

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 1 to 4) choosing the correct alternatives :

Many millions of people in city slums reside in makeshift dwellings made with wattle and clay, garbage bags and polythene sheets. However, they are not so unlucky as the large number of people who live in the streets. There are many reasons for this malaise. Impoverishment of rural peasantry forces people to move out of villages to seek their livelihood in the towns and cities.

Many of them are ragpickers and some of them work as manual labourers. Some of them earn money as street vendors.

Women mostly work as maids in houses.

They find the slums of cities a far better place than their own villages due to extreme poverty there.

Moreover, unemployment is the other prominent reason for migration to the city slums.

Exploitation under the feudalistic society of the rural India is another reason why people are forced to leave their land of birth.

But due to illiteracy the migrants are not able to get good jobs in the city and remain poor.

Due to the lack of development of infrastructure in the villages there are no employments and it widens the gap between the rural and urban India.

1. Where do people live in city slums ?
- (A) In thatched houses
(B) In garden cottages

- (C) In pucca buildings
(D) In makeshift dwellings ✓

2. Which is not a mean of livelihood for the slum dwellers ?

- (A) Rag picking
(B) Street vending
(C) Pickpocketing ✓
(D) Manual labour

3. Which of the following is not a reason for migration to city slums ?

- (A) Poverty
(B) Unemployment ✓
(C) Exploitation
(D) Illiteracy ✓

4. What widens the gap between the rural and urban India ?

- (A) Unemployment ✓
(B) Natural calamity
(C) Exploitation
(D) Personal freedom

Direction : Answer the questions (Q. Nos. 5 to 10) choosing the correct alternatives :

5. The word similar in meaning to 'impoverishment' is :

- (A) Luxury
(B) Freedom
(C) Poverty ✓
(D) Wealth

6. The word opposite in meaning to 'famous' is :
- (A) Infamous ✓
(B) Popular
(C) Eminent
(D) Familiar
7. One who cannot read and write is :
- (A) Illegible
(B) Illegal
(C) Illegitimate
(D) Illiterate ✓
8. Which of the following is a grammatically correct sentence ?
- (A) Debes enjoys to read poems.
(B) He avoids to talk to strangers.
(C) I made him to write a poem.
(D) I want you to meet him today. ✓
9. Which of the following is not grammatically acceptable ?
- (A) She requested for my help. ✓
(B) She described her problem to me.
(C) We discussed the matter carefully.
(D) I have ordered a cup of coffee for her.
10. In which sentence 'hardly' is correctly used ?
- (A) Hardly had I reached home than my phone rang.
(B) Hardly had I reached home my phone rang.
(C) Hardly had I reached home when my phone rang. ✓
(D) Hardly had I reached home but my phone rang.
11. Which of the following Vitamins is responsible for blood clotting ?
- (A) Vitamin A
(B) Vitamin D
(C) Vitamin E
(D) Vitamin K ✓
12. Which of the following is an example of a renewable energy source ?
- (A) Solar energy
(B) Nuclear energy ✓
(C) Coal
(D) Natural gas
13. Where was a formal separation of powers within Government first introduced ?
- (A) Britain
(B) Revolutionary France
(C) Japan
(D) The United States of America
14. Border Security Force (BSF) comes under which Ministry ?
- (A) Ministry of External Affairs
(B) Ministry of Defence ✓
(C) Ministry of Home Affairs
(D) Ministry of Power
15. The currently constituted Lok Sabha is the _____ Lok Sabha.
- (A) 15th
(B) 16th
(C) 17th ✓
(D) 18th

(Turn over)

16. Which of the following countries is not a member of BRICS ?

- (A) India
- (B) China
- (C) Brazil
- (D) South Korea ✓

17. The first National Policy on Education in independent India was formulated in the year :

- (A) 1966
- (B) 1968 ✓
- (C) 1986
- (D) 2020

18. In which year was the Indian Constitution amended to make education a Fundamental Right ?

- (A) 2000
- (B) 2001
- (C) 2002 ✓
- (D) 2003

19. Which of the following recommended the establishment of the first modern universities in India ?

- (A) Macaulay's Minute, 1835
- (B) Wood's Despatch, 1854 ✓
- (C) Indian Universities Commission, 1902
- (D) Indian Universities Act, 1904

20. Which organization in India is responsible for assessment and accreditation of the higher education institutions in the country ?

