

Questions :- 145

Time: - 2 hrs.

**SECTION 1 - ANALYTICAL ABILITY**

**Q No. 1 to 3** In each of the following questions, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question marks in the given series.

1. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, ?  
 a) 12                                      b) 15                                      c) 14                                      d) 16
2. 198, 202, 211, 227, ?  
 a) 210                                      b) 212                                      c) 252                                      d) 27
3. 210, 195, 175, 150, 120 ?  
 a) 75                                        b) 80                                      c) 85                                      d) 90

**Q No. 4 to 9** Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

4. a) Lion                                      b) Wolf                                      c) Panther                                      d) Tiger
5. a) Square                                      b) Triangle                                      c) Cube                                      d) Rectangle
6. a) 15                                        b) 17                                      c) 23                                      d) 29
7. a) SU                                        b) IK                                      c) BD                                      d) PN
8. a) Branch                                      b) Leaf                                      c) Root                                      d) Plant
9. a) Ears                                        b) Eyes                                      c) Hands                                      d) Heart
10. If the word PENCIL is coded as LICNEP, how the word INKPOT would be coded?  
 a) TOPINK                                      b) JOLQPU                                      c) HMKOPS                                      d) TOPKNI
11. If in a code language "SUDHA" is written as "UWFJC" then how "RAM" will be written in the same code language?  
 a) AMR                                      b) TCO                                      c) SCN                                      d) TCN

**Q No. 12 to 16** Read the following information and answer the questions given below.

- P, Q, R, S, T and U are six members in a family in which there are two married couples.
  - T, a teacher is married to the doctor who is mother of R and U.
  - Q the lawyer is married to P.
  - P has one son and one grandson.
  - Of the two married ladies one is a housewife.
  - There is also one student and one male engineer in the family.
12. How R is related to U?  
 a) Brother                                      b) Sister                                      c) Brother or Sister                                      d) Data inadequate
  13. How is P related to U?  
 a) Grandfather                                      b) Mother                                      c) Grandmother                                      d) Data inadequate
  14. Who is doctor?  
 a) P                                        b) S                                      c) R                                      d) Data inadequate
  15. Which of the following is true about the granddaughter in the family?  
 a) She is a student                                      b) She is an engineer                                      c) She is a lawyer                                      d) Data inadequate
  16. Who among the following is the housewife?  
 a) Q                                        b) P                                      c) T                                      d) Data inadequate
  17. Which letter will be 6<sup>th</sup> to the right of the third letter from left of the letter which is exactly in the middle of the letter in the series given below?  
 A B C D E Z Y X W V Q R S T U F G H I J K L M N O P A  
 a) R                                        b) Q                                      c) F                                      d) G



**30. Statement**

All books are pencils.  
All pencils are flowers

**Conclusions**

- I. All books are flowers.                      II. All pencils are books.

**SECTION 2 - COMMUNICATION ABILITY**

**Q No. 31 to 35 in each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best express the meaning of the given word.**

31. QUIT

- a) Continue                      b) With breaks                      c) Bring to an end                      d) leave

32. CAB

- a) Bus                      b) Driver                      c) Horse                      d) taxi

33. FLAIR

- a) Natural ability                      b) Creativity                      c) Hidden quantity                      d) Strength

34. ZEAL

- a) Slow                      b) Sober                      c) Enthusiasm                      d) Simplicity

35. ENVELOP

- a) Fold                      b) Cut                      c) Wrap                      d) Open

**Q No. 36 to 40 in each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best express the meaning of the given word.**

36. ISOLATION

- a) Seclusion                      b) Association                      c) Hardness                      d) Segregation

37. OPPONENT

- a) Rival                      b) Ally                      c) Antagonist                      d) Faithful

38. CONTENT

- a) Satisfied                      b) Disagree                      c) Proud                      d) Displease

39. MOBILITY

- a) Movement                      b) Still                      c) Energy                      d) Skill

40. HYPOTHESIS

- a) Fact                      b) Theory                      c) Conjecture                      d) Suppressed

**Q No. 41 to 45 Given below are few sentences along with some blank space. Read the sentences carefully and fill in the blanks with the help of the words given below.**

41. Child labour has become a \_\_\_\_\_ burning issue for the \_\_\_\_\_ few past.

- a) subtle, past                      b) particularly, gone                      c) particularly, past                      d) dirty, next

42. We cannot \_\_\_\_\_ our spiritual teachings from our learning, nor can we separate our beliefs about who and what we are \_\_\_\_\_ our values and our behaviours.

