

BOOKLET SERIES

**B**

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**THE QUESTION BOOKLET AND OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD BE HANDED OVER TO THE INVIGILATOR ON COMPLETION OF THE EXAMINATION.**

**Directions (Questions 1-10) :** Study the passages below to answer the questions that follow each passage.

**Passage-I**

Investing inertia is a widely prevalent condition. Most of us are aware that we should put our money to work, protect our future, have enough when we retire, and that all this will not happen on its own. However, when it comes to taking action with our money, many of us procrastinate. There are at least four well known explanations for this. First, we think we do not have enough money to warrant taking serious decisions. But we end up with a long list of investment products we bought from time to time. Second, we are overwhelmed by the choices. Too many options, especially with high penalty for making the wrong choice, pushes us into inertia. We worry about the regret that invariably comes with having chosen a wrong product. We prefer to let our money idle, over having to deal with the regret of making a wrong decision. Third, we dislike the loss of control investing entails. When faced with risk and volatility, doing nothing seems like a good choice. We like to think that the money lying in the bank account is at least not losing nominal value. Fourth, we do not have the patience to deal with the investment process. Therefore, in the quest for investment decisions that will take us on a grand path, without pangs of regret or fears of loss, we opt for the easier route of escapism. We simply decide not to decide. What can be done to remedy this? There is no best choice, best route, or the best time for investing. To invest is to channel your savings towards diversified assets that will work for you over time. Visualize your decisions as a series of small steps rather than a grand plan. We can begin with the basics, and work on it as we go along. There are only four asset classes we should bother with: equity, debt, cash and gold. The EMI for the house or the house we already own debt-free is adequate investment in real estate. What we have idling in the bank is our allocation to cash. If we have a monthly chit going with a jeweller, or have the scheme to buy a few grams of gold each Diwali, we have that in place too. Our bank deposits, Provident Fund, VPF and PPF are our debt allocation that are mostly already in place.

1. It is a well known fact that
  - (1) investment portfolios always have only four asset classes.
  - (2) money kept idle in our bank accounts is not considered an asset.
  - (3) under certain specific conditions even our debts will be considered as assets.
  - (4) None of these
2. In the context of the passage, which of the following is most nearly same in meaning as the word 'procrastinate'?
  - (1) Hesitate
  - (2) Delay
  - (3) Sit idle
  - (4) Act irresponsibly
3. It is inferable from the passage that
  - (1) one has to work to earn money.
  - (2) if we work well in our career, we will have enough money when we retire.
  - (3) majority of the people postpone their money decisions.
  - (4) None of these
4. The author of the passage strongly believes that
  - (1) there are but four reasons that prevent people from becoming investors.
  - (2) it is possible for a person to decide not to decide.
  - (3) only when it comes to investing your own money, there is never a best time.
  - (4) All these
5. When it comes to investing money, which of the following statements is/are true?
  - I. Investing is the only way to ensure income after retirement if you are not in a pensionable job.
  - II. All decisions are necessarily a series of small steps leading up to the grand plan.
  - III. Buying even small amounts of gold regularly is the best option for a beginner.
  - (1) I & II
  - (2) I, II & III
  - (3) II only
  - (4) None of these

### Passage-II

Fourteen years after Air Deccan started the era of budget flying in India, low-cost carriers (LCC) here are finally coming of age and preparing to straddle the entire space — from short regional flights on turboprops to long hauls using wide body planes. This tectonic shift comes with India's largest airline by domestic market share, IndiGo, declaring it will have turboprops in its fleet for regional flying. And, SpiceJet — which already has turboprops — saying it is looking at medium to long haul budget flights on wide-body planes. "The LCCs are open to changing their old business models. IndiGo, which till recently maintained it would have a single aircraft fleet of Airbus A-320s, is inducting ATRs. And SpiceJet, which had both turboprops and Boeing 737, is working out the math for having wide body Dreamliners in its fleet," said a top aviation ministry source with whom airlines have held these discussions. The top ministry source said that apart from SpiceJet, some other LCCs are also examining medium to long haul flights. "We are now looking at LCCs having a hub and spoke model where their turboprops and single aisle planes get traffic into their metro hubs from where their wide body planes offer connectivity to destinations that are eight to nine hours away," the source said. Led by IndiGo, budget airlines account for almost two-third of all domestic flyers today. Airbus has for years been trying to convince IndiGo to look at its Airbus A-330 for longer flights but the profitable LCC remained firm to its one-type-of-aircraft business model. While announcing its decision to have ATRs in its fleet, the IndiGo president said the airline is "embarking on a journey to build a nation-wide regional network and connect cities that have not benefitted from the growth in Indian aviation." "SpiceJet continues to study the viability of low-cost long haul travel and a decision will be taken in due course," said the Chairman of SpiceJet, when asked if and by when the LCC will start flights to Western Europe. The airline said it is looking at London, Birmingham, Paris, Amsterdam, Frankfurt and Zurich as possible destinations. The reason for the shift by India's biggest LCCs is not surprising. The big growth in air travel is coming from small towns and the present government's subsidized regional flying model to ensure reasonably priced tickets, will provide a further push to that. Secondly, Indian travellers to rest of the world are increasingly opting for foreign LCCs which offer connections to as far as Australia and Eastern Europe through their hubs in Dubai and Singapore. Indian budget airlines want a share of this growing pie. The biggest foreign LCCs currently operating to India are Singapore-based Scoot and Tiger (both part of Singapore Airlines' Group); Kuala Lumpur based AirAsia; Dubai-based flydubai and Sharjah's Air Arabia. While the budget carriers from Singapore offer connections to China, Southeast Asia and Australia from their hub, the Gulf LCCs do so to Eastern Europe, West Asia and Africa. In fact, flydubai gets significant transfer traffic for its flights to Europe from India. A recent study by Cox & Kings showed that overseas travel for leisure has doubled in the last one year from Tier-2 cities like Lucknow, Ahmedabad, Amritsar and Kochi as foreign airlines now offer direct connections from these places to their hubs in the Gulf and Southeast Asia.

