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Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER - II

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
- ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
- You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided along side. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
- This Test Booklet contains 80 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
- You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the Separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer
- (i) All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your 7. total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
 - (ii) There will be negative markings for wrong responses (answers). 25 (twenty five) percent of marks allotted to a particular item (question) will be deducted as negative marking for every wrong response (answer).
 - (iii) If candidates give more than one response (answer), it will be treated as a wrong response (answer) even if one of the given responses (answers) happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that item (question).
- Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses (answers) to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
- Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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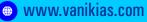




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Direction (Q. Nos. 1 to 5): The given pair of words contains a specific relationship to each other. Select the best pair of choices which expresses the same relationship as the given.

- APIARY: BEE:: 1.
 - Mountain: Skier
 - Airport: Flight (B)
 - (C) Schedule: Event
 - Stable: Horse
- SEA: SHIP:: 2.
 - River: Shore (A)
 - Bat: Football (B)
 - Rain: Cloud (C)
 - River: Boat (D)
 - Peel: Peal:: 3.
 - Coat: Rind (A)
 - Laugh: Bell (B)
 - Rain: Reign (C)
 - Brain: Cranium

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- Club : Golf : : 4.
 - Author: Book
 - Goalkeeper: Soccer (B)
 - Racket: Tennis (C)
 - Cricket: Bat (D)
- 5. Love: Obsession::
 - Happiness: Victory (A)
 - (B) Amity: Enmity
 - Enemy: Hatred (C)
 - Sorrow: Misery
- 6. There are two bags, one of which contains 5 red and 7 white balls and
 - the other 3 red and 12 white balls. A ball is to be drawn from either of the two bags. What is the chance of drawing a red ball?
 - (A) 35/110
 - (B) 37/120
 - (C) 15/84
 - (D) 21/60

(2)

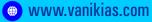
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- Karthik started a business investing 7. Rs. 9,000. After 5 months, Shyam joined with a capital of Rs. 8,000. If at the end of the year, they earn a profit of Rs. 6,970, then what will be the share of Shyam in the profit?
- Solve the following equation for 9. A: 2A/3 = 24/5:
 - (A) 7.2
 - (B) 7.2
 - (C) 3.6
 - (D) -3.6

- Rs. 2,480 (A)
- (B) Rs. 2,390
- (C) Rs. 2,540
- Rs. 2,380 (D)

8.

- If Aarushi is 6 years older than Inaya, 10. and Vishnu is 5 years older than Inaya, and the total of their ages is 41. Then how old is Inaya?
 - 8

(B)

If Vaishali can paint a house in 4

hours, and Karan can paint the same

house in 6 hours, how long will it take for both of them to paint the house together?

(D) 19

10

- 2 hours and 24 minutes

3 hours and 12 minutes

- 3 hours and 44 minutes
- 4 hours and 10 minutes (D)

- Which one of the following numbers 11. is neither prime nor composite?
 - (A)
 - (B) 3
 - (C)
 - (D) 7

(3)

(Turn over)

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(B)











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- Which one of the following numbers is the smallest composite number?
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 3
 - (C)
 - (D) 6
- If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. Find the profit percent:
 - (A) 66.6
 - (B) 100
 - (C) 105.3
 - (D) 120
 - A vendor bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?
 - (A) 3
 - (B)
 - (C) 5
 - (D)

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- The ratio between the speeds of two 15. trains is 7:8. If the second train runs 400 km in 4 hours, then the speed of the first train is:
 - 70 kms/hr (A)
 - 75 kms/hr (B)
 - 84 kms/hr (C)
 - 87.5 kms/hr (D)
- The distance between two places A and B is 570 kms. A train starts from A at 50 kmph at 6 AM and another
 - starts from B at 80 kmph at 7 AM towards each other. At what time will
 - they meet?
 - (A) 10.00 AM
 - (B) 10.30 AM
 - (C) 11.00 AM
 - (D) 11.30 AM

(4)

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- In covering a distance of 30 km. Rajinder takes 2 hours more than Sameer. If Rajinder doubles his speed, then he would take 1 hour less than Sameer. Rajinder's speed is:
 - 5 kmph (A)
 - 6 kmph (B)
 - 7 kmph (C)
 - 7.5 kmph (D)
- Identify the next number in the series 18.
 - 2. 3. 5. 9. 17. 33, 65,:
 - (A) 120
 - (B) 129
 - (C) 145
 - (D) 170
 - Find the wrong number in the series 19. 11, 23, 46, 95, 191.
 - (A) 23
 - 95 (B)
 - (C) 46
 - (D) 191

- Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is 20. the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl?
 - Brother-in-law (A)
 - Uncle (B)
 - Brother (C)
 - Nephew (D)
 - Pointing to a photograph Lata says, "He is the son of the only son of my grandfather." How is the man in the photograph related to Lata?
 - (A) Uncle
 - Brother (B)
 - (C) Cousin
 - Inadequate (D)
 - 22. Pointing to a photograph Bajpai said. "He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother." How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?
 - (A) Nephew
 - Maternal uncle
 - (C) Father
 - (D) Brother

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(5)

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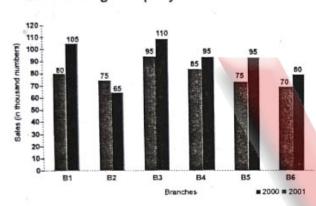
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Direction (Q. Nos. 23 to 27): Study the following graph and answer.

The bar graph given below shows the sales of books (in thousand number) from six branches of a publishing company during two consecutive years 2000 and 2001.

Sales of Books (in thousand numbers) from Six Branches - B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 of a Publishing Company in 2000 and 2001.



- What is the ratio of total sales of Branch B2 for both the years to the total sales of branch B4 for both the years?
 - (A) 2:3
 - 3:5 (B)
 - 4:5 (C)
 - 7:9 (D)
- Total sales of branch B6 for both the 24. years is what percent of the total sales of branches B3 for both the years?
 - (A) 68.54%

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- 71.11% (B)
- 73.17% (C)
- 75.55% (D)
- What is the average sales of all the 25. branches (in thousand numbers) for the year 2000?
 - 73 (A)
 - 80 (B)
 - (C) 83
 - (D) 88
- Total sales of branches B1, B3 and 26. B5 together for both the years (in thousand numbers) is:
 - (A) 250
 - (B) 310
 - (C) 435
 - (D) 560
- Ratio of total number of books sold 27. in the year 2000 and in the year 2001 is:
 - (A)96:110
 - (B) 48:45
 - (C) 120:80
 - (D) 80:90

Contd.

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(6)

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Direction (Q. Nos. 28 to 30): In the questions two statements follow two conclusions, which of the conclusion follow the two given statements?

- 28. Statements: Some actors are singers. All the singers are dancers:
 - Conclusions:
 - (a) Some actors are dancers.
 - (b) No singer is actor.
 - Only (a) conclusion follows (A)
 - (B) Only (b) conclusion follows
 - (C) Either (a) or (b) follows
 - Neither (a) nor (b) follows: (D)
- 29. Statements: Some ants are parrots. All the parrots are apples.

Conclusions:

- All the apples are parrots. (a)
- (b) Some ants are apples.
- Only (a) conclusion follows

- Only (b) conclusion follows (B)
- Either (a) or (b) follows (C)
- Neither (a) nor (b) follows (D)
- Statements: Some papers are 30. pens. All the pencils are pens. Conclusions:
 - Some pens are pencils. (a)
 - (b) Some pens are papers.
 - Only (a) conclusion follows (A)
 - (B) Only (b) conclusion follows
 - (C) Either (a) or (b) follows
 - (D) Both (a) and (b) follows
 - In the first 10 overs of a cricket game, the run rate was only 3.2. What should be the run rate in the remaining 40 overs to reach the target of 282 runs?
 - (A) 6.25
 - (B) 6.5
 - (C) 6.75
 - (D) 7

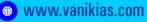








31.







- A family consists of two grand-32. parents, two parents and three grandchildren. The average age of the grandparents is 67 years, that of the parents is 35 years and that of the grandchildren is 6 years. What is the average age of the family?
 - (A) $28\frac{4}{7}$ years
 - (B) $31\frac{5}{7}$ years
 - (C) $32\frac{1}{7}$ years
 - (D) None of these
 - 3 pumps, working 8 hours a day, can empty a tank in 2 days. How many hours a day must 4 pumps work to empty the tank in 1 day?
 - (A) 9
 - (B) 10
 - (C) 11
 - (D) 12

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- A boat can travel with a speed of 34. 13 km/hr in still water. If the speed of the stream is 4 km/hr, find the time taken by the boat to go 68 km downstream:
 - 2 hours (A)
 - 3 hours (B)
 - 4 hours (C)
 - 5 hours (D)

Direction (Q. Nos. 35 to 38): Pick out the most effective word to fill in the blanks.