- a) separate, from                      b) see, near                      c) upset, about                      d) distinguish, on

43. The Chief Minister \_\_\_\_\_ the house that \_\_\_\_\_ action would be taken against all those found involved corruption.

- a) instructed, preventive                      b) called, strict                      c) assured, stringent                      d) reiterated, strictly

44. Mahesh \_\_\_\_\_ me coming to hi table, he smiled and \_\_\_\_\_ me a chair.

- a) looked, gave                      b) welcome, took                      c) saw, offered                      d) found, signaled

45. The state government employees \_\_\_\_\_ threatened launch an indefinite strike from next month to \_\_\_\_\_ the demands.

- a) have, press                      b) did. get                      c) were, met                      d) nearly, fulfil

**Q No. 46 to 50 In each of the following questions, a word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**

46. a) detergent                      b) datergent                      c) ditergent                      d) detargent  
47. a) tarrif                              b) tariff                              c) tariff                              d) taarif  
48. a) enterpreneur                      b) entrepreneur                      c) entrepreneuer                      d) entreprneur  
49. a) intelligence                      b) intilligence                      c) intalligence                      d) intelligiance  
50. a) expact                              b) exactt                              c) expect                              d) expait

**Q No. 50 to 55 In the questions some of the sentence have error and some have none. Find out which of parts (a), (b), (c) and (d) has an error.**

51. While going (a)/ through the report (b)/yesterday I find (c) /several factual mistakes. (d)  
52. No sooner did (a)/ the chairman begin speaking, (b)/some participants started 9c)/ shouting slogans. (d)  
53. Although the patient (a)/was rude with the (b)/nurse, the hehaved (c)/ nice with the doctor. (d)  
54. After the humiliating exposure (a)/he hanged his head (b)/ in shame. (c) No error (d)  
55. Sachin is so best (a)/ a player that (b)/ he would be certainly (c)/ included in the team. (d)

**Q No. 56 to 60 In the following questions the first and the last sentence of passage are 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and are named P, Q, R, and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer.**

56. 1: There is fashion now-a-days  
P: as an evil  
Q : who is born with a silver spoon  
R : to bewail poverty  
S :and to pity the young man  
6: in his mouth  
a) PSQR                              b) RSQP                              c) RPSQ                              d) SQPR
57. 1: Yet so few of us have  
P: walls of daily routine  
Q: the time or the means  
R: that enclose our lives  
S: to break through the narrow  
6: to yet so know this land  
a) SRQP                              b) RPSQ                              c) QSPR                              d) PQRS
58. 1: India has been a land  
P: but in the sense that learning has always been very highly valued  
Q: not indeed in the sense that education has been universal  
R: and the learned man has been held in higher esteem  
S: of learning throughout the ages  
6: then the warrior or the administrator  
a) PQSR                              b) RQPS                              c) RSQP                              d) SQPR
59. 1: It was obvious  
P: made by him  
Q: submitted at the meeting  
R: from the comments  
S: on the draft proposals  
6: that he was not satisfied with them  
a) QRSP                              b) SQRP                              c) RPSQ                              d) PSRQ
60. 1: If all the nations  
P: for the common good of mankind  
Q: then they will never fight with each other  
R: work together  
S: and help each other  
6: and there will be no war  
a) PRQS                              b) RPSQ                              c) PQRS                              d) SQRP