6. Which of the following statements about foreign LCCs is/are true?
- Foreign LCCs are already cutting into the passenger share of Indian LCCs, in the domestic travel market.
  - Foreign LCCs are giving stiff competition to Indian LCCs when it comes to Indians flying to Australia and Eastern Europe.
  - Internationally, the business share of LCCs is growing significantly.
- (1) I & III                      (2) II & III                      (3) I, II & III                      (4) III only
7. It could be inferred from the passage that
- All the Indian LCCs started their operations about fourteen years ago.
  - Airbus has been trying to collaborate with Indigo in order to get a share of the profitable Indian domestic flyer market.
  - Indian LCCs are having old-fashioned business models.
  - Large segments of the potential Indian aviation market are yet to be tapped.
8. In the context of this passage, the phrase 'tectonic shift' refers to
- launch of space ships.                      (2) a significant change in policy.
  - movement of an aircraft with a wide body.                      (4) None of these

9. It is implied in the passage that
- (1) in order to survive in a competitive market, LCCs need to own wide body aircraft.
  - (2) the bigger LCCs are moving into space travel.
  - (3) LCCs in India have evolved significantly and are now ready for expansion.
  - (4) All these
10. Which of the following statements is/are true?
- I. Indigo accounts for two-thirds of the domestic flyers in India.
  - II. Some LCCs in India are in talks with the aviation ministry to start flights to other countries.
  - III. LCCs have so far been operating short distance flights only.
- (1) I, II & III                      (2) II & III                      (3) I & III                      (4) I only

**Directions (Questions 11-15) :** In each of these questions, choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the idiom /phrase underlined in the sentence.

11. My father strained every nerve to enable me to get settled in life.
- (1) worked very hard
  - (2) spent a huge amount
  - (3) tried all tricks
  - (4) bribed several persons
12. Companies producing goods play to the gallery to boost their sales.
- (1) attempt to appeal to popular taste
  - (2) advertise
  - (3) depend upon the public for approval
  - (4) organize promotional programs
13. He is an interesting speaker but at times he tends to go off on a tangent.
- (1) change the subject suddenly
  - (2) become boisterous
  - (3) go to great length
  - (4) forget things in between
14. The detailed account of the murder made her flesh creep.
- (1) made her sad
  - (2) surprised her
  - (3) made her cry bitterly
  - (4) filled her with horror
15. I cannot get along with a man who plays fast and loose.
- (1) does not know how to behave himself
  - (2) has a loose tongue
  - (3) behaves in an unreliable and insincere way
  - (4) lives a life of ease and luxury

**Directions (Questions 16-20) :** In each of these questions, choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

16. A. The enthusiasm led him to claim to a public accountant that the machine would do half his work for him.  
 B. It was a hot afternoon and the accountant was fanning himself breathlessly.  
 C. A salesman of business machines became very enthusiastic about the capabilities of a new micro computer.  
 D. "All right," he said, " give me two of them."
- (1) CABD                      (2) BDAC                      (3) CDBA                      (4) BACD

17. A. She had presented her paper titled "An Innovative Crowdsourcing Approach to Monitoring Freshwater Bodies" at the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair (ISEF).  
 B. ISEF has partnered with the Ceres Connection program of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Lincoln Laboratory, which will identify the minor planet.  
 C. Sahithi Pingali, a twelfth grader from Bengaluru will get a minor planet in Milky Way named after her as a reward for developing an integrated mobile phone app and lake monitoring kit to monitor pollution in water bodies.  
 D. ISEF is considered to be the largest pre-college scientific research event in the world.  
 (1) BCAD (2) BDCA (3) CDAB (4) CADB
18. A. This right is very important because our society did not practice equal access in the past.  
 B. There cannot be any discrimination in this access on the basis of caste, creed, colour, sex, religion, or place of birth.  
 C. It also prohibits any discrimination in public employment on any of the above-mentioned bases.  
 D. Right to Equality provides for equal access to public places like shops, hotels, places of entertainment, wells, bathing ghats and places of worship.  
 (1) DBCA (2) ABCD (3) ABDC (4) DCAB
19. A. It marks off the beginning of mathematics from what went before.  
 B. Ever since this discovery, abstraction has been a major theme in the development of mathematics, as those interested in the field have come up with ideas further and further divorced from their basis in the real world and then sought ways to bring them back to tell us things about the real world which we might otherwise not have known.  
 C. The discoverer of abstraction was the person who first realised that numbers are independent of the objects being counted, that two oranges and two apples (for instance) share a property, 'twoness', which is independent of what kinds of fruit they are.  
 D. Abstraction, the action of divorcing properties of physical objects from the objects themselves, is a fundamental concept, perhaps the most fundamental concept, in mathematics.  
 (1) CBAD (2) DBCA (3) DACB (4) DABC
20. A. Bigger scientific riddles are posed by multifactorial diseases in which several genes appear to play some part.  
 B. Researchers are making progress in their search of cures for diseases such as Duchenne muscular dystrophy, cystic fibrosis and adult polycystic kidney disease.  
 C. But these diseases are genetically straightforward, associated with genetic mutations in one gene, and they are usually rare.  
 D. These include heart disease, asthma, diabetes and schizophrenia, and extract a dreadful toll in developed countries.  
 (1) DCBA (2) BCAD (3) BDAC (4) BADC

**Directions (Questions 21-25) :** Each of these questions consists of a sentence which is divided into four parts, numbered (1) to (4). Only one part in each sentence is not acceptable in standard written English. Identify that part which contains an error.

21. (1) It is requested that (2) a catalogue of the files be prepared  
 (3) and copies should be (4) circulated to all the departments.
22. (1) The report is not only designed (2) to present the problems facing us,  
 (3) but also to recommend (4) possible solutions to these problems.
23. (1) The teacher disagreed with what I said, (2) and he earnestly  
 (3) defended my right (4) to my own opinion.

24. (1) He merely declined my invitation (2) because  
(3) he wished (4) to be spiteful.
25. (1) It is a rare joy (2) to find an assistant  
(3) who is conscientious, cheerful (4) and has confidence in oneself.

**Direction (Questions 26-30):** In each of these questions, choose the alternative which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.

26. His early films show a precocious mastery of the moving image.  
(1) substantial (2) lacklustre (3) slow (4) measured
27. Although a quiet and contained man, he does have a sardonic streak of humour, which erupts ever so quietly in sporadic bursts.  
(1) contemptible (2) genial (3) gracious (4) witty
28. Although its collection of musical manuscripts and other artefacts is rather shoddily displayed, in a rare treat, the museum has carefully preserved Mozart's muse.  
(1) meticulously (2) sloppily (3) thoughtfully (4) tactlessly
29. He nodded with spurious vim to indicate that he still understood and then sat silent for the rest of the lecture.  
(1) enthusiastic (2) unintelligible (3) apathetic (4) sincere
30. Away from home for a long time, she frequently thought of the broad, yellow and turbid river on whose banks she had lived so long.  
(1) turbulent (2) clear (3) murky (4) still

**Directions (Questions 31-35):** Fill in the blanks.

31. New satellites could help \_\_\_\_\_ the downloading speeds on the net provided the law is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) change, scrapped (2) increase, reviewed (3) increase, changed (4) alter, improved
32. As interest rates rise \_\_\_\_\_, the most risky \_\_\_\_\_ would get the least capital.  
(1) highly, deals (2) more, stakes  
(3) significantly, ventures (4) proportionately, trials
33. The \_\_\_\_\_ of public awareness about the disease has led to its rapid \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) lack, spread (2) paucity, occurrence  
(3) dearth, frequency (4) scarcity, incidence
34. The seasoned politician was not \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sitarist.  
(1) chafed, ridicule (2) influenced, motivation  
(3) shaken, approbation (4) deserted, influence
35. The robbers heard the \_\_\_\_\_ of the dog's claws on the door and decided to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) grating, back out of (2) rasp, move away  
(3) scratching, back off (4) scraping, back down

**Directions (Questions 36-40):** Identify the best way of writing the sentence ensuring that the message being conveyed remains the same.

