### SUB-ENGLISH FULL MARKS-30

**DIRECTION:-Read** the passage the and answer questions based on it. Long ago Emerson wrote: "A man's task is his life-preserver." This seems to be remarkably correct in our modern life. The man without task is like a ship without a ballast and anchor, he is all too often merely a drifter. Few men seem to have initiative enough to choose a task for themselves if they do not need to work. When the inevitable disappointments come, as they assuredly will, they are completely overwhelmed. But the man, who has his task, has no time for vain regret; he escapes the disastrous fate which overtakes his less fortunate brother. Work is one of the greatest safety-valves which was ever invented, and youth especially needs it.

1.	It seems	to be remarkably correct in modern life that:	(1M)
	(a)	a man has enough leisure	
	(b)	youth needs less work and more rest	
	(c)	the correct choice of the task preserves one's life	
	(d)	men fail to choose a task for themselves	
2.	The exp	ression 'safety-valve' means:	(1M)
	(a)	something which blows up safety	
	(b)	an outlet for rent-up energy	
	(c)	something which guarantees safety	
	(d)	a leaf of a folding door	
3.	A ship w	vithout ballast and anchor:	(1M)
	(a)	is in great danger	
	(b)	can maintain proper balance	
	(c)	is very safe	
	(d)	may not go in the right direction	
4.	A man v	vho suffers from vain regrets must have:	(1M)
	(a)	chosen his life's work rather carelessly	
	(b)	met with disastrous fate	
	(c)	been a victim of adverse circumstances	
	(d)	fought with his less fortunate brother	
<b>5.</b>	A perso	on has no time to regret who:	<b>(1M)</b>
	(a)	is always engrossed in work	
	(b)	has chosen the right task to do	
	(c)	has succeeded in life	
	(d)	has a safe and secured life	

## DIRECTION:-Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.

On the morning of 31 August 1573, 3000 horsemen of the Mughal army paused at the banks of the Sabarmati. The rebels, they were after, lay just beyond the bloated river but the soldiers were exhausted: they had traversed 960 kilometers of difficult terrain in nine days, riding almost continuously. Suddenly a warrior on a chestnut charger plunged into the raging torrent. As the man and the horse struggled on to the opposite bank, a thrill ran through the army. It was the emperor, Jalaluddin Akbar! With a roar, the soldiers followed him across and within two days, they had put down the rebellion so thoroughly that Gujrat remained in Mughal hands for the next 185 years.

<b>6.</b>	The exp	ression "bloated river" means:	(1M)
	(a)	a deep river	
	(b)	a river in flood	
	(c)	a calm and serene river	
_	(d)	a shallow river	(43.6)
7.		ghal soldiers did not cross the river because:	(1M)
	(a)	they were fearful and cowards	
	(b) (c)	they were waiting for the king to arrive they had joined hands with the rebels	
	(d)	they were tired after a difficult journey	
8.	` '	sage best reflects emperor Jalaluddin Akbar as:	(1M)
•		eal decision maker and lover of war	(1111)
		l administrator and keen judge of human nature	
		n for whom it was difficult to face a challenging situation	
	(d) a dari	ng soldier ready to sacrifice personal comfort	
9.	The sud	den arrival of King Akbar:	(1M)
	(a)	surprised the soldiers	
	(b)	angered the soldiers	
	(c)	enthused the soldiers	
4.0	(d)	dismayed the soldiers	(43.5)
10		ack on the rebels turned out to be:	(1M)
	(a)	a grand success	
	(b) (c)	a dismal failure of no particular significance	
	(d)	an ordinary affair	
	Do as d	·	
11		remembers the day when she first(go) to church.	
		TION:- Choose the most appropriate Tense Form of the verb in	bracket
		given options.)	(1M)
	(a)	went	,
	(b)	was going	
	(c)	goes	
	(d)	had been going	
12	` /	reached the station, I found Shashi (wait) for me.	
1 4			hua alt at
		TION:- Choose the most appropriate Tense Form of the verb in	ргаске
	•	e given options.) (1M)	
	(a)	is waiting	
	(b)	waiting	
	(c)	waited	
	(d)	has been waiting	
13	. How ma	ny plates of rice (you take) yesterday?	
	(DIREC	TION:- Choose the most appropriate Tense Form of the verb in	bracket
		e given options.) (1M)	
	(a)	you have taken	
	(b)	did you take	
	(c)	do you take	
	(d)	you took	
		•	

