GENERAL STUDIES & ENGINEERING APTITUDE

Time Allowed: **Two Hours**Maximum Marks: **200**

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. 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.
- 2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
- 3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test. Booklet in the Box provided alongside.

 DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 4. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- **5.** You have to mark all your response **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- **6.** All items carry equal marks.
- **7.** Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particular in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- **8.** After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- **9.** Sheets for rough work are appointed in the Test Booklet at the end.
- 10. Penalty for wrong answer:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.

- (i) There are alternate for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to the correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.



- 1. What is TADF?
 - (A) Technology Acquired Desired Firm
 - (B) Technologically Advanced Direct Fund
 - (C) Technologically Accomplished Direct Fund
 - (D) Technology Acquisition and Development Fund

- 2. Technical textiles are
 - (A) the high-tenacity fibres which are lightest and toughest fabrics mainly used inautomobile and aerospace industries
 - (B) the toughest fabrics which are much heavier than polyester and used in powerindustries
 - (C) the toughest fabrics having rigidity mainly used in polyhouse construction
 - (D) the high-tenacity fabrics having fire resistance property

Answer: (A)

- **3.** Which one of the following is a measure of sustainable income level that can be secured without decreasing the stock of natural assets?
 - (A) Natural Capital Stock
 - (B) Environmental Value
 - (C) Green Accounting
 - (D) Social Discount Rate

Answer: (C)

- **4.** Which one of the following is a resource allocation as per Chenery's development process?
 - (A) Investment
 - (B) Structure of domestic demand
 - (C) Labour allocation
 - (D) Government revenue

Answer: (B)

- **5.** Which one of the following ratios is referred to as everything that has been invested in the past and to the whole income?
 - (A) Capital-output ratio
 - (B) Average capital-output ratio
 - (C) Incremental capital-output ratio
 - (D) Marginal ratio

Answer: (B)

- 6. Which one of the following methods of planning is an attempt to work out the implications of the development effort in terms of factor allocations and product yields so as tomaximize income and employment?
 - (A) Perspective planning
 - (B) Physical planning
 - (C) Financial planning
 - (D) Indicative planning

Answer: (B)

- 7. Which one of the following reflects an intrinsic or true value for factors or products?
 - (A) Price inflation
 - (B) Economy pricing
 - (C) Penetration pricing
 - (D) Shadow price

Answer: (B)

- **8.** Which one of the following control policies leaves no freedom to private enterprise tobuy plant, machinery, raw materials from the country of its choice?
 - (A) Import control
 - (B) Export control
 - (C) Exchange control
 - (D) Physical control



- 9. Which one of the following is a particular form of collusive price-fixing behaviour by whichfirms coordinate their bids on procurement or project contracts?
 - (A) Predatory pricing
 - (B) Horizontal price-fixing (collusion)
 - (C) Bid rigging
 - (D) Exclusive territory

- **10.** Which one of the following is an example of horizontal practice of firm?
 - (A) Refusal to deal
 - (B) Retail price maintenance
 - (C) Predatory pricing
 - (D) Exclusive territory

Answer: (C)

- 11. Ten years ago father was 12 times as old as his son and after 10 years father will be2 times older than his son. The present ages of father and son respectively are
 - (A) 32 years and 14 years
 - (B) 34 years and 14 years
 - (C) 32 years and 12 years
 - (D) 34 years and 12 years

Answer: (D)

- 12. A number of friends decided to go on a picnic and planned to spend Rs.96 on eatables. Four of them, however, did not turn up. As a consequence, the remaining ones had tocontribute Rs.4 each extra. The number of those friends who attended the picnic is
- (A) 8
- (B) 12
- (C) 16
- (D) 20

Answer: (A)

