

Question Booklet

Applicant's Name: _____					
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Application Number:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Date:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Test Centre:	_____				

	Section Title	Question Type	No. of Questions	Question Nos.	Total Time *
Part I	1. Reading Comprehension	Multiple choice	20	1-20	2 hours (10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.)
	2. Reasoning Ability	Multiple choice	10	21-30	
	3. Quantitative Ability	Multiple choice	20	31-50	
	4. General and Social Awareness	Multiple choice	30	51-80	
Part II	Statement of Purpose (Only for M.A. Programme) To be written on a separate booklet	Answer the question corresponding to your first programme of preference			1 hour (12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.)
	Legal essay (Only for LL.M. Programme) To be written on a separate booklet	Answer one out of the 3 questions			

* Candidates shall be allowed to leave the examination hall only after 1 hour of the commencement of the Examination.


Please read the following instructions carefully:

1) The instructions given by the Examination Administrators and Invigilators must be followed. Violation of instructions will result in disqualification and the candidate will be asked to leave the Examination Hall. Any candidate found guilty of using unfair means of any nature inside the Examination Hall shall be liable to be disqualified.

Correct Method



Wrong Method



2) Candidates are not allowed to carry any papers, notes, books, log tables, calculators or calculating devices, scanning devices, communication devices like cellular phones/pagers/docupens, etc. to the Examination Hall.

3) Before answering the questions, write your roll number in the space provided in the Question Booklet. On the OMR Answer Sheet, please fill in the necessary details and sign at the appropriate place.

4) Each multiple choice question carries one mark. There will be no **NEGATIVE MARKING**.

5) Each multiple choice question is followed by four options. Please mark the correct/most appropriate option by darkening the relevant **OVAL** with a **BLUE/BLACK** ball point pen on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken **ONLY ONE OVAL** for each answer so that the letter inside the **OVAL** is not visible. **USE OF PENCILS IS PROHIBITED**. The **CORRECT** and **INCORRECT** methods of darkening an **OVAL** are shown here.

6) Please **DO NOT** make any stray marks anywhere on the OMR Answer Sheet. **DO NOT** fold or wrinkle the OMR Answer Sheet. Rough work **MUST NOT** be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use your question booklet for this purpose.

7) The Question Booklet and OMR sheet will be collected by the Invigilator at 12.30 p.m.

8) The Statement of Purpose / Legal Essay booklets shall be distributed at 12:30 p.m., after the collection of the Question Booklets and the OMR sheets.

9) In Part II, M.A. programme aspirants have to write one Statement of Purpose related to your preferred programme. LL.M. programme aspirants have to write Legal essay.

10) After writing the Statement of Purpose / Legal Essay, please hand over the booklet to the Room Invigilator. **DO NOT** carry the question booklet or any part thereof outside the Examination Hall.

Section 1 – Reading Comprehension

No. of Questions: 20

Direction for questions 1-5:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Throughout my years of fieldwork with the Shuar, [a community in the Amazon Rainforest,] I have witnessed a [variety] of behaviors that would shock Western parents. I.. imagined ...they would stare in alarm at the sight of children setting fire to fields, walking barefoot past [large, hairy spiders], or mowing grass with knives. But as the years have gone on, I have found myself less surprised by the culture of the Shuar, and more surprised by our own. Why don't we allow children access to the world as we know it, a world that involves death, sex and...yes, sometimes even [knives]? After all, there's good reason to think that small-scale societies like the Shuar...have held onto something we have recently lost. (Dorsa Amir, "Love, Death, and Other Forgotten Traditions: What We Don't Tell Our Children," *Nautilus*, November 23, 2017.)

1) The author's earlier response to the sight of Shuar children doing dangerous work was probably one of

- A) Wonder and joy
- B) Shocked surprise
- C) Fear
- D) Despair

2) According to the passage, one of the most surprising things about the life of the Shuar children is that

- A) They did not play with toys.
- B) They were generally destructive.
- C) They did not know much about life outside the Amazon Rainforest.
- D) They often did the work of adults.

