

अनुकंपा के आधार पर ग्रुप सी में नियुक्ति की एकल योग्यता परीक्षा (लिखित परीक्षा) के लिए प्रश्न पत्र QUESTION PAPER FOR THE SINGLE SUITABILITY TEST (WRITTEN EXAMINATION) FOR APPOINTMENT ON COMPASSIONATE GROUNDS FOR GROUP "C" CATEGORIES.

तारीख/Date : 24.09.2015

पूर्णांक/Max. अंक/ Marks: 100

समय /Time : 3 घंटे/Hours

उम्मीदवारों के लिए अनुदेश/Instructions for candidates:

- 1) उत्तर पुस्तिका के फ्लायी त्तिफ में निर्धारित कॉलम के अलावा उत्तर पुस्तिका के किसी भी भाग में अपना नाम या अन्य कोई चिन्ह लिखना सख्त मना है।
Indicating the name or any other identity in the answer paper except in the columns provided on the flyleaf of the answer sheet is strictly PROHIBITED.
- 2) प्रश्न पत्र अंग्रेजी और हिंदी में दिया गया है। यदि अंग्रेजी और हिंदी पाठ में कोई अंतर पाया जाता है तो अंग्रेजी पाठ को सही माना जाएगा।
The question paper is set in English and Hindi. If there is any discrepancy between English and Hindi version then the English version is considered correct
- 3) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने आंबटित अंक लिखा गया है।
The marks allotted to each question are mentioned against them
- 4) कैलक्यूलेटर, मोबाईल फोन आदि के उपयोग की अनुमति नहीं है।
Use of calculator, mobile phone etc not permitted.
- 5) सामान्य अंग्रेजी प्रश्न का उत्तर अंग्रेजी में ही दें और सामान्य गणित और सामान्य ज्ञान प्रश्नों का उत्तर हिंदी या अंग्रेजी में लिखा जा सकता है। इन प्रश्नों का हिंदी पाठ संलग्न है।
Answer for question under General English to be written in English only and for the questions under General arithmetic and general Knowledge answer may be written in Hindi or English version and Hindi version of this question is attached.

पार्ट-ए /PART-A

(30 अंक/Marks)

अंग्रेजी/ENGLISH

- I. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate. (10 अंक/Marks)

Honey Badgers

What's fiercer than a lion but smaller than a beagle? The honey badger, one of the toughest mammals in Africa and western Asia. Honey badgers stand less than a foot high. They are only a couple feet long. They weigh just over 20 pounds. Yet they have a reputation for toughness that is far greater than their size. Some honey badgers will chase away lions and take their kills. I guess that goes to show you that size isn't the only thing that matters in a fight.

You don't get a reputation like the honey badger by running from danger. The honey badger is fearless and a tireless fighter. They will attack any creature that threatens them, man included. Because of the honey badger's reputation, most predators avoid them. Some animals use the honey badger's rep to their advantage. Adult cheetahs have spotted coats, but their kittens have silver manes and look like honey badgers. Some scientists believe that their coloring tricks predators into avoiding them. Wouldn't you

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So what makes the honey badger so tough? They have speed, stamina, and agility, but so do many animals. They aren't stronger than lions, so how do they stop them? The thing that sets the honey badger apart is their skin. Their skin is thick and tough. Arrows, spears, and bites from other animals can rarely pierce it. Small bullets can't even penetrate it. Not only is their skin thick and tough, it is also loose. This allows them to twist and turn to attack while another animal is gripping them. The only safe grip one can get on a honey badger is on the back of their necks.

Honey badgers have long, sharp claws. These claws are good for attacking and even better for digging. Honey badgers are some of nature's most skilled diggers. They can dig a nine-foot tunnel into hard ground in about 10 minutes. They love to catch a meal by digging up the burrows of frogs, rodents, and cobras. They also use their digging skills to create their homes. They live in small chambers in the ground and defend them fiercely. They will attack horses, cows, and even water buffalo if they are foolish enough to poke around a honey badger's den.

walk the other way if you saw a honey badger?