36. (1) One of the most universal forms of irrationality is the attitude taken by people towards malicious gossip.  
(2) One of the most universal forms of irrationality is the attitude taken by people towards gossip which is malicious.  
(3) One of the most universal forms of irrationality was the attitude taken by people towards gossip.  
(4) One of the most universal forms of irrationality is the malicious attitude taken by people towards gossip.
37. (1) It was decided by the CEO of the company to give good bonuses to his employees.  
(2) Good bonuses were allotted for the employees by the CEO's decision.  
(3) The CEO of the company decided to give good bonuses to his employees.  
(4) The company CEO's decision had been to give good bonuses to his employees.
38. (1) The mountains towered above them from their little van.  
(2) From their little van towered above them the mountains.  
(3) From their little van the mountains towered above them.  
(4) From their little van, they could see the mountains towering above them.
39. (1) Since the advent of cell phones, at the beginning of the 90's, the telecom industry took a giant leap forward in India.  
(2) Since the advent of cell phones, at the beginning of the 90's, the telecom industry has taken a giant leap forward in India.  
(3) Since the advent of cell phones, at the beginning of the 90's, the telecom industry had taken a giant leap forward in India.  
(4) Since the advent of cell phones, at the beginning of the 90's, the telecom industry has been taking a giant leap forward in India.
40. (1) Mrs. Verma our class teacher and who is also a member of the school committee can speak excellent French.  
(2) Mrs. Verma our class teacher and who also is a member of the school committee can speak excellent French.  
(3) Mrs. Verma our class teacher and also a member of the school committee can speak in French.  
(4) Mrs. Verma, our class teacher and a member of the school committee, can speak excellent French.

**Directions (Questions 41-45):** In each of these questions, choose the alternative which can replace the underlined word without changing the meaning of the sentence.

41. The provenance of that magnificent painting, deemed priceless, intrigued everyone who stood and gazed at it.  
(1) behavior (2) origin (3) invitation (4) societal connections
42. It is an interesting idea, but not germane to the main idea of the essay.  
(1) paradoxical (2) divergent (3) useful (4) relevant
43. Those trips both refreshed and enervated me, but in any case they revalidated my status as a bona fide island-hopper.  
(1) debilitated (2) dispirited (3) meliorated (4) rejuvenated

44. An intimacy arose between the two families on board due to propinquity rather than any community of taste.  
 (1) proximity (2) obligation (3) pressure (4) similarity
45. In spite of the looming financial ruination, she hid her worries behind an air of insouciance.  
 (1) lassitude (2) deceit (3) arrogance (4) indifference

**Directions (Questions 46-50):** In each of these questions, choose the option which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

46. A temporary encampment often in an unsheltered area  
 (1) Barrack (2) Menage (3) Condominium (4) Bivouac
47. To remove an objectionable part from a book  
 (1) Destroy (2) Extirpate (3) Expurgate (4) Exterminate
48. An expression of blame or disapproval  
 (1) Impertinence (2) Admonition (3) Reproof (4) Denigration
49. A person who is hostile or indifferent to culture and the arts  
 (1) Philistine (2) Svelte (3) Primitive (4) Couth
50. Using more words than necessary to express thought  
 (1) Pedantic (2) Verbose (3) Succinct (4) Rhetorical
51. In India, a common High Court for two or more States and/or Union Territories can be established by law by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) President (2) Parliament  
 (3) Governor of any one of the states (4) Chief Justice of India
52. The Vice President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of members of  
 (1) both Houses of Parliament.  
 (2) Lok Sabha.  
 (3) Rajya Sabha.  
 (4) both Houses of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies.
53. The historic Panchayati Raj Bill was adopted by the Indian Parliament in 1992 under which of the following amendments?  
 (1) 70<sup>th</sup> (2) 73<sup>rd</sup> (3) 74<sup>th</sup> (4) 68<sup>th</sup>
54. In India, the High Court which has the distinction of having the first woman Chief Justice is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) Allahabad High Court (2) Delhi High Court  
 (3) Himachal Pradesh High Court (4) Guwahati High Court

55. Who authored the book 'Planned Economy for India'?
- (1) M. Visvesvaraya (2) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  
(3) Jawaharlal Nehru (4) Mahatma Gandhi
56. Which of the following is not required while computing Gross National Product (GNP)?
- (1) Net foreign investment (2) Private investment  
(3) Per capita income of citizens (4) Purchase of goods by Government
57. The terms 'Bears' and 'Bulls' refer to those speculators who believe that prices of shares will
- (1) go up and come down, respectively. (2) come down and go up, respectively.  
(3) go up and remain constant, respectively. (4) come down and remain constant, respectively.
58. Most Favoured Nations (MFNs) clause under GATT implies
- (1) special favours to some countries. (2) no favour to some countries.  
(3) most favours to all countries. (4) no favour to any country.
59. The study of heavenly bodies is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Astrology (2) Astronautics (3) Astronomy (4) Astrophysics
60. Heat received by Earth from the Sun is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Insolation (2) Solar heat (3) Solar radiation (4) Thermal radiation
61. In the earth's atmosphere, the atmospheric pressure \_\_\_\_\_ with height.
- (1) increases (2) decreases  
(3) remains constant (4) first increases and then decreases
62. Which one of the following rivers in India flows from South to North?
- (1) Kaveri (2) Chambal (3) Narmada (4) Brahmaputra
63. The boundary line between India and China is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Radcliffe Line (2) Durand Line (3) McMahon Line (4) 20<sup>th</sup> Parallel
64. When was 'Project Tiger' launched?
- (1) 1952 (2) 1961 (3) 1973 (4) 1976
65. Late Raja Ravi Verma, was an eminent personality in which one of the following fields?
- (1) Dance (2) Politics (3) Painting (4) Music
66. The only Indian to win the Nobel Prize in Physics till date is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Dr. J.C. Bose (2) Dr. C.V. Raman (3) Dr. H.J. Bhabha (4) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai
67. The term 'Grand Slam' is associated with which of the following sports?
- (1) Table Tennis (2) Cricket (3) Badminton (4) Lawn Tennis