**SECTION 3 - QUANTITATIVE ABILITY**

61. If a sum of money doubles itself in 8 yr at simple interest, then the rate of interest per annum is  
a) 11.5                      b) 12.0                      c) 12.5                      d) 13.0
62. The ratio between the length and breadth of a rectangular field is 3:2. If the length is increased by 5 m, the new area of the field will be 2600 sq m. What is the breadth of the rectangular field?  
a) 40 m                      b) 60 m                      c) 65 m                      d) None of these
63. Ten years ago A was half of B in age. If the ratio of their present ages is 3:4 what will be the total of their present ages?  
a) 8 yr                      b) 20 yr                      c) 30 yr                      d) None of these
64. A retailer buys 30 pens from a wholesaler and pays equal to marked price of 27 pens. If he sells the pens at the marked price, his profit per cent in the transaction is  
a)  $9\frac{1}{11}\%$                       b) 10%                      c)  $11\frac{1}{9}\%$                       d) 20%
65. If the diameter of a cylinder is 20 cm and its height is 20 cm, then the surface area (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) is  
a) 2993                      b) 2992                      c) 2292                      d) 2229
66.  $8\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{5} = ?$   
a) 2712                      b)  $34\frac{1}{2}$                       c)  $35\frac{1}{2}$                       d)  $35\frac{1}{5}$
67.  $45\% \text{ of } \sqrt{225} + 21 = ?$   
a) 80                      b) 100                      c) 60                      d) None of these
68.  $5152 \div 280 + 140 \div 3.5 = ?$   
a) 58.40                      b) 42.93                      c) 35.40                      d) None of these
69.  $\frac{46.40 \times 3.5 - 2.4}{17.5 \times 4.8 - 4.0} = ?$   
a) .33                      b) 2                      c)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       d) None of these
70.  $40 \div 0.80 \div 0.25 = ?$   
a) 12.5                      b) 200                      c) 20                      d) 250
71.  $5^{\frac{3}{4}} \times (125)^{0.25}$  is equal to  
a)  $\sqrt{5}$                       b) 25                      c) 5                      d)  $\sqrt[5]{5}$
72.  $8\frac{2}{3} \div 3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{3} = ?$   
a)  $\frac{871}{18}$                       b) 4                      c)  $4\frac{2}{3}$                       d) None of these
73.  $\frac{\log \sqrt{7}}{\log 7}$  is equal to  
a) 1                      b)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       c) 2                      d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$
74.  $\frac{178.96 - 84.48}{47.24} = 0.25 \times ?$   
a) 4                      b) 2                      c) 16                      d) None of these
75.  $6085 - 4017 + 1496 - 1124 = ?$   
a) 2890                      b) 2350                      c) 2980                      d) None of these
76. A contractor agreeing to finish a work in 150 days employed 75 men, each working for 8 h daily. After 90 days only  $\frac{2}{7}$  of the work was completed. How many more men would be put on now, each working 10 h daily so as to finish the work in the stipulated time.  
a) 225                      b) 75                      c) 150                      d) 300
77. A horse worth Rs. 9000 is sold by A to B at a loss of 10% B sells the horse back to A at 10% gain. The result is  
a) A makes no profits or loss                      b) B gains Rs 900                      c) A loses Rs 900                      d) A loses Rs 810

