

CDS

Conducted by
Union Public Service Commission
Combined Defence Services Examination

10 PRACTICE TEST PAPERS

(With OMR Answer Sheet)

- English
- General Knowledge
- Elementary Mathematics



- ▶ Based on Latest Syllabus & Examination Pattern
- ▶ 10 Practice Sets (Solved)

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♦ ENGLISH ♦ GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
♦ ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS

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By
Editorial Board

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE EXAMINATION

AGE LIMITS, SEX AND MARITAL STATUS

- (i) For IMA—Unmarried male candidates born not earlier than 2nd January, 1997 and not later than 1st January, 2002 only are eligible.
- (ii) For Indian Naval Academy—Unmarried male candidates born not earlier than 2nd January, 1997 and not later than 1st January, 2002 only are eligible.
- (iii) For Air Force Academy—20 to 24 years as on 1st January, 2021 *i.e.* born not earlier than 2nd January, 1997 and not later than 1st January, 2001 (Upper age limit for candidates holding valid and current Commercial Pilot Licence issued by DGCA (India) is relaxable upto 26 yrs. *i.e.* born not earlier than 2nd January, 1995 and not later than 1st January, 2001) only are eligible.

Note : Candidate below 25 years of age must be unmarried. Marriage is not permitted during training. Married candidates above 25 years of age are eligible to apply but during training period they will neither be provided married accommodation nor can they live with family out of the premises.

- (iv) For Officers' Training Academy—(SSC Course for men) unmarried male candidates born not earlier than 2nd January, 1996 and not later than 1st January, 2002 only are eligible.
- (v) For Officers' Training Academy—(SSC Women Non-Technical Course) Unmarried women, issueless widows who have not remarried and issueless divorcees (in possession of divorce documents) who have not remarried are eligible. They should have been born not earlier than 2nd January, 1996 and not later than 1st January, 2002.

Note : Male divorcee/widower candidates cannot be treated as unmarried male for the purpose of their admission in IMA/INA/AFA/OTA, Chennai courses and accordingly they are not eligible for these courses.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

- (i) For I.M.A. and Officers' Training Academy : Degree of a recognised University or equivalent.
- (ii) For Indian Naval Academy : Degree in Engineering from a recognised University/Institute.
- (iii) For Air Force Academy : Degree of a recognised University (with Physics and Mathematics at 10+2 level) or Bachelor of Engineering.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

- The Competitive examination comprises :
 - (a) Written examination as shown below.
 - (b) Interview for intelligence and personality test of such candidates as may be called for interview at one of the Services Selection Centres.
- The subjects of the written examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject will be as follows :

(a) For Admission to Indian Military Academy, Indian Naval Academy and Air Force Academy

S. No.	Subject	Duration	Maximum Marks
1.	English	2 Hours	100
2.	General Knowledge	2 Hours	100
3.	Elementary Mathematics	2 Hours	100

(b) For Admission to Officers' Training Academy

S. No.	Subject	Duration	Maximum Marks
1.	English	2 Hours	100
2.	General Knowledge	2 Hours	100

The maximum marks allotted to the written examination and to the interviews will be equal for each course *i.e.* the maximum marks allotted to the written examination and to the interviews will be 300,300,300 and 200 each for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Indian Naval Academy, Air Force Academy and Officers, Training Academy respectively.

- The papers in all the subjects will consists of objective type questions only. The question papers (Test Booklets) of General Knowledge and Elementary Mathematics will be set bilingually in Hindi as well as English.
- In the question papers, wherever necessary, questions involving the metric system of Weights and Measures only will be set.

- Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write answers for them.
- The Commission have discretion of fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination.
- The candidates are not permitted to use calculator for answering objective type papers (Test Booklets). They should not therefore, bring the same inside the Examination Hall.

STANDARD AND SYLLABUS OF THE EXAMINATION

● STANDARD

- The standard of the papers in Elementary Mathematics will be of Matriculation level.
- The standard of papers in other subjects will approximately be such as may be expected of a graduate of an Indian University.

● SYLLABUS

English (Code No. 01) : The question paper will be designed to test the candidates' understanding of English and workmanlike use of works.

General Knowledge (Code No. 02) : General Knowledge including knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on History of India and Geography of a nature which candidate should be able to answer without special study.

● ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS (CODE No. 03)

Arithmetic : *Number System*—Natural numbers, Integers Rational and Real numbers, Fundamental operations addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, Square roots, Decimal fractions. *Unitary Method*—Time and distance, Time and work, Percentages, Applications to Simple and Compound interest, Profit and Loss, Ratio and Proportion, Variation, *Elementary Number Theory*—Division algorithm, Prime and composite numbers. Tests of divisibility by 2, 3, 4, 5, 9 and 11. Multiples and factors. Factorisation Theorem. H.C.F. and L.C.M. Euclidean algorithm. Logarithms to base 10, laws of logarithms. Use of logarithmic tables.

Algebra : Basic Operations, Simple Factors, Remainder Theorem, H.C.F., L.C.M. Theory of polynomials. Solutions of quadratic equations, relation between its roots and coefficients (only real roots to be considered). Simultaneous linear equations in two unknowns—Analytical and graphical solutions. Simultaneous linear inequations in two variables and their solutions. Practical problems leading to two simultaneous linear equations or inequations in two variables or quadratic equations in one variable and their solutions. Set language and set notation, Rational expressions and conditional identities, Laws of indices.