68. Who among the following famous Indian personalities said, "At the stroke of midnight, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom"?
- (1) C. Rajagopalachari (2) Mahatma Gandhi (3) Rajendra Prasad (4) Jawaharlal Nehru
69. The world famous 'Khajuraho' sculptures are located in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Gujarat (2) Maharashtra (3) Odisha (4) Madhya Pradesh
70. International Women's Day is observed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) 3<sup>rd</sup> March (2) 8<sup>th</sup> March (3) 27<sup>th</sup> January (4) 15<sup>th</sup> October
71. Which of the following musical instruments is said to have been invented by Amir Khusro?
- (1) Sarangi (2) Sarod (3) Sitar (4) Veena
72. In which year was the International Court of Justice established by the Charter of United Nations?
- (1) 1918 (2) 1939 (3) 1945 (4) 1946
73. What is the length (approx.) of India's longest three-lane river bridge, the Dholra-Sadia Bridge?
- (1) 6.89 km (2) 7.76 km (3) 9.15 km (4) None of these
74. Which of the following was adjudged the Best Film in the 64<sup>th</sup> National Film awards given by Government of India?
- (1) Sathamanam Bhavathi (2) Minnaminungu  
(3) Kasaav (4) None of these
75. Who among the following women justices has recently been appointed as the Chief Justice of the Madras High Court?
- (1) Manjula Chellur (2) G Rohini (3) Indira Banerjee (4) Nishita Mhatre
76. Who is the author of the recently launched book titled 'Matoshree'; based on the life of the Maratha Queen Ahilyabai Holkar?
- (1) Sumitra Mahajan (2) Shobhaa De (3) Ramachandra Guha (4) Chetan Bhagat
77. Which of the following cities has been declared India's first World Heritage City by the World Heritage Committee (WHC) of UNESCO in July 2017?
- (1) Hyderabad (2) Ahmedabad (3) Lucknow (4) Kolkata
78. What was the theme of the World Population Day which was observed across the world on July 11, 2017?
- (1) Family Planning - Empowering People, Developing Nations  
(2) Women Empowerment - Girl Power  
(3) Medical Care for a Healthier Population  
(4) None of these
79. Which nation won its maiden FIFA Confederation Cup Football title in July 2017 by defeating the Copa America champion Chile in the finals?
- (1) Portugal (2) Mexico (3) Russia (4) Germany

80. When was the Nelson Mandela International Day observed across the world in 2017?  
 (1) 12 April (2) 19 April (3) 25 June (4) 18 July
81. At what temperature does water have the highest density?  
 (1)  $-1^{\circ}\text{C}$  (2)  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  (3)  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  (4)  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$
82. The nucleus of an atom is composed of  
 (1) electrons only. (2) protons only.  
 (3) neutrons only (4) neutrons and protons.
83. Photosynthesis is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ process.  
 (1) exothermic (2) endothermic  
 (3) neutral (4) thermostatic
84. The blood group of an individual is controlled by the  
 (1) shape of RBCs. (2) shape of WBCs. (3) genes. (4) haemoglobin.
85. Who discovered X-rays?  
 (1) E. Rutherford (2) W. Roentgen (3) A. Einstein (4) J.L. Baird
86. How much time (approximately) does it take for sunlight to reach the earth?  
 (1) 6 minutes (2) 8 minutes (3) 11 minutes (4) 14 minutes
87. Which of the following Indus Valley sites is now in Pakistan?  
 (1) Harappa (2) Kalibangan (3) Lothal (4) Alamgirpur
88. Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) Bodh Gaya (2) Sanchi (3) Sarnath (4) Kushinagar
89. Name the Gupta ruler who led a campaign to the South and was an expert 'Vecna' player.  
 (1) Chandra Gupta I (2) Samudragupta  
 (3) Chandra Gupta Vikramaditya (4) Skanda Gupta
90. Who among the following Mughal emperors initiated Din-I-Ilahi?  
 (1) Shah Jahan (2) Aurangzeb (3) Akbar (4) Jahangir
91. Who got the Stupa at Sanchi built?  
 (1) Harshavardhana (2) Ashoka (3) Kanishka (4) Chandragupta-I
92. During whose reign did Hiuen Tsang, the Chinese pilgrim, visit India?  
 (1) Chandragupta-I (2) Kanishka (3) Ashoka (4) Harshavardhana
93. From which country's Constitution has the Constitution of India borrowed the principle of 'Concurrent List'?  
 (1) England (2) U.S.A. (3) Australia (4) Germany

94. Which of the following describes India as a Secular State?  
 (1) Fundamental Rights (2) Ninth Schedule  
 (3) Directive Principles (4) Preamble to the Constitution
95. Which of the following are correct about the Fundamental Duties as per the Constitution of India?  
 I. They are non-justiciable.  
 II. They are primarily moral duties.  
 III. They are not related to any legal rights.  
 (1) I, II & III (2) I & III (3) II & III (4) I & II
96. Who amongst the following can be removed without a resolution by the Parliament of India?  
 (1) Governor of a State (2) Judge of Supreme Court  
 (3) Comptroller and Auditor General (4) Chief Election Commissioner
97. The first woman Governor of a state in free India was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) Sarojini Naidu (2) Sucheta Kripalani  
 (3) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur (4) Vijaya Laxmi Pandit
98. The Union Council of Ministers in India is collectively responsible to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) Prime Minister (2) Rajya Sabha (3) President (4) Lok Sabha
99. What can the President of India do if the states fail to comply with the Directives of the Central Government?  
 (1) Dissolve the State Legislature and order fresh elections.  
 (2) Send reserve police to the State to secure compliance.  
 (3) Declare the breakdown of constitutional machinery in the State and assume responsibility for its governance.  
 (4) All these
100. The voting age in India was lowered from 21 to 18 years by the \_\_\_\_\_ Constitutional Amendment Act.  
 (1) 61st (2) 62nd (3) 63rd (4) 64th
101. A train 200 m long is travelling at a speed of 40 km/hr. If a man is cycling in the direction of the train at 10 km/hr, the time taken by the train to pass the man is  
 (1) 30 sec. (2) 24 sec. (3) 18 sec. (4) 28 sec.
102. An article has been sold at a loss of 25%. It would have yielded ₹100 more had it been sold at a profit of 25%. The cost price of the article is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) ₹150 (2) ₹100 (3) ₹200 (4) ₹300
103. The students present in an auditorium are asked to stand in rows. If there were 4 students more in each row, then the number of rows would be 4 less. However, if there were 2 students less in each row, then the number of rows would be 4 more. The number of students present in the auditorium is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) 80 (2) 96 (3) 100 (4) 128