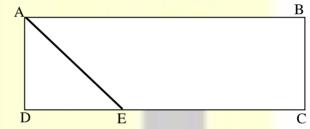
- **13.** Consider the following gold articles P, Q, R, S and T with different weights:
 - P weighs twice as much as Q
 - Q weighs four and a half times as much as R
 - R weighs half as much as S
 - S weighs half as much as T
 - T weighs less than P but more than R

Article T will be lighter in weight than

- (A) P and S
- (B) P and R
- (C) P and Q
- (D) Q and R

Answer: (C)

14. Consider the rectangle ABCD with $DE = \frac{1}{3}DC$ in the figure:



When the area of the triangle ADE is 20cm², the area of the rectangle ABCD will be

- (A) 60cm^2
- (B) 80cm^2
- (C) 100cm²
- (D) 120cm²

Answer: (D)

- 15. Four metal rods of lengths 78 cm, 104 cm, 117 cm and 169 cm are to be cut into partsof equal length. Each part must be as long as possible. The maximum number of piecesthat can be cut will be
 - (A) 27
- (B) 36
- (C) 43
- (D) 52



- 16. A man walked 3 km towards East, then 5 km towards North-East, then 8 km towardsSouth and finally 5 km towards North-East direction. The distance of his present locationfrom the starting point will be
 - (A) 9 km
 - (B) 11 km
 - (C) 15 km
 - (D) 21 km

- 17. A clock strikes once at 1 o'clock, twice at 2 o'clock, thrice at 3 o'clock and so on.

 Thenumber of times it strikes in 24 hours will be
 - (A) 116
 - (B) 136
 - (C) 156
 - (D) 196

Answer: (C)

- **18.** The sum of all the natural numbers between 1 and 101 which are divisible by 5 is
 - (A) 1000
 - (B) 1050
 - (C) 1500
 - (D) 2550

Answer: (B)

- 19. In a group of 1000 people, 750 speak Hindi and 400 speak English. The number of onlyHindi speaking people is
 - (A) 150
 - (B) 350
 - (C) 600
 - (D) 750

Answer: (C)

- **20.** Consider the following students in an examination:
 - A scored more than B
 - C scored as much as D
 - E scored less than F
 - B scored more than C
 - F scored less than D

Who scored the lowest?

- $(A) E \qquad (B) C$
 - 1
- (C) D
- (D) F

Answer: (A)

21. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of

$$f(x,y) = 2+2x+2y-x^2-y^2$$

on triangular plate in the first quadrant, bounded by the lines x = 0, y = 0 and y = 9 - x.

- (A) -4
- (B) -2
- (C)4
- (D) 2

Answer: (C)

22. For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ the expression

$$A^5 - 4A^4 - 7A^3 + 11A^2 - A - 10I$$

is equivalent to

- (A) $A^5 + A + 5I$
- (B) A+5I
- (C) $A^2 + 5I$
- (D) $A^2 + 2A + 6I$

Answer: (B)

23. The solution of the differential equation

$$(1+ y^2)dx = (tan^{-1}y - x)dy$$
 is

- (A) $x = \tan^{-1} y + 1 + ce^{-\tan^{-1} y}$
- (B) $x = \tan^{-1} y 1 + ce^{-\tan^{-1} y}$
- (C) $x = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} y 1 + ce^{-\tan^{-1} y}$
- (D) $x = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} y + 1 + ce^{-\tan^{-1} y}$



24. The value of

$$\Delta^{10} \left[(1-ax)(1-bx^2)(1-cx^3)(1-dx^4) \right]$$
 is

- (A) abcd (10!)
- (B) abcd (9!)
- (C) abcd (8!)
- (D) abcd (7!)