14	.The b	ank closes at two	but the manager _	allow you to get in. (DIRECTION:-
	Choos	se the most appr	opriate Modal of	Remote Possibility from the given options
	to con	nplete the senten	<b>ce.</b> )	(1M)
	(a)	can		
	(b)	might		
	(c)	will		
	(d)	may		
15	. He	climb a coc	onut tree when he	was eleven.
	(DIRI	ECTION:- Choos	se the most appro	opriate Modal of Ability from the given
	option	ns to complete th	e sentence.)	(1M)
	(a)	would		
	(b)	can		
	(c)	could		
	(d)	might		
16	•			O. The train doesn't arrive till 10.00.
	(DIRI	ECTION:- Choos	e the most appro	priate Modal of Necessity from the given
	option	ns to complete th	e sentence.)	(1M)
	(a)	mustn't		
	(b)	shouldn't		
	(c)	needn't		
	(d)	daren't		
17			taught in this s	
			se the most appro	opriate option to maintain Subject-Verb
	(a)	e <b>ment)</b> is		(1M)
	(b)	are		
	(c)	were		
	(d)	have been		
	(u)	nave been		
10	Not or	nly cho but also al	l har sistars	married since long
10		•	l her sisters	
		ement)	se the most appro	opriate option to maintain Subject-Verb (1M)
	(a)	has been		(111)
	(a) (b)	have been		
	(c)	is		
	(d)	has		
19	` '		onsible for the loss	in the business. (DIRECTION:- Choose the
1)		_		oject-Verb Agreement)
	111031	աթթություն օրև	on to manitam 90)	(1M)
	(a)	is		(Alva)
	(b)	am		
	(c)	are		
	(d)	Were		
	()	••		

20. The traveler told me that he had visited many countries.	
(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate option to transform the	sentence
into a Direct Speech)	<b>(1M)</b>
(a) The traveler said to me, "I visit many countries".	
(b) The traveler said to me, "I have visited many countries".	
(c) The traveler said to me, "He has visited many countries".	
<ul><li>(d) The traveler told to me, "He visited many countries".</li><li>21. Madhu said to his sister, "Before going to Delhi, I shall meet Sushila". (<i>DIRE</i>)</li></ul>	CTION.
Choose the most appropriate option to transform the sentence into a	
Speech)	(1M)
(a) Madhu told his sister, before going to Delhi I would meet Sushila.	
(b) Madhu told his sister that before he went to Delhi he should meet Sush	ila.
(c) Madhu told his sister that before going to Delhi he would meet Sushila.	
(d) Madhu told his sister that before going to Delhi I shall meet Sushila.	
22. He said to his Secretary, "Why don't you carry out orders exactly?" (DIRI	ECTION:-
Choose the most appropriate option to transform the sentence into a	
Speech)	(1M)
(a) He asked his Secretary why didn't he carry out orders exactly?	
(b) He asked his Secretary why does he not carry out orders exactly?	
(c) He asked his Secretary why he does not carry out orders exactly.	
(d) He asked his Secretary why he did not carry out orders exactly.	
23. There was snow last winter.	
(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Determiner from the give	_
to make it a meaningful sentence.)	<b>(1M)</b>
(a) few	
(b) a lot of	
(c) many	
(d) a few	
24. We spent than forty dollars on our trip.	
(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Determiner from the give	n options
to make it a meaningful sentence.) (1M)	
(a) fewer	
(b) less	
(c) lesser	
(d) a little	
25. Themoney she had was also spent on medicines.	
(DIRECTION:- Choose the most appropriate Determiner from the give	n options
to make it a meaningful sentence.) (1M)	_
(a) few	
(b) lots of	
(c) much	
(d) Little	