- (A) UGC

(B) AICTE

(C) NAAC ✓

(D) NCTE

21. There are 20000 people living in Defence Colony, Gurgaon. Out of them 9000 subscribe to Star TV Network and 12000 to Zee TV Network. If 4000 subscribe to both, how many do not subscribe to any of the two ?

- (A) 3000
- (B) 2000
- (C) 1000
- (D) 4000

22. The head of the NCAER was quoted as saying that the Consumer Price Index (CPI) will be 50 down next month because of a recent drop in the price of Petrol and Steel. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the statement ?

- (A) The cost of petrol and steel has gone down sharply.
- (B) Consumption of petrol and steel has gone up.
- (C) Petrol and steel are major items in the CPI.
- (D) The changes in the cost of petrol is reflected quickly in the CPI.

23. What is the next term in the following series ?

ZYXWTSRQNM LK

- (A) I
- (B) G
- (C) H ✓
- (D) J

wrong
&
gross
mark

24. Which letter should be the tenth letter to the left of the ninth letter from the right, if the first half of the alphabets of English is reversed ?

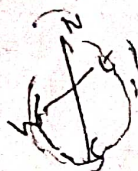
- (A) D
- (B) F
- (C) E
- (D) I

25. If 'X' says that his mother is the only daughter of Y's mother, how is Y related to X ?

- (A) Aunt
- (B) Father
- (C) Brother
- (D) Uncle ✓

26. I am facing North. I turn 90° in the clockwise direction and then 135° in the same direction and then 270° anti-clockwise. Which direction am I facing now ?

- (A) South-West
- (B) South
- (C) West
- (D) North-West ✓



27. Statement : Should people with educational qualification higher than the optimum requirements be debarred from seeking jobs ?

Arguments :

- (I) No, it will further aggravate the problem of educated unemployment.
- (II) Yes, it creates complexes among employees and affects the work adversely.
- (III) No, this goes against the basic rights of the individuals.
- (IV) Yes, this will increase productivity.

- (A) (I) and (III) are strong ✓
- (B) All are strong
- (C) (II) and (IV) are strong
- (D) Only (III) is strong

28. Statements :

All birds are horses.

All horses are tigers.

Some tigers are lions.

Some lions are monkeys.

Conclusions :

- (I) Some tigers are horses. ✓
- (II) Some monkeys are birds.
- (III) Some tigers are birds.
- (IV) Some monkeys are horses.

- (A) (I) and (III) follow
- (B) (I), (II) and (III) follow
- (C) (II), (III) and (IV) follow
- (D) All (I), (II), (III) and (IV) follow

29
3:10 PM

29. If a clock is kept on the table in such a way that at 3 : 10 P.M. the hour hand points South, after how much time will the minute hand point East ?

- (A) 20 minutes
- (B) 35 minutes
- (C) 50 minutes ✓
- (D) 90 minutes

30. A person wanted to withdraw X rupees and Y paise from the bank. But the cashier made a mistake and gave him Y rupees and X paise. Neither the person nor the cashier noticed that. After spending 20 paise, the person counts the money. To his surprise, he has double the amount he wanted to withdraw. Find X and Y.

(1 Rupee = 100 Paise)

- (A) X = 3, Y = 6
- (B) X = 26, Y = 53 ✓
- (C) X = 15, Y = 30
- (D) X = 9, Y = 36

31. Which of the following is directly related to education ?

- (A) SDG 1
- (B) SDG 3
- (C) SDG 4 ✓
- (D) SDG 11

32. In the structure of education recommended by NEP-2020, which stage of education includes preschool years ?

- (A) Preparatory ✓

- (B) Foundational ✓
- (C) Elementary
- (D) None of the above

33. Which of the following organizations is responsible for reform of elementary school curriculum in Odisha ?

- (A) Directorate of Elementary Education
- (B) SCERT, Odisha ✓
- (C) BSE, Odisha
- (D) Odisha State Bureau of Textbook Preparation and Production

34. What is scaffolding in the context of learning ?

- (A) Support provided by teachers and peers in completion of learning task. ✓
- (B) Skipping the difficult parts of the learning task for time being.
- (C) Cramming
- (D) Project assignments