78. The banks of a river are parallel. A swimmer starts from a point on one of the banks and swim in a straight line inclined to the bank at  $45^\circ$  and reaches the opposite bank which is 20 m from the starting point. The breadth of the river is
- a) 20 m                      b)  $20\sqrt{2}m$                       c)  $\frac{20}{\sqrt{2}}m$                       d) 40 m
79. The prices of sugar increase by 32%. A family reduces its consumption so that the expenditure of the sugar is up only by 10%. If the total consumption of the sugar before the price-rise was 10 kg per month, then the consumption of sugar per month at present, in kg, is
- a)  $8\frac{1}{3}$                       b)  $8\frac{1}{2}$                       c)  $8\frac{3}{4}$                       d) 9
80. The ratio between the ages of A and B at present is 2:3. Five years hence the ratio their ages will be 3:4. What is the present age of A in years?
- a) 10                      b) 15                      c) 25                      d) None of these
81. In a zoo, the rabbits and pigeons are kept together in a room. If heads are counted, then number of heads is 100; but if all the legs are counted, then numbered of legs is 288. The number of pigeons is
- a) 56                      b) 44                      c) 50                      d) 65
82. Two trains start simultaneously from A and B and travel towards each other at the rates of 85 km/h and 77.5 km/h respectively. When they meet, one trains has travelled 60 km more than the other. The distance between A and B is
- a) 1300 km                      b) 1350 km                      c) 650 km                      d) None of these
83. The rate of interest on a sum of money is 4 per cent per annum for the first two years 6 per cent per annum for the next four years and 8 per cent per annum for the period beyond six years. If the simple interest accrued by the sum for a total period of nine years is Rs. 1120, what is the sum?
- a) Rs. 2000                      b) Rs. 4000                      c) Rs. 1500                      d) None of these
84. The income of A and B are in the ratio 5:3 their expenses are in the ratio 8:5 and their savings are in the ratio 2:1. If the total annual saving of A and B are Rs. 36000, find the monthly income of A.
- a) Rs. 1000                      b) Rs. 5000                      c) Rs. 10000                      d) None of these
85. The simplification of  $13\frac{1}{2} - [4\frac{1}{2} - \{3 - (2\frac{1}{2})\}]$  is
- a)  $9\frac{1}{2}$                       b)  $10\frac{1}{2}$                       c)  $10\frac{3}{4}$                       d)  $13\frac{1}{2}$
86. The value of  $\sqrt{0.20} + \sqrt{0.0049}$  is
- a) 0.03                      b) 0.3                      c) 0.033                      d) 0.003
87.  $5\frac{1}{4} \div 3\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{3} = ?$
- a)  $2\frac{5}{6}$                       b)  $1\frac{5}{6}$                       c)  $2\frac{1}{3}$                       d)  $3\frac{1}{2}$
88.  $\frac{4}{5}$  of 3135 + 250 = ? of 8250
- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       b)  $\frac{1}{4}$                       c)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       d) None of these
89.  $7563 - 3948 + 1054 = ?$
- a) 10457                      b) 2561                      c) 4669                      d) None of these
90. 35% of 240 + 30% of 180 = ? % of 552
- a) 25                      b) 75                      c) 50                      d) None of these

#### SECTION 4 - COMPREHENSION

##### Passage 1

The Indian middle class consist of so many strata that it defies categorisation under a single term class, which would imply a considerable degree of homogeneity. Yet two paradoxical features characterise its conduct fairly uniformly; extensive practice and intensive abhorrence of corruption.

In the several recent surveys of popular perceptions of corruptions, politicians of course invariably and understandably top the list, closely followed by bureaucrats, policemen, lawyers, businessmen and others. The quintessential middle class. If teachers do not figure high on this priority list, it is not for lack of trying, but for

lack of opportunities. Over the years, the sense of shock over acts of corruption in the middle class has witnessed a steady decline, as its ambitions for a better material life have soared but the resources for meeting such ambitions have not kept pace.

What is fascinating, however, is the intense yearning of this class for a clean corruptionless politics and society, a yearning that has again and again surfaced with any figure public or obscure, focus on his mission of eradicating corruption. Even the repeated failure of this promise on virtually every man's part has not subjected it to the law of diminishing returns.

91. The intense Middle Class intensely yearns for  
A. better material resources B. extensive practice of corruption  
C. clean honest society D. law of increasing returns
92. Teachers are not high on the list of corruption because they do not have  
A. courage B. opportunities C. support D. ambition
93. The Indian Middle class is  
A. defiant B. mysterious C. homogeneous D. stratified
94. Who figure on top of the list of corruption?  
A. businessmen B. lawyers C. politicians D. policemen
95. This yearning, over the years, has  
A. persisted B. soared C. declined D. disappeared

## Passage 2

There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted near bridge of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. they had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their souls they said they were down in their luck. The miserable's who would pause on the remoter bridge of a politer stamp persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of his species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the town ward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to parapet to survey the passer-by, one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming foot-steps, but, sensitive on his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the rivers years before.