104. An article was sold at a profit of 10%. If the cost price was 8% less and selling price was ₹12 more, then there would be a profit of 30%. The price at which it should be sold to make a profit of 20% is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) ₹150                      (2) ₹125                      (3) ₹100                      (4) ₹200
105. A loss of 13% gets converted into a profit of 13% when the selling price is increased by ₹78. The cost price of the article is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) ₹271                      (2) ₹300                      (3) ₹339                      (4) ₹78
106. From a class of 30 boys, a boy aged 12 years leaves the class and in his place a new boy is admitted. As a result, the average age of the class increases by 2 months. The age of the new boy is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) 17 years                      (2) 14 years                      (3) 16 years                      (4) 13 years
107. A student is calculating the average of ten 2-digit numbers. While writing the numbers, by mistake, he writes one number with its digits interchanged. As a result his answer is 2.7 less than the correct answer. What is the difference between the two digits of the number which was written wrongly by the student?
- (1) 2                      (2) 3                      (3) 4                      (4) 5
108. Two pipes can fill a water tank in 12 hours and 10 hours respectively, and a third pipe can empty it in 5 hours. If the pipes be opened in sequence at 8 A.M., 10 A.M. and 11 A.M. respectively, the tank will get completely emptied at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) 8 P.M. that day                      (2) 8 A.M. the next day                      (3) 8 P.M. the next day                      (4) 10 A.M. that day
109. The mean value of 100 items was observed to be 48. It was subsequently discovered that the values of two items were misread as 61 and 47 instead of 18 and 37, respectively. It was also found that there were 90 items in all and not 100. The correct mean value is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) 50.7                      (2) 49.3                      (3) 51.1                      (4) 52.7
110. The average of eight numbers is 25. If the sum of the first two numbers is 33, the average of the next three numbers is  $21\frac{1}{3}$  and the seventh and eighth numbers exceed the sixth number by 5 and 8, respectively, then the eighth number is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) 35                      (2) 38                      (3) 30                      (4) 64
111. A pipe can fill a water tank three times as fast as another pipe. If together the two pipes can fill the tank in 27 minutes, the slower pipe alone fills the tank in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) 81 minutes                      (2) 63 minutes                      (3) 120 minutes                      (4) 108 minutes
112. A certain amount increases by 60% in 6 years, at x% simple interest. What will be the interest earned on ₹15,000 in three years at x% compound interest?
- (1) ₹3120                      (2) ₹6240                      (3) ₹4500                      (4) ₹4965
113. Which of the following two statements is/are necessary to calculate the compound interest earned in 2 years on an amount of ₹7000?
- I. The simple interest on the same amount at the same rate of interest in 5 years is ₹2500.  
 II. The compound interest and the simple interest earned in the first year is the same.
- (1) I only                      (2) I and II                      (3) II only                      (4) None of these

114. A can finish a work in 20 days and B can do the same work in half the time taken by A. Working together, what part of the same work can they finish in one day?  
 (1)  $10/3$  (2)  $3/20$  (3)  $1/20$  (4)  $1/10$
115. Two pipes A and B can fill a cistern in  $32\frac{1}{2}$  minutes and 45 minutes, respectively. If both pipes A and B are opened simultaneously, after how many minutes should pipe B be turned off in order that the cistern gets filled in 30 minutes?  
 (1) 15 minutes (2) 10 minutes (3) 13 minutes (4) 20 minutes
116. A is twice as good a workman as B. Together they finish a piece of work in 24 days. In how many days will B alone finish the work?  
 (1) 27 days (2) 36 days (3) 72 days (4) 54 days
117. The smallest number that must be added to 1500 so as to get a perfect square is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 5 (4) 21
118.  $\sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[3]{0.008} + \sqrt[3]{0.064} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) 3 (2) 3.6 (3) 0.2 (4) 0.4
119. The denominator of an irreducible fraction is greater than the numerator by 2. If we reduce the numerator of the reciprocal fraction by 3 and subtract the given fraction from the resulting one, we get  $1/15$ . Find the given fraction.  
 (1)  $1/2$  (2)  $3/5$  (3)  $5/7$  (4)  $7/9$
120. A book costing ₹ 20 was marked 25% above the cost price. After two successive discounts of the same percentage, the customer now pays ₹ 20.25. What would be the percentage change in profit had the price been increased by the same percentage twice successively instead of reducing it?  
 (1) 2800% (2) 3200% (3) 3600% (4) 4000%
121. The hourly wages of a labourer are increased by 12.5% whereas the weekly working hours are reduced by 8%. Find the percentage change in the weekly wages if the labourer was previously getting ₹ 1200 per week for 50 hours.  
 (1) 3.5% (2) 4% (3) 4.5% (4) None of these
122. The difference between compound interest and simple interest on a certain sum of money at 10% per annum for 3 years is ₹ 620. Find the principal if it is known that the interest is compounded annually.  
 (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 20000 (3) ₹ 100000 (4) ₹ 200000
123. Rajat deposited ₹ 8000 in LOCO Bank, which pays him 12% interest per annum compounded quarterly. What is the amount that he receives after 15 months?  
 (1) ₹ 9128.80 (2) ₹ 9274.20 (3) ₹ 9314.30 (4) ₹ 9438.80
124. The cost of an article was 3 times the value of the raw materials used. Assume that if raw materials and wages are the only two elements of cost for this article. The cost of raw materials increased in the ratio 3:7 and wages increased in the ratio 4:9. Find the present cost of the article if its original cost was ₹ 18.  
 (1) ₹ 30 (2) ₹ 36 (3) ₹ 41 (4) ₹ 46