35. Which of the following is closest to the broader meaning of education ?

- (A) Completing schooling and higher education
- (B) Studying a broad spectrum of subject disciplines in school
- (C) Lifelong education ✓
- (D) Studying with all types of students in an inclusive classroom

36. Which of the following is not a necessary condition for learning ?

- (A) Interest
- (B) Motivation
- (C) Active participation
- (D) Fear of punishment for not learning ✓

37. Which of the following is not related to the objectives of education ?

- (A) Course contents
- (B) Evaluation
- (C) Teaching-learning activities
- (D) Quality of school infrastructure ✓

38. _____ is a relatively permanent change in behaviour.

- (A) Learning ✓
- (B) Schooling
- (C) Counseling
- (D) Motivation

39. According to NEP-2020, what is the name of the first stage of education in the 5 + 3 + 3 + 4 structure of education ?

- ✓ (A) Preparatory
- (B) Foundational ✓
- (C) Primary
- (D) Elementary

40. During classroom teaching-learning activities, the teacher should give more attention to :

- (A) Brilliant students
- (B) Average students
- (C) Slow learning students
- ✓ (D) All students

Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 41 to 45) choosing the correct alternatives :

Children should be educated without pressure. They should enter into adulthood free from the damaging effects of tradition and fear. Free expression of thought should be given to the children. A child once asked Krishnamurthy, "Is it your hobby to give lectures ? Don't you get tired of talking ? Why are you doing it ?" Krishnamurthy replied : "I am glad you asked these questions. You know, if you love something, you never get tired of it. I mean love in which there is no desire of wanting something out of it. If you are talking because you are getting something out of it : money, reward, sense of your importance : then there is weariness. Then it has no meaning because it is only self-fulfillment, but if there is love in your heart, it is like a fountain, always giving fresh water."

41. Children should be educated without _____ Pick out the correct option to complete the sentence :

- (A) Notes
- (B) Money
- (C) Pressure ✓
- (D) Books

42. Which of the following has no damaging effect on children ?

- (A) Tradition
- (B) Fear
- (C) Superstition ✓
- (D) Free expression of thought

43. If you _____ something, you never get tired of it.

Pick out the correct option :

- (A) Hate
- (B) Love ✓
- (C) Enjoy
- (D) Dislike

44. Which quality of Krishnamurthy excited the child ?

- (A) Talking ✓
- (B) Singing
- (C) Listening
- (D) Enjoying

45. What does Krishnamurthy compare love with ?

- (A) A fountain of fresh water ✓
- (B) A source of inspiration
- (C) A thing of delight
- (D) A feeling of excitement

Direction : Answer the questions (Q. Nos. 46 to 55) choosing the correct alternatives :

46. The word similar in meaning to 'weariness' is :

- (A) Reward
- (B) Worries
- (C) Anxiety
- (D) Extreme tiredness ✓

47. Which word is wrongly matched with its antonym ?

- (A) Damaging – Preserving
- (B) Give – Take
- (C) Never – Always
- (D) Fresh – Bitter ✓

48. Which word is not correctly spelt ?

- (A) Definition
- (B) Tutition ✓
- (C) Calendar
- (D) Twelfth

49. Want _____ quality of goods or services is called utility.

Pick out the most suitable word :

- (A) Satisfying ✓
- (B) Satisfy
- (C) Satisfied
- (D) Satisfaction

50. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated ?

- (A) The rose said, "Can you sing a song for me ?" ✓
(B) The bird said, "Give me a beautiful smile !"
(C) The rose said, "The weather is not good."
(D) The bird said, "It may change soon."

51. Weather is changing fast. The underlined word is a :

- (A) Noun
(B) Adjective
(C) Verb
(D) Adverb ✓

52. If rain _____, we can resume the match.

The correct form of the verb is :

- (A) Will stop
(B) Stops ✓
(C) Stopped
(D) Would stop

53. Mother is feeding the baby. The sentence can be changed into passive voice as :

- (A) The baby is fed by mother.
(B) The baby was being fed by mother.
(C) The baby is being fed by mother. ✓
(D) The baby has been fed by mother.