96. In this passage the author is trying to  
A. explain the difference between the construction of the two bridges  
B. describe the way different sections of people like to dress  
C. explain the variety of ways in which strangers can be treated  
D. describe how people of different classes behaved when unhappy
97. People belonging to lower strata in their moments of distress  
A. remembered the days of glory  
B. dressed shabbily to earn sympathy  
C. visited the brick made bridge  
D. felt ashamed of their failures
98. The attitude of lowly and genteel towards strangers was  
A. virtually the same B. entirely different  
C. completely indifferent D. virulently hostile
99. The bridge of stone was frequented by  
A. all the sections of society B. those fond of fishing  
C. the sophisticated but luckless D. none of the above
100. The two bridges were known  
A. for their similar design B. for being equidistant from town  
C. for being haunted places D. for attracting dejected people to them

### Passage 3

He saw nothing, he had no knife or sharp instrument, the grating of the window was of iron and he had too often assured himself of its solidity. His furniture consisted of a bed, a chair, a table, a pail, and a jug. The bed had iron clamps, but they were screwed to the wall and it would have required a screwdriver to take them off. Dantes had but one resource which was to break the jug and with one of the sharp fragments attack the wall. He left the jug fall on the floor and it broke in pieces. He concealed two or three of the sharpest fragments in his bed, leaving the rest on the floor. The breaking of the jug was too natural an accident to excite suspicion, and next morning gaoler went grumblingly to fetch another, without giving himself the trouble to remove the fragments. Dantes heard joyfully the key grate in the lock as guard departed.

101. Dantes was in  
A. a hostel B. a dining room C. an army barracks D. a prison
102. Dantes heard the key grate in the lock when the  
A. cell door was shut B. cell door was opened  
C. storeroom was opened D. storeroom was shut
103. The guard left the fragments because he  
A. didn't notice them B. wished to punish Dantes  
C. was too lazy to bother D. wanted Dantes to clear up
104. Dantes probably broke the jug  
A. in the morning B. during the night C. after breakfast D. at exactly 3pm
105. Dantes was planning to  
A. carve his name B. make his escape C. tease the guard D. call for breakfast

### Passage 4

The enjoyment of physical possession of things would seem to be one of the prerogatives of wealth which has been little impaired. Presumably nothing has happened to keep the man who can afford them from enjoying his Rembrandt and his homegrown orchids. But enjoyment of things has always been associated with the third prerogative of wealth which is the distinct it confers. In a world where nearly everyone was poor, the distinction was very great. It was the natural consequence of rarity. In England it is widely agreed, the ducal families are not uniformly superior. There is a roughly normal incidence of intelligence and stupidity, good taste and bad taste, morality, immorality. But very few people are dukes and duchesses, although the later have become rather more frequent with modern easing of divorce laws. As a result, even though they may be intrinsically unexceptional they are regarded with some awe. So it has long have been with the rich. Were dukes numerous their position would deteriorate. As the rich have become more numerous, they have inevitably becomes a debased currency.

106. The distinction conferred by wealth  
A. was unfair to the poor  
B. was unlikely to spread throughout the world  
C. was very great when there were many rich people  
D. was very great when there were few rich people
107. The enjoyment of the physical possession of things  
A. is one of the privileges of wealth which has not been changed  
B. is one of the privileges of wealth which should be curtailed  
C. has little to do with the prerogatives of wealth  
D. is a prerogative of wealth which cannot be disputed
108. Ducal families in England  
A. are generally agreed to be fairly common B. are generally agreed to be fairly superior  
C. are superior because they are rich D. are generally agreed not to be always better than others
109. There are more duchesses now because  
A. it is easier for dukes to divorce and remarry B. dukes are more immoral than they used to be

- C. their position has deteriorated  
 D. they are debased
110. Among the ducal families  
 A. there is great deal of immortality  
 B. there is a fairly even spread of virtues and vices  
 C. there is a great deal of bad taste  
 D. there is either great intelligence or great stupidity

**Passage 4**

In the world today we make health an end in itself. We have forgotten that health really means to enable a person to do his work and do it well. A lot of modern medicine and this includes many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health but very much attention to those who imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspapers, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of television programmes and all those books on medicine. We talk about health all the time. Yet for the most part the only result is more people with imaginary illness. The healthy man should not be wasting time talking about health: he should be using health for work. The work does the work that good health possible.