Trigonometry : $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\tan x$, where $0^\circ < x < 90^\circ$ Values of $\sin x$, $\cos x$ and $\tan x$, for $x = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$ and 90° . Simple trigonometric identities. Use of trigonometrical tables. Simple cases of heights and distances.

Geometry : Lines and Angles, Plane and Plane figures. Theorems on (i) Properties of angles at a point, (ii) Parallel lines, (iii) Sides and angles of triangle, (iv) Congruency of triangles, (v) Similar triangles, (vi) Concurrence of medians and altitudes. (vii) Properties of angles, sides and diagonals of parallelogram, rectangle and square, (viii) Circles and their properties including tangent and normal, (ix) Loci.

Mensuration : Areas of squares, rectangles, parallelograms, triangles and circles. Area of figures which can be split into these figures (Field Book). Surface area and volume of cuboids, lateral surface and volume of right circular cones and cylinders. Surface area, volume of spheres.

Statistics : Collection and tabulation of statistical data, Graphical representation—frequency polygons, histograms, bar charts, pie charts etc. Measures of Central tendency.

INTELLIGENCE AND PERSONALITY TEST

The SSB procedure consists of two stage selection process—Stage I and Stage II. Only those candidates who clear the stage I are permitted to appear for stage II. The details are :

- Stage I comprises of Officer Intelligence Rating (OIR) tests are Picture Perception Description Test (PP & DT). The candidates will be shortlisted based on combination of performance in OIR Test and PP & DT.
- Stage II Comprises of Interview, Group Testing Officer Tasks, Psychology Tests and the Conference. These tests are conducted over 4 days. The details of these tests are given on the website www.joinindianarmy.nic.in.

The personality of a candidate is assessed by three different assessors *viz.* The Interviewing Officer (IO), Group Testing Officer (GTO) and the Psychologist. There are no separate weightage for each test. The marks are allotted by assessors only after taking into consideration the performance of the candidate holistically in all the test. In addition, marks for Conference are also allotted based on the initial performance of the Candidate in the three techniques and decision of the Board. All these have equal weightage.

The various tests of IO, GTO and Psych are designed to bring out the presence/absence of Officer Like Qualities and their trainability in a candidate. Accordingly candidates are Recommended or Not Recommended at the SSB.

PRACTICE TEST PAPER-1

ENGLISH

Directions (1-5) : In this following items each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The other four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences.

1. **S₁ :** No one knows when tea was first discovered, or how it came to be such a popular drink.

S₆ : It was called Cha's ching, which, means Tea Scripture.

P : By the eighth century A.D. most Chinese were drinking tea, both because they liked it as a beverage and for its medicinal value.

Q : Tea was not popular that one of the most distinguished poets of the T'ang dynasty, a man called Lu Yu, even wrote a holy scripture about it.

R : The beverage is generally accepted to have originated in China hundreds of years ago.

S : Records going back to the fourth century A.D. refer to tea.

The correct sequence should be :

(A) S R Q P (B) Q R P S

(C) R S P Q (D) S P Q R

2. **S₁ :** The Egyptian tomb was not only a resting place for the mummy but also a house for the dead man's spirit or double —his Ka.

S₆ : Friends and relatives had to keep bringing it things and doing things for it all the time.

P : In the sense, it was quite human and didn't relish being forgotten.

Q : It ate there and drank there, and there it had all its earthly wants supplied.

R : The Ka passed much of its life in the tomb.

S : It did there the things the dead man had done in life.

The correct sequence should be :

(A) S R Q P (B) R S Q P

(C) P R S Q (D) Q R P S

3. **S₁ :** When you leave your house, concentrate your mind on a subject.

S₆ : It is idle to pretend that you mind is incapable of concentration.

P : Bring the mind back by the scruff of the neck.

Q : You cannot by any change fail if you persevere.

R : Before you have reached the station you will have brought it back about 40 times.

S : You will not have gone ten yards before your mind has skipped away under your very eyes and is playing round the corner with another subject.

The correct sequence should be :

(A) R P S Q (B) S R P Q

(C) P S Q R (D) S P R Q

4. **S₁ :** Have you ever thought of the ways in which birds are useful to man ?

S₆ : Finally, birds and their eggs form an important part of man's food.

P : Again, there are some birds that help us to keep our surroundings clean by removing dead animals and decaying matter.

Q : A bird eats hundreds of insects everyday, and thus helps to limit the insect population of the world.

R : There service to man is to check the growth of insects.

S : Another service done by birds to man is to kill animals like rats and squirrels which destroy the farmer's crops.

The correct sequence should be :

(A) R P Q S (B) R Q S P

(C) Q R S P (D) Q R P S

5. **S₁ :** Does the arrival of a particular species of migratory birds herald the onset of monsoon ?

S₆ : These birds have been observed to reach India just poor to the rains.

P : They have sighted the pied crested Cuckoos, inhabitants of the African continent.

Q : If their belief is correct then the rains are round the corner.

R : Ornithologists at the Bombay National History Society believe so.

S : They normally migrate to the Indian sub-continent just before the monsoon season for breeding.

The correct sequence should be :

(A) P Q R S (B) R Q P S

(C) P S R Q (D) Q P S R

Directions (6-20) : In the following passage at certain points you are given a choice of three words/phrases, **bold** and marked (A), (B), (C). Choose the best word/phrase out of the three and indicate your choice in the relevant column of your Answer Sheet. Examples 'K' 'L' have been solved for you.

