

TERRITORIAL ARMY COMMISSION (TAC) EXAMINATION

PRACTICE TEST PAPER - 3

Max Time : 2 Hours

(Please Read The Instructions Carefully)

Max Marks : 100

Roll No.....

INSTRUCTIONS

- Paper-1 has four parts:
 - Part I : Reasoning (40 marks)
 - Part II General Awareness (30 marks)
 - Part III: English (30 marks)
- Each section carries objectives type of questions.
- There will be four possible answers to every question. Candidates are required to mark correct answer.
- For each correct answer, 1 mark will be granted and 0.33 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
- 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. 1, 9, 25, 49, ?, 121
(a) 64 (b) 81 (c) 91 (d) 100
- Q2. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, ?, \frac{11}{21}, \frac{16}{31}$
(a) $\frac{5}{9}$ (b) $\frac{6}{11}$ (c) $\frac{7}{13}$ (d) $\frac{9}{17}$
- Q3. 6, 12, 21, ?, 48
(a) 33 (b) 38 (c) 40 (d) 45
- Q4. $11\frac{1}{9}, 12\frac{1}{2}, 14\frac{2}{7}, 16\frac{2}{3}, ?$
(a) $8\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $19\frac{1}{2}$

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. T, R, P, N, L, ?, ?
(a) J, G (b) J, H (c) K, H (d) K, I
- Q6. BMX, DNW, FOU ?
(a) GHO (b) GPS (c) HPS (d) HPT
- Q7. ab __ baa __ ab __
(a) aaaaa (b) aabaa (c) aabab (d) baabb
- Q8. N5V, K7T, ?, E14P, B19N
(a) H9R (b) H10Q (c) H10R (d) I10R
- Q9. H, I, K, N, ?
(a) O (b) Q (c) R (d) S
- Q10. DHL, PTX, BFJ, ?
(a) CGK (b) KOS (c) NRV (d) RVZ
- Q11. _ stt _ tt _ tts _
(a) tsts (b) ttst (c) sstt (d) tsst
- Q12. J2Z, K4Z, 17V, ?, H16R, M22P
(a) I11T (b) L11S (c) L12T (d) L11T

Direction Choose the correct alternative which shows the same relationship.

- Q13. Walking: Running :: Smiling : ?
(a) Feeling (b) Laughing (c) Face (d) Weeping
- Q14. Errata : Books : Flaws : ?
(a) Manuscripts (b) Metals (c) Speech (d) Charter
- Q15. White : Peace :: Red : ?
(a) Violence (b) Roses (c) Hatred (d) Cleanliness
- Q16. Eye: Wink :: Heart: ?
(a) Move (b) Throb (c) Pump (d) Quiver
- Q17. Sedative : Pain :: Solace: ?
(a) Irritation (b) Kill (c) Grief (d) Hurt
- Q18. Igloo Ice: : Marquee : ?
(a) Canvas (b) Silk (c) Buckram (d) Satin

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

- Q19. Marble: Slate: Gneiss : ?
(a) Quartzite (b) Limestone (c) Coal (d) Sandstone
- Q20. Jam : Jelly : Pickles : ?
(a) Butter (b) Marmalade (c) Grapes (d) Preservative

Direction Choose the odd one out.

- Q21. Find the odd one out.
(a) Goat (b) Puppy (c) Cow (d) Buffalo
- Q22. Find the odd one out.
(a) Rectangle (b) Square (c) Cube (d) Triangle
- Q23. Find the odd one out.
(a) Veena (b) Sitar (c) Drum (d) Guitar
- Q24. Find the odd one out.
(a) Iron (b) Nickel (c) Cobalt (d) Aluminium