Answer: (A)

25. If
$$u = log_e \left(\frac{x^4 + y^4}{x + y} \right)$$
, the value of $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$

- (A) 6
- (B) 5
- (C) 4
- (D) 3

Answer: (D)

- **26.** The general value of $\log (1 + i) + \log (1 i)$ is
 - (A) $\log 2 4n\pi i$
 - (B) $\log 2 + 4n\pi i$
 - (C) $\log 2 + 2n\pi i$
 - (D) $\log 2 2n\pi i$

Answer: (C)

- 27. A bag contains 4 white and 2 black balls and another bag contains 3 of each colour. A bag is selected at random and a ball is drawn at random from the bag chosen. Theprobability of the white ball drawn is

- (A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{5}{12}$ (D) $\frac{7}{12}$

Answer: (D)

28. X is a continuous random variable with probability density function given by

$$f(x) = kx$$
 $(0 \le x < 2)$
= 2k $(2 \le x < 4)$
= -kx + 6k $(4 \le x < 6)$

The value of k will be

- (A) $\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{8}$ (C) 1
- (D)8

Answer: (B)

- 29. The first moment about origin of binomial distribution is
 - (A) np
 - (B) npq
 - (C) n(1-p)
 - (D) n(1-p)q

Answer: (A)

30. For the regression equations

y = 0.516x + 33.73 and x = 0.512y + 32.52the means of x and y are nearly

- (A) 67.6 and 68.6
- (B) 68.6 and 68.6
- (C) 67.6 and 58.6
- (D) 68.6 and 58.6

Answer: (A)

- 31. In a rectangular hyperbola, if a curve is traced out by a point moving in such a waythat the product of its distances from two fixed lines at right angles to each other is constant, then those fixed lines are called
 - (A) asymptotes
 - (B) intercepts
 - (C) holes
 - (D) limits

Answer: (A)

- 32. The line passing through the focus and perpendicular to the directrix is called
 - (A) axis
 - (B) vertex
 - (C) eccentricity
 - (D) conic



- **33.** Dimensions in a series may be placed in any one of the following ways, **except**
 - (A) progressive dimensioning
 - (B) proportional dimensioning
 - (C) continuous dimensioning
 - (D) chain dimensioning

- **34.** Among the effects of design specifications on costs, which one of the following is themost significant that influences the producibility of end product?
 - (A) Standard size
 - (B) Large tolerance
 - (C) Breakeven point
 - (D) Cost estimate

Answer: (B)

- 35. Which one of the following is not the best approach for the prevention of product liability?
 - (A) Analysis and design
 - (B) Quality control
 - (C) Comprehensive testing
 - (D) Cost

Answer: (D)

- **36.** Which one of the following is **not** the way of estimating the statistical parameters andis integral part of analysis or synthesis tasks when probability of failure is involved?
 - (A) Propagation of error
 - (B) Propagation of uncertainty
 - (C) Propagation of weight
 - (D) Propagation of dispersion

Answer: (C)

- **37.** In order to limit the seriousness of an accident, emergency controls should be provided with which of the following as determining factors in the location of emergency stops?
 - (A) Speed and ease of operation
 - (B) Common sense of workers
 - (C) Nearest exits and checkpoints
 - (D) Supervisors and decision-makers

Answer: (A)

- **38.** Human engineering approach is followed to prevent accidents by giving due consideration ophysical and mental limitations of the workers by
 - (A) giving constant attention to how a worker is likely to react rather than how supervisorwould like him to react
 - (B) imposing too many safety rules
 - (C) not permitting to make safety device or guard inoperative
 - (D) giving first-aid attention in case of injury

Answer: (A)

- **39.** Which one of the following is **not** an operator error through triggers leading to an accident which confuses and traps into making mistake?
 - (A) Faulty design or construction of machine tool
 - (B) Poor housekeeping and cleanliness
 - (C) Standard operating safety practice
 - (D) Lack of standardization and identification

- **40.** Which one of the following is **not** included in the safety program for achieving good resultsduring the prevention of accidents?
 - (A) Development of safe working conditions
 - (B) Promotion of employees participation in safety



- (C) Compensation and medical payment
- (D) Corrective action when safety rules are ignored