You might be wondering: "If honey badgers are so tough, how did they get a name that makes them sound like a piece of candy?" The answer makes sense. Since honey badgers have such thick skin, bee stings rarely harm them. So honey badgers love to raid beehives. I can't blame them. Who doesn't like free honey? Honey badgers chase after honey aggressively. So much so that beekeepers in Africa have to use electric fencing to hold them back. There's nothing sweet about that.

Beekeepers aren't the only people who have grown to hate honey badgers. Honey badgers may be fun to read about, but they are nasty neighbors. They attack chickens, livestock, and some say children, though they usually leave people alone. But if a honey badger moves in your backyard, there's not a whole lot that you can do about it. I mean, are you going to go and tangle with an animal that eats the bones of its prey? An animal with teeth strong enough to crunch through turtle shells? An animal that never tires, gives up, or backs down? Yeah, I wouldn't either...

1. Which best expresses the main idea of the third paragraph?

- a. Honey badgers have sharp claws that they use for fighting.
- b. Honey badgers digging skills assist them in many ways.
- c. Honey badgers use their claws to defend their homes.
- d. Honey badgers will defend their homes to the death against any animal.

2. Which statement would the author most likely agree with?

- a. What makes the honey badger so tough is their speed and strength.
- b. Honey badgers are large in size and tireless in fighting spirit.
- c. What makes honey badgers so tough is their thick, loose skin.
- d. Honey badgers got their name from the sweet taste of their meat.

3. Which best defines the meaning of the word *burrows* as it is used in the third paragraph?

- a. Lily pads or other seaweeds in which animals hide
- b. Holes or tunnels in which animals live
- c. A nest or animal dwelling in a tree or bush
- d. A water supply where small animals come to drink

4. Which best expresses the main idea of the last paragraph?
a. Honey badgers are a nuisance to the neighborhood.
b. Beekeepers and honey badgers do not get along well.
c. Honey badgers have very strong jaws and teeth.
d. Honey badgers eat chicken and livestock.
5. Which best describes one of the author's main purposes in writing this text?
a. To persuade readers to join the efforts to protect honey badgers
b. To compare and contrast honey badgers with beagles and lions
c. To describe how honey badgers select their partners
d. To explain why honey badgers are so tough
6. Which statement would the author most likely disagree with?
a. Honey badgers like to raid beehives to eat honey.
b. Honey badgers are not the biggest animals, but they may be the toughest.
c. Honey badgers disguise their young to look like cheetah kittens.
d. Honey badgers are not afraid to fight with humans.
7. Which person is most likely to be disturbed by a honey badger moving in next door?
a. A beekeeper
b. A biologist
c. A bus driver
d. A salesman
8. Which animal is the honey badger afraid to attack?
a. Lion
b. Water buffalo
c. Poisonous snake
d. None of these
9. Which is not one of the honey badger's strengths?
a. Thick skin
b. Powerful jaws and strong teeth
c. Poisonous claws
d. Tireless fighting spirit
10. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?
a. *Battle on the Savannah: Honey Badgers Vs. Lions*
b. *Little Badger, Big Fight: One of Nature's Toughest Scrappers*
c. *Ace in the Hole: How Honey Badgers Build and Protect Their Homes*
d. *Little Game: Interesting Animals That Live in Africa*

II. Find the correctly spelt words. (5x1= 5 अंकMarks)

1. (solve as per the direction given above)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>A.</u> Klaptomania | <u>B.</u> Kleptomania |
| <u>C.</u> Kleptomania | <u>D.</u> Kleptomania |
2. (solve as per the direction given above)
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| <u>A.</u> Schedulle | <u>B.</u> Schedeule |
| <u>C.</u> Schdule | <u>D.</u> Schedule |

3. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. Skillful

B. Skillfull

C. Skilfull

D. Skilpull

4. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. Judicious

B. Cancious

C. Dillicous

D. Gracous

5. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. Gaurantee

B. Guarantee

C. Garuntee

D. Guaruntee

Previous Question Paper In each of the sentences below a word is printed in capital. For each of the capital word, four words are listed below. Choose the word *nearest* in meaning to it.