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

- Q25. (a) Mercury : Sun (b) Moon : Earth (c) Star : Galaxy (d) Wheel : Axle
- Q26. (a) Army General (b) Team Captain (c) Crache: Infant (d) Meeting Chairman
- Q27. (a) Sun: Star (b) Rocket : Space (c) Moon: Satellite (d) Jupiter : Planet
- Q28. (a) Petrol: Car (b) Ink : Pen (c) Garbage : Dustbin (d) Lead: Pencil
- Q29. In a certain code, BELIEF is written as AFKKDI. How is SELDOM written in that code?
(a) RDKCNL (b) RFKENM (c) RFKFNP (d) TFKENP
- Q30. If GOLD is coded as HOME, COME is coded as DONE and CORD is coded as DOSE, how would you code SONS?
(a) TPOT (b) TOOT (c) TOOS (d) TONT
- Q31. In a certain language, SIGHT is written as FVTUG How is REVEAL written in the same language?
(a) YNRIRE (b) DQHQM X (c) FSJSOZ (d) ERIRNY
- Q32. In a certain code, SPRING is written as UNUFRC. How will the word MOBILE be written in that code language?
(a) KQEFPA (b) OMDGNC (c) OMDGPA (d) OMEFPA
- Q33. If, in a language, 'finger' is called 'toe', 'toe' is called 'foot', 'foot' is called 'thumb', 'thumb' is called 'ankle', 'ankle' is called 'palm' and 'palm' is called 'knee', then in that language, what will an illiterate man put to mark his signatures?
(a) Toe (b) Knee (c) Thumb (d) Ankle
- Q34. If the animals which can walk are called 'swimmers, animals who crawl are called 'flying, those living in water are called 'snakes' and those which fly in the sky are called hunters', then what will a lizard be called?
(a) Swimmers (b) Snakes (c) Flying (d) Hunters
- Q35. A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to the woman?
(a) Nephew (b) Son (c) Cousin (d) Uncle

- Q36. Deepak said to Nitin, "That boy playing football is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife." How is the boy playing football related to Deepak?
 (a) Son (b) Brother (c) Cousin (d) Nephew
- Q37. Five friends A, B, C, D and E are standing in a row facing South but not necessarily in the same order. Only B is between A and E, C is immediate right to E and D is immediate left to A. On the basis of above information, which of the following statements is definitely true?
 (a) B is to the left of A.
 (b) D is third to the left of E.
 (c) B is to the right of E.
 (d) A is second to the left of C.
- Q38. In a shop, there were 4 dolls of different heights A, B, C and D. D is neither as tall as A nor as short as C. B is shorter than D but taller than C. If Mani wants to purchase the tallest doll, which one should she purchase?
 (a) Only A (b) Only D (c) Either A or D (d) Either B or D
- Q39. Amit walked 30 metres towards East, took a right turn and walked 40 metres. Then he took a left turn and walked 30 metres. In which direction is he now from the starting point?
 (a) North-east (b) East (c) South-east (d) South
- Q40. Sunita rode her scooty Northwards, then turned left and then again rode to her left 4 km. She found herself exactly 2 km West of her starting point. How far did she ride Northwards initially?
 (a) 2 km (b) 4 km (c) 6 km (d) 5 km

