. Consider the following statements.

1. A Money Bill can be introduced in either Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha.
2. The President of India can refuse his assent to a Money Bill and return it to Parliament for reconsideration.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (d)**

A money bill can be introduced only in Loksabha.  
President can not refuse the money bill.

104. With reference to Indian Freedom Struggle, which of the following coincide with the formation of Indian National Army (Azad Hind Fauz)?

- (a) First World War  
(b) Home Rule Movement  
(c) Non-Cooperation Movement  
(d) Second World War

**Ans: (d)**

Indian National Army was set up. August 1942.  
During the world war II (1939-1945) period . It was set up.



105. The Civil Disobedience Movement started with which of the following?
- Anti-Rowlatt agitation
  - Dandi march
  - Demonstration against the arrival of Simon Commission in India
  - No-tax campaign in Bardoli district

**Ans: (b)**

The civil disobedience movement followed by Dandi March. It is also known as salt Satyagrah began on march 12 1930.

106. Consider the following kinds of organisms:
- Algae
  - Fungi
  - Protozoa

In which of the above are unicellular organisms found?

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (c)**

Algae and Protozoa are unicellular or single cell organisms. Fungi is a non cellular organism

107. Consider the following pairs:

**Famous Books**

**Famous Scientists**

- A Brief History of Time Stephen
- The Grand Design Paul Davies
- The First Three Minutes Steven Weinberg

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (c)**

A brief History of time : Stephen Hawking

The grand design : Stephen-Hawking

The first three minutes : Steven Weinberg

108. Consider the following pairs.

National park	Region
1. Bandavgarh National	Western India Park
2. Bandipur National	Southern India Park
3. Manas National Park	North-eastern India

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (b)**

Bandavgarh National park : M.P central (India)

Bandipur National park : Karnataka (South India)

Manas National park : Assam Eastern India

109. Plants with breathing roots are abundantly found in:

- Mangrove areas
- Deserts
- Tropical savannahs
- Tundra regions

**Ans: (a)**

Mangrove forests are called tidal (or) Littoral forest main characteristic is saline plants, low oxygen soil plants stilt root plants.

110. Consider the following pairs:

**Eminent person**

**Well known as**

- Amartya Sen - Economist
- Kapila Vatsyayan - Sculptor
- Hari Prasad Chaurasia - Novelist



Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (a)**

Amartya Sen : Indian Economist & philosopher of Bangladesh origin. He received noble prize in 1998.

Kapila Vatsyayan: She is a leading Indian scholar of classical dance. Indian art and Indian architecture. She was a Founding director of Indira Gandhi National centre for arts.

111. Consider the following pairs:

<b>Town</b>	<b>River</b>
1. Dibrugarh	- Brahmaputra
2. Nagpur	- Narmada
3. Kota	- Chambal

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (c)**

Dibrugarh - It is in Assam located at the bank of Brahmaputra river.

Nagpur - Kanhan River

Kota - Located in Rajasthan

At the bank of river Chambal

112. Which one among the following is the richest source of protein?

- (a) Beetroot
- (b) Potato
- (c) Soybean
- (d) Wheat

**Ans: (c)**

Soybeans is a species of legume native to East Asia. It has richest source of Nutritional values mainly proteins.

113. How many are the non-permanent members of United Nations Security Council?

- (a) Five
- (b) Ten
- (c) Fifteen
- (d) Twenty

**Ans: (b)**

United National security council consists of is member

5 – Permanent countries

China

France

Russia

U.K

U.S.A

10 Non- Parliament members

114. Members of Rajya Sabha are elected for:

- (a) 4 years
- (b) 5 years
- (c) 6 years
- (d) 3 years

**Ans: (c)**

A member of Rajya sabha. Elected Indirectly for the term of 6 years.

115. Which one the following is the National Animal of India?

- (a) Elephant
- (b) Rhinoceros
- (c) Lion
- (d) Tiger

**Ans: (d)**

Since 1973 Royal Bengal Tiger Recognised as a National Animal.

116. 'Doha Development Agenda' sometimes appears in news with reference to:

- (a) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- (b) United Conference on Trade and Development.
- (c) United National Development Programme.
- (d) World Trade Organisation



**Ans: (d)**

Doha development Agenda (or) Doha Development Round is the current trade negotiation round of the world trade organization. Which commenced in November 2001.

117. India accounts for which percent of the world's land surface area?

- (a) 1.8 %
- (b) 2.4 %
- (c) 2.8 %
- (d) 3.2 %

**Ans: (b)**

Indian land mass occupies 2.4 % in the world area.

118. Which one of the following kinds of organisms will be the first one to colonise a bare rock?

- (a) Algae alone
- (b) Ferns
- (c) Fungi alone
- (d) Lichens

**Ans: (d)**

Lichens & Mosses first organizes to colonise a bare rocks.

119. Consider the following states:

- 1. Assam
- 2. Gujarat
- 3. Rajasthan

Which of the following has/ have crude oil or natural gas reserves?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (d)**

Oil fields

Assam

– Gowhathi

Rudra sagar

Sib sagar

Narha katiya

Gujarat

– Kalol

Lunej

Ankleshwar

Mehsara

Rajasthan

- Mangala

Aishwarya

Ragini

Saraswathi

120. Who among the following can attend the meetings of both Houses of Parliament while being not a member of either of the Houses?

- (a) Attorney General of India
- (b) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- (c) Solicitor General of India
- (d) Vice President of India

**Ans: (a)**

Attorney General is a Highest legal officer in India. With out member He can attend to both Houses of parliament.