26.	People	John because he always makes time to help others. (DIR	ECTION:-
	Choose	e the most appropriate Phasal Verb from the given alternatives to	make it a
	meanir	ngful sentence.)	<b>(1M)</b>
	(a)	mark up	
	(b)	look up to	
	(c)	take up	
	(d)	get rid of	
27.	DIREC	CTION:- Choose the most appropriate meaning of the Phrasal	Verb "get
	across'	' from the given alternatives.	<b>(1M)</b>
	(a)	move from place to place	
	(b)	survive financially in a difficult situation	
	(c)	communicate something understandably	
	(d)	have a friendly relationship	
28.	DIREC	CTION:- Select the Phrasal Verb that means "meet by chance":	<b>(1M)</b>
	(a)	call on	
	(b)	run into	
	(c)	show up	
	(d)	take off	
29.	Will yo	ou please stop <u>beating about the bush</u> and tell us the truth? (DIRECTI	ON:-
	Choose	e the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiomatic expre	ession out
	of the g	given alternatives.)	<b>(1M)</b>
	(a)	to talk nonsense	
	<b>(b)</b>	to talk endlessly without any purpose	
	(c)	to talk about useless things without coming to the main point	
	<b>(d)</b>	telling an interesting story about a situation	
30.	I stepp	ed forward fully determined <u>to take the bull by the horns</u> .	
	(DIRE	CTION:-Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined	idiomatic
	express	sion out of the given alternatives.)	<b>(1M)</b>
	(a)	to act without any hesitation	
	(b)	to be fully energetic	
	(c)	to meet the danger boldly	
	(d)	to act without preparation	

#### **ECONOMICS QUESTIONS**

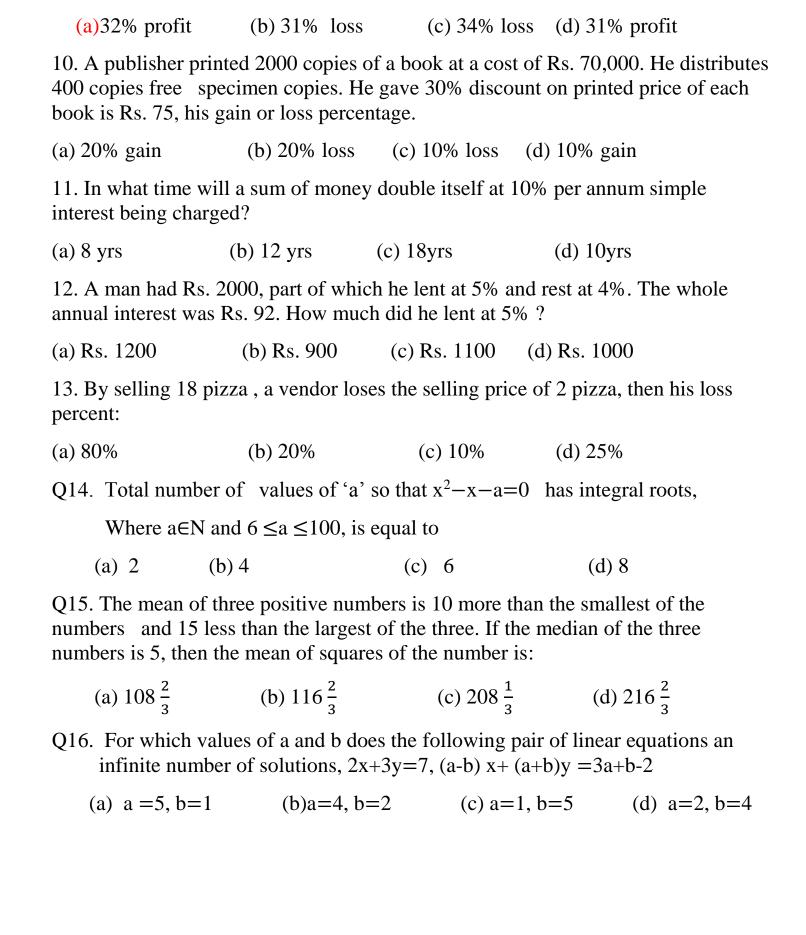
- 1. Sustainable development focuses on more use of:
- A. Renewable resources
- B. Non-Renewable resources
- C. Agricultural resources
- D. Natural resources
- 2. Which of the following Acts would not apply to a company like TISCO?
- A. Minimum wage act
- B. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- C. Factories Act
- D. Payment of Gratuity Act
- 3. Why do banks keep a small proportion of their deposits as cash with themselves?
- A. To extend loans to the poor
- B. To extend loan facility
- C. To pay salary to their staff
- D. To pay the depositors who might come to withdrew money
- 4. Which one of the following is the new way of providing loans to the rural poor?
- A. Co-operatives
- B. Traders
- C. Relatives & friends
- D. Self Help Groups
- 5. The most common route for investments by MNCs in countries around the world is:
- A. Set up new factories
- B. Buy up existing local companies and then expand production
- C. From partnership with local companies
- D. Place orders to small producers
- 6. To get large orders, Indian exporters try hard to cut their own costs by:
- A. Reducing cost of raw materials
- B. Reducing advertising & marketing cost
- C. Reducing electricity cost
- D. Cutting labour cost
- 7. Which of the following is not a feature of a Multi National Company?
- A. It owns or controls production in more than one nation.
- B. It sets up factories where it is close to the markets.
- C. It employs labour only from its own country.
- D. It organises production in complex ways.
- 8. Railways is an example of:
- A. Private sector
- B. Public sector
- C. Secondary sector
- D. Primary sector