PART-II : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- Q41. A brick is thrown vertically from an aircraft flying two kilometres above the earth. The brick will fall with a
 (a) constant speed (b) constant velocity
 (c) constant acceleration (d) constant speed for some time then with constant acceleration as it nears the earth
- Q42. The outside rear-view mirror of modern automobiles is marked with warning "objects in mirror are closer than they appear". Such mirrors are
 (a) plane mirrors (b) concave mirrors with very large focal lengths
 (c) concave mirrors with very small focal lengths (d) convex mirrors
- Q43. X-rays are
 (a) deflected by an electric field but not by a magnetic field
 (b) deflected by a magnetic field but not by an electric field
 (c) deflected by both a magnetic field and an electric field (d) not deflected by an electric field or a magnetic field
- Q44. In the phenomenon of dispersion of light, the light wave of shortest wavelength is
 (a) accelerated and refracted the most (b) slowed down and refracted the most
 (c) accelerated and refracted the least (d) slowed down and refracted the least
- Q45. Dolomite powder is applied in some agricultural lands. The purpose of applying it is to
 (a) increase the pH of the soil (b) lower the pH of the soil
 (c) increase the phosphorus content of the soil (d) increase the nitrogen content of the soil
- Q46. In paper manufacturing, degumming of the raw material is done using
 (a) sulphuric acid (b) bleaching powder (c) caustic soda (d) nitric acid
- Q47. Methyl Isocyanate gas, which was involved in the disaster in Bhopal in December 1984, was used in the Union Carbide factory for production of:
 (a) Dyes (b) Detergents (c) Explosives (d) Pesticides
- Q48. The handle of pressure cookers is made of plastic because it should be made non-conductor of heat. The plastic used there is the first man-made plastic, which is
 (a) Polythene (b) Terylene (c) Nylon (d) Bakelite
- Q49. Which one of the following elements is essential for the formation of chlorophyll in green plants?
 (a) Calcium (b) Iron (c) Magnesium (d) Potassium
- Q50. Bleeding of gums, falling of teeth, fragile bones and delayed wound healing occur due to the deficiency the following vitamins?
 (a) Vitamin C (b) Vitamin K (c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin B
- Q51. Syngamy results in formation of
 (a) haploid zygote (b) diploid zygote
 (c) non-motile male gametes (d) motile male gametes

- Q52. The process of copying genetic information from one strand of DNA into RNA is termed as
 (a) translation (b) transcription (c) replication (d) mutation
- Q53. The Fourth Buddhist Council was held in Kashmir under the leadership of
 (a) Bindusara (b) Kunal (c) Ashoka (d) Kanishka
- Q54. The University of Nalanda was set-up by which Gupta ruler?
 (a) Kumaragupta II (b) Kumaragupta I (c) Chandragupta II (d) Samudragupta
- Q55. Who among the following first used the word 'Swarajya' in its political sense and accepted Hindi as the national language of India?
 (a) Rammohan Roy (b) Swami Vivekananda (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- Q56. Neutrophils and lymphocytes originate from
 (a) kidney tubule (b) bone marrow (c) spleen (d) lymph node
- Q57. Plants contain a variety of sterols like stigmasterol, ergosterol, sitosterol etc. which very closely resemble cholesterol. These plant sterols are referred as:
 (a) Phytosterols (b) Caleiferols (c) Ergocaleiferols (d) Lumisterols
- Q58. The earliest Buddhist literature which deal with the stories of the various birth of Buddha are
 (a) Vinaya pitakas (b) Sutta pitakas (c) Abhidamma pitakas (d) Jatakas
- Q59. In 1856, Awadh would not have been annexed with the British Empire if the Nawab of Awadh had
 (a) allied with the British
 (b) not refused to introduce reforms as suggested by the British
 (c) fought against the British
 (d) a natural heir
- Q60. The Russian revolutionaries derived their ideology from the doctrines of
 (a) Lenin and Stalin (b) Marx and Lenin (c) Marx and Engels (d) Lenin and Engels
- Q61. Which chemical was an important symbol in our struggle for freedom?
 (a) Glucose (b) Fertilizer (c) Medicine (d) Sodium chloride
- Q62. Which one among the following books was authored by a lady of the Mughal Royal House?
 (a) Akbar Nama (b) Babur Nama (c) Humayun Nama (d) Badshah Nama
- Q63. The Dhamma propagated by Ashoka was
 (a) the tenets of Buddhism
 (b) a mixture of the philosophies of Ajivikas and Charvakas
 (c) a system of morals consistent with the tenets of most of the sects of the time
 (d) the religious policy of the state
- Q64. The suppression of Indian language newspapers under the Vernacular Press Act of 1878 was caused by the criticism of
 (a) lavish lifestyle of the English officials
 (b) ill-treatment given to Indigo workers by their English masters
 (c) inhuman approach of English officials towards the victims of the famine of 1876-77
 (d) misuse of religious places of India by English officials
- Q65. The country that shares longest border with India is
 (a) China (b) Bangladesh (c) Nepal (d) Pakistan
- Q66. Which one of the following is the example of subsistence farming?
 (a) Shifting cultivation (b) Commercial farming
 (c) Extensive and intensive farming (d) Organic farming
- Q67. How many kilometres are represented by 1° of latitude?
 (a) 321 km (b) 211 km (c) 111km (d) 91 km
- Q68. Chinook is a
 (a) cold wind in Europe (b) tropical desert storm in West Asia
 (c) warm wind in North-America (d) depression to South Africa
- Q69. Veliconda group of low hills is a structural part of
 (a) Nilgiri Hills (b) Western Ghats (c) Eastern Ghats (d) Cardamom Hills
- Q70. The humidity of air measured in percentage is called
 (a) absolute humidity (b) specific humidity
 (c) relative humidity (d) all of these