54. Bunty asked me what I was doing then. The sentence can be changed into direct speech as :

- (A) Bunty said to me, "What are you doing now ?" ✓
(B) Bunty said to me, "What are you doing ?"
(C) Bunty said to me, "What I was doing then ?"
(D) Bunty said to me, "What was I doing then ?"

55. The conjurer is too unwell to perform. It can be changed into a complex sentence as :

- (A) The conjurer is extremely unwell to perform.
(B) The conjurer is very unwell and he cannot perform.
(C) The conjurer is so unwell that he cannot perform. ✓
(D) The conjurer is unwell ; otherwise, he can perform.

ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଅନୁଚ୍ଛେଦଟି ପଢ଼ି ଓ ଏହାକୁ ସଂଗ୍ରହ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରୂପରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦାଢ଼ି ଲେଖ :

ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ବିଷୟ, ବିପରୀତ ମାନସିକ ବୃତ୍ତିମାନଙ୍କର କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାଭୂମି ଅଟେ । ଏହି ଅବସ୍ଥା ମାନବ-ପ୍ରକୃତି ଏହି ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଉପକରଣ । ଏହା କ୍ଷଣକ୍ଷଣକେ ବଦଳୁଛି । କେତେକେକେ

ମନୁଷ୍ୟକୁ ନେଇ ସ୍ୱର୍ଗରେ, କୋଇଲି ବୈକୁଣ୍ଠରେ
 ଦୋଳି ପହଞ୍ଚାଇ ଦେଉଛି, ଫେର ଆର ଘଡ଼ିକି ସେହି
 ମନୁଷ୍ୟକୁ ପଛବୁହା କରି କାନ୍ଦ ହାବୁକା ମାରି ମାରି
 ନରକରେ, କୁମ୍ଭାପାକରେ, ଶିମିଳି ଗଛରେ ପିତା
 ଘଷାଇ ଦେଉଛି । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ବେଙ୍ଗ କହେ, 'ବେଙ୍ଗୁଲି
 ଲୋ ! ମହା କ୍ଷଣକ୍ଷଣକେ ଆନ ।' ତେଣୁ ସାଂସାରିକ
 ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ଯାହା ଏକରକମ ସୁଖ, ଅନ୍ୟ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ତାହା
 ଅନ୍ୟରକମ ଦେଖାଯାଏ । ବୈଷୟିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ଧନ,
 ଜନ, ଐଶ୍ୱର୍ଯ୍ୟ, କ୍ଷମତା ଆଦି ଯେପରି ଆଦରଣୀୟ
 ବସ୍ତୁ, ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ଏଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସେହିପରି ହେୟ
 ଓ ବର୍ଜନୀୟ । ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବିଶେଷକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ଏଗୁଡ଼ିକ
 ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ।

56. ମନୁଷ୍ୟକୁ କାହାର କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାଭୂମି ରୂପେ କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?

(A) ବିଷମ ଚିନ୍ତନର

(B) ବିପରୀତ ମାନସିକ ବୃତ୍ତିର

(C) ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭାବନାର

(D) ଏକାନ୍ତ ଆନୁରତ୍ୟର

57. ଏହି ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଉପକରଣ ବୋଲି କାହାକୁ
 କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?

(A) ଅବୋଧ ମାନବ ପ୍ରକୃତିକୁ

(B) ବିଷମ ଅବବୋଧକୁ

(C) ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ମାନସିକ ଚିନ୍ତନକୁ

(D) ଭିନ୍ନ ଭାବନାକୁ

58. ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ କେଉଁଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବର୍ଜନୀୟ ?

(A) ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ସ୍ୱର୍ଗଲାଳସା

(B) ସାଂସାରିକ ମାୟା

(C) ବୈଷୟିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ଯାହା ଆଦରଣୀୟ

(D) ବଦପଣ

59. ବର୍ଣ୍ୟବର୍ଣ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ବର୍ଣ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ
 ମହାପ୍ରାଣ ବର୍ଣ୍ୟ ?