3) The author is probably urging her readers to

- A) Admire the life of the Shuar people.
- B) Not pass judgment on unfamiliar ways of living.
- C) Learn how children can be brought up more efficiently.
- D) Let children handle fire and knives.

4) The author's contact with the Shuar people caused her to become "more surprised" by her own society. This means that

- A) The ways of the Shuar people taught her to question the ways of her society.
- B) She became a stranger to her own people.
- C) She could no longer understand why children were protected in her society.
- D) She began to think like the Shuar people.

5) To call the Shuar community a "small-scale society" is to say that

- A) The Shuar are a small group of people who do not build big things, such as dams and multi-storey buildings.
- B) The Shuar are a close-knit community that sustain themselves upon resources from their immediate environment.
- C) The Shuar do not mix with people outside their community for purposes of trade and marriage.
- D) Shuar society does not have a complex social structure.

Direction for questions 6-10:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Rabindranath Tagore's song "Janaganamana Adhinayaka" came, from the very day it was sung publicly, to occupy a unique place all over India, and even abroad, as one of our finest national songs. The attention of the whole country was focused on it with reference to the question of selecting it as our National Anthem. But serious charges were also brought against it in this connection...

The charges were mainly these: first, that the song was a eulogy of King George V, composed on the occasion of his visit to India, and according to some, sung at the Coronation Durbar at Delhi; secondly, that it was actually a devotional song and as such could be given the status of a patriotic song, but did not deserve the prestige of the National Anthem; and thirdly, that it had no all-India appeal—some of the provinces were not mentioned in it, so that they could not very well accept it as the National Anthem...Of the charges mentioned above, the first is the most serious and should, therefore, be taken up first. Rabindranath himself said in a letter (20.11.1937) regarding the origin of the song:

A friend, influential in Government circles, had [repeatedly requested] me to compose a song in praise

of the King. His request had amazed me, and the amazement was mingled with anger. It was under the stress of this violent reaction that I proclaimed in the Janaganamana Adhinayaka song, the victory of that Dispenser of India's destiny who... chariots eternally the travellers through the ages along the paths rugged with the rise and fall of nations—of Him who dwells within the heart of man and leads the multitudes. That the Great Charioteer of Man's destiny in age after age could not by any means be George the Fifth or George the Sixth or any other George, even my 'loyal' friend realized; because, however powerful his loyalty to the King, he was not wanting in intelligence.

(Prabodhchandra Sen, *India's National Anthem*, 1949.)

6) Why could the author of the National Anthem not fulfill his friend's request?

- A) Because it was beneath him to honor the request of someone loyal to the British monarch.
- B) Because he was angry with the actions of the British monarch with respect to India.
- C) Because he did not think that any human monarch controlled the destiny of India.
- D) Because he did not think that George V was in charge of the destiny of India.

7) Most likely, the author of this passage considers "the first charge" against "Janaganamana Adhinayaka" as being the most serious because

- A) It is difficult to refute.
- B) It makes Tagore appear unpatriotic.
- C) The other charges made were not substantiated by evidence.
- D) It is difficult to refute and obviously true.

8) Most likely, Tagore judged the person who requested him to write a song in praise of the King in the following way:

- A) He saw him as weak and opportunistic.
- B) He saw in him the makings of an ambitious courtier.
- C) He saw him as being not unintelligent, but ambitious.
- D) He saw him as being unintelligent, shallow and ambitious.

9) The tone adopted by the author in this passage is

- A) Reassuring and instructive.
- B) Argumentative and keen to remove misunderstandings.
- C) Conciliatory but in a combative way.
- D) Argumentative and indignant.