PART-III : ENGLISH

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

Speech is great blessings but it can also be great curse, for while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue, the use of unusual word, or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated may strike an uneducated listener as pompous. Unwittingly, we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling. Only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions to men.

- Q71. The best way to win a friend is to avoid
(a) irony in speech (b) pomposity in speech
(c) verbosity in speech (d) ambiguity in speech
- Q72. While talking to an uneducated person, we should use
(a) ordinary speech (b) his vocabulary
(c) simple words (d) polite language
- Q73. If one used the same style of language with everyone, one would sound
(a) flat (b) boring (c) foolish (d) democratic
- Q74. A 'slip of the tongue' means something said
(a) wrongly by choice (b) unintentionally
(c) without giving proper thought (d) to hurt another person
- Q75. Speech can be curse, because it can
(a) hurt others (b) lead to carelessness
(c) create misunderstanding (d) reveal our intentions

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

- Q76. PERENNIAL
(a) Sporadic (b) Instant (c) Persistent (d) Flaring
- Q77. PROLIFIC
(a) Profane (b) Idle (c) Repudiate (d) Productive
- Q78. REDOUBTABLE
(a) Owesome (b) Awful (c) Fear (d) Impression
- Q79. RETICENT
(a) Verbose (b) Foul Smell (c) Taciturn (d) Entourage
- Q80. VINDICTIVE
(a) Revenge (b) Humane (c) Spiteful (d) Spite

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

- Q81. (a) Cease (b) Seize (c) Beseige (d) Beseach
- Q82. (a) Carrier (b) Carreer (c) Courier (d) Barrier
- Q83. (a) Personel (b) Personnel (c) Notional (d) Nationalist
- Q84. (a) Seize (b) Decieve (c) Believe (d) Reign
- Q85. (a) Acomodate (b) Accommodate (c) Accomodate (d) Accomodete
- Q86. (a) Arguement (b) Argumant (c) Argument (d) Arguemant

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

- Q87. ENGENDER
(a) Cause (b) Subdue (c) Conserve (d) Impound
- Q88. RAMPANT
(a) Furious (b) Stylish (c) Restrained (d) Healthy
- Q89. TRITE
(a) Hackneyed (b) Correct (c) Original (d) Certain
- Q90. OBVIATE
(a) Unclear (b) Remove (c) Disrespect (d) Include

- Q91. VACUOUS
 (a) Blank (b) Subsist (c) Bright (d) Inane
- Q92. PROPITIATE
 (a) Provoke (b) Placate (c) Disproportionate (d) Broadcast
- Q93. OBDURATE
 (a) Famous (b) Murky (c) Compliant (d) Homage

