

TERRITORIAL ARMY COMMISSION (TAC) EXAMINATION

PRACTICE TEST PAPER - 1

Max Time : 2 Hours

(Please Read The Instructions Carefully)

Max Marks : 100

Roll No.....

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Paper-1 has four parts:
 - (a) Part I : Reasoning (40 marks)
 - (b) Part II General Awareness (30 marks)
 - (c) Part III: English (30 marks)
2. Each section carries objectives type of questions.
3. There will be four possible answers to every question. Candidates are required to mark correct answer.
4. For each correct answer, 1 mark will be granted and 0.33 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
5. There will be no penalty for questions left unanswered.

PART-1 : REASONING

Direction In each of the following question a number of series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern.

- Q1. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{16} ?$
(a) $\frac{9}{32}$ (b) $\frac{10}{17}$ (c) $\frac{11}{34}$ (d) $\frac{12}{35}$
- Q2. 2, 5, 9, ?, 20, 27
(a) 14 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 24
- Q3. 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 25, ?
(a) 26 (b) 27 (c) 29 (d) 37
- Q4. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5\sqrt{5}}, \frac{5}{25} ?$
(a) $\frac{6}{5\sqrt{5}}$ (b) $\frac{6}{25\sqrt{5}}$ (c) $\frac{6}{125}$ (d) $\frac{7}{25}$

Direction In each of the following questions, various terms of an alphabet series are given with one missing term as shown by (?) choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.

- Q5. R, U, X, A, D, ?
(a) F (b) G (c) H (d) I
- Q6. PMT, OOS, NQR, MSQ, ?
(a) LUP (b) LVP (c) LVR (d) LWP
- Q7. __ aba __ ba __ ab
(a) abbba (b) abbab (c) baabb (d) bbaba
- Q8. 2ZG, 7Y7, 14X9, 23W11, 34V13, ?
(a) 27U24 (b) 45U15 (c) 47U15 (d) 47V14
- Q9. U, B, I, P, W, ?
(a) D (b) F (c) Q (d) Z
- Q10. ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, ?
(a) XKW (b) ZAB (c) ZKU (d) ZKW
- Q11. a _ ba _ b _ b _ a _ ma _
(a) abaab (b) abbab (c) aabba (d) bbabb
- Q12. 2A11, 4D13, 12G17, ?
(a) 36I19 (b) 36J21 (c) 48J21 (d) 48J23

Direction Choose the correct alternative which shows the same relationship.

- Q13. Ship: Sea :: Camel : ?
(a) Forest (b) Land (c) Mountain (d) Desert
- Q14. Skirmish: War :: Disease : ?
(a) Medicine (b) Patient (c) Epidemic (d) Infection
- Q15. Reading: Knowledge :: Work : ?
(a) Experience (b) Engagement (c) Employment (d) Experiment
- Q16. Misogamy: Marriage :: Misogyny : ?
(a) Children (b) Husband (c) Relations (d) Women
- Q17. Coherent : Consistent :: Irrate : ?
(a) Angry (b) Unreasonable (c) Unhappy (d) Irritated
- Q18. Victory: Encouragement :: Failure : ?
(a) Sadness (b) Defeat (c) Anger (d) Frustration

Direction Choose the correct alternative which shows the same group relationship.

- Q19. Violet : Orange: Yellow : ?
(a) Purple (b) Blue (c) White (d) Pink
- Q20. Root : Stem : Branch : ?
(a) Wood (b) Leaf (c) Tree (d) Fertiliser
- Q21. Hair: Grass: Fur : ?
(a) Feather (b) Cloth (c) Wood (d) Leather
- Q22. Snake : Chameleon : Lizard : ?
(a) Crocodile (b) Frog (c) Tortoise (d) Whale

Direction Choose the odd one out.