(A) ୧ମ ଓ ୨ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ୟ

(B) ୨ୟ ଓ ୩ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ୟ

(C) ୩ୟ ଓ ୪ର୍ଥ ବର୍ଣ୍ୟ

(D) ୨ୟ ଓ ୪ର୍ଥ ବର୍ଣ୍ୟ

60. ତିଳରେ ଡେଲ ଥାଏ — ଏ ବାକ୍ୟରେ 'ଡେଲରେ'
 ଠାରେ କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ ଓମା ବିଭକ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି ?

(A) ଐକଦେଶିକ

(B) ବୈଷୟିକ

(C) ଅଭିବ୍ୟାପକ

(D) କାଳାଧିକରଣ

61. କ୍ରିୟାବିଶେଷଣରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

(A) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା

(B) ତୃତୀୟା

(C) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ

(D) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ

62. କେଉଁଟି ତତ୍ତ୍ୱିତ ପଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ :

(A) ସୌରଭ

(B) ଶୁଆ

(C) ଖେଳଣା

(D) ଶୁଣାଣି

63. ଏକାଗ୍ରଚିତ୍ତରେ ଭଗବାନଙ୍କୁ ଡାକ, ଏବଂ ସେ ତୁମର ଦୁର୍ଦ୍ଦଶା ଦୂର କରିବେ — ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

- (A) ସରଳ
- (B) ଯୌଗିକ
- (C) ଜଟିଳ
- (D) ମିଶ୍ର

64. 'ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱନାଭ' ଠାରେ କେଉଁ ସମାସ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

- (A) କର୍ମଧାରୟ
- (B) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ
- (C) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି
- (D) ଅଲୁକ

65. କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ରୂପ ?

- (A) ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ
- (B) ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ
- (C) ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ
- (D) ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ

66. During the course of which Anglo-Mysore War Hyder Ali died ?

- (A) First Anglo-Mysore War
- (B) Second Anglo-Mysore War ✓
- (C) Third Anglo-Mysore War
- (D) Fourth Anglo-Mysore War

67. Which Indian ruler accepted the Subsidiary Alliance initiated by Lord Wellesley first ?

- (A) The Sindhia of Gwalior

(B) The Holkars of Indore

(C) The Nawab of Oudh

(D) Nizam of Hyderabad ✓

68. Whose Philosophical ideas were published in the work *Satyarth Prakash* ?

(A) Rammohan Roy

(B) Vivekananda

(C) Dayananda Saraswati ✓

(D) Sree Narayan Guru

69. Where was the headquarter of the Theosophical Society situated ?

(A) Poona

(B) Adyar ✓

(C) Calcutta

(D) Rishikesh

70. Who wrote the book *The Economic History of India* in two volumes ?

(A) Dadabhai Naoroji

(B) Ramesh Chandra Dutt ✓

(C) Gopal Krishna Ghokhale

(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

71. Who wrote the book *Bhavani Mandir* ?

(A) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

(B) Rabindra Nath Tagore

(C) Dinabandhu Mitra

(D) Aurobindo Ghosh ✓

72. Where did the Indian National Congress adopt the resolutions on 'Fundamental Right' and 'National Economic Programme' in 1931 ?
- (A) Karachi ✓
(B) Bombay
(C) Calcutta
(D) Lucknow
73. Which Emperor of France said, 'I am the State' ?
- (A) Louis XIV ✓
(B) Louis XV
(C) Louis XVI
(D) Louis XVIII
74. Apart from England and France, which country was the third member of 'Triple Entente' formed before the First World War ?
- (A) Italy
(B) Russia ✓
(C) Austria
(D) Germany
75. Name the country which opposed Germany in the First World War but supported it in the Second World War :
- (A) Spain
(B) Italy ✓
(C) Japan
(D) Russia
76. By which Amendment of the Indian Constitution, the terms "Socialist" and "Secular" were inserted in the Preamble ?
- (A) 42 nd ✓
(B) 44 th
(C) 73 rd
(D) 74 th
77. What is the date of the commencement of the Indian Constitution ?
- (A) 26th January, 1948
(B) 26th November, 1949
(C) 26th January, 1950 ✓
(D) 15th August, 1949
78. The Right to Freedom of Religion is contained within which Articles of the Constitution of India ?
- (A) Article 14 to Article 18
(B) Article 19 to Article 22
(C) Article 25 to Article 28 ✓
(D) Article 29 to Article 30
79. Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the :
- (A) Russian Constitution
(B) The U. S. Constitution ✓
(C) The British Constitution
(D) Act of 1935