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

- Q94. The window of our room _____ he rear.
 (a) overlooks (b) opens (c) opposes (d) adjoins
- Q95. In his address to the teachers, the Vice-Chancellor _____ certain measures being taken for improving the quality of college education.
 (a) declined (b) directed (c) advised (d) highlighted
- Q96. Nowadays there exists a spirit of _____ among the various departments of the University. This has led to a number of interdisciplinary research publications due to interaction of various research groups.
 (a) co-operation (b) education (c) casteism (d) favouritism
- Q97. Survival of mankind itself is in danger due to _____ of atomic weapons.
 (a) perpetuation (b) regularisation (c) provocation (d) proliferation
- Q98. India has the _____ of high saving and low growth rates.
 (a) irony (b) similarity (c) difference (d) paradox

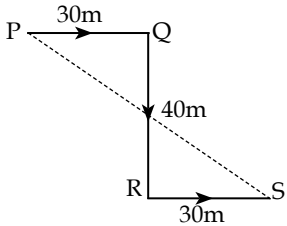
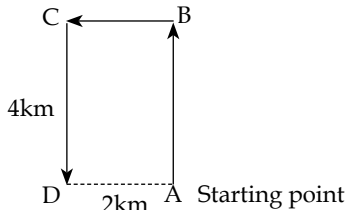
In each of the following sentences find out which part of the sentence has an error.

- Q99. Hari alongwith his father (a)/ are going to Ambala (b)/ for purchasing some (c)/ books for his studies. (d)/ No error (e)/
- Q100. When the plane landed (a)/ he found that (b)/ one of the wings (c)/ is damaged by a shell. (d)/ No error (e)/

PART-I : REASONING
ANSWER PRACTICE TEST PAPER - 3

1. (b) 81
Explanation:
The given series consists of squares of 1 consecutive odd numbers i.e. $1^2, 3^2, 5^2, 7^2, \dots$ So, missing term = $9^2 = 81$.
2. (c) $\frac{7}{13}$
Explanation:
The sequence in the numerators is + 2, + 3, + 4, + 5 and that in the denominators is + 4, + 6, + 8, + 10. So, the numerator of the missing fraction should (4+3) i.e. 7 and the denominator should be (7+6) i.e. 13. Thus, the missing term is $\frac{7}{13}$.
3. (a) 33
Explanation:
The pattern is + 6, + 9, + 12, + 15, .. So, missing term = $21 + 12 = 33$.
4. (c) 20
Explanation:
The given sequence is $\frac{100}{9}, \frac{25}{2}, \frac{100}{7}, \frac{50}{3}, \dots$ i.e., $\frac{100}{9}, \frac{100}{8}, \frac{100}{7}, \frac{100}{6}, \dots$ So, missing term = $\frac{100}{5} = 20$.
5. (b) J, H
Explanation:
 $T \xrightarrow{-2} R \xrightarrow{-2} P \xrightarrow{-2} N \xrightarrow{-2} L \xrightarrow{-2} \textcircled{I} \xrightarrow{-2} \textcircled{H}$
6. (d) HPT
Explanation:
Ist Letter : $B \xrightarrow{+2} D \xrightarrow{+2} F \xrightarrow{+2} \textcircled{H}$
IInd Letter : $M \xrightarrow{+1} N \xrightarrow{+1} O \xrightarrow{+1} \textcircled{P}$
IIIrd Letter : $X \xrightarrow{-1} W \xrightarrow{-2} U \xrightarrow{-1} \textcircled{T}$
7. (b) aabaa
Explanation: The series is aba/aba/aba/aba. Thus, the pattern 'aba' is repeated.
8. (c) H10R
Explanation:
Ist Letter : $N \xrightarrow{-3} K \xrightarrow{-3} \textcircled{H} \xrightarrow{-3} E \xrightarrow{-3} B$
IInd Letter : $5 \xrightarrow{+2} 7 \xrightarrow{+3} \textcircled{10} \xrightarrow{+4} 14 \xrightarrow{+5} 19$
IIIrd Letter : $V \xrightarrow{-2} T \xrightarrow{-2} \textcircled{R} \xrightarrow{-2} P \xrightarrow{-2} N$
9. (c) R
Explanation:
 $H \xrightarrow{+1} I \xrightarrow{+2} K \xrightarrow{+3} N \xrightarrow{+4} \textcircled{R}$
10. (c) NRV
Explanation:
Ist Letter : $D \xrightarrow{+12} P \xrightarrow{+12} B \xrightarrow{+12} \textcircled{N}$
IInd Letter : $H \xrightarrow{+12} T \xrightarrow{+12} F \xrightarrow{+12} \textcircled{R}$
IIIrd Letter : $L \xrightarrow{+12} X \xrightarrow{+12} J \xrightarrow{+12} \textcircled{V}$
11. (d) tsst
Explanation: The series is tst/tst/tst/tst. Thus, the pattern 'tst' is repeated.
12. (d) L11T
Explanation: The first letters in odd numbered terms form series.
Ist Letter : $J \xrightarrow{-1} I \xrightarrow{-1} H$ and in even numbered terms form series $K \xrightarrow{+1} \textcircled{L} \xrightarrow{+1} M$
IInd Letter : $2 \xrightarrow{-2} 4 \xrightarrow{+3} 7 \xrightarrow{-4} \textcircled{11} \xrightarrow{+5} 16$
 $\xrightarrow{+6} 22$
IIIrd Letter : $Z \xrightarrow{-2} X \xrightarrow{-2} V \xrightarrow{-2} \textcircled{T} \xrightarrow{-2} R$
 $\xrightarrow{-2} P$
13. (b) Laughing
Explanation: Second is a more intense form of the first.
14. (b) Metals
Explanation: Errata comprises of errors in books. Similarly, flaws are the defects in metals.
15. (a) Violence
Explanation: First is a symbol of the second.
16. (b) Throb
Explanation: Second denotes the activity of the first.
17. (c) Grief
Explanation: First relieves one from the second.
18. (a) Canvas
Explanation: First is made up of the second.
19. (a) Quartzite
Explanation: All are metamorphic rocks.
20. (b) Marmalade
Explanation: All are different forms in which fruits/vegetables are preserved.
21. (b) Puppy
Explanation: All except Puppy are names of animals, while puppy is a young one of dog.