- **41.** Which of the following departments ensure the quality of the product?
 - 1. Product design and development
 - 2. Marketing and product planning
 - 3. Packaging and shipping
 - 4. Sales
 - (A) 1, 2 and 3
 - (B) 1, 2 and 4
 - (C) 1, 3 and 4
 - (D) 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (A)

- **42.** Which of the following are the general subareas of quality control?
 - 1. Off-line quality control
 - 2. Sales/market share
 - 3. Statistical process control
 - **4.** Acceptance sampling plans
 - (A) 1, 2 and 3
 - (B) 1, 3 and 4
 - (C) 1, 2 and 4
 - (D) 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (B)

- **43.** Which of the following steps come under 14-step plan for quality improvement?
 - **1.** Ad hoc committee for the zero defects program
 - 2. Cost of quality evaluation
 - 3. Quantity measurements
 - 4. Supervisor training
 - (A) 1, 2 and 3
 - (B) 1, 2 and 4
 - (C) 1, 3 and 4
 - (D) 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (B)

44. An Average Outgoing Quality (AOO) is

(A)
$$\frac{P_a p(N)}{N-n}$$

- $(B) \ \frac{P_a p \big(N+n\big)}{N}$
- (C) $\frac{P_a p(N-n)}{n-N}$
- (D) $\frac{P_a p(N-n)}{N}$

Where $P_a = Probability of accepting the lot$

p = Incoming lot quality

N = Lot size

n = Sample size

Answer: (D)

- **45.** Which one of the following is the measure of service quality that correlates with the human factors and behavioural characteristics of service quality?
 - (A) Number of complementary responses based on human traits in delivery of service
 - (B) Proportion of income tax returns prepared by an agency that have errors
 - (C) Shabby appearance of a receptionist in a bank or hotel
 - (D) Inadequate temperature control in a convention meeting room

Answer: (A)

- **46.** Which of the following factors affect the quality of conformance in construction?
 - 1. Site construction methods
 - 2. Technical specifications
 - 3. Engineering and design process
 - 4. Supervision and control
 - (A) 1 and 3
 - (B) 2 and 3
 - (C) 2 and 4
 - (D) 1 and 4



- **47.** Which of the following considerations are important during inspection of the work inprestressed concrete works?
 - Sheathings are threaded properly including correct threading of couplers and tapingof joints
 - **2.** Only approved sheathings, HTS strands, anchor heads and wedges are to be used
 - **3.** Splicing of reinforcement to be provided at the joints
 - (A) 1, 2 and 3
 - (B) 1 and 2 only
 - (C) 1 and 3 only
 - (D) 2 and 3 only

48. The standard deviation σ for sampling in the case of concrete for construction engineering and management is

(A)
$$\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(X+\overline{X})^2}{N+1}}$$

(B)
$$\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(X-\overline{X})^2}{N+1}}$$

(C)
$$\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(\overline{X} + X)^2}{N-1}}$$

$$(D) \ \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma \Big(X - \overline{X}\Big)^2}{N - 1}}$$

where X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , X_4 , ..., X_n = Compressive strengths of the individual cubes

N = Number of cubes tested

 \overline{X} = Average of series of compressive strength values

Answer: (D)

49. Which of the following variations are true in piece part production?

- 1. Piece-to-piece variation
- 2. Time-to-time variation
- **3.** Within-piece variation
- **4.** Process-to-process variation
- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 1, 3 and 4
- (C) 2, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (D)

- **50.** Which one of the following is the objective of attribute charts in production processcontrol?
 - (A) To determine the acceptance criteria of a product before production
 - (B) To evaluate the quality performance of operating and management personnel
 - (C) To keep a periodic record of a particular characteristic
 - (D) To determine the highest quality level

Answer: (B)

- **51.** Which one of the following regions is characterized by sensitive ecosystems, enhanced occurrences of extreme weather events and natural catastrophes?
 - (A) Mountain region
 - (B) Evergreen forest region
 - (C) Tropical region
 - (D) Tundra region