- Q23. Find the odd one out.
(a) Malaria (b) Plague (c) Dengue (d) Tetanus
- Q24. Find the odd one out.
(a) Necklace (b) Ornament (c) Bangle (d) Ring
- Q25. Find the odd one out.
(a) Polyester (b) Cotton (c) Terylene (d) Nylon
- Q26. Find the odd one out.
(a) House (b) Wall (c) Roof (d) Beam

Directions: In each of the following questions, certain pairs of words are given, out of which the words in all pairs except one, bear a certain common relationship. Choose the pair in which the words are differently related

- Q27. (a) Sky : Cloud (b) Purse : Wallet (c) Cupboard : Almirah (d) Chair : Stool
- Q28. (a) Malaria: Protozoa (b) Yeast : Fungi (c) Typhoid: Bacteria (d) Polio : Virus
- Q29. (a) Principal: School (b) Soldier : Barrack (c) Artist: Troupe (d) Singer : Chorus
- Q30. (a) Fan: Blades (b) Lamp : Bulb (c) Clock: Alarm (d) Bicycle : Pedal
- Q31. In a certain code, BASIC is written as DDULE. How in LEADER written in that code?
(a) NGCFGT (b) NHCAGU (c) OGDFT (d) OHDGHU
- Q32. If TRUTH is coded as SUQSTVSUGI, then the code for FALSE will be
(a) EGZBKMRDE (b) EGZKMRTDF (c) EGZBKMRTDF (d) FGZBKNRTDF
- Q33. If 'paper' is called 'wood', 'wood' is called 'straw', 'straw' is called 'grass', 'grass' is called 'rubber' and 'rubber' is called 'cloth', what is the furniture made up of ?
(a) Paper (b) Wood (c) Straw (d) Grass
- Q34. On another planet, the local terminology for 'earth', 'water', 'light', 'air' and 'sky' are 'sky, light', 'air, water' and 'earth' respectively. If someone is thirsty there, what would he drink?
(a) Light (b) Air (c) Sky (d) Water
- Q35. Pointing to a man on the stage, Rashi said, "He is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband." How is the man on the stage related to Rashi?
(a) Son (b) Husband (c) Cousin (d) Nephew

- Q36. Introducing a man, a woman said, "His wife is the only daughter of my father." How is that man related to the woman?
 (a) Brother (b) Father-in-law (c) Maternal uncle (d) Husband
- Q37. Five persons are standing in a line. One of the two persons at the extreme ends is a professor and the other a business man. An advocate is standing to the right of a student. An author is to the left of the business man. The student is standing between the professor and the advocate, Counting from the left, the advocate is at which place?
 (a) 1st (b) 2nd (c) 3rd (d) 5th
- Q38. A, B, C, D and E are five friends. A is shorter than B but taller than E. C is the tallest. D is shorter than B and taller than A. Who has two persons taller and two persons shorter than him/her?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- Q39. Gopal starts from his house towards West. After 11 metres walking a distance of 30 metres, he turned towards right and walked 20 metres. He then turned left and moving a distance of 10 metres, turned to his left again and walked 40 metres. He now turns to the left and walks 5 metres. Finally he turns to his left. In which direction is he walking now?
 (a) North (b) South (c) East (d) South-west
- Q40. Raju drives 25 km North and turns left and travels 5 km and reaches point 'O'. He, then turns right and covers another 5 km. Afterwards turns to East and drives 5 km. How much distance he has to travel to go back to the starting point?
 (a) 30 km (b) 20 km (c) 25 km (d) 35 km