125. A precious stone weighing 35 grams and worth ₹ 12250 is accidentally dropped and gets broken into two pieces having weights in the ratio 2:5. If the price varies as the square of the weight of the stone, then find the loss incurred.  
 (1) ₹ 5000 (2) ₹ 5500 (3) ₹ 5750 (4) ₹ 6000
126. What number must be added to each term of the ratio 25 : 37 that it may become equal to 5 : 6?  
 (1) 35 (2) 25 (3) 15 (4) 27
127. If the sum of two numbers is 42 and their product is 437, then find the absolute difference between the numbers.  
 (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6
128. A swimming pool can be filled in 4 hours by 8 pumps of the same type working together. How many such pumps are required to work together if the pool is to be filled in  $2\frac{2}{3}$  hours?  
 (1) 10 (2) 7 (3) 12 (4) 16
129. Thirty persons working together can reap a field in 17 days. How many more persons should be engaged so that all of them working together can reap the same field in 10 days?  
 (1) 11 (2) 45 (3) 51 (4) 21
130. The areas of two circles are in the ratio 49 : 64. Find the ratio of their circumferences.  
 (1) 7 : 8 (2) 7 : 9 (3) 5 : 8 (4) 25 : 16
131. How many cubes each of side 0.5 cm are required to build a cube of volume 8 cm<sup>3</sup>?  
 (1) 8 (2) 16 (3) 24 (4) 64
132. A building is in the form of a cylinder with a hemispherical dome roof. The base diameter of the dome is  $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of total height of the building. Find the total height of the building if it contains  $67\frac{1}{21}$  m<sup>3</sup> of air.  
 (1) 8 m (2) 6 m (3) 9 m (4) None of these
133. The rain water from a roof of dimensions 22 m × 20 m drains into a cylindrical vessel having diameter of base 2 m and height 3.5 m. The rain water collected from the roof just fills the cylindrical vessel. The rainfall is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) 5.2 cm (2) 3.8 cm (3) 2.5 cm (4) 8 cm
134. How much water must be added to 40 litres of milk at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  litres for ₹60, so as to have a mixture worth ₹  $10\frac{2}{3}$  a litre?  
 (1) 15 litres (2) 20 litres (3) 5 litres (4) 10 litres.
135. The incomes of X, Y and Z are in the ratio 5:7:9 and their expenditures are in the ratio 6:7:12. If X saves 30% of his income, then what is the ratio of their savings?  
 (1) 24:18:35 (2) 18:35:24 (3) 24:35:18 (4) 18:24:35

136. In what ratio should wheat at ₹25.6 per kg be mixed with wheat at ₹23.2 per kg so that the mixture is worth ₹24.64 per kg?  
 (1) 5 : 4 (2) 2 : 3 (3) 3 : 2 (4) 4 : 5
137. How many kilograms of sugar costing ₹45 per kg must be mixed with 27 kg of sugar costing ₹35 per kg so that there may be a gain of 12% by selling the mixture at ₹52.92 per kg?  
 (1) 72 kg (2) 50 kg (3) 59 kg (4) 63 kg
138. Two cyclists start from the same point and ride in opposite directions. One cyclist rides twice as fast as the other. In three hours they are 81 km apart. The speed of the cyclists in km/hr. is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) 4, 8 (2) 9, 18 (3) 6, 12 (4) 7, 14
139. The sum of the squares of three numbers is 532 and the ratio of the first to the second as also of the second to the third is 3 : 2. What is the second number?  
 (1) 15 (2) 12 (3) 14 (4) 17
140. A train passes two persons walking in the same direction at speeds 4 km/hr and 6 km/hr in 12 seconds and 13 seconds respectively. The speed of the train is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) 25 km/hr (2) 30 km/hr (3) 22 km/hr (4) 27 km/hr

**Directions (Questions 141-143):** Study the following information to answer these questions.

Six friends Sunny, Saksham, Rishi, Rupali, Preeti and Sandeep won different number of chocolates at an event on the same day. Rishi won less chocolates than Sandeep but more than Rupali and Preeti. Rishi won less chocolates than only two friends. Preeti won less chocolates than Rupali but more than Sunny. Sandeep didn't win the maximum number of chocolates. The person who won second highest number of chocolates won 41 chocolates. Preeti won 25 chocolates.

141. How many chocolates did Saksham probably win?  
 (1) 37 (2) 40 (3) 41 (4) 43
142. Who among the following possibly won 20 chocolates?  
 (1) Sunny (2) Rupali (3) Rishi (4) Saksham
143. If Rishi won 32 chocolates then how many chocolates did Rupali probably win?  
 (1) 22 (2) 24 (3) 28 (4) 33

**Directions (Questions 144-146):** Complete the series by replacing '?'

144. 10000, 11000, 9900, 10890, 9801, '?'  
 (1) 10241 (2) 10423 (3) 10781 (4) 10929
145. 3, 20, 63, 144, 275, '?'  
 (1) 354 (2) 468 (3) 548 (4) 554
146. Z1A, X2D, V6G, T21J, R88M, P445P, '?'  
 (1) T2676N (2) N2676T (3) T2670N (4) N2676S

**Directions (Questions 147-150): Find the odd one out.**

147. 121, 143, 165, 186, 209  
(1) 121 (2) 143 (3) 165 (4) 186
148. G4T, J10R, M20P, P43N, S90L  
(1) G4T (2) J10R (3) P43N (4) S90L
149. 3, 7, 15, 39, 63, 127, 255, 511  
(1) 7 (2) 15 (3) 39 (4) 255
150. 1CV, 5FU, 9IT, 15LS, 17OR  
(1) 5FU (2) 9IT (3) 15LS (4) 17OR

**Directions (Questions 151-152): Study the following information to answer these questions.**

In a certain code language:

- (a) 'min fin bin gin' means 'trains are always late'  
(b) 'gin din cin hin' means 'drivers were always punished'  
(c) 'bin cin vin rin' means 'drivers stopped all trains' and  
(d) 'din kin fin vin' means 'all passengers were late'

151. What word is represented by 'vin'?  
(1) trains (2) all (3) late (4) drivers
152. 'hin min kin' would mean \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) passengers are late (2) all passengers trains  
(3) always late trains (4) passengers are punished

**Directions (Questions 153-154): Study the following information to answer these questions.**

In a certain code:

- 'A + B' means 'A is the daughter of B',  
'A - B' means 'A is the husband of B',  
'A \* B' means 'A is the brother of B'

153. If  $P + Q - R$ , which of the following is true?  
(1) R is the mother of P (2) R is the sister-in-law of P  
(3) R is the aunt of P (4) R is the mother-in-law of P
154. If  $P + Q * R$ , which of the following is true?  
(1) P is the daughter of R (2) P is the niece of R  
(3) P is the cousin of R (4) P is the daughter-in-law of R

**Directions (Questions 155-156): Study the following arrangement of the English alphabet to answer these questions.**

**F J M P O W R N B E Y C K A V L D G X U H Q I S Z T**

155. Which of the following pairs of letters has as many letters between them in the above arrangement as there are between them in the English alphabet?  
(1) AI (2) LS (3) MO (4) MR
156. If each letter is attached a value equal to its serial number in the above arrangement starting from your left, then what will be the sum of the numbers attached to all the vowels in the arrangement?  
(1) 50 (2) 56 (3) 65 (4) 72

**Directions (Questions 157-158):** These questions have a statement followed by two conclusions I and II. Decide which of the conclusions follows from the statement. Mark answer as

- (1) if conclusion I follows.
- (2) if conclusion II follows.
- (3) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (4) if both conclusions I and II follow.