10) In the letter by Tagore, the word "chariots" can be replaced, without changing the sentence-meaning, by the word

- A) Leads
- B) Encourages
- C) Protects
- D) Negotiates

Direction for questions 11-15:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Bano was right. Grandmother's views were to be tolerated. I had found out that early on. In the beginning I had many questions. But she didn't like my questions at all and she would be very short with me, calling me an impudent child. Bano also told me that Grandmother did not like girls that were too pretty because she thought they would do something wrong sooner or later. So I should not hanker after pretty clothes if I were to go on staying in Grandmother's house. That was alright for me because I never had many pretty clothes, for one. Nor was I a particularly pretty child. My hair fell to my shoulders and I often had it in a ponytail or two plaits. Vimenuo said I had nice eyes, but Grandmother always said that I did not have my father's blood in me and had missed out on his good looks. She frequently said that I was as plain as my mother. I took it as a compliment because I knew that so long as she thought I was ugly I would be safe from the many lectures she gave Bano on men and their wily ways.

(Easterine Kire, *A Terrible Matriarchy*.)

11) The speaker in these lines is

- A) Keen to avoid her grandmother's attention.
- B) Eager to win her grandmother's favour.
- C) Meekly submissive towards her grandmother.
- D) Happy with her position in her grandmother's house.

12) By "impudent" is meant

- A) Rash and not cautious.
- B) Rude and prone to speaking out of turn.
- C) Curious about things that does not concern one.
- D) Prone to asking uncomfortable questions.

13) The author writes: "Bano also told me that Grandmother did not like girls that were too pretty because she thought they would do something wrong sooner or later." This means that

- A) Grandmother thought that pretty girls were likely to commit crimes.
- B) Grandmother thought that pretty girls were given to sinful behavior.
- C) Grandmother thought that pretty girls were vain and therefore likely to be led astray by men.
- D) Grandmother thought that pretty girls were too selfish to realise that their behavior would hurt others.

14) "My hair fell to my shoulders and I often had it in a ponytail or two plaits."

This description is supposed to tell us that the speaker

- A) Was plain-looking.
- B) Did not fuss over how she appeared.
- C) Wore her hair in a feminine way.
- D) Was highly unattractive.

15) A "wily man" is a man

- A) Who has seen a lot in life.
- B) Who is wise for his age.
- C) Who has city-bred ways.
- D) Who is cunning.

Direction for questions 16-20:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Rather than heralding a new era of easy living, the Agricultural Revolution left farmers with lives generally more difficult and less satisfying than those of foragers. Hunter-gatherers spent their time in more stimulating and varied ways, and were less in danger of starvation and disease. The Agricultural Revolution certainly enlarged the sum total of food at the disposal of human kind, but the extra food did not translate into better diet or more leisure. Rather, it translated into population explosions and pampered elites. The average farmer worked harder than the average forager, and got a worse diet in return. The Agricultural Revolution was history's biggest fraud...

Think for a moment about the Agricultural Revolution from the viewpoint of wheat. Ten thousand years ago wheat was just a wild grass, one of many, confined to a small range in the Middle East. Suddenly, within just a few short millennia, it was growing all over the world. According to the basic evolutionary criteria of survival and reproduction, wheat has become one of the

most successful plants in the history of the earth. Such areas such as the Great Plains of North America, where not a single wheat stalk grew 10,000 years ago, you can now walk upon hundreds and hundreds of kilometres without encountering any other plant. Worldwide, wheat covers about 2.25 million square kilometres of the globe's surface, almost ten times the size of Britain. How did this grass turn from insignificant to ubiquitous?

Wheat did it by manipulating Homo sapiens to its advantage. This ape had been living a fairly comfortable life hunting and gathering until about 10,000 years ago, but then began to invest more and more effort in cultivating wheat. Within a couple of millennia, humans in many parts of the world were doing little from dawn to dusk other than taking care of wheat plants. It wasn't easy. Wheat demanded a lot of them. Wheat didn't like rocks and pebbles, so Sapiens broke their backs clearing fields. Wheat didn't like sharing its space, water and nutrients with other plants, so men and women laboured long days weeding under the scorching sun. Wheat got sick, so Sapiens had to keep a watch out for worms and blight. ... Wheat was thirsty, so humans dug irrigation canals or lugged heavy buckets from the well to water it. Its hunger even impelled Sapiens to collect animal faeces to nourish the ground in which wheat grew. (Yuval Harari, *Sapiens*)

16) According to the passage, what did humans think would be the benefits brought by the Agricultural Revolution?