22. (c) Cube
Explanation: All except Cube are two-dimensional plane figures.
23. (c) Drum
Explanation: All except Drum are string instruments.
24. (d) Aluminium
Explanation: All except Aluminium are magnetic materials.
25. (c) Star : Galaxy
Explanation: In all other pairs, first moves about the second.
26. (c) Crache: Infant
Explanation: In all other pairs, second is the head of the first.
27. (b) Rocket : Space
Explanation: In all other pairs, second denotes the class to which the first belongs.
28. (c) Garbage : Dustbin
Explanation: In all other pairs, first is required by the second for its functioning.
29. (c) RFKFNFP
Explanation: The first, third and fifth letters of the word are each moved one step backward; the second, fourth and sixth letters are moved one, two and three steps forward respectively to obtain the corresponding letters of the code.
30. (b) TOOT
Explanation: Each consonant in the word is moved one step forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code, while the vowels remain unchanged.
31. (d) ERIRNY
Explanation: Each letter in the word is moved thirteen steps forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.
32. (d) OMEFPA
Explanation: The first, third and fifth letters the word are moved two, three and four steps forward respectively while the second, fourth and sixth letters are moved two, three and four steps backward respectively to obtain the corresponding letters of the code.
33. (d) Ankle
Explanation: Clearly, an illiterate man puts his 'thumb' to mark his signatures. But, as given, 'thumb' is called 'ankle'. So, an illiterate man will put his ankle' to mark his signatures.