PART-II : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- Q41. When the Sun is near the horizon during the morning or evening, it appears reddish. The phenomenon that is responsible for this observation is
 (a) reflection of light (b) refraction of light (c) dispersion of light (d) scattering of light
- Q42. Why is argon gas used along with tungsten wire in an electric bulb?
 (a) To increase the life of the bulb (b) To reduce the consumption of electricity
 (c) To make the emitted light colored (d) To reduce the cost of the bulb
- Q43. Silver articles become black after some time when exposed to air because
 (a) silver gets oxidized to silver oxide
 (b) silver reacts with moist carbon dioxide in the air to form silver carbonate
 (c) silver reacts with sulphur in the air to form a coating of silver sulphide
 (d) silver reacts with nitrogen oxides in the air to form silver nitrate
- Q44. The optical phenomenon that is primarily responsible for the observation of rainbow on a rainy day is
 (a) diffraction (b) interference (c) dispersion (d) reflection
- Q45. Bright light is found to emit from photographer's flashgun. This brightness is due to the presence of which one of the following noble gases?
 (a) Argon (b) Xenon (c) Neon (d) Helium
- Q46. Dispersion process forms spectrum due to white light falling on a prism. The light wave with shortest wavelength
 (a) refracts the most (b) does not change the path
 (c) refracts the least (d) is reflected by the side of the prism
- Q47. The main source of energy in sun is
 (a) nuclear fusion (b) nuclear fission (c) chemical reaction (d) mechanical energy
- Q48. The gas used in a refrigerator is
 (a) cooled down on flowing (b) heated up on flowing
 (c) cooled down when compressed (d) cooled down when expanded
- Q49. The celsius temperature is a/an
 (a) relative temperature (b) absolute temperature (c) specific temperature (d) approximate temperature
- Q50. What type of mixture is smoke?
 (a) Solid mixed with a gas (b) Gas mixed with a gas (c) Liquid mixed with a gas (d) Gas mixed with a liquid and a solid
- Q51. An emulsion consists of
 (a) one liquid and one solid (b) one liquid and one gas (c) two liquids (d) two solids
- Q52. The chemical properties of an element depend upon
 (a) the number of isotopes of the element
 (b) the mass number of the element
 (c) the total number of neutrons in the element
 (d) the number of electrons in the outermost shell of the element
- Q53. What is the maximum number of states of matter?
 (a) Three (b) Five (c) Four (d) Variable

- Q54. Which one of the following is the first enzyme to mix with food in the digestive tract?
 (a) Trypsin (b) Cellulose (c) Pepsin (d) Amylase
- Q55. Which of the following classes of animals has/have three chambered heart?
 (a) Pisces and Amphibia (b) Amphibia and Reptilia (c) Reptilia only (d) Amphibia only
- Q56. Lysosome is formed from which of the following cell organelles?
 (a) Nucleus (b) Endoplasmic reticulum (c) Golgi bodies (d) Ribosomes
- Q57. In which one of the following types of connective tissues in animals does fat get stored?
 (a) Adipocyte (b) Chondrocyte (c) Osteocyte (d) Reticulocyte
- Q58. Which Buddhist text contains an account of the Mauryan Emperor Ashoka?
 (a) Vinaya Pitaka (b) Sutta Pitaka (c) Abhidhamma Pitaka (d) Mahavamsa
- Q59. Patanjali was
 (a) a philosopher of the 'Yogachara' school (b) the author of a book on Ayurveda
 (c) a philosopher of the 'Madhyamika' school (d) the author of a commentary on Panini's San grammar
- Q60. After the death of Shivaji, there was a fight for succession between
 (a) Shambhaji and the widow of Shivaji (b) Shambhaji and Bajirao
 (c) Rajaram and Shambhaji (d) None of them
- Q61. The ruins of the Vijayanagara at Hampi were brought to light in 1800 by
 (a) Colonel Colin Mackenzie (b) Sir John Shore (c) Andrew Fraser (d) John Marshall
- Q62. The Ghadar party, formed in the USA, was determined to start a revolt in India. Which among the following provinces did the party choose to begin its armed revolt?
 (a) Punjab (b) Bengal (c) United Provinces (d) Bihar
- Q63. The social ideals of Mahatma Gandhi were first put forth in
 (a) Hind Swaraj
 (b) An Authobiography-The Story of My Experiments with Truth
 (c) History of the Satyagraha in South Africa
 (d) The Bhagavad Geeta According to Gandhi
- Q64. The only inscribed stone portrait of Emperor Ashoka has been found at
 (a) Sanchi (b) Amaravati (c) Kanaganahalli (d) Ajanta
- Q65. What do you mean by 'Demographic Dividend'?
 (a) A rise in the rate of economic growth due to a higher share of working age people in a population
 (b) A rise in the rate of literacy due to development of educational institutions in different parts of the country
 (c) A rise in the standard of living of the people due to the growth of alternative livelihood practices
 (d) A rise in the gross employment ratio of country due to government policies
- Q66. Most ozone gas (about 90%) is located in the atmospheric layer of
 (a) ionosphere (b) troposphere (c) stratosphere (d) mesosphere
- Q67. Which one of the following tribal groups found in the 'Blue Mountains'?
 (a) Lambadas (b) Gonds (c) Jarawas (d) Todas
- Q68. Pir Panjal Range in the Himalayas is a part of:
 (a) Shiwalik (b) Trans Himalaya (c) Central Himalaya (d) Lesser Himalaya
- Q69. The 'eye' of the cyclone has
 (a) abnormally high temperature and lowest pressure (b) abnormally low temperature and pressure
 (c) clear sky and lowest temperature (d) dense cloud cover and low pressure
- Q70. A nautical mile is equal to
 (a) 5060 feet (b) 5280 feet (c) 6060 feet (d) 6080 feet