6. (A) **disappointed** Ravi. He had learnt in

(B) **puzzled**

(C) **shocked**

Ferozpur to 7. (A) **call** everything he could not

(B) **say**

(C) **label**

understand as English. So he did not pause to

8. (A) **question** but moved on to contemplate,
 (B) **inquire**
 (C) **answer**
 with. 9. (A) **wide** eyes, a row of 10. (A) **dusty**
 (B) **narrow** (B) **modern**
 (C) **slit** (C) **antique**
 buildings of which the second storey was
 supported over the shops by. 11. (A) **intimately**
 (B) **innately**
 (C) **intricately**
 carved columns and painted in 12. (A) **floral**
 (B) **lurid**
 (C) **florid**
 designs. Beyond this Ravi's eyes were caught
 by a shop in which a 13. (A) **bevy** of tailors sat
 (B) **group**
 (C) **batch**
 stitching away at 14. (A) **cloths** while one of
 (B) **needle**
 (C) **garments**
 them worked a sewing machine, again by a
 shop where jewellers sat. 15. (A) **studding** little
 (B) **driving**
 (C) **drilling**
 bright stones into brown wax. An 16. (A) **artist**
 (B) **actor**
 (C) **ascetic**
 with an ash smeared body and shaggy
17. (A) **eyes**, naked
 (B) **hair**
 (C) **ears**,
 except for a rag round his waist, glided by
 Ravi, striking a long. 18. (A) A **couple** of tongs
 (B) **set**
 (C) **Pair**
 and swaying his garlands of thick
19. (A) **beads**. The crowd became thicker and more
 (B) **buds**.
 (C) **flowers**.
20. (A) **crowded**, as baggy-trousered young men
 (B) **varied**
 (C) **excited**,
 alternated with saffron-clothed monks and rustic
 farmers.

Directions (21-35) : (i) In this section, a number of sentences are given. The sentence are underlined in three separate parts and each one is labelled (A), (B), (C). Read each sentence to find out whether there is an error in any underlined part. No sentence has more than one error. When you find an error in any one of the underlined parts (A, B, C), indicate your response on the separate Answer Sheet at the appropriate space. You may feel that there is no error in a sentence. In that case letter (D) will signify a 'No error' response.

(ii) You are to indicate only one response for each item in your Answer sheet. (If you indicate more than one

response, your answer will be considered wrong). Errors may be in grammar, word usage or idioms. There may be a word missing or there may be a word which should be removed.

(iii) You are not required to correct the error. You are only required to indicate your response on the Answer Sheet. Examples P and Q have been solved for you.

21. Oil has and still is in great demand. No error
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
22. He worked hard so as he might top the list
 (A) (B)
and win a medal. No error
 (C) (D)
23. Thanks to the efforts of the last batsman in the
 (A)
moment of crisis the defeat was averted. No error
 (B) (C) (D)
24. Dread of hydrogen bomb promotes fanaticism and
 (A)
 fanaticism is more likely than anything else will
 (B)
 lead to actual use of the hydrogen bomb. No error
 (C) (D)
25. Because of the high prices, first they discontinued
 (A) (B)
 jam on toasts and then substituted margarine for
 (C)
butter. No error
 (D)
26. The liitle show was organised not only for him but for
 (A) (B)
you and I as well. No error
 (C) (D)
27. They seem to enjoy being rung up in all hours of
 (A) (B)
the day and night. No error.
 (C) (D)
28. The right to make war, like the right to strike but
 (A)
 in a far high degree is very dangerous in a world
 (B)
 governed by scientific technique. No error.
 (C) (D)
29. I admit that some newspapers in their bid to sell
 (A)
 more have jettisoned the high standards that the
 (B)
 Press in India has followed since years. No error
 (C) (D)
30. As the crow put the frog aside in order to sharpen
 (A)
 its break the frog leapt in the well and began to
 (B)
croak in derision No error.
 (C) (D)

31. All the animals including the zebras and the stags
(A) (B)
in the zoo are sent to more colder places in the
(C)
summer. No error
(D)
32. All the patients have been admitted and received
(A) (B)
careful attention. No error
(C) (D)
33. I cannot understand why does he not do the work
(A) (B)
as instructed No error.
(C) (D)
34. There are several different attitudes that may be
(A)
adopted for the spectacle of intolerable suffering.
(B) (C)
No error
(D)
35. Both of them help one another in the time of speed
(A) (B) (C)
No error.
(D)

Directions (36-50) : Look at the **bold** part of each sentence. Below each sentence are given three possible substitutions for the **bold** part. If you find any of them (A), or (C) is better than the underlined part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter (A), (B) or (C). If none of the substitutions improve the sentence indicate (D) as your response on the Answer Sheet. Thus a 'No improvement' response will be signified by the letter (D).

36. He has been absent **since three days.**
(A) From three days
(B) During three days
(C) For three days
(D) No improvement
37. He bought a new house but **disposed it off immediately.**
(A) Disposed immediately
(B) Disposed off it immediately
(C) Disposed off immediately
(D) No improvement.
38. **He could not be able** to think logically because of his illness.
(A) Cannot be able
(B) Was not able
(C) Can be unable
(D) No improvement
39. Measles is dangerous **for** adults, too !
(A) With
(B) In
(C) To
(D) No improvement