- _ of cows in the I saw a _ field.
 - group
 - (B) herd
 - swarm (C)
 - (D) flock
- The grapes are now 36. enough to be picked.
 - (A) ready
 - (B) mature
 - ripe
 - (D) advanced

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(8)

- 37. Rohan and Rohit are twin brothers, but they do not look.
 - (A) unique
 - (B) different
 - (C) likely
 - (D) alike
- 38. To err is _____ to forgive is divine.
 - (A)beastly
 - (B) human
 - (C) inhuman
 - natura (D)
 - The present population of a village 39. is 8,000. If every year the population increases at the rate of 10%, what shall be the population of the village after three years?
 - 16,048 (A)
 - 10,648 (B)
 - 16,480 (C)
 - 14,068

- 8 tailors can mend 360 shirts in 12 40. days. How many tailors are required to mend 450 shirts in 15 days?
 - (A) 8
 - 12 (B)
 - 15 (C)
 - 20 (D)
- If a man takes 5 minutes to go round a circle of circumference 44 meters, how long he would take to cover a distance equal to the distance of its diameter?
 - $\frac{5}{22}$ minutes
 - minutes
 - $\frac{25}{22}$ minutes (C)
 - $\frac{35}{22}$ minutes
- 42. What is 20% of 40%?
 - (A) 8%
 - (B) 80%
 - (C) 60%
 - (D) 6%



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- Out of 30 students in a class, the 43. average weight of 18 students is 20 kg and the average of remaining 12 students have average weight 25 kg. What is the average weight of all the 30 students of the class?
 - (A) 11 kg
 - (B) 20 kg
 - (C) 22 kg
 - (D) 23.5 kg

Direction (Q. Nos. 44 to 47): Study the following table to answer the questions that are given below it.

Expenditures of a Company

(in Lakh Rupees) per annum over the given years.

| Item of | Expenditure | Salary | Transport | Bonus | Loan Interest | Taxes |
|---------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 342 | 112 | 2.52 | 32.5 | 108 |
| | 2012 | 324 | 101 | 3.84 | 41.6 | 74 |
| | 2013 | 330 | 133 | 3.68 | 36.4 | 88 |
| | 2014 | 420 | 142 | 3.96 | 49.4 | 98 |

- The total expenditure of the company 44. these items during the year 2012 is:
 - (A) Rs. 612.12 lakhs

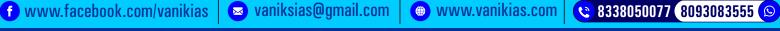
- Rs. 478.87 lakhs (B)
- Rs. 446.46 lakhs (C)
- Rs. 544.44 lakhs (D)
- Total expenditure on these items in 45. 2010 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2014?
 - 71.4%
 - (B) 69.4%
 - (C) 66.4%
 - (D) 65.4%
 - What is the average amount of interest per year which the company had to pay during this period?
 - Rs. 33.72 lakhs (A)
 - Rs. 34.66 lakhs (B)
 - Rs. 36.66 lakhs (C)
 - (D) Rs. 37.77 lakhs

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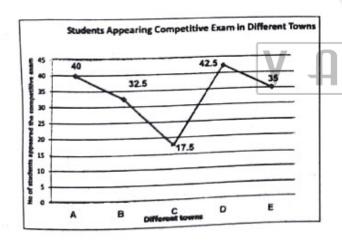


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- 47. The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of the total amount of salary paid during this period?
 - (A) 1.25%
 - (B) 1.11%
 - (C) 0.98%
 - (D) 0.89%

Direction (Q. Nos. 48 to 50): The line diagram showing the number of students appearing to a competitive examination from various towns A, B, C, D, E (in thousands). Study the diagram carefully and answer the question below.



- What is the ratio of number of 48. students appearing for the competitive examination from town B to that from town A?
 - (A) 13:14

- 13:15 (B)
- 16:15 (C)
- 13:16 (D)
- What is the average number of 49. students appearing the competitive examination from all the town together?
 - (A) 33.5 thousand
 - 3.35 thousand (B)
 - 17.5 thousand (C)
 - 35.3 thousand (D)

50.

- The number of students appearing for the competitive examination from town D is approximately what percentage of the number of students appearing for the competitive examination from town C ? (approximation to be done nearest integer)
 - 341% (A)
 - (B) 243%
 - (C) 273%
- (D) 342%

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(11)

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Direction (Q. Nos. 51 to 60): Read the following two passages and answer the questions that follow each passage. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

The Shah of Persia had heard of Birbal's intelligence and he wrote to Emperor Akbar requesting that Birbal be allowed to visit his Court. Akbar was pleased because he was extremely proud of Birbal, and sent him to the Persian court in all splendor.