PART-III : ENGLISH

Analyze the content of the passage and then answer the questions that follow passage.

What needs to be set right is our approach to work. It is a common sight in our country of employees reporting for duty on time and at the same time doing little work. If an assessment is made of time they spent in gossiping, drinking tea, eating "pan" and smoking cigarettes, it will be shocking to know that the time devoted to actual work is negligible. The problem is the standard which the leadership in administration sets for the staff. Forget the ministers because they mix politics and administration. What do top bureaucrats do? What do the below down officials do? The administration set up remains weak mainly because the employees do not have the right example to follow and they are more concerned about being in the good books of the bosses than doing work.

- Q71. The employees in our country
(a) are quite punctual but not duty conscious (b) are not punctual, but somehow manage to complete their work
(c) are somewhat lazy but good natured (d) are not very highly qualified
- Q72. According to the writer, the administration in India
(a) is by and large effective (b) is very strict and firm
(c) is affected by red tape (d) is more or less ineffective
- Q73. The word 'assessment' means
(a) enquiry (b) report (c) evaluation (d) summary
- Q74. The leadership in administration
(a) sets a fine example to the employees (b) is of a reasonably high standard
(c) is composed of idealists (d) is of a very poor standard
- Q75. The central idea of passage could be best expressed by the following
(a) The employee outlook towards work is justified
(b) The employee must change their outlook towards work
(c) The employees would never change their work culture
(d) The employer-employee relationship is far from healthy

Choose the word which best expresses nearly the same meaning of the given word.

- Q76. APPREHEND
(a) Catch (b) Explain (c) Instant (d) Instance
- Q77. BENEVOLENCE
(a) Kind (b) Malaise (c) Kindness (d) Start
- Q78. METEORIC
(a) Dramatic (b) High (c) Remedial (d) Intrepid
- Q79. MITIGATE
(a) Heighten (b) Relieve (c) Misuse (d) Pacify
- Q80. ONEROUS
(a) Amorous (b) Effortless (c) Arduous (d) Inflicting
- Q81. TALISMAN
(a) Fiction (b) Charm (c) Aptitude (d) Strength
- Q82. ACCOUTERMENTS
(a) Relatives (b) Companions (c) Blemishes (d) Belongings
- Q83. BONHOMIE
(a) Friendliness (b) Wrath (c) Very (d) Greed
- Q84. TRIVIAL
(a) Significant (b) Momentous (c) Unimportant (d) Critical
- Q85. COLLAPSE
(a) Rise (b) Failure (c) Rebirth (d) Debt

In each of the following question, out of the given words, one word is mis-spelt. Find the mis-spelt word.

- Q86. (a) Submitted (b) Admitted (c) Comitted (d) Omitted
- Q87. (a) Brilliant (b) Brillient (c) Salient (d) Radiant
- Q88. (a) Recuperate (b) Regulate (c) Reinststate (d) Seperate

Choose the word which best expresses the opposite meaning of the word.