40. She was the **oldest of the two sisters.**
(A) Older of the two sisters
(B) Oldest between the two sisters
(C) Older than her sister
(D) No improvement
41. The money he has given is not **sufficient enough** for the job.
(A) Much sufficient
(B) Sufficient
(C) Sufficiently enough
(D) No improvement
42. The gypsies **had left** the village a few days ago.
(A) Have left
(B) Would have left
(C) Left
(D) No improvement
43. I'll write to you **after I shall arrive.**
(A) After I shall have arrived
(B) After I arrived
(C) After I arrive
(D) No improvement
44. I did nothing **but cried.**
(A) But crying (B) But cry
(C) But to cry (D) No improvement
45. I have being late, and **if I do,** I always feel ashamed.
(A) If I were (B) If I did
(C) If I am (D) No improvement
46. No sooner did **his feet touched** the ground than the intensity of the disaster dawned upon him.
(A) His feet got touched
(B) His feet touch
(C) His feet had touched
(D) No improvement
47. He learnt it sitting **under the feet** of many great teachers.
(A) Before the feet (B) On the feet
(C) At the feet (D) No improvement
48. This chair will collapse as soon as any one **will sit** on it.
(A) Sat (B) Sits
(C) Is sitting (D) No improvement
49. The boy said that **has read** the book.
(A) He has already read
(B) He wants to read
(C) He had read
(D) No improvement
50. The accused **denied the charges** framed against him.
(A) Declined the charges
(B) Denied charges
(C) Refused the charges
(D) No improvement

Directions (51-60) : In this section, you find a number of sentence, parts of which are **bold**. You may

also find only a group of words which is **bold**. For each **bold** part, four words/phrases are listed below. Choose the word/phrase nearest in meaning to the **bold** part.

51. Some people believe that the third world war is **imminent**.
 (A) Possible (B) Impending
 (C) Likely (D) Certain
52. There were **intermittent** power cuts in the city and its suburbs on Sunday.
 (A) Prolonged (B) Incoherent
 (C) Sporadic (D) Intervening
53. I told him that the speaker was an **erudite** person.
 (A) Boring (B) Pleasant
 (C) Learned (D) Demanding
54. The airport authorities have **seized** a large consignment of drugs.
 (A) Destroyed (B) Confiscated
 (C) Grasped (D) Stopped
55. I have serious **misgivings** about taking up this Job.
 (A) Doubts (B) Objections
 (C) Fears (D) Difficulties
56. His version of the incident was a complete **travesty** of facts.
 (A) Revelation (B) Exaggeration
 (C) Misrepresentation (D) Suppression
57. Her husband is a very **Convivial** person.
 (A) Healthy (B) Energetic
 (C) Intelligent (D) Cheerful
58. The evidence produced so far does not **warrant** the conclusion that the driver was negligent.
 (A) Justify (B) Deserve
 (C) Contain (D) Contradict
59. He made a very **perspicacious** analysis of the problem.
 (A) Faulty (B) Discerning
 (C) Cumbersome (D) Quick
60. The engine has been subjected to **exhaustive** tests.
 (A) Complicated (B) Through
 (C) Exclusive (D) Compulsory

Directions (61-70) : In this section, each item consists of a word or a phrase which is **bold** in the sentence given. It is followed by four words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the **bold** word or phrase.

61. As an officer, he was **callous** to his subordinate staff:
 (A) Courteous (B) Attentive
 (C) Considerate (D) Benevolent
62. Uncle Tom is indeed a **garrulous** person.
 (A) Lazy (B) Lonely
 (C) Reserved (D) Calm
63. He gave us **measly** birthday presents :
 (A) Expensive (B) Lovely
 (C) Useful (D) Attractive

64. His **evasive** replies intrigued the investigating officer :
 (A) Frank (B) Respectful
 (C) Astonishing (D) Confused
65. **Dwindling** resources was noticed at a later stage :
 (A) Increase (B) Paucity
 (C) Availability (D) Meagerness
66. Raghvan was extremely **dolorous** throughout the party :
 (A) Sorrowful (B) Aggressive
 (C) Cheerful (D) Reserved
67. In course of time, we might **exhaust** many of our natural resources :
 (A) Refresh (B) Renew
 (C) Replenish (D) Increase
68. Chetan is the most **contumacious** student amongst his classmates :
 (A) Intelligent (B) Obedient
 (C) Cheerful (D) Hardworking
69. He likes all games, but he has a **predilection** for football.
 (A) Partiality (B) Preference
 (C) Love (D) Antipathy
70. The **conciseness** of his expression surprised me :
 (A) Redundancy (B) Richness
 (C) Felicity (D) Terseness

Directions (71-80) : Each of the following sentences has a blank space and four words given after the sentence. Select whichever word you consider most appropriate for the blank space :

71. I have no.....with a person who acts so foolishly.
 (A) Relation (B) Sympathy
 (C) Patience (D) Enmity
72. A scientific view of man and the world offers interesting, if not.....possibilities.
 (A) Enormous (B) Unusual
 (C) Exciting (D) Immense
73. Suresh got.....a railway carriage at a wayside station.
 (A) Out (B) On
 (C) In (D) Into
74. The one logical.....to ease inflation is to increase production.
 (A) Solution (B) Conclusion
 (C) Remedy (D) End
75. Man has his own.....position in the planet by his command of technology.
 (A) Fundamental (B) Prominent
 (C) Natural (D) Dominant
76. The crowd was thrown into a.....when the bomb exploded.
 (A) Confusion (B) Disarray
 (C) Panic (D) Disorder

77. The brain is the.....understood part of the body.
 (A) Least (B) Less
 (C) Little (D) Hardly
78. Greatness can come only through constant.....
 against unfavourable situations.
 (A) Attack (B) Trouble
 (C) Struggle (D) Protest
79. Changes in style and ideas are.....with the
 passage of time.
 (A) Unimaginable (B) Possible
 (C) Likely (D) Inevitable
80. A long period of dry weather is called :
 (A) Draught (B) Dearth
 (C) Drought (D) Desert

Direction (81-110) : In this section, you have six short passages. After each passage you will find several questions based on the passage. First, read the Passage and answer the questions based on it. Then go on to the other passages.