As soon as Birbal reached the Persian capital, the Shah sent for him. When he reached the royal audience chamber, he saw a semi-circular arrangement of seats. In each of them was a well-dressed regal figure and all of them were dressed exactly alike. Anyone of them could have been the Shah of Persia. Birbal stopped for a while, then looked keenly, went and bowed to the real Shah.

Taken aback by this, the Shah of Persia listened to Birbal's flowery address and replied in the same flowery language. Then he asked, "Your Majesty! When I looked round, I found

everyone looking at you. Only you did not look at anyone. I knew at once who the real Shah of Persia was." The Shah bestowed upon Birbal the title Ocean of Intelligence by which men knew him ever after.

- The Shah of Persia invited Birbal 51. because he wanted to:
 - Test his immense wisdom (A)
 - Test his mental alertness (B)
 - Test his well-known valor (C)
 - (D) Test his wit and humour
- 52. In each seat sat a well-dressed regal figure. The phrase a regal figure here suggests:
 - (A) A royal person
 - (B) An ordinary person
 - (C) A typical person
 - (D) An eccentric person
- Emperor Akbar sent Birbal to Persia 53. in splendor. The underlined phrase here means:
 - In all glory and pomp (A)
 - In all richness and majesty (B)
 - In all majesty and glory (C)
 - In all humility and grace (D)

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- The Shah of Persia was taken 54. aback by the way in which Birbal recognized him. In other words, he:
 - (A) Was perturbed
 - Was badly hurt (B)
 - Was turned back (C)
 - (D) Was surprised
- The author has used the word 55. flowery to show that Birbal:
 - Was a handsome man (A)
 - (B) Was fond of flowers
 - (C) Was a very noble man
 - (D) Was very learned

Passage - 2

The greatest enemy of mankind, as people have discovered is not science, but war. Science merely reflects the pervailing social forces. It is found that when there is peace, science is constructive, when there is war, and science is perverted to destructive ends. The weapons which science gives us do not necessarily cause war, they make war increasingly terrible. Till now, it has brought us to the doorstep of doom. Our main problem, therefore, is not to curb science, but to stop war - to

substitute law for force, international government for anarchy in the relations of one nation with another. That is a job in which everybody must participate, including the scientists. The fact that we have very little time. The hour is late and our work has scarcely begun. Now we are face to face with an urgent question - can education and tolerance, understanding and create intelligence run fast enough to keep us abreast with our own mounting capacity to destroy? That is the question we shall have to answer one way or the other in this generation. Science must help us in arriving at the answer, but the main decision lies within ourselves.

- 56. According to the writer, the real enemy of mankind is not science, but war because:
 - (A) Science merely invents the weapons with which war is fought
 - Science during wars becomes (B) destructive
 - The weapons that science. (C) invents necessarily lead to war
 - The weapons invented by science do not cause war, though these make it more destructive

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- War can be stopped if: 57.
 - Science is not allowed to lead (A) us to utter destruction
 - We replace force and lawless-(B) ness by law and International Government
 - Science is restricted to be (C) utilized only during wartime
 - (D) Weapons invented by science are not used to launch a war
- According to the writer, the main, 58. problems we are faced with is to :
 - Stop science from reflecting social forces
 - Stop science activities every-(B) where
 - Abolish war (C)
 - Prevent scientists from (D) participating in destructive activities

Our mounting sagacity to destroy

can be under control by :

- **Encouraging social forces** (A)
- Education and broad-minded-(B) ness
- Insight and constructive (C) thinking
- Both (B) and (C) as above (D) together
- The expression "bring to the doorstep of doom" means:
 - Carry close to death and destruction
 - Head to the threshold of a new destiny
 - Indulge in a ruinous activity (C)
 - (D) Introduces to an unpredictable destiny

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Direction (Q. Nos. 61 to 70): Read the following two passages and answer the questions that follow each passage. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

Indian philosophical and religious thought can be classified into Brahmanik and Shramanik traditions. Brahmanik tradition traces its origin to the Vedas. Shramanik traditions do not believe in the authority of the Vedas. While Brahmanik tradition does not advocate renunciation, Shramanik tradition favours asceticism for the attainment of emancipation from the misery of the cycle of birth and death.

Buddhism and Jainism belong to the Shramanik tradition. There were many other Shramanik traditions called Aajivkaas which either vanished with the passage of time or, like Sankhya-yoga, merged themselves into the Brahmanik tradition.