- Q89. FERVENT
 (a) Keen (b) Apathetic (c) Vehement (d) Broad
- Q90. GUILILESS
 (a) Wily (b) Trusting (c) Tricky (d) Sure
- Q91. ENDOW
 (a) Revoke (b) Provoke (c) Invoke (d) Stoke
- Q92. REFULGENT
 (a) Lustrous (b) Lusty (c) Dull (d) Bright
- Q93. INCISIVE
 (a) Dull (b) Keen (c) Sharp (d) Interesting

Fill up the blanks with the most appropriate word from the option given below.

- Q94. A five-year-old boy was _____ from his school on Monday last by his servant for a ransom of Rs 8, 000.
 (a) driven (b) arrested (c) escorted (d) kidnapped
- Q95. He has already made up his mind on this issue. Now it is _____ to argue with him.
 (a) sympathetic (b) vague (c) futile (d) contradictory
- Q96. Her uncle died in a car accident. He was quite rich. She suddenly _____ all her uncle's money.
 (a) succeeded (b) caught (c) gave (d) inherited
- Q97. I am fully _____ the problems facing the industry.
 (a) alive with (b) alive to (c) alive for (d) alive on
- Q98. His most striking _____ is the enthusiasm which he brings to everything he does.
 (a) factor (b) attitude (c) characteristic (d) character

In each of the following sentences find out which part of the sentence has an error.

- Q99. In a democratic society every (a)/ voter has a (b)/ responsibility to cast their vote (c)/ in the election process. (d)/ No error (e)/
- Q100. If the employees would have (a)/ succeeded in their attempt (b)/ they would have (c)/ achieved a good target. (d)/ No error (e)/

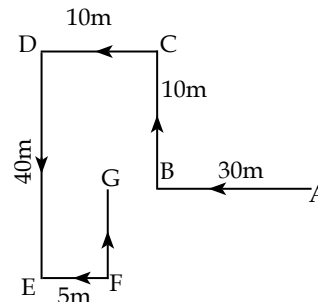
PART-I: REASONING
ANSWER PRACTICE TEST PAPER - 1