PASSAGE-I

I found that Mrs. Heep slowly came nearer to me and Uriah got opposite to me, and they gave me all the best food on the table. They began to talk about their aunts; and I told them about my aunt. They talked about fathers and mothers, and I told them about my father and mother; and then I stopped because my aunt had advised me to be silent on that subject. But I had no chance against Uriah and Mrs. Heep. They were able to get things out of me which I did not wish to tell.

81. The speaker told Uriah and Mrs. Heep about his aunt because :
 (A) They pleaded with him to do so
 (B) He liked talking about his aunt
 (C) They first talked about their aunts
 (D) They forced him to talk about his aunt
82. The speaker stopped talking about his parents because :
 (A) He did not like the subject
 (B) He could not remember the details
 (C) His parents had forbidden him to do so
 (D) His aunt had told him not to discuss his parents
83. Uriah Heep and his wife gave the speaker good food because :
 (A) They were fond of him
 (B) They were kind by nature
 (C) The speaker asked for special treatment
 (D) They wanted to elicit information from him
84. When the speaker found that the Heeps were frank with him, he :
 (A) Admired their frankness
 (B) Became suspicious of their motives
 (C) Told them all they wanted to know
 (D) Did not know what to do
85. The Heeps did what they liked with the speaker because :
 (A) He was a fool
 (B) He was overwhelmed by their kindness
 (C) He forgot his aunt's advice
 (D) He was eager to tell them everything

PASSAGE II

Slowly but surely the great passenger trains of the United States have been fading from the rails. Short-run commuter trains still rattle in and out of the cities. Between major cities you can still find a train, but their running is becoming less frequent. The Twentieth Century Limited, The Broadway Limited, and other luxury trains that sang along the rails at 60 to 80 miles an hour are no longer running. Passengers on other long-runs complain of poor service, old equipment, and costs in time and money. The long distance traveller today accepts the noise of jets, the congestion at airports and the traffic between airports and the city. A more elegant and graceful way is becoming only a memory.

86. The great 'passenger trains' referred to in the passage were :
 (A) Majestic tourist trains
 (B) Efficient commuter trains
 (C) Long distance passenger trains
 (D) The Twentieth Century Limited and The Broadway Limited
87. Passengers on long distance trains are unhappy because :
 (A) Long delays are caused at railway stations
 (B) Elegance and grace are missing
 (C) Train tickets are not easily available
 (D) The service on trains is often poor
88. The trains that still run frequently are :
 (A) Freight trains
 (B) Commuter trains
 (C) Luxury trains
 (D) Fast long-distance trains
89. The author feels that travelling by train :
 (A) Can never be comfortable
 (B) Was comfortable in the past
 (C) Is comfortable but very expensive
 (D) Will be comfortable in future
90. What the author associates with air travel is :
 (A) Elegance and grace
 (B) Luxury and speed
 (C) Noise and congestion
 (D) Expense and style

PASSAGE III

The black and white dog made off as I went through the fence. But the red dog whimpered and hesitated, and moved on hot bricks. He was fat and in good condition. He waited while I went up to him, wagging his tail and whimpering, and ducking his head and dancing. He doesn't run his nose with his paws any more; it hurt too much. I patted his head and looked at his nose, and he whimpered loudly. He must have had thirty quills, or more, sticking out of his nose; the white, ugly ends of the quills protruding from his already swollen, blood-puffed muzzle.

91. The black-and-white dog ran away because :
 (A) He was being chased
 (B) He had been hit with stones
 (C) The red dog chased him
 (D) He heard his master's whistle
92. The red dog moved gingerly and restlessly because :
 (A) The sun was hot
 (B) He was in great pain
 (C) He was frightened
 (D) He was fat
93. The dog whimpered loudly when :
 (A) The author examined his nose
 (B) He ducked his head
 (C) The author touched him
 (D) He moved on hot bricks
94. Wagging his tail the dog pleaded with the author to :
 (A) Remove the quills
 (B) Take him to the vet
 (C) Give him food
 (D) Take him back to his master
95. The word 'ugly' means :
 (A) Sharp (B) Cruel
 (C) Black (D) Repulsive

PASSAGE IV

But perfect organisation, faultless team-work, indomitable courage, super human endurance, even the latest equipment—all these are unavailing unless the weather is kind. In the mountains it is the weather that rules everything. It may be fair in the early morning when the climb begins, but unexpectedly blizzards may halt the climbers with inadequate protection on an exposed slope. The villains of the piece are cold, wind and snow and in the Himalayas these conspire together for the whole year, except for two short periods. In early May and in October there may be short intervals between the tremendous gales of winter and the treacherous snows of the monsoon. Only in these intervals is there any chance of finding the right weather conditions for an assault upon a peak. Cold can at least be kept at bay by warm clothing and scientifically planned food and a certain amount of exercise; but against the wind and the snow of the worst Himalayan weather there is no defence.