Answer: (C)

- **52.** Which one of the following is an iterative and evolutionary process for achieving sustainable development?
 - (A) Flood Control Management (FCM)
 - (B) Solid Waste Management (SWM)
 - (C) Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)
 - (D) Natural Ecosystem Zone (NEZ)



- **53.** Which of the following practices are adopted for river basin water resources management?
 - **1.** Soil conservation in catchments of river valley projects and flood-prone rivers
 - 2. Soil and land use surveys
 - 3. Control of shifting cultivation
 - 4. Deforestation
 - (A) 1, 2 and 4
 - (B) 1, 3 and 4
 - (C) 2, 3 and 4
 - (D) 1, 2 and 3

- 54. According to the Stokes' law, the rate of settling of the particles depends on the terminal settling velocity v_t which is
 - $(A) \ \frac{gd_p^2}{18\mu_a} \Big(\rho_p \rho_a\Big) \! \left(1 + \frac{2C}{d_p P}\right)$
 - (B) $\frac{gd_p^2}{18\mu_a} \left(\rho_p + \rho_a\right) \left(1 \frac{2C}{d_p P}\right)$
 - (C) $\frac{gd_p^2}{18\mu_a} (\rho_p \rho_a) \left(1 \frac{2C}{d_p P}\right)$
 - (D) $\frac{gd_p^2}{18\mu_a} (\rho_p + \rho_a) \left(1 + \frac{2C}{d_p P}\right)$

where,

 $d_p = Particle diameter,$

 $\rho_p = Density of particle$

 $\rho_a = Density of air$

 μ_a = Velocity of air

P = Air pressure

C = Constant

Answer: (A)

55. The sound level L is

$$(A)\ log_{10} \frac{Q_0}{Q} \big(bels\big)$$

(B)
$$20\log_{10}\frac{Q}{Q_0}$$
 (bels)

(C)
$$\log_{10} \frac{Q}{Q_0} (bels)$$

(D)
$$20\frac{Q}{Q_0} + \log_{10}\frac{Q}{Q_0}$$
 (bels)

where, Q = Measured quantity of sound pressure or sound intensity

Q₀ = Reference standard quantity of sound pressure

Answer: (C)

- 56. Which one of the following is a hygienic way of disposing solid waste and is more suitableif the waste contains more hazardous material and organic content?
 - (A) Composting
 - (B) Incineration
 - (C) Oxidation
 - (D) Subgrading

Answer: (B)

- 57. NEPA stands for
 - (A) National Ecological Physical Area
 - (B) Natural Environmental Policy Act
 - (C) National Environmental Policy Act
 - (D) Natural Ecological Primary Area

Answer: (C)

- 58. Which one of the following gases is colourless with strong odour, irritates mucousmembranes at common levels, can cause cough, fatigue and interference with lungfunctions at higher concentration?
 - (A) Carbon monoxide
 - (B) Hydrogen
 - (C) Ozone
 - (D) Nitrogen



- **59.** Basel Convention provides
 - (A) Indian standards for pollution measurement and prevention
 - (B) International guidelines to control the transboundary movements of hazardous wastesbetween different countries
 - (C) Indian standards for the disposal of municipal and industrial wastes
 - (D) International standards to categorize pollution in air and wastewater

- 60. Which of the following are the suggested ways of reducing NO_X emissions from stationary sources?
 - **1.** By reducing the peak temperature.
 - **2.** By increasing the availability of N_2 for reaction with O_2 .
 - **3.** By minimizing the availability of O_2 for reaction with N_2 .
 - (A) 1 and 2 only
 - (B) 1 and 3 only
 - (C) 2 and 3 only
 - (D) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (B)

- 61. During an assessment of economic viability of the project, the ratio of average annualearnings after tax to the average book investment after depreciation is called
 - (A) Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR)
 - (B) Net Present Value (NPV)
 - (C) Pay-Back Period (PBP)
 - (D) Return on Investment (ROI)