1. (a) $\frac{9}{32}$
Explanation:
Clearly, the numerators of the fractions in the given sequence form the series 1, 3, 5, 7, in which each term is obtained by adding 2 to the previous term. The denominators of the fractions form the series 2, 4, 8, 16, i.e., $2^1, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4$. So, the numerator of the next fraction will be $(7+2)$ i.e. 9 and the denominator will be 2^5 i.e. 32. Thus, the next term is $\frac{9}{32}$. Hence, the answer is (a).
2. (a) 14
Explanation:
The pattern is + 3, + 4, + 5, + 6,..... So, missing term = $9 + 5 = 14$.
3. (c) 29
Explanation:
The pattern is +2, +4, +2, +4, So, missing term = $25 + 4 = 29$.
4. (b) $\frac{6}{25\sqrt{5}}$
Explanation:
Clearly, the numerators of the given fractions are consecutive natural numbers. So, the numerator of the missing fraction should be 6. Also, the denominator of each fraction is multiplied by $\sqrt{5}$ to obtain the denominator of the next fraction. So, the denominator of the missing fraction should be $25\sqrt{5}$. Hence, the missing term is $\frac{6}{25\sqrt{5}}$.
5. (b) G
Explanation:
 $R \xrightarrow{+3} U \xrightarrow{+3} X \xrightarrow{+3} A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+3} G$
6. (a) LUP
Explanation:
Ist Letter : $P \xrightarrow{-1} O \xrightarrow{-1} N \xrightarrow{-1} M \xrightarrow{-1} \textcircled{L}$
IInd Letter : $M \xrightarrow{+2} O \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+2} S \xrightarrow{+2} \textcircled{U}$
IIIrd Letter : $T \xrightarrow{-1} S \xrightarrow{-1} R \xrightarrow{-1} Q \xrightarrow{-1} \textcircled{P}$
7. (b) abbab
Explanation: The series is ab/ab/ab/ab/ab. Thus, the pattern 'ab' is repeated.
8. (c) 47U15
Explanation:
Ist Letter : $2 \xrightarrow{+5} 7 \xrightarrow{+7} 14 \xrightarrow{+9} 23 \xrightarrow{+11} 34 \xrightarrow{+13} \textcircled{47}$
IInd Letter : $Z \xrightarrow{-1} Y \xrightarrow{-1} X \xrightarrow{-1} W \xrightarrow{-1} V \xrightarrow{-1} U \xrightarrow{-1} \textcircled{U}$
IIIrd Letter : $5 \xrightarrow{+2} 7 \xrightarrow{+2} 9 \xrightarrow{+2} 11 \xrightarrow{+2} 13 \xrightarrow{+2} \textcircled{15}$
9. (a) D
Explanation:
 $U \xrightarrow{+7} B \xrightarrow{+7} I \xrightarrow{+7} P \xrightarrow{+7} W \xrightarrow{+7} \textcircled{D}$
10. (d) ZKW
Explanation:
Ist Letter : $A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+4} H \xrightarrow{+5} \textcircled{M} \xrightarrow{+6} S \xrightarrow{+7} \textcircled{Z}$
IInd Letter : $B \xrightarrow{+5} G \xrightarrow{+6} M \xrightarrow{+7} T \xrightarrow{+8} B \xrightarrow{+9} \textcircled{K}$
IIIrd Letter : $D \xrightarrow{+7} K \xrightarrow{+8} S \xrightarrow{+9} B \xrightarrow{+10} L \xrightarrow{+11} \textcircled{W}$
11. (d) bbabb
Explanation: The series is abb/abb/abb/abb. Thus, the pattern 'abb' is repeated..
12. (c) 48J21
Explanation:
Ist Letter : $2 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 4 \xrightarrow{\times 3} 12 \xrightarrow{\times 4} \textcircled{48}$
IInd Letter : $A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+3} G \xrightarrow{+3} \textcircled{J}$
IIIrd Letter : $11 \xrightarrow{+2} 13 \xrightarrow{+4} 17 \xrightarrow{+6} \textcircled{23}$
13. (d) Desert
Explanation: Ship is the principal means of transport in sea. Similarly, camel is the principal means of transport in desert.
14. (c) Epidemic
Explanation: Second is a more intense form of the first.
15. (a) Experience
Explanation: Second is acquired from the first.
16. (d) Women
Explanation: First is a hatred for the second.
17. (a) Angry
Explanation: The words in each pair are synonyms of each other.
18. (d) Frustration
Explanation: First causes the second.
19. (b) Blue
Explanation: All are colours of a rainbow.
20. (b) Leaf
Explanation: All are parts of a tree.
21. (a) Feather
Explanation: All protect the surface which they cover.

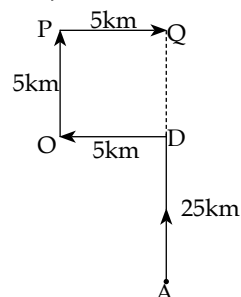
22. (a) Crocodile
Explanation: All are reptiles.
23. (d) Tetanus
Explanation: All except Tetanus are diseases which are transmitted by insects or mosquitoes.
24. (b) Ornament
Explanation: All others are different types of ornaments.
25. (b) Cotton
Explanation: All except Cotton are synthetic fibres while cotton is a natural fibre.
26. (a) House
Explanation: All others are parts of a house.
27. (a) Sky : Cloud
Explanation: In all other pairs, the two words denote things which serve the same purpose.
28. (b) Yeast : Fungi
Explanation: In all other pairs, first is the disease caused by the second.
29. (c) Principal: School
Explanation: In all other pairs, second is a collective group of the first.
30. (c) Clock: Alarm
Explanation: In all other pairs, second is an essential part which serves the main purpose of the first.
31. (b) NHCGGU
Explanation: The letters at the odd-numbered positions in the word are each moved two steps forward while those at the even-numbered positions are each moved three steps forward to obtain the corresponding letters of the code.
32. (c) EGZBKMR TDF
Explanation: Each letter in the word is replaced by a set of two letters- one preceding it and the other following it in the code. Thus, T is replaced by SU, R is replaced by QS and so on.
33. (c) Straw
Explanation: The furniture is made up of wood' and as given, wood' is called 'straw'. So, the furniture is made up of 'straw'.
34. (a) Light
Explanation: One drinks water' when one is thirsty. Since a 'water' is called 'light' on the other planet, so one would drink 'light' when one is thirsty there.