96. The two greatest enemies of the Himalayan climber are :
 (A) Altitude and scarcity of oxygen
 (B) Wind and snow
 (C) Ice fields and rocks
 (D) Slopes and valleys
97. It is best to attempt scaling a peak :
 (A) In the summer months
 (B) Between storms and gales
 (C) Early in May or in October
 (D) When the monsoons are over
98. The perils of intense cold may be counteracted by:
 (A) A special kind of food and clothing
 (B) The use of alcohol
 (C) Climbing only during the morning hours
 (D) The use of drugs and medicines

99. When climbing in the Himalayas one must always remember that the weather is :
 (A) Severe
 (B) Consquerable
 (C) The supreme arbiter
 (D) Fickle
100. According to the author, what the mountaineer today needs most is :
 (A) Regular exercise
 (B) Adequate medical aid
 (C) Financial support
 (D) Modern equipment

PASSAGE-V

A frustrated old man, Badni Thakur was never tired of extolling the exploits of his ancestors. With a little prompting he would lapse into a reminiscent mood, push back the loosely tied turban from his close-cropped grizzled hair and start a familiar story, improvising fanciful details which to the mirth of his audience, always kept changing with every recounting.

101. Badni Thakur often remembered his ancestors because :
 (A) They had been rich and powerful
 (B) He was an old man
 (C) He was not happy with himself
 (D) They were dead and the dead must be remembered.
102. The Thakur old stories about his ancestors whenever he :
 (A) Felt like doing so
 (B) Was in the company of his friends
 (C) Was requested by a friend or two to do so
 (D) Was in a jovial mood
103. The impact of the stories on his friends was that they :
 (A) Were filled with amazement
 (B) Felt very depressed
 (C) Failed to understand much of what he said
 (D) Were greatly amused
104. The most important feature of his stories was that they :
 (A) Were based on facts
 (B) Were full of philosophical reflections
 (C) Always had something new to offer
 (D) Were full of funny incidents
105. His attitude to his ancestors was one of :
 (A) Awe (B) Fear
 (C) Reverence (D) Admiration

PASSAGE VI

It is a fundamental characteristic of culture that despite its essentially conservative nature, it does change overtime and from place to place. Here it differs strikingly from the social behaviour of animals other than man. Among ants, for example, colonies of the same species differ little in behaviour from one another and even, so far as we can judge from specimens embedded in

amber, from other ancestors of fifty million years ago. In less than one million years, man by contrast, has advanced from the rawest savagery to civilization and has proliferated at least three thousand distinctive cultures.

106. The phrase 'essentially conservative nature' implies that culture :

- (A) Has an inbuilt resistance to change
- (B) Is violently opposed to change
- (C) Is essentially static
- (D) Is essentially self-contained

107. According to the author, man cannot live :

- (A) Without creating a thousand distinctive cultures
- (B) Like ants and other insects
- (C) Without asserting his dignity
- (D) Without constantly striving for a better mode of life

108. The author's chief concern is :

- (A) The social behaviour of animals
- (B) Evolution of human society
- (C) Man's abilities of survival
- (D) Adaptive techniques perfected by man

109. The author speaks about the ants to bring out their :

- (A) Social solidarity
- (B) Fixed pattern of social behaviour of the ants
- (C) Instinct for survival
- (D) Inferior mode of living

110. The word 'proliferated' here means :

- (A) Spread
- (B) Propagated
- (C) Popularized
- (D) Multiplied

Directions (111-120) : In the following items some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence.

111. Ashoka, in the cause of his religion although devout (P)

and zealous in performing his kingly duties

(Q) (R)

was equally energetic

(S)

The correct sequence should be :

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

112. Of course, that flew in through the window and fell (P)

into the water jug, I must confess I did lose patience

(Q) (R) (S)

with big beetle

The correct sequence should be :

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

113. I am if someone rings the bell very hesitant (P) (Q)

to open the door at midnight

(R) (S)

The correct sequence should be :

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

114. Our policy has been that of the proverbial pigeon (P)

which closes its eyes in the hope noticing the cat in (Q) (R)

front of it that its life will be spared

(S)

The correct sequence should be :

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

115. Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Buddha have taught us that men should live and should show kindness to

(P) (Q)

every living creature in peace with one another

(R) (S)

The correct sequence should be :

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

116. About a year later,

worked her way up to him when an elderly woman

(P) (Q)

he was sitting in his wheel chair at a park

(R) (S)

The correct sequence should be :

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

117. While going to a party which was a peculiar practice (P)

of the day fashionable men painted faces and wore wigs

(Q) (R)

as well as women

(S)

The correct sequence should be :

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

118. I believe up to the highest satisfaction of love a scale (P)

of hierarchy of values ranging from simple physical

(Q)

comforts that there exists

(R) (S)

The correct sequence should be :

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

119. A canal bridged here and there over-shining pebbles (P)

pouring slowly by ten-foot granite slabs

(Q) (R)

runs through the hamlet

(S)

The correct sequence should be :

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

120. People when they felt the earth tremble living (P) (Q)

nearest to the volcano began to be seriously alarmed

(R) (S)

The correct sequence should be :

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

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Who of the following is the Chairman of the 15th Finance Commission ?

(A) Vijay Tendulkar (B) M. Damodaran
(C) N. K. Singh (D) Y. V. Reddy

2. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Folk Dance)	<i>List-II</i> (State)
a. Bhavai	1. Mizoram
b. Thabal Chongba	2. Assam
c. Cheraw	3. Manipur
d. Bhortal Nritya	4. Rajasthan

Code :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	2	3	1	4

3. India with which country has signed an agreement recently on domestic workers ?

(A) Iran (B) Iraq
(C) Kuwait (D) Saudi Arabia

4. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine)	<i>List-II</i> (Location)
a. National Institute of Unani Medicines	1. Kolkata
b. National Institute of Homoeopathy	2. Jaipur
c. National Institute of Ayurveda	3. Chennai
d. National Institute of Siddha	4. Bengaluru

Code :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	4	2	1	3
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	3	2	1	4

5. Consider the following statements :

- Recently 111 waterways have been declared as the National Waterways of India.
- The Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of river Brahmaputra is the longest national Waterway.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(A) 1 only (B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

6. Consider the following statements :

- BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation) is visualized as a bridging link between ASEAN and SAARC.