(5x1= 5 अंकMarks)

1. WARRIOR

A. Soldier

B. Sailor

C. Pirate

D. Spy

2. DISTANT

A. Far

B. Removed

C. Reserved

D. Separate

3. ADVERSITY

A. Failure

B. Helplessness

C. Misfortune

D. Crisis

4. FAKE

A. Original

B. Imitation

C. Trustworthy

D. Loyal

5. INDICT

Previous Question Paper

A. Condemn

B. Reprimand

C. Accuse

D. Allege

IV. In the following questions choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.

(5x1= 5 अंक/Marks)

1. PROVOCATION

A. Vocation

B. Pacification

C. Peace

D. Destruction

2. SUBSERVIENT

A. Aggressive

B. Straightforward

C. Dignified

D. Supercilious

3. LEND

A. Borrow

B. Cheat

C. Pawn

D. Hire

4. FAINT-HEARTED

A. Warm-hearted

B. Full-blooded

C. Hot-blooded

D. Stout-hearted

5. REMISS

A. Forgetful

B. Watchful

C. Dutiful

D. Harmful

V Write an essay in English on any one of the following not less than 150 words.

(1x5= 5 अंक/Marks)

(a) Parliament of India

(b) Degeneration of moral values

पार्ट-बी /PART-B

(40 अंक/ अंक/Marks)

Previous Question Paper

5

सामान्य ज्ञान /GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

I.सही उत्तर चुनिए/ choose correct answer:

(05 x 1 Mark = 05 Marks)

1. वर्तमान में श्रीलंका के प्रधान मंत्री कौन हैं ?/Who among the following is current Prime Minister of Sri Lanka?

[A] मैथ्रिपाला सिरिसेना /Maithripala Sirisena

[B] रनिल विक्रमसिंघे/ Ranil Wickremesinghe

[C] चन्द्रिका कुमारतुंगा/ Chandrika Kumaratunga

[D] महिंदा राजपक्षे/Mahinda Rajapaksa

2. इंडिया का लोह पुरुष किसे कहा जाता है ?/Who was known as Iron man of India?

A. गोविन्द बल्लभ पन्त /Govind Ballabh Pant

B. जवाहर लाल नेहरू/Jawaharlal Nehru

C. सुभाष चन्द्र बोस /Subhash Chandra Bose

D. सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल /Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

3. किस भारतीय ने गणित की प्रवीणता में कंप्यूटर को पराजित किया ?/The Indian to beat the computers in mathematical wizardry is

A. रामानुजम /Ramanujam/

B. रीना पाणियही /Rina Panigrahi

C. राजा रामन्ना /Raja Ramanna

D. शकुन्तला देवी /Shakunthala Devi

4. जुड फेलिक्स किस खेल में प्रसिद्ध है /Jude Felix is a famous Indian player in which of the fields?

A. वॉलीबॉल Volleyball

B. टेनिस /Tennis

C. फुटबॉल/Football

D. हॉकी /Hockey

5. लोक सभा के सदस्य का चुनाव कौन करता है / The members of the Lok Sabha are elected by

A. जनता / The people

B. लोक सभा / Lok Sabha

C. विधान सभा के चुने सदस्य / Elected members of the legislative assembly

D. विधान परिषद् के चुने सदस्य/ Elected members of the legislative council/

II. निम्नलिखित को जाडिए.

Match the following

(1x5 अंक/Marks=05 अंक/Marks)

राज्य का नाम/Name of state	पर्यटन स्थल/Tourist place	Chief Minister
1. मध्य प्रदेश M.P/	A	सिद्धारामैयाह / Siddaramaiah
2. राजस्थान/Rajasthan	B	शिवराज सिंह चौहान/ Shivaraj singh Chauhan
3. केरल/ Kerala	C	वसुंधरा राजे / Vasundhara Raje
4. कर्नाटक/ Karnataka	D	ऊमेन चंडी / Oommen Chandy
5. गुजरात /Gujrat	E	आनंदीबेन पटेल / Anandiben patel