Answer: (D)

62. Who is responsible for the following activities in a project?

- **1.** Achieving a unity of control over project activities.
- **2.** Having an authority to control project matters and disburse funds from the budget.
- **3.** Having no actual line of authority over workers.
- (A) Project Expeditor
- (B) Project Coordinator
- (C) Matrix Manager
- (D) Project Manager

Answer: (B)

- 63. The creative technique applied when the available and required inputs as well as the desired outputs are listed, is
 - (A) Attribute listing
 - (B) Direct dreaming
 - (C) Black box
 - (D) Delphi

Answer: (D)

- 64. The market price per share of a company is Rs.125. The dividend per share (DPS) expected a year is Rs.12 and DPS is expected to grow at a constant rate of 8% per annum. The cost of the equity capital to the company will be
 - (A) 17.6%
 - (B) 15.4%
 - (C) 13.2%
 - (D) 11.8%

- 65. Which one of the following risks can be reduced by investing in projects or acquiringother firms that have a negative correlation with the earnings of the firm?
 - (A) Investment risk
 - (B) Business risk



- (C) Financial risk
- (D) Portfolio risk

- **66.** An individual investor who invests in the eproject usually during an early stage is
 - (A) corporate strategic investor
 - (B) founder capital
 - (C) angel investor
 - (D) venture capital

Answer: (C)

- 67. If the nominal rate of interest is 12% and is compounded quarterly, the effective rate of interest per annum will be nearly
 - (A) 10.8%
 - (B) 12.6%
 - (C) 14.4%
 - (D) 16.2%

Answer: (B)

- 68. In a bank, deposits can be made for periods ranging from 6 months to 10 years. Everyquarter, an interest will be added on to the principal. The rate of interest applied is 9% per annum for periods from 12 months to 23 months and 10% per annum for periodsfrom 24 months to 120 months. An amount of ₹1,000 invested for 2 years to grow, willbe nearly
 - (A) ₹1,218
 - (B) ₹1,334
 - (C) ₹1,414
 - (D) ₹1,538

Answer: (A)

69. A company has issued ₹20 million worth of non-convertible debentures, each at a facevalue of ₹100 at the rate of 12%. Each debenture is redeemable at a premium of 5%, after 10 years.

If the net amount realized is ₹95 and tax rate is 40%, the cost perdebenture will be

- (A) 5.8%
- (B) 6.6%
- (C) 7.4%
- (D) 8.2%

Answer: (D)

- **70.** A cybernetic control system that acts to reduce deviations from standard is called
 - (A) a negative feedback loop
 - (B) a positive feedback loop
 - (C) a closed loop
 - (D) an open loop

Answer: (A)

- 71. In which one of the following types of bonds, the bond formation is by free movingelectrons in an array of positive ions?
 - (A) Homopolar bond
 - (B) Electrostatic bond
 - (C) Metallic bond
 - (D) Covalent bond

Answer: (C)

- 72. If a pair of one cation and one anion is missing in an ionic crystal such that those pairsof ions are equal to maintain electrical neutrality, then that pair of vacant sites is called
 - (A) Schottky imperfection
 - (B) Pair of vacancies
 - (C) Frenkel defect
 - (D) Point imperfection

- **73.** Which of the following are the characteristics of covalent compounds?
 - 1. They are mostly gases and liquids.
 - **2.** They are usually electric insulators.



- **3.** They are directional in nature.
- **4.** They are insoluble in polar solvents like water but are soluble in non-polar solvents.
- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- **74.** The photoelectric current depends on which of the following factors?
 - 1. The frequency of the incident light.
 - **2.** The intensity of the incident light.
 - **3.** The potential difference between the electrodes.
 - **4.** The photosensitivity of the non-metal.
 - (A) 1, 2 and 4
 - (B) 1, 2 and 3
 - (C) 1, 3 and 4
 - (D) 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (B)

- **75.** Which one of the following statements is correct regarding ductile fracture?
 - (A) Fractured surfaces are crystalline in appearance.
 - (B) There is virtually no reduction in crosssectional area during fracture.
 - (C) Fracture takes place after necking with little sound.
 - (D) Percentage elongation is about 60% prior to fracture occurs.