80. The maximum permissible strength of the Rajya Sabha is :

(A) 250 ✓

(B) 260

(C) 300

(D) 350

81. The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to which of the following ?

(A) President of India

(B) Prime Minister of India ✓

(C) The Rajya Sabha

(D) The Lok Sabha ✓

82. The Council of Ministers shall not exceed _____ % of the total number of members of the Assembly of States.

(A) 12

(B) 15 ✓

(C) 20

(D) 25

83. Under which Article can the Supreme Court issue a writ ?

(A) Article 32 ✓

(B) Article 131

(C) Article 143

(D) Article 226

84. A judge of the Supreme Court of India may resign from his / her office by writing to :

(A) The Prime Minister

(B) The Law Minister

(C) The Chief Justice of Supreme Court

(D) The President ✓

85. Who among the following administers the Oath of Office to a Judge of a High Court ?

(A) The Governor of the State ✓

(B) The President

(C) The Chief Justice of India

(D) The Chief Justice of the High Court

86. The perimeter of which of the following parallels of latitude in both the hemispheres is apparently one half of the equatorial circumference ?

(A) 45° ✓

(B) 50°

(C) 60°

(D) 65°

87. The Tropic of Cancer almost passes through three of the following places. Identify the one which is farther away from the Tropic.

(A) Champai, Mizoram ✓

(B) Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

(C) Jasdhan, Gujarat

(D) Lohardaga, Jharkhand

88. Which among the following Himalayan passes is located in a mountain range different from the other three ?

(A) Banihal ✓

(B) Lipulekh ✓

(C) Nethu La

(D) Zoji La

89. Which of the following streams belongs to a drainage system different from the other three ?
- (A) The Kali
(B) The Koshi
(C) The Son
(D) The Teesta
90. Which area in India gets rainfall in winter due to western disturbances ?
- (A) The Kashmir Valley ✓
(B) The Kaveri Delta
(C) The Malabar Coast
(D) The Meghalaya Plateau
91. Which bird sanctuary in India is famous for Indian Bustards ?
- (A) Bharatpur ✓
(B) Kumarakom
(C) Kutch
(D) Vedanthangal
92. Which of the following is both a flow as well as an energy resource ?
- (A) Air ✓
(B) Coal
(C) Forest
(D) Sunshine
93. Which of the following areas in India is well known for the traditional methods of rainwater harvesting ?
- (A) Shillong Plateau
(B) Rayalsima Region
(C) Vidarbha Region
(D) West Rajasthan ✓
94. Which of the following pairs of steel plants in India and their captive iron ore mines is correctly matched ?
- (A) Bhilai – Kiriburu
(B) Durgapur – Dalli Rajhara
(C) Vijayanagar – Kudremukh ✓
(D) Vishakhapatnam – Bailadila
95. In which of the following regions of India does the female population exceed the male population as per the Census, 2011 ?
- (A) The Coromandel Coast
(B) The Gangetic Delta
(C) The Malabar Coast ✓
(D) The Punjab Plains
96. Which type of unemployment results due to the introduction of new technology in industrial sector, especially noticed in the industrially advanced nations ?
- (A) Cyclical unemployment
(B) Frictional unemployment
(C) Infrastructural unemployment
(D) Structural unemployment
97. "In India the rich are getting richer while the poor are getting poorer". Which of the following causes of poverty is primarily responsible for this ?
- (A) Growing indebtedness
(B) High growth of population
(C) Low level of income ✓
(D) Unequal distribution of land and other assets

98. Which type of inflation does appear in an economy when money supply exceeds the available goods and services ?

- (A) Cost-push inflation
- (B) Credit inflation
- (C) Deficit induced inflation
- (D) Demand-pull inflation

99. The short-term borrowing rate at which the Reserve Bank of India borrows

money from other banks is known as :

- (A) Bank rate
- (B) Call rate
- (C) Repo rate
- (D) Reverse-repo rate

100. The Per-capita income of a country is its :

- (A) Average Income
- (B) Gross Domestic Product
- (C) Gross National Income
- (D) Gross National Product