III. निम्नलिखित फर्टिलाइजर कंपनियों का विस्तारित रूप लिखें/Expand the following fertilizer company abbreviations:

(5x2 अंक/Marks = 10 अंक/Marks)

- जी एस अफ सी एल / GSFCL
- आई एफ एफ सी ओ / IFFCO
- एन एफ एल / NFL
- आर सी एफ एल एफ RCFL
- सी सी एफ एल / CCFL

IV. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार विषयों पर टिप्पणी कम से कम 75 शब्दों में लिखें./Write note on any TWO of the following in about 150 words: (2x10[अंक/Marks=20 अंक/Marks)

- Corruption/ करप्शन
- Himalayas /हिमालयाज.
- Indian Agriculture / इंडियन एग्रीकल्चर

पार्ट-सी /PART-C

सामान्य गणित/GENERAL MATHEMATICS

(30 अंक/Marks)

I. निम्नलिखित को हल करें. Solve the following : (5x 1अंक/Marks =5 अंक/Marks)

एक निष्पक्ष पांषा फेंका जाता है ?A fair die is rolled.

Previous Question Paper

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- A. सभी संभव परिणाम ज्ञात कीजिये/ Find all possible outcomes
- B. सम संख्या की प्रायिकता ज्ञात कीजिये/ Find the probability of showing an even number
- C. विषम संख्या की प्रायिकता ज्ञात कीजिये/ Find the probability of showing an odd number
- D. अभाज्य संख्या की प्रायिकता ज्ञात कीजिये/ Find the probability of showing a prime number
- E. सम अभाज्य संख्या की प्रायिकता ज्ञात कीजिये/ Find the probability of showing an even prime number

II. निम्नलिखित 6 प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 5 को हल करें./Solve any 5 Questions out of following 6 Questions.

(5x5 अंक/Marks =25 अंक/Marks)

- X और Y एक कार्य को 20 और 12 दिन में क्रमशः कर सकते हैं। X ने अकेले कार्य करना प्रारंभ किया और Y ने चार दिन बाद कार्य में भाग लिया तथा कार्य के अंत तक काम किया। तो बताइए कार्य कितने दिनों तक चला? X and Y can do a piece of work in 20 days and 12 days respectively. X started the work alone and then after 4 days Y joined him till the completion of the work. How long did the work last?
- दो संख्या का महत्तम समापवर्तक 23 है और उनके लघुत्तम समापवर्तक के अन्य दो गुंडन खंड का मान 13 और 14 है। तो बड़ी संख्या का मान ज्ञात कीजिये? The H.C.F. of two numbers is 23 and the other two factors of their L.C.M. are 13 and 14. The larger of the two numbers is?
- एक डब्बे में 8 लाल, 7 नीली और 6 हरी गेंदे हैं। एक गेंद को अंधाधुंध तरीके से चुना जाता है। तो गेंद के लाल व हरा न होने की प्रायिकता क्या है। In a box, there are 8 red, 7 blue and 6 green balls. One ball is picked up randomly. What is the probability that it is neither red nor green?
- एक धनराशि का मान साधारण ब्याज की दर से तीन वर्षों में रु 815 तथा चार वर्षों में रु 854 हो जाता है। तो धनराशि का मान ज्ञात कीजिये? A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years. The sum is:
- यदि/If $\frac{x}{128} = \frac{162}{x}$
तो X का मान ज्ञात कीजिये?
- समीर और आनंद की वर्तमान आयु का अनुपात 5 : 4 क्रमशः है। तीन वर्ष पश्चात उनकी आयु का अनुपात 11 : 9 क्रमशः हो जाता है। तो आनंद की वर्तमान आयु ज्ञात कीजिये। Present ages of Sameer and Anand are in the ratio of 5 : 4 respectively. Three years hence, the ratio of their ages will become 11 : 9 respectively. What is Anand's present age in years?