111. Modern medicine is primarily concerned with  
 A. promotion of good health  
 B. people suffering from imaginary illness  
 C. people suffering from real illness  
 D. increased efficiency in work
112. The passage suggests that  
 A. health is an end in itself  
 B. health is blessing  
 C. health is only means to an end  
 D. we should not talk about health
113. Talking about the health all time makes people  
 A. always suffer from imaginary illness  
 B. sometimes suffer from imaginary illness  
 C. rarely suffer from imaginary illness  
 D. often suffer from imaginary illness
114. The passage tells us  
 A. how medicine should be manufactured  
 B. what healthy man should or should not do  
 C. what television programmes should be about  
 D. how best to imagine illness
115. A healthy man should be concerned with  
 A. his work which good health makes possible  
 B. looking after his health  
 C. his health which makes work possible  
 D. talking about health

**Directions to Solve**

Modern economies does not differentiate between renewable and non-renewable materials, as its method is to measure everything by means of a money price. Thus, taking various alternative fuels, like coal, oil, wood or water power: the only difference between them recognised by modern economics is relative cost per equivalent unit. The cheapest is automatically the one to be preferred, as to do otherwise would be irrational and 'uneconomic'. From a Buddhist point of view of course this will not do, the essential difference between non-renewable fuels like coal and oil on the one hand and renewable fuels like wood and water power on the other cannot be simply overlooked. Non-renewable goods must be used only if they are indispensable, and then only with the greatest care and the highest concern for conservation. To use them carelessly or extravagantly is an act of violence, and while complete non-violence may not be possible on earth, it is nonetheless the duty of man to aim at deal of non-violence in all he does.

116. Which of the following statements may be assumed to be false from the information in the passage?
- The writer finds the attitude of modern economists towards natural resources to be uneconomic.
  - Buddhist economists are in different to the cost of fuels
  - To use oil on non-essentials is contrary to the Buddhist economic philosophy
  - To fell a tree is an act of violence not permitted by Buddhist economists
- Of the above statements
- A. 1 and 2 are false B. 1, 2 and 4 are false  
 C. 3 and 4 are false D. All 1, 2, 3, and 4 are false

117. According to the passage, Buddhist economists are not in favour of
- measuring everything in terms of money
  - using non-renewable sources
  - economic development
  - applying non-violence to every sphere of life
118. In this passage the author is trying to
- differentiate between renewable and non-renewable materials
  - show that the modern economist is only concerned with costs
  - underline the need for conserving natural resources
  - different between two economic philosophies
119. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pair of phrases:  
The passage suggests that while a modern economist, considers it uneconomic to use ..... form of fuel, a Buddhist economist considers it uneconomic to use ..... form a fuel
- a cheap, a renewable
  - an irrational, an essential
  - an expensive, an non-renewable
  - a rational, an unessential
120. The Buddhist economist's attitude implies that fuels like coal and oil must be used only if
- there is a plentiful supply
  - wood and water can be dispensed with
  - the relative cost of each is than of wood and water
  - there is no alternative fuel available

#### SECTION 5 - GK & CURRENT AFFAIRS

121. India has largest deposits of \_\_\_\_ in the world.
- gold
  - copper
  - mica
  - None of the above
122. If force is expressed in Newton and the distance in metre, then the work done is expressed in
- Joule
  - Kg wt
  - Kg wt m
  - Watt
123. How many players are there on each side in the game of Basketball?
- 4
  - 5
  - 6
  - D.
124. Hundred year war was fought between
- France and England
  - Greek and Persian forces
  - Civil war in England
  - None of the above
125. Joule is the unit of
- temperature
  - pressure
  - energy
  - heat
126. Ms. Medha Patkar is associated with the
- Tehri project
  - Enron project
  - Sardar Sarovar project
  - Dabhol project
127. Malfunctioning of which of the following organs causes jaundice?
- Stomach
  - Pancreas
  - Liver
  - Kidney
128. Name the instrument used to measure relative humidity
- Hydrometer
  - Hygrometer
  - Barometer
  - Mercury Thermometer
129. Mina is the tribe of
- Tripura
  - Sikkim
  - Rajasthan
  - Nagaland, Assam
130. Light Year is related to
- energy
  - speed
  - distance
  - intensity
131. The chief constituent of gobar gas is
- ethane
  - methane
  - hydrogen
  - carbon dioxide
132. The General Assembly meets regularly