- 9. Underemployment occurs when people:
- A. Do not want to work
- B. Are working in a lazy manner
- C. Are working less than what they are capable of doing
- D. Are not paid for their work
- 10. Which of the following is an economic activity?
- A. Reading of poetry by a poet
- B. Teacher teaching in the class room
- C. A teacher teaching his son
- D. A nurse serving her child at home
- 11. The reason which helped West Bengal in reducing poverty?
- A. Human resource development
- B. Public distribution of food grains
- C. Population control
- D. Land reform measures
- 12. Which of the following is not an anti-poverty programme?
- A. MGNREGA
- B. AAY
- C. NSSO
- D.PMGY
- 13. Which age group of children is included for calculating Net Attendance Ratio?
- A. 14-15
- B. 7-11
- C. 6-14
- D. 10-15
  - 14. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are being set up to attract
    - (a) foreign tourists
    - (b) foreign investment
    - (c) foreign goods
    - (d) foreign policies
  - 15. Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government is known as
    - (a) Globalisation
    - (b) Privatisation
    - (c) Nationalism
    - (d) Liberalization
  - 16. Which of the following could lead to a debt trap?
    - a) The high interest rate for borrowing can mean that the amount to be repaid is greater than the income of the borrower.
    - b) Higher cost of borrowing means a larger part of the earnings of the borrowers is used to repay the loan.
    - c) The high interest rate for borrowing can mean that the amount to be repaid is lesser than the income of the borrower.
    - d) both (a) and (b.)

- 17. Which of the following statements are false?
  - a) There is no organization which supervises the credit activities of lenders in the informal sector.
  - b) RBI stops the money lenders from using unfair means to get their money back.
  - c) Compared to the formal lenders, most of the informal lenders charges much lesser interest on loans
  - d) Only (b) and (c)
- 18. Which of the following statements are true regarding the organised sector?
  - a) Workers in the organised sector enjoy the security of employment.
  - b) They are expected to work only a fixed number of hours.
  - c) If they work more, they have to be paid overtime by the employer.
  - d) All of the above.
- 19. Double coincidence of wants means
  - a) what a person desires to sell is exactly what the other person wishes to buy.
  - b) what a person desires to sell is exactly what the other person also wishes to sell.
  - c) what a person desires to buy is exactly what the other person also wishes to buy.
  - d) None of the above.
- 20. Pick out the correct meaning listed below to define 'average income'.
  - (a) Average income of the country means the total income of the country.
  - (b) The average income in a country is the income of only employed people.
  - (c) The average income is the same as per capita income.
  - (d) The average income includes the value of property held.