157. **Statement:** All good athletes win. All good athletes eat well.  
**Conclusions:** I. All those who eat well are good athletes.  
II. All those who win eat well.

158. **Statement:** A man must be wise to be a good wrangler. Good wranglers are talkative and boring.  
**Conclusions:** I. All the wise persons are boring.  
II. All the wise persons are good wranglers.

**Directions (Questions 159-160):** These questions have a statement followed by two arguments I and II. Decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Mark answer as

- (1) if only argument I is strong.
- (2) if only argument II is strong.
- (3) if neither argument I nor argument II is strong.
- (4) if both arguments I and II are strong.

159. **Statement:** Are nuclear families better than joint families.  
**Arguments:** I. No. Joint families ensure security and also reduce the burden of work.  
II. Yes. Nuclear families ensure greater freedom.

160. **Statement:** Should young entrepreneurs be encouraged?  
**Arguments:** I. Yes. They will help in industrial development of the country.  
II. Yes. They will reduce the burden on employment market.

161. In a certain code language, DISTANCE is written as IDTUBECN and DOCUMENT is written as ODDVNTNE. How is THURSDAY written in that language?

- (1) HTTQRYAD      (2) HTVSTYAD      (3) HTVSTYDA      (4) HTVSYADS

162. Five children A, B, C, D and E were administered psychological tests to know their intellectual levels. In the test report, the psychologist pointed out that A is less intelligent than B. C is less intelligent than D. B is less intelligent than C and A is more intelligent than E. Which child is the most intelligent?

- (1) A      (2) B      (3) D      (4) Data inadequate

163. Geeta is fifth from the left end and Pari is twelfth from the right end in a row of children. If Pari shifts by three places towards Geeta, she becomes tenth from the left end. How many children are there in the row?

- (1) 20      (2) 22      (3) 24      (4) 26



**Directions (Questions 172-176):** Study the following information to answer these questions.

Seven persons *A, B, C, D, E, F* and *G* were appointed to a company on seven different days of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person also plays a different game namely Cricket, Hockey, Football, Squash, Volleyball, Tennis and Kho-Kho, but not necessarily in the same order. Only two persons were appointed after the one who plays Hockey. *E* was appointed on one of the days after the one who plays Hockey. Only three persons were appointed between *E* and *G*. Only one person was appointed between *G* and the one who plays Volleyball. *A* was appointed immediately after the one who plays Volleyball. Only three persons were appointed after the one who plays Kho-Kho. *C* was appointed immediately after *F*, but not on Friday. Only one person was appointed between *F* and the one who plays Cricket. *B* was appointed immediately after the one who plays Cricket. More than two persons were appointed between *D* and the one who plays Tennis. *E* plays Squash.

172. Who was appointed on Wednesday?  
(1) The one who plays Cricket (2) The one who plays Kho-Kho  
(3) The one who plays Football (4) The one who plays Hockey
173. Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement?  
(1) Only one person was appointed between *F* and the one who plays Squash.  
(2) Only three persons were appointed before *C*.  
(3) *A* plays Tennis.  
(4) *B* was appointed on Saturday.
174. The person who plays Tennis was appointed on which of the following days?  
(1) Monday (2) Saturday (3) Friday (4) Wednesday
175. Which of the following combinations is definitely true?  
(1) *C*-Squash (2) Thursday-Tennis (3) Saturday-Cricket (4) Monday-*D*
176. How many persons were appointed before *B*?  
(1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four

**Directions (Questions 177-178):** Study the following information to answer these questions.

*B* is married to *S*. *S* is the mother of *J*. *J* is the father of *P*. *P* is the only daughter of *T*.

177. If *P* is the sister of *K*, then how is *K* related to *S*?  
(1) Grandson (2) Granddaughter (3) Daughter (4) Son
178. How is *T* related to *B*?  
(1) Son-in-law (2) Daughter-in-law (3) Niece (4) Daughter

**Directions (Questions 179-180):** Study the following information to answer these questions.

Ramesh starts walking towards East from point *G*. He walks for 15 m and then takes a left turn. He then walks for 9 m and again takes a left turn. He reaches point *F* after walking for 7 m. He takes a right turn, walks for 6 m and reaches point *K*. He finally stops at point *S* after walking for 8 m to the left of point *K*.

179. If Abu walks 5 m North from point *G*, takes a right turn and stops after walking 18 m, then in which direction is point *K* with respect to Abu's final position?  
(1) North-East (2) North-West (3) North (4) East
180. How far is point *S* from point *G*?  
(1) 7 m (2) 9 m (3) 15 m (4) 18 m

Space for Rough Work

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so.
2. Do not leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
3. Fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the cover of Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet before commencement of the examination.
4. Please check for completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening. There are 24 pages including the cover pages.
5. **The duration of the examination is 2 hours.**
6. There are 180 questions. Each question has four answer options marked (1), (2), (3) and (4).
7. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
8. Choose the most appropriate answer option for objective type question and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (1), (2), (3) or (4) against the relevant question number.
9. Use only **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** to darken the oval for answering.
10. Please do not darken more than one oval against any question as it will be read as wrong answer.
11. Once an oval is darkened as answer to a question, it is final. Answer option once darkened cannot be changed. It is not permitted to change the answer option by erasing, using correction fluid, marking cross (X) in the oval or any other method whatsoever.
12. **Each question carries equal marks. There will be 25% Negative marking for every wrong answer.**
13. Rough work, if any, is to be done on the Question Booklet only. No separate sheet will be provided/used for rough work.
14. **Calculator, Mobile, Electronic gadgets, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
15. Candidate using unfair means in the examination will be disqualified.
16. Appropriate civil/criminal proceedings will be instituted against the candidate taking or attempting to take this booklet or part of it outside the examination hall, besides cancellation of his/her candidature.
17. The right to exclude any question(s) from final evaluation rests with the testing authority.

**THE QUESTION BOOKLET AND OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD BE  
HANDLED OVER TO THE INVIGILATOR ON COMPLETION OF THE EXAMINATION.**

**DELHI HIGH COURT**  
**JUNIOR JUDICIAL ASSISTANT/RESTORER MAIN EXAMINATION-2017**  
COMPREHENSION AND ESSAY WRITING IN ENGLISH  
*(The question paper contains two pages)*

**Maximum Marks 50** (Part A:25 marks & Part B : 25 marks) **(Time: 2 Hours)**

**Part – A** (25 Marks)

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

You seemed at first to take no notice of your school-fellows, or rather to set yourself against them, because they were strangers to you. They knew as little of you as you did of them; so that this would have been the reason for their keeping aloof from you as well, which you would have felt as a hardship. Learn never to conceive a prejudice against others because you know nothing of them. It is bad reasoning, and makes enemies of half the world. Do not think ill of them till they behave ill to you; and then strive to avoid the faults which you see in them. This will disarm their hostility sooner than pique or resentment or complaint.