The founder of Buddhism Gautam Buddha (563-483 BC) and the expounder of the present form of Jainism Mahavira (599-527 BC) though contemporaries who dwelt in the same region, namely Magadha, had never met. By the time Gautam Buddha left his home at the age of twenty-nine, Mahavira was sixty-nine years of age.

Buddhism and Jainism originated and flourished in India almost at the same time under the patronage of powerful emperors of the time. Buddhism enjoyed the patronage of Ashoka (Third Century BC) and Kanishka (First Century AD) who spread it across their empire and helped it spread outside India, especially its border states.

Jainism too enjoyed the patronage of Chandragupta Maurya (Early Fourth Century BC), Kharvela (Second Century BC) and Kumarpala (Twelfth Century AD), they did not proselytize Jainism outside the boundaries of their empires.

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However, with the passage of time around 1200 AD, after the advent of Shankaracharya, though Buddhism was completely uprooted from India, it became a world religion. While Jainism flourished in India, till about past few decades, it remained confined to India. The primary reason for the opposite fates of Jainism and Buddhism was the nature of their inherent doctrines.

The primary reason for the uproot of Buddhism from India was that it did not prescribe any code of conduct for the layman. In it there is detailed code of conduct for the bhikhus and bhikkhunis residing in the Buddha Viharas but there is no prescribed rules and regulations of conduct for the laity.

Buddhism preached the abandonment of the extremes, and adoption of the middle path. It recommended moderation in the moral conduct, flexibility in the food habits and management of day-to-day

affairs of the bhikkhus (monks) and bhikkhunis (nuns), thus allowing them to be adaptable to the alien ways of life and religions.

Jain monks and sadhavis, on the other hand, had to strictly follow the Mahavratas (vows). In practicing the Mahavratas, the monks had to follow the rules of conduct originally prescribed for them in the Agama granthas without any exception or laxity. Right conduct for Jainas 'is to adopt the rules of discipline prescribed in the Jaina agmas'. It is difficult for an outsider to grasp, much less follow, this extreme adherence to the vows by the Jainas.

Shramanik tradition: 61.

- Believe in the authority of the (A) Vedas
- Do not believe in the authority (B) of the Vedas
- Is indifferent to Vedas (C)
- Is not a part of the Indian (D) Philosophy

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(16)

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- Shankaracharya uprooted from 62. India:
 - (A) Buddhism
 - (B) Jainism
 - (C) Brahmanism
 - (D) All religions
- 63. Buddhism has a code of conduct for:
 - (A) Both for common man and for bhikkhus and bhikkhunis
 - Neither for common man nor (B) for bhikkhus and bhikkhunis
 - Common man but not for (C) bhikkhus and bhikkhunis
 - Not for common man but for (D) bhikkhus and bhikkhunis
 - Which one of the following is true?
 - Both Jainism and Buddhism (A) flourished in India alone
 - Both Buddhism and Jainism (B) flourished abroad
 - Jainism flourished in India and Buddhism flourished abroad
 - (D) Buddhism flourished in India and Jainism flourished abroad

- Which one of the following is 65. correct?
 - Both Buddhism and Jainism (A) allow flexibility in following the rules of conduct
 - Jainism allows flexibility in (B) following the rules of conduct, but Buddhism does not
 - Jainism does not allow (C) flexibility in following the rules of conduct but Buddhism does
 - Both Buddhism and Jainism do not allow flexibility in following the rules of conduct

Passage – 2

The notion of Swadeshi occupies a pivotal place in Gandhi's thought and practices. The centrality of the notion of Swadeshi can be gauged from the fact that Gandhi believed that the way to Swaraj is through the practice of Swadeshi. He upheld that if we adopt Swadeshi not only in the economic, but also in the educational, religious and political arenas, we would be able to establish an equitable and just social order.

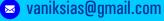
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Gandhi does not use 'Swadeshi' in its literal sense viz., 'of one's own country' alone. According to him Swadeshi does not mean merely the use of what is produced in one's own country. Swadeshi actually means reliance on our own strength. 'Our strength' means the strength of our body, our mind and our soul. So, Swadeshi operates not only in the physical realm but it is also a spiritual principle.

While negatively Swadeshi means that the foreign goods should not be purchased at the peril of goods produced indigeneously; positively it means that we should collectively apply 'our brains to the production of things as a substitute for foreign materials' or refining the indigenous goods and services. Swadeshi does not mean exclusion of everything foreign under every conceivable circumstance.