2. It was formerly known as the Bangkok Agreement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(A) 1 only (B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

7. Who was the Chairman of Second Administrative Reforms Commission ?

(A) Bimal Jalan (B) Dr. Karan Singh
(C) M. Veerappa Moily (D) Ahmed Patel

8. Which one of the following is not a member of 'ASEAN' ?

(A) Cambodia (B) Malaysia
(C) Singapore (D) South Korea

9. Dr. C. Rangarajan Committee is associated with which one of the following ?

(A) Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty
(B) Estimation of National Income
(C) Tax Structure
(D) Estimation of Money Supply

10. Where is the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials (ARCI) located ?

(A) Bengaluru (B) Hyderabad
(C) Coimbatore (D) Machilipatnam

11. What is 'Super 301' ?

(A) A name of modern computer
(B) A new variety of wheat
(C) American Trade Law
(D) A new vaccine for AIDS

12. Who is the Managing Director of IMF ?

(A) Christine Lagarde
(B) Dominique Strauss-Khan
(C) Danier Yesella
(D) Alberto Fountana

13. Which one of the following sites of the Indus Valley Civilization had an ancient dockyard ?

(A) Kalibangan (B) Lothal
(C) Rangpur (D) Harappa

14. How many hours of daylight does the equator experience on September equinox ?

(A) 8 hours (B) 9 hours
(C) 10 hours (D) 12 hours

15. What is the period covered by the recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission ?

(A) Year 2014-2019 (B) Year 2020-2025
(C) Year 2006-2010 (D) Year 2015-2020

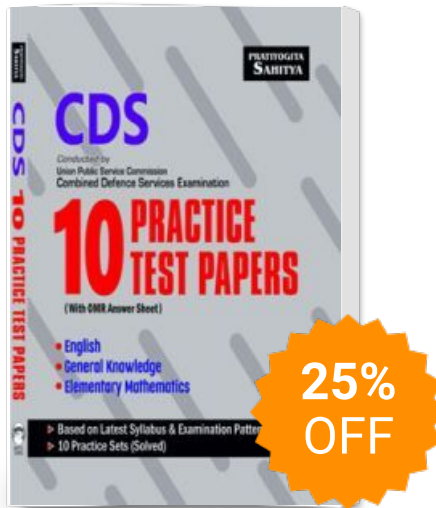
16. Which one of the following is not identified by Central Pollution Control Board as heavily polluting industry ?

(A) Pulp and Paper (B) Sugar
(C) Tea (D) Fertilizer

- 17.** Consider the following statements :
1. The Golden Quadrilateral connects the four major cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru and Kolkata.
 2. The North-South Corridor will pass through Hyderabad.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- (A) 1 only (B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Neither 1 nor 2
- 18.** Among the following, which Mughal Emperor introduced the policy of *Sulh-i-kul* ?
- (A) Babar (B) Humayun
(C) Akbar (D) Shahjahan
- 19.** Who built the *Ibadatkhana* at Fatehpur Sikri ?
- (A) Akbar (B) Jahangir
(C) Shahjahan (D) Aurangzeb
- 20.** Malik Kafur was whose General ?
- (A) Balban
(B) Ala-ud-din Khilji
(C) Muhammad bin Tughluq
(D) Firoz Shah Tughluq
- 21.** Among the following, who is given the credit of carrying Jainism in South India ?
- (A) Sudharmana (B) Indrabhuti
(C) Bhadrabahu (D) Sthulabhadra
- 22.** Which one of the following is not a feature of North Indian temple architecture ?
- (A) Sikhara (B) Garbha Griha
(C) Gopura (D) Pradakshina
- 23.** Which one of the following was the capital of Hoysalas ?
- (A) Malkhed (B) Dwarasamudra
(C) Somnathpur (D) Badami
- 24.** What is the correct chronological order in which the following kings ruled in India ?
1. Bimbisara
 2. Mahapadma Nanda
 3. Kanishka I
 4. Skandagupta
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (A) 1 2 3 4
(B) 4 3 2 1
(C) 2 3 4 1
(D) 3 1 4 2
- 25.** Who of the following revolutionaries set up the United India House in the USA ?
- (A) Ramnath Puri and Vir Savarkar
(B) Taraknath Das and G. D. Kumar
(C) Lala Hardayal and Bhagat Singh
(D) Harnam Singh and Bhagwan Singh
- 26.** With reference to Indian freedom struggle, who among the following was labelled as 'Moderate' leader in the congress ?
- (A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(B) Bipin Chandra Pal
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai
(D) Aurobindo Ghose
- 27.** During Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following happened earliest ?
- (A) Simon Commission
(B) Gaya Session of Congress
(C) Tripuri Session of Congress
(D) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- 28.** The Rani Jhansi Regiment, the Women's Regiment of the Azad Hind Fauj, was under whose command?
- (A) Usha Mehta (B) Anne Mascarene
(C) Aruna Asaf Ali (D) Lakshmi Sehgal
- 29.** What was the reason ground for the British Empire to annex Sambalpur in 1850 ?
- (A) Lack of proper governance
(B) Death of its ruler without any heir
(C) Subsidiary Alliance
(D) Its involvement in a conspiracy against British Rule
- 30.** At which of its Session, did the Congress officially accept the socialistic pattern of society ?
- (A) Nagpur Session of 1959
(B) Avadi Session of 1955
(C) Bombay Session of 1953
(D) Calcutta Session of 1957
- 31.** Who among the following Indian freedom fighters made an attempt to estimate the per capita income of India ?
- (A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(B) Feroze Shah Mehta
(C) Surendranath Banerjee
(D) Dadabhai Naoroji
- 32.** Which of the following vested the Secretary of State for India with supreme control over the Government of India ?
- (A) Pitt's India Act, 1784
(B) Government of India Act, 1858
(C) Indian Councils Act, 1861
(D) Minto-Morley Reforms, 1909
- 33.** Amongst the following, who cooperated with Raja Ram Mohan Roy in the implementation of his educational programmes ?
- (A) Dwarkanath Tagore (B) David Hare
(C) Henri Derozio (D) William Jones
- 34.** Which philosophical system was founded by Vallabhacharya ?
- (A) Maharashtra Dharma (B) Shuddhadvaita
(C) Anekantvaada (D) Visistadvaita
- 35.** In early medieval India, what did the term *Jital* refer to ?
- (A) Weight (B) Diet
(C) Coin (D) Game
- 36.** What were the *ahdis* of Akbar's time ?
- (A) Village level money-lenders
(B) Village guards
(C) Cashiers working in diwani
(D) Foot-soldiers in the army