- A) Lesser starvation.
- B) Better diet.
- C) More leisure.
- D) All of the above.

17) In what way was the diet of farmers probably worse than the diet of hunter-gatherers?

- A) Diets became less diverse as it was largely made up of crops grown.
- B) Food availability became dependent on water, pests and other issues.
- C) Both of the above.
- D) None of the above.

18) Why does the author call the agricultural revolution a fraud?

- A) Agriculture did not produce as much food as was required by humans.
- B) Humans had to work harder and live a more difficult life without guarantee of regular supply of food or better diet.
- C) Agricultural revolution focused on wheat only.
- D) Wheat required regular weeding, which was back-breaking work.

19) In what ways was agriculture demanding?

- A) It required a lot of care, plants were prone to disease.
- B) Agriculture required a water source to nourish it.
- C) Preparing and maintaining fields was back-breaking work.
- D) All of the above.

20) Why does the author identify wheat as one of the successful plants in the history of the earth?

- A) Ten thousand years ago it was a wild grass.
- B) It was initially grown in the Middle East.
- C) To grow wheat requires much effort on the part of the farmer.
- D) Wheat is grown extensively across the world.

Section 2 – Reasoning Ability

No. of Questions: 10

21) Pooja has to choose to travel by auto or taxi. $\frac{3}{4}$ of the auto fare is same as $\frac{1}{4}$ of the taxi fare. Mark the true statement.

- A) Auto fare is more than the taxi fare
- B) Taxi fare is more than auto fare
- C) We cannot compare the fare from this information
- D) The auto and taxi fare are the same

22) Find out the wrong number in the given sequence of numbers.

22, 33, 66, 99, 121, 279, 594

- A) 33
- B) 121
- C) 279
- D) 594

23) Looking at a portrait of a man, Sanjay said, "His mother is the wife of my father's son. Brothers and sisters I have none." At whose portrait was Sanjay Looking?

- A) His son
- B) His nephew
- C) His cousin
- D) His uncle

24) Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1.Word 2.Paragraph 3.Sentence 4.Letters 5.Phrase

- A) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3
- B) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2
- C) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3
- D) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2

25) Statement - All roads in Bangalore have potholes.

Choose the correct counterexample which shows that the statement is false.

Note: To show that a statement is false, it is enough to give one case where it is not true.

This is called a counterexample

- A) MG road in Bangalore has no potholes
- B) MG road in Pune has not potholes
- C) There are new roads in Bangalore
- D) None of the above

26) truthfulness: court : : cleanliness : _____

- A) virtue
- B) bath
- C) restaurant
- D) pig

27) A toll gate has 5 lanes. Each lane has 50 vehicles. The vehicles in each lane form a queue. Assume a vehicle occupies half a metre and there is no gap between vehicles. How long is the queue if only one toll gate is working and all vehicles have to join the queue of the working toll booth?

- A) 0.03 km
- B) 250 m
- C) 3 km
- D) 125 m

28) The sum of price of two different items is Rs 50 and the first item is priced more than Rs 22. The following is true

- A) The second item costs Rs. 28
- B) The second item costs less than Rs. 28
- C) The second item costs more than Rs. 28
- D) The second item costs Rs. 8

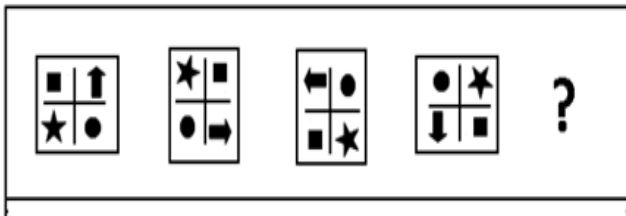
Section 3 – Quantitative Ability

No. of Questions: 20

29) A Board game has 5 by 5 square with alternate black and white squares, like a chessboard. One corner tile is missing and its diagonally opposite corner tile is black. Which of the following is always true?