35. (a) Son
Explanation: Wife of Rashi's husband- Rashi; Brother of daughter- Son. So, the man on the stage is Rashi's son.
36. (d) Husband
Explanation: Only daughter of woman's father woman herself. So, the man is woman's husband.
37. (c) 2nd
Explanation: The advocate is to the right of the student, who is standing between the professor and the advocate. So, we have: Professor, Student, Advocate.
The author is to the left of business man. So, we have: Author, Business man. Since the professor and business man are at the ends, the arrangement from left to right becomes: Professor, Student, Advocate, Author, Business man. Clearly the advocate is third from left.

38. (d) D
Explanation: We have: $E < A < B$, $A < D < B$. Since C is the tallest, so we have: $E < A < D < B < C$.
Clearly, D lies in the middle.
39. (a) North
Explanation: The movements of Gopal are as shown in Fig. from A to G.
Clearly, Gopal is finally walking in the direction FG i.e., North



40. (a) 30 km
Explanation: $QA = QD + DA$
 $= 5\text{km} + 25\text{km} = 30\text{km}$
So, option (a) is the answer.



PART-II : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
ANSWER PRACTICE TEST PAPER - 1

41. (d) scattering of light
42. (a) To increase the life of the bulb
43. (c) silver reacts with sulphur in the air to form a coating of silver sulphide
44. (c) dispersion
45. (b) Xenon
46. (a) refracts the most
47. (a) nuclear fusion
48. (c) cooled down when compressed
49. (b) absolute temperature
50. (d) Gas mixed with a liquid and a solid
51. (c) two liquids
52. (d) the number of electrons in the outermost shell of the element
53. (c) Four
54. (d) Amylase
55. (b) Amphibia and Reptilia
56. (c) Golgi bodies
57. (a) Adipocyte
58. (d) Mahavamsa
59. (d) the author of a commentary on Panini's San grammar
60. (c) Rajaram and Shambhaji
61. (a) Colonel Colin Mackenzie
62. (a) Punjab
63. (a) Hind Swaraj
64. (c) Kanaganahalli
65. (a) A rise in the rate of economic growth due to a higher share of working age people in a population
66. (c) stratosphere
67. (d) Todas
68. (d) Lesser Himalaya
69. (a) abnormally high temperature and lowest pressure
70. (d) 6080 feet

PART-III : ENGLISH
ANSWER PRACTICE TEST PAPER - 1

71. (a) are quite punctual but not duty conscious
72. (d) is more or less ineffective
73. (c) evaluation
74. (d) is of a very poor standard
75. (b) The employee must change their outlook towards work
76. (a) Catch
77. (a) Kind
78. (a) Dramatic
79. (b) Relieve
80. (c) Arduous
81. (b) Charm
82. (b) Companions
83. (a) Friendliness
84. (c) Unimportant
85. (b) Failure
86. (c) Comitted
87. (a) Brilliant
88. (d) Seperate
89. (b) Apathetic
90. (a) Wily
91. (a) Revoke
92. (c) Dull
93. (a) Dull
94. (d) kidnapped
95. (c) futile
96. (d) inherited
97. (b) alive to
98. (c) characteristic
99. (c) responsibility to cast their vote
In a democratic society every voter has a responsibility to cast his vote in the election process.
Explanation: Singular pronoun every requires a singular referent his or her
100. (a) If the employees would have
If the employees had succeeded in their attempt they would have achieved a good target.
Explanation: Conditional perfect (would have) is not used for something that did not happen in the past. Instead past perfect (had) is used.