The principle of Swadeshi is not based on narrow patriotism. Swadeshi is a nationalist humanitarian principle because it strives for the welfare of whole humanity. Only he who cares for his neighbour has the right to say: 'All are kin to me.'

KK - 2C/32

Swadeshi is not a punitive or revengeful vow, rather it is a religious duty It is not a vrata that is aimed at harming anyone, including oneself. It is a principle which aims at the improvement and benefit of all. A Swadeshist has to voluntarily adhere to the principle of self-denial of refined goods at the cost of personal inconvenience. He has to make conscientious and persistent effort to improve the quality of goods produced in his country. Let me conclude by saying that Swadeshi as a global practice, will one day, improve the quality of goods and unite the whole world and make every nation selfreliant, atmanirbhar.

66. According to Gandhiji:

- (A) Swaraj cannot be achieved through Swadeshi
- Swaraj and Swadeshi are not (B) related
- (C) Swaraj can be achieved only through Swadeshi
- (D) Swadeshi can be achieved through Swaraj

(18)

Contd.





- The principle of Swadeshi operates: 67.
 - Only in the physical realm (A)
 - (B) Only in the spiritual realm
 - Neither in the physical nor in the (C) spiritual realm
 - In the physical as well as in the spiritual realms
- The principle of Swadeshi is based 68.

on:

- (A) Narrow patriotic principle
- (B) Harming our enemies
- (C) Humanitarian principle
- The principle of doing good to (D) our distant neighbours at the cost of our next door neighbours
- 69. Swadeshi Movement aims at:
 - Improving the quality of goods (A) made in one's own country
 - (B) Enjoying the refined imported goods

- Importing and using refined (C) foreign goods
- Ignoring the coarse goods (D) produced in one's own country
- Swadeshi movement will lead to: 70.
 - (A) Equality
 - Injustice (B)
 - (C) Economic degeneration
 - (D) Just social order
- Which kind of communication is represented by Colour graphics?
 - (A) Verbal
 - (B) Non-verbal
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Gestural
- Which kind of communication is represented by Facial expressions and gestures?
 - (A) Non-verbal
 - (B) Verbal
 - Visual
 - (D) Non-visual

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(19)

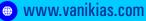
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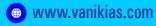
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| 73. | Wh | ich kind of communication is | 76. | Because the first pair of pants did no |
|---|------|---------------------------------|-----|--|
| | rep | resented by the speech of a | | fit properly, he asked for |
| | lead | der on the television? | | (A) another pants |
| | (A) | Verbal | | (B) others pants |
| | (B) | Visual | | (C) the others ones |
| | (C) | Both (A) and (B) | | |
| | (D) | Neither (A) nor (B) | | (D) another pair |
| Dire | ctio | | 77. | Shaili has not |
| Direction (Q. Nos. 74 to 78): Fill in the blanks. | | | | (A) lived lonelynessly in times |
| | | ave a glass of milk." | | previous |
| · | (A) | drank | | (B) never before lived sole |
| | (B) | drunk | | (C) ever lived alone before |
| | (C) | drink | | (D) before lived without the |
| | (D) | drunken | | company of his friends |
| | | IV II N | | The committee has met and |
| | | | | |
| | (A) | he should study last night | | (A) They have reached a decision |
| | (B) | he should have studied last | | (B) It has formulated themselves a |
| | | night | | decision |
| | (C) | he must have studied hast | | (C) It has formulated its decision |
| | | night | | was reached at |
| | (D) | he must had to study last night | (| (D) It has reached a decision |
| KK - | 2C/3 | 32 (20) | | Contd |

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CRP Square, Bhubaneswar

8093083555, 8984111101

CUTTACK



- A grocer has a sale of Rs. 6,435, 79. Rs. 6,927, Rs. 6,855, Rs. 7,230 and Rs. 6,562 for 5 consecutive months. How much sale must he have in the sixth month so that he gets an average sale of Rs. 6,500 ?
 - (A) Rs. 4,991
 - (B) Rs. 5,991
 - (C) Rs. 6,001
 - Rs. 6,991 (D)

- 80. Which one of the following pairs of thinkers advocated the doctrine and practice of Sarvodaya?
 - Gandhi and Marx (A)
 - Gandhi and Tilak (B)
 - Gandhi and Vinoba (C)
 - Gandhi and Bose (D)

(21)

(Tum over)



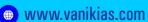


KK - 2C/32













College, Near Khallikot College 7992556677, 8018036677

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