Answer: (C)

- **76.** Which of the following factors are affecting critical shear stresses?
 - **1.** Purity of metals reduces the critical shear stress.

- **2.** Surface films greatly enhance the critical shear stress.
- **3.** Rise in temperature.
- **4.** Rate of deformation and the extent of initial deformation also help in raising the criticalshear stress.
- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (D)

- 77. Which one of the following types of materials is having high remanence, coercivity and and attraction flux density as well as low permeability and high hysteresis energy losses?
 - (A) Soft magnetic materials
 - (B) Hard magnetic materials
 - (C) Hard electrical materials
 - (D) Soft electrical materials

Answer: (B)

- 78. Polymers having strong primary bonds throughout, often formed by condensation polymerization, and their structure resembles one large molecule, are known as
 - (A) thermoplastic polymers
 - (B) thermosoftening polymers
 - (C) thermosetting polymers
 - (D) random polymers

Answer: (C)

- **79.** An FET is a semiconductor device with the output current controlled by an electric fieldand its current is carried predominantly by one type of carriers. It is known as
 - (A) junction transistor
 - (B) unipolar transistor
 - (C) MOSFET
 - (D) IGBT



- **80.** Which one of the following is the trade name of polycarbonates?
 - (A) Alathon
 - (B) Baylon
 - (C) Bexphane
 - (D) Cycolac

- **81.** Which one of the following is **not** a Creative Commons license which users can chooseto apply when publishing their work?
 - (A) Attribution
 - (B) Share-Alike
 - (C) Copyright Infringement
 - (D) No Derivative Works

Answer: (C)

- **82.** The Ethernet designed by IEEE to compete with LAN protocols which can transmit dataten times faster at a rate of 100 Mbps is
 - (A) fast Ethernet
 - (B) bridged Ethernet
 - (C) switched Ethernet
 - (D) full-duplex Ethernet

Answer: (A)

- 83. IEEE standard protocol which defines a wireless Personal Area Network (PAN) operablein a room is
 - (A) Wi-Fi
 - (B) Bluetooth
 - (C) Infrared
 - (D) Wireless LAN

Answer: (B)

84. Which one of the following points is a private switching station that connects the national internet service provider's network and operates at a high data rate up to 600 Mbps?

- (A) Locking point
- (B) Peering point
- (C) Hub point
- (D) Modem point

Answer: (B)

- 85. Which one of the following is the nodal department to implement public internet accessprogram and rural internet connectivity by converting its offices as multi-service centres?
 - (A) Department of Electronics and Information Technology
 - (B) Department of Information and Broadcasting
 - (C) Department of Telecommunication
 - (D) Department of Posts

Answer: (A)

- **86.** Which one of the following is **not** the vision area of Digital India as a program to transformIndia into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy?
 - (A) Infrastructure as utility to every citizen
 - (B) Governance and services on demand
 - (C) Free Wi-Fi access
 - (D) Digital empowerment of citizens

Answer: (C)

- 87. Infrastructure aspects provided by the Government of India in formation of Nationale-Governance Plan for storage of data and hosting applications, network connectivity and capacity building respectively are
 - (A) SDC, SWAN and NISG
 - (B) SWAN, SDC and NISG
 - (C) SDC, NISG and SWAN
 - (D) SWAN, NISG and SDC



- **88.** Which one of the following is **not** the characteristic of Good Governance and e-Governancethat are closely linked and depend on each other?
 - (A) Accountable
 - (B) Transparent
 - (C) Consciousness
 - (D) Consensus-oriented