37. With reference to Delhi Sultanate, who was the founder of Sayyid Dynasty ?
 (A) Khizr Khan (B) Mubarak Shah
 (C) Muhammad Shah (D) Ala-ud-din Alam Shah
38. Which one among the following kinds of organisms resides in the roots of pulse plants to do nitrogen fixation ?
 (A) Bacteria (B) Fungi
 (C) Protozoa (D) Virus
39. Cloves, used as a spice, are derived from which of the following plant parts ?
 (A) Seeds (B) Fruits
 (C) Flower buds (D) Young leaves
40. In the human body, Cowper's glands form a part of which one of the following ?
 (A) Digestive system (B) Endocrine system
 (C) Reproductive system (D) Nervous system
41. Which one of the following glands produces the Growth Hormone (Somatotropin) ?
 (A) Adrenal (B) Pancreas
 (C) Pituitary (D) Thyroid
42. Which one of the following groups of animals are primates ?
 (A) Giraffes and Zebras (B) Kangaroos and Koalas
 (C) Lemurs and Lorises (D) Rabbits and Hares
43. Which one of the following is included in the World List of Biosphere-Reserves by UNESCO ?
 (A) Kinnaur Region (B) Spit Valley
 (C) Nallamalai Hills (D) Sunderbans
44. Consider the following statements :
 1. Cigarette smoking exposes a person to benzene.
 2. Benzene is a known carcinogen.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
 (A) 1 only (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Neither 1 nor 2
45. Which of the following gases is released from rice fields in the most prominent quantities ?
 (A) Carbon dioxide (B) Methane
 (C) Carbon monoxide (D) Sulphur dioxide
46. Which of the following nutrients is not a structural component of the plant ?
 (A) Nitrogen (B) Calcium
 (C) Phosphorus (D) Potassium
47. Where is the Central Rice Research Institute located ?
 (A) Bengaluru (B) Kanpur
 (C) Coimbatore (D) Cuttack
48. Dim-vision in the evening and night results from the deficiency of which one of the following ?
 (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin E
 (C) Vitamin B₁₂ (D) Vitamin C
49. Consider the following statements :
 1. Nobel Peace Prize is presented annually in Oslo by the King of Sweden.
 2. The Nobel laureate receives three things—a diploma, a medal and a document confirming the prize amount.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
 (A) 1 only (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Neither 1 nor 2
50. Consider the following statements :
 1. India has 10 Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs).
 2. The spent fuel from the PHWRs is reprocessed into plutonium.
 3. All imported reactors are under the safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).
 (A) 1 only (B) 2 only
 (C) 2 and 3 only (D) 1, 2 and 3
51. Who among the following won the Australian Open Women's Tennis Championship, 2019 ?
 (A) Amelie Mauresmo (B) Naomi Osaka
 (C) Marion Bartoli (D) Venus Williams
52. Teejan Bai the recipient of Padma Vibhushan Award, 2019 is associated with which one of the following fields ?
 (A) Civil Services
 (B) Art-Vocal (Folk)
 (C) Literature and Education
 (D) Social Work
53. Consider the following statements :
 1. Dinosaur roamed the earth during the Mesozoic era.
 2. All Dinosaur and other reptiles such as Ichthyosaurus and Pterosaur became extinct due to unknown reasons in Triassic period.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
 (A) 1 only (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Neither 1 nor 2
54. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- | <i>List I</i>
(Celestial Body) | <i>List II</i>
(Roman God) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| a. Mercury | 1. God of the Underworld and Death |
| b. Pluto | 2. God of Commerce, Eloquence and Skill |
| c. Mars | 3. God of the Sea |
| d. Neptune | 4. God of War |
- Code :
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (B) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
55. The persons working in textile factories such as carpet weavers are exposed to which of the following occupational diseases ?
 (A) Asbestosis
 (B) Asthma and Tuberculosis
 (C) Silicosis
 (D) Siderosis
56. What is mixed farming ?
 (A) Growing of several crops in a planned way
 (B) Growing Rabi as well as Kharif crops
 (C) Growing several crops and also rearing animals
 (D) Growing of fruits as well as vegetables

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