I thought you were disposed to criticize the dress of some of the boys as not so good as your own. Never despise any one for anything that he cannot help -- least of all, for his poverty. I would wish you to keep up appearances yourself as a defence against the idle sneers of the world, but I would not have you value yourself upon them. I hope you will neither be the dupe nor victim of vulgar prejudices. Instead of saying above "Never despise any one for anything that he cannot help" I might have said, "Never despise any one at all"; for contempt implies a triumph over and pleasure in the ill of another. It means that you are glad and congratulate yourself on their failings or misfortunes. The sense of inferiority in others, without this indirect appeal to our self-love, is a painful feeling, and not an exulting one.

You complain since, that boys laugh at you and do not care about you, and that you are not treated as you were at home. My dear, that is one chief reason for your being sent to school, to inure you betimes to the unavoidable rubs and uncertain reception you may meet with in life. You cannot always be with me, and perhaps it is as well that you cannot. But you must not expect others to show the same concern about you as I should. You have hitherto been a spoiled child, and have been used to have your own way a good deal, both in the house, and among your play-fellows, with whom you were too fond of being a leader; but you have a good-nature and good sense, and will get the better of this in time. You have now got among other boys who are your equals, or bigger and stronger than yourself, and who have something else to attend to besides humouring your whims and fancies, and you feel this as repulse or piece of injustice. But the first lesson to learn is that there are other people in the world besides yourself. There are a number of boys in the school where you are, whose amusements and pursuits (whatever they may be) are and ought to be of as much consequence to them as yours can be to you, and to which therefore you must give way in your turn. The more airs of childish self-importance you give yourself, you will only expose yourself to be the more thwarted and laughed at. True equality is the only true morality or true wisdom. Remember always that you are but one among others, and you can hardly mistake your place in society. In your father's house, you might do as you pleased: in the world, you will find competitors at every turn. You are not born a king's son to destroy or dictate to millions: you can only expect to share their fate, or settle your differences amicably with them. You already find it so at school; and I wish you to be reconciled to your situation as soon and with as little pain as you can.

*-- William Hazlitt*

**Questions:**

1. Why should we not harbour prejudices against strangers as per the author and how should we overcome those prejudices? 5 marks
2. What prejudices does the author refer to in the above passage? 5 marks

3. What lessons does the author want his child to learn by sending him to school? 10 marks

4. Find out words from the above passage that mean: 5 marks

- i) intense distaste and aversion
- ii) preconceived opinion
- iii) take away weapons
- iv) a great victory or achievement
- v) not friendly or forthcoming

**Part – B (25 Marks)**

**Write an essay of about 250 words on any one of the following topics:**

- i) Garbage - "a ticking bomb"
- ii) Taking care of the elderly
- iii) Smartphones - "boon or bane"

*(Please adhere to the word limit)*

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**JUNIOR JUDICIAL ASSISTANT EXAMINATION – 2017**

**PASSAGE FOR ENGLISH TYPEWRITING TEST**

**Duration of the Test : 10 Minutes**

Many a times, it is noticed that certain persons board the train, enter in	75
the reserved coaches and occupy the berth allotted to other passengers. In case	157
any objection is raised by the said passenger, they take the excuse that they have	240
to get down at the next station. By doing this, they not only cause a great loss to	325
the exchequer but also create a lot of inconvenience for the passengers who	401
have confirmed reserved berth. Many a times, such persons are able to deceive	481
even the checking staff of Railways.	517
It is not that the Railways have not taken any steps to stop such types of	594
unauthorized passengers from travelling in the lifeline of the country. The tickets	679
are regularly checked by the checking staff and those passengers who are caught	759
without ticket or travelling with a ticket which is not valid for the class in which	844
they have been found, are asked to pay fine as per the norms. A similar problem	925
is posed by daily passengers. They enter the reserved coaches in groups, rightly	1007
occupy the berth of their choice and start talking loudly. Some of them start	1086
playing card games without bothering that they have occupied a berth	1155
unauthorizedly which is causing inconvenience to the authorized passengers and	1234
they are causing a loss to the exchequer by not paying the fare of the class in	1314
which they are travelling. The most unfortunate part is that the checking staff	1395
never comes till the time these daily passengers get down at their destination.	1475
Even if the checking staff is present in the coach in which such passengers have	1557
occupied the berths, they do not object to their presence in the reserved	1631
coaches. If any authorized passenger complains about such illegal presence, the	1712
checking staff instead of taking action on the complaints, act as a mediator by	1792
asking them to have patience on the ground that the destination of the daily	1869
passengers is very near where they will get down, etc.	1923
While doing so, the checking staff forgets that they are not in the service	2000

of those daily passengers who are being favoured by them for the reasons best	2078
known to them. They also forget that inaction on their part is causing a loss to	2160
the exchequer and by not acting promptly on the complaints of the authorized	2237
passengers, they are damaging the image and reputation of their department,	2313
i.e., the Railways. It is because the callous attitude of the checking staff that the	2400
railways are incurring huge losses. Due to the increasing deficit in revenue, the	2483
Railways is compelled to increase the passenger fares. The result is that the	2562
honest passengers who were earlier also buying the tickets and travelling on the	2643
valid tickets, end in paying more and the so-called daily passengers who were	2721
travelling without tickets, continue to travel in the same fashion.	2788
What is the use of adopting such policies which end up in compelling the	2861
honest citizen to pay more and allowing the defaulters to enjoy the facilities	2940
without contributing anything for the nation? Nobody has bothered to look into	3020
the deficiencies that have cropped up in the system with the passage of time.	3097
Every Railway Minister concentrates only on starting new trains, establishing a	3179
couple of rail coach facilities (preferably in the cities which come under his	3258
constituency), converting the railway stations of big metros into world class	3336
stations like Singapore, London, etc.	3373
It is not that the Railways should not talk of improvements. But there is	3448
no point in doing all these things, if the basic facilities are not provided to the	3532
general public majority of which are still travelling in Second Class or in Sleeper	3616
Class. In 21 <sup>st</sup> century also, a long queue can be found on the platform waiting for	3700
the trains going towards Bihar or Uttar Pradesh. Why after 70 years of	3772
Independence, these people have not been able to get their basic right of	3846
travelling comfortably to their home town? It is high time that the Railways	3924
should ponder over the entire issue and come out with a solution that will be for	4006
the benefit of general public.	4036