# **MATHEMATICS**

Q1. Numbe	Q1. Number of real solutions of $(x^2 - 7x + 11)^{x^2 - 11x + 30} = 1$ is:					
(a) 4		(c) 6				
_	-(m-3)x+m=0, ch roots are real a	•	adratic equation	n, then the value of m		
(a)m< 1	(b) $m > 9$	(c) 1< m<	< 9 (d) m	<1 or m>9		
_	lue of k for which solution is:	the system of eq	uations x+2y-3	3=0 and 5x+ky+7=0		
(a) 6	(b) 10	(c	) 3	(d) 1		
Q4. Out of	f the following rel	ations:				
(i) $\frac{si}{1+}$	$\frac{inA}{cosA} + \frac{sinA}{1 - cosA} = \frac{1}{sinA}$	2 inA				
(ii) (	$\left(\frac{1+\cos A}{\sin A}\right)^2 = \frac{1+\cos A}{1-\cos A}$	<u>5A</u> 5A				
(iii)	$\frac{\sin 10^0}{\cos 80^0} = 1$					
(iv) si	$n^4A - \cos^4A = 1 + \sin^4A$	in <sup>2</sup> A the wrong	one is:			
(a) (i)	(b)	ii	(c) iii	(d) iv		
Q5. If $x=$	$psec\theta$ and $y=qr$	$\tan \theta$ , then				
(a) $x^2 - y^2 p$	$^{2} = q^{2}$ (b) $x^{2}q^{2} - y$	$^2p^2 = pq (c) x^2q$	$y^2 - y^2 p^2 = \frac{1}{p^2 q^2}$	(d) $x^2q^2-y^2p^2 = p^2q^2$		
Q6. If $\cot \theta + \tan \theta = x$ and $\sec \theta - \cos \theta = y$ , then the value of $(x^2y)^{2/3} - (xy^2)^{2/3}$ is:						
(a) $-1/2$	(b) 0	(c) 1/2	2	(d) 1		
Q7. How many points $(x, y)$ with integral coordinates are those whose distances from $(1, 2)$ is two units?						
(a) One	(I	o) two (	c) three	(d) four		
Q8. The po	oint which is equid	istant from the p	points (0, 0), (	0,8) and (4,6) is:		
(a) (0.5	5,-4) (b) (-0.	5, 4) (	(c) (0.5, 4)	(d) (-0.5,-4)		



Q9. A man purchases some oranges at the rate of 3 for Rs. 40 and the same quantity at 5 for Rs. 60 if he sells all the oranges at the rate of 3 for Rs. 50, find his gain

or loss percent (to the nearest integer).

Q17.	x and y are two non-negative numb	bers such that 2x+y=10. The sum	of
	maximum and minimum value of	x + y is:	

(a) 6

(b) 9

(c) 10

(d) 15

Q18. When a natural number x is divided by 5, the remainder is 2. When a natural number y is divided by 5, the remainder is 4. The remainder is z when x+y is divisible by 5, then the value of  $\frac{2z-5}{3}$  is:

(a) -1

(b) 1

(c) -2

(d) 2

#### **CASE STUDY:**

MRF tyre manufacturing company kept a record of the distance covered before a tyre to be replaced. Following table shows the result of 1000 cases.



Distance in km	Less than 400	401 to 900	901 to 1400	More than 1400
Number of tyres	20	210	325	445

If someone buys a tyre of this company

Q. The probability that will be replaced at all

19. The Probability that will need to be replaced before it has covered 400km

(a) 0.02

(b) 0.21

(c) 0.23

(d) 0.77

Q20. The probability that will last more than 900 km.

(a) 0.325

(b) 0.77

(c) 0.97

(d) 1

Q21. Probability it will need to be replace after it has covered somewhere between 400 km and 1400km.

(a) 0.21

(b) 0.41

(c) 0.98

(d) 0.535