- 89. Which one of the following is **not** the skill needed in the workplace of the future forinventive thinking using information and communication technology in education?
 - (A) Adaptability
 - (B) Responsibility
 - (C) Curiosity and creativity
 - (D) Risk-taking

Answer: (B)

- 90. The pedagogy which involves productive learning and finding new solutions to problems, where manipulation of existing information and creation of real-world products are possible with ICT, is called
 - (A) collaborative pedagogy
 - (B) creative pedagogy
 - (C) integrative pedagogy
 - (D) evaluative pedagogy

Answer: (B)

- **91.** The basic difference between a professional and an amateur is
 - (A) a professional is someone who is connected with a job that needs special trainingor skill, while an amateur is someone who works in multi-dimensions without any specialization

- (B) a professional is clear in thinking and focused on the job, while an amateur isconfused and distracted from the job
- (C) a professional does high quality work/job in a specific area, while an amateur is associated with specific area with lowest pay
- (D) a professional remains positive and achieves despite facing grievances, while anamateur does work efficiently due to many imagined grievances

Answer: (A)

- 92. 'Euthanasia' refers to the
 - (A) loyalty of the people that take pride in being part of their organization and care forthe organization above their own wellbeing
 - (B) ills in the society that are caused by ignorance and lack of respect for the laws of the land
 - (C) emotional intelligence to understand how people perform various functions
 - (D) killing of a terminally ill person suffering acutely with no hope of survival

Answer: (D)

- 93. 'Utilitarianism' in the professional ethics is
 - (A) an acquired habit that helps to lead a rational life
 - (B) a skill to solve a current ethical problem by comparing it with similar problems from the past and their outcome
 - (C) a right of activists to decide their own duties
 - (D) a judgment of an action by the consequences of that action



- **94.** In the professional ethics, the degree of safety proposed to be attained varies with
 - (A) design, duration and product
 - (B) cost of risk, design and utility
 - (C) cost of risk, perception and utility
 - (D) product, perception and cost of risk involved

- 95. The basic ethical principle of 'Beneficence' states that
 - (A) all our thoughts and actions must be directed to ensure that others benefit from these thoughts and actions
 - (B) our actions must result in the least harm to the others
 - (C) we should not impose our views on others
 - (D) our actions must be fair to everyone

Answer: (A)

- **96.** Which of the following are the main functions of WTO?
 - 1. To organize meetings of member countries to arrive at trade agreements covering international trade.
 - 2. To ensure that member countries conduct trade practices as per agreements agreedupon and signed by the member countries.
 - **3.** To provide a platform to negotiate and settle disputes related to international trade between and among member countries.
 - (A) 1 and 2 only
 - (B) 1 and 3 only
 - (C) 2 and 3 only
 - (D) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (D)

Directions: Each of the next four (4) items consists of two statements, one labelled as 'Statement (I)' and the other as 'Statement (II)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the code given below:

Code:

- (A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true and Statement (II) is the correct explanation of Statement (I)
- (B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true but Statement (II) is not the correct explanation of Statement (I)
- (C) Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false
- (D) Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true
- **97. Statement (I):** If the project influence is more in decision-making for the project, thenthe arrangement is considered a strong matrix.

Statement (II): If functional departments are seen to be influencing the decision-making more, the arrangement is considered a weak matrix.

Answer: (B)

98. Statement (I): Raw materials are taken as traded items and their values at domesticand world prices are estimated.

Statement (II): Raw materials, which have a high value-to-volume ratio and involve proportionately high transport cost and are imported, are regarded as non-traded items.



99. Statement (I): Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) can facilitate improved service delivery and more efficient internal operations.

Statement (II): ICTs can create new opportunities for the marginalized and the vulnerable of society but do not represent a panacea for all development problems.

Answer: (B)

100. Statement (I): Long-term sustainability of e-Governance projects does not depend on financial viability, especially if they are to be implemented in the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

Statement (II): Front-end e-services are possible without back-end computerization.