34. (c) Flying
Explanation: Clearly, a lizard crawls and the animals that crawl are called 'flying'. So, a lizard is called 'flying'.
35. (c) Cousin
Explanation: Brother of mother- Uncle; Uncle's son Cousin.
36. (b) Brother
Explanation: Father's wife- Mother; Mother's daughter Sister; Deepak's sister's younger brother Deepak's younger brother. So, the boy is Deepak's brother.
37. (b) D is third to the left of E.
Explanation: Since the friends are standing facing South, so your left and right shall be taken as their right and left respectively.
C is immediate right to E. So, we have: C, E. D is immediate left to A. So, we have: A, D. Since B is between A and E, so the sequence becomes: C, E, B, A, D.
Thus, (i) B is to the right of A; (ii) D is third to the left of E; (iii) B is to the left of E; (iv) A is third to the left of C.
38. (a) Only A
Explanation: D is not as tall as A $\Rightarrow D$ is shorter than A $\Rightarrow D < A$.
D is not as short as C $\Rightarrow D$ is taller than C $\Rightarrow D > C$.
B is shorter than D but taller than C $\Rightarrow C < B < D$.
Thus, we have: C < B < D < A. So, A is the tallest.
39. (c) South-east
Explanation: The movements of Amit are as shown in Fig. (P to Q. Q to R and R to S). Clearly, his final position is S which is to the South-east of the starting point P.
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40. (b) 4 km
Explanation: Required distance = AB = CD = 4km
So, option (b) is correct answer.
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PART-II : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
ANSWER PRACTICE TEST PAPER - 3

- | | |
|--|--|
| 41. (c) constant acceleration | 57. (a) Phytosterols |
| 42. (d) convex mirrors | 58. (d) Jatakas |
| 43. (d) not deflected by an electric field or a magnetic field | 59. (b) not refused to introduce reforms as suggested by the British |
| 44. (b) slowed down and refracted the most | 60. (c) Marx and Engels |
| 45. (a) increase the pH of the soil | 61. (d) Sodium chloride |
| 46. (b) bleaching powder | 62. (c) Humayun Nama |
| 47. (d) Pesticides | 63. (c) a system of morals consistent with the tenets of most of the sects of the time |
| 48. (d) Bakelite | 64. (c) inhuman approach of English officials towards the victims of the famine of 1876-77 |
| 49. (c) Magnesium | 65. (b) Bangladesh |
| 50. (a) Vitamin C | 66. (a) Shifting cultivation |
| 51. (b) diploid zygote | 67. (c) 111km |
| 52. (b) transcription | 68. (c) warm wind in North-America |
| 53. (d) Kanishka | 69. (c) Eastern Ghats |
| 54. (b) Kumaragupta I | 70. (c) relative humidity |
| 55. (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak | |
| 56. (b) bone marrow | |

PART-III : ENGLISH
ANSWER PRACTICE TEST PAPER - 3

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| 71. (d) ambiguity in speech | 90. (d) Include |
| 72. (b) his vocabulary | 91. (c) Bright |
| 73. (c) foolish | 92. (a) Provoke |
| 74. (c) without giving proper thought | 93. (c) Compliant |
| 75. (c) create misunderstanding | 94. (a) overlooks |
| 76. (c) Persistent | 95. (d) highlighted |
| 77. (d) Productive | 96. (a) co-operation |
| 78. (a) Owesome | 97. (d) proliferation |
| 79. (c) Taciturn | 98. (d) paradox |
| 80. (c) Spiteful | 99. (b) are going to Ambala
<i>Hari alongwith his father is going to Ambala for purchasing some books for his studies.</i>
<i>Explanation: Prepositional phrases like 'along with', 'as well as' do not change the number of the subject. In this case the subject Hari is singular.</i> |
| 81. (d) Beseach | 100. (d) is damaged by a shell
<i>When the plane landed he found that one of the wings had been damaged by a shell.</i>
<i>Explanation: The past perfect (had been) is used when we are already discussing the past and want to refer back to an earlier period in time.</i> |
| 82. (b) Carreer | |
| 83. (a) Personel | |
| 84. (b) Decieve | |
| 85. (b) Accomodate | |
| 86. (c) Argument | |
| 87. (d) Impound | |
| 88. (c) Restrained | |
| 89. (c) Original | |