- A) All corner tiles must be black
- B) The missing tile is coloured white
- C) No conclusion can be drawn
- D) The other two corners are white tiles

30) Which of the following options completes the problem figure?



- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

Direction for questions 31-34:

Read the information provided below and answer the questions that follow.

The following table shows electricity demand (in Terawatt hours, TWh) for different sectors of the economy in 2012 along with projections for 2022 and 2040.

Sector	Year		
	2012	2022	2040
Industry	336	492	1103
Buildings	239	607	1819
Transport	79	128	220
Agriculture	136	245	442
Others	14	38	94
Total	804	1510	3678

Data Source: *Draft National Energy Policy, Government of India: Version as on 27.06.2017*

31) Which sector reported the highest electricity demand in 2012?

- A) Industry
- B) Buildings
- C) Agriculture
- D) Transport

32) Which sector is expected to be the biggest source of electricity demand in 2022?

- A) Industry
- B) Buildings
- C) Agriculture
- D) Transport

33) Which sector shows the lowest electricity demand in all three years?

- A) Industry
- B) Buildings
- C) Agriculture
- D) Transport

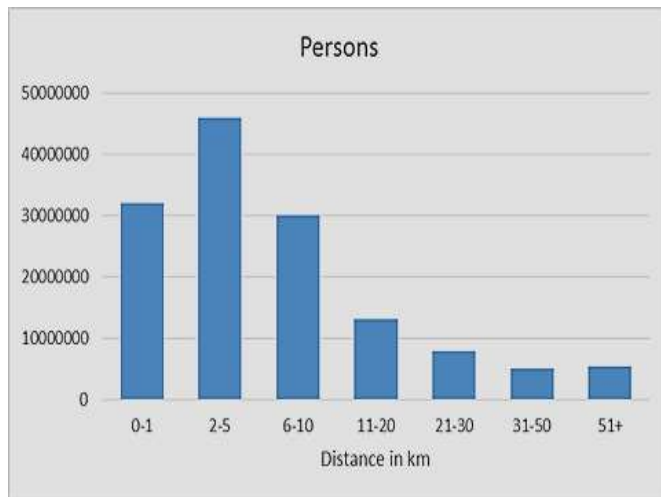
34) Based on the above data, which of the following conclusions is NOT correct about electricity demand in India?

- A) The industrial sector is expected to fall behind the building sector by 2022 in terms of demand for electricity
- B) The building sector is expected to show the highest growth between 2012 and 2040
- C) Overall, electricity demand in India is expected to stay constant between 2012 and 2040
- D) Focusing on energy efficiency standards for buildings is an important task for energy planners in the country

Direction for questions 35-38:

Read the information provided below and answer the questions that follow.

The following chart represents data on the distances travelled by Indians to their places of work.



35) What is the shortest commute to places of work for Indians?

- A) 0-1 km
- B) 2-5 km
- C) 6-10 km
- D) 51+ km

36) What is the modal distance to work in the above chart?

- A) 0-1 km
- B) 2-5 km
- C) 6-10 km
- D) 51 km

37) How many Indians travel more than 51 kms to work?

- A) 10000000
- B) 1000000
- C) 5000000
- D) none of the above

38) How many Indians travel between 0 and 5 km to work?

- A) 27000000
- B) 32000000
- C) 45000000
- D) 77000000

Direction for questions 39-42:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Nearly half of all deaths of children under 5 years are due to undernutrition. This means the unnecessary loss of about 3 million young lives a year. Poor nutrition in the first 1,000 days of a child's life can also lead to stunted growth (i.e. less than normal growth), which cannot be cured, and is associated with reduced cognitive ability and reduced school and work performance. In 2016, 22.9 per cent, i.e. about one in four children under age 5 worldwide had stunted growth. That said, overall trends are positive. Between 2000 and 2016, stunting prevalence globally reduced from 32.7 per cent to 22.9 per cent, and the number of children affected fell from 198 million to 155 million. In 2016, about two out of every four stunted children lived in South Asia and one in three in sub-Saharan Africa. [Excerpted from UNICEF].

39) What is the total number of deaths in children under five years of age?

- A) 3 million
- B) 6 million
- C) 8 million
- D) None of the above

40) What percentage of children worldwide under the age of 5 years had stunted growth in 2016?

- A) 30%
- B) 25%
- C) 50%
- D) 0%

41) The statement that a higher percentage of the world's population of stunted children live in sub-Saharan Africa than South Asia, is:

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Cannot be answered with the available data
- D) None of the above

42) Which of the following is NOT true?

- A) The health effects of childhood malnourishment can be successfully treated after the child becomes an adult.
- B) Despite having 155 million stunted children in 2016, global efforts to address malnourishment can be regarded as a success.
- C) Over one-third of the children worldwide were stunted in the 2000.
- D) Childhood malnourishment has lifelong impacts on health.

Direction for questions 43-46:

Read the information provided below and answer the questions that follow.

The following table gives the distribution of scores of students in Maths and English tests.

	Number of students			
	30 and above	20 and above	10 and above	0 and above
Maths (Out of 40)	9	33	47	50
English (Out of 40)	11	32	42	50

43) How many students scored more than 20 but less than 30 in Maths?

- A) 9
- B) 24
- C) 33
- D) 50

44) How many students passed the English test, if passing marks were 75%?

- A) 9
- B) 11
- C) 32
- D) Cannot be determined from the data provided

45) What was the average score of students in Maths?

- A) 15
- B) 34.75
- C) 35
- D) Cannot be determined from the data provided

46) What percentage of students passed the English test, if passing marks were 50%?

- A) 11 per cent
- B) 32 per cent
- C) 64 per cent
- D) 66 per cent

Direction for questions 47-50:

Read the information provided below and answer the questions that follow.

A street vendor sells bread-omelettes. Her recipe for each plate of bread-omelette includes two slices of bread, two eggs, 10 gm of curry leaves, 100 gm of onions, and 100 gm of tomatoes. The cost of eggs and select vegetables in Bengaluru during the month of November is given in the table below. A packet of bread with 16 slices costs Rs. 32. Assume that costs of rent and kerosene factored per plate is Re. 1 and that the street vendor sells 200 plates of bread-omelette a day.

Name	Price
Curry leaves	Rs. 46.00 (per kg)
Eggs	Rs. 5.00 (per egg)
Onions medium	Rs. 53.00 (per kg)
Tomatoes	Rs. 54.00 (per kg)

47) What is the cost to the street vendor for making each plate of bread omelette?

- A) Rs. 23.25
- B) Rs. 15.60
- C) Rs. 26.16
- D) Rs. 29.45

48) The cost of living for the street vendor's family of four is Rs. 15,000 per month. This includes house rent, school fees, food and essential public transport. If he works for 30 days a month, at what price must he sell each plate of bread omelette to just get by?

- A) Rs. 26.25
- B) Rs. 28.66
- C) Rs. 19.60
- D) Rs. 29.45

49) There is a health emergency in the street vendor's family. He has to borrow Rs. 5000 at an interest of 20 per cent per month, from the local money lender to pay the hospital bills and to buy medicines. By how much does the interest payment increase the street vendor's cost of living for the next five months? (You can ignore repayment of the principal).

- A) Rs. 1000
- B) Rs. 500
- C) Rs. 2000
- D) Rs. 200

50) If the street vendor was able to sell his bread-omelettes for Rs. 40 per plate, what would be his month income?

- A) Rs. 40,000
- B) Rs. 30,000
- C) Rs. 1,00,000
- D) Rs. 20,000

Section 4 – General and Social Awareness

No. of Questions: 30

51) Who administers the oath of office to the President of India?

- A) The Prime Minister
- B) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- C) The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
- D) The Chief Justice of India

52) What is the working principle of washing machines?

- A) Diffusion
- B) Centralization
- C) Centrifugation
- D) Condensation

53) Who is the chairperson of the NITI Ayog?

- A) The Governor of the Reserve Bank
- B) The Union Finance Minister
- C) The Prime Minister
- D) The Union Minister for Planning

54) Renowned Bharata Natyam exponent Rukmini Devi Arundale's name is also associated with

- A) Animal Welfare Board of India
- B) Nrityagram
- C) Kalamandalam
- D) Women's Rights

55) Who wrote the book titled: "Gandhian Constitution for Free India"?

- A) J. C. Kumarappa
- B) C. F. Andrews
- C) S. N. Agarwal
- D) Vinoba Bhave

56) Bronze is an alloy of:

- A) Copper and Zinc
- B) Copper and Aluminum
- C) Copper and Magnesium
- D) Copper and Tin

57) People of Catalonia have been demanding independence from

- A) Spain
- B) Portugal
- C) Italy
- D) Canada

58) Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO) machine is used to treat severe cases of

- A) Cardiac Arrest
- B) Leukemia
- C) Dehydration
- D) Swine flu

59) Which of the following statements is true about The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Act 2014?

- A) It mandates consent of a majority of land owners for land acquisition
- B) It mandates that no land can be acquired for private industries
- C) It has abolished the concept of public purpose for land acquisition
- D) All of the above

60) Which of the following gases causes global warming?

- A) Hydrogen
- B) Carbon dioxide
- C) Ammonia
- D) Nitrous oxide

61) Which of the following Indian traditional performing arts uses dialogue?

- A) Kathakali
- B) Mohiniyattam
- C) Yakshagana
- D) Odissi

62) Who is the author of the book: Capital in the Twenty-First Century

- A) Karl Marx
- B) Thomas Piketty
- C) Arthur Goldhammer
- D) James Manor

63) Who was the Prime Minister of India when the historical 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution were passed?

- A) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- B) Morarji Desai
- C) Indira Gandhi
- D) H.D. Deve Gowda

64) *Kumbh Mela* is held once in every

- A) 10 years
- B) 14 years
- C) 25 years
- D) None of the above

65) *Chokher Bali* is a novel written by

- A) Nabaneeta Dev Sen
- B) R.K. Narayan
- C) Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay
- D) Rabindranath Tagore

66) Which of the following is a progressive tax?

- A) Goods and Services Tax
- B) Income Tax
- C) Entertainment Tax
- D) Customs Duty

67) Under which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution was untouchability abolished?

- A) Article 17
- B) Article 18
- C) Article 22
- D) Article 37

68) Which of the following awards did International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) win in 2017?

- A) International Peace Prize
- B) Corbyn peace award
- C) Gandhi Peace Award
- D) Nobel Peace Prize

69) The Sarkaria Commission recommendations were on

- A) Centre-State Relations
- B) Merger of Nationalized banks
- C) Electoral Reforms
- D) Educational Reforms

70) The only snake that builds a nest is?

- A) King cobra
- B) Russell's viper
- C) Python
- D) Rat snake

71) Which country will host the 2020 Summer Olympics?

- A) Tokyo, Japan
- B) New Delhi, India
- C) Paris, France
- D) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

72) Who among the following won Ramon Magsaysay Award for his contribution to water harvesting and conservation?

- A) Dr H.Sudarshan
- B) Arvind Kejriwal
- C) Harish Hande
- D) Rajendra Singh

73) Which country has announced lifting of ban on movie theatres after 35 years?

- A) Saudi Arabia
- B) Iran
- C) Pakistan
- D) Fiji

74) Which of the following battles marked the beginning of Mughal rule in India?

- A) The Battle of Plassey
- B) The First Battle of Panipat
- C) The Second Battle of Panipat
- D) The Battle of Haldighat

75) Which of the following statements about panchayati raj system in India is true?

- A) Gram Sabhas are elected bodies
- B) District Panchayats have taxation powers
- C) All states have intermediary level block panchayats
- D) None of the above

76) "At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom." These lines come from the speech of

- A) Bhimrao Ambedkar
- B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- C) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- D) Narendra Modi

77) The World Development Report is published by

- A) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- B) The International Monetary Fund
- C) The World Development Institute
- D) International Development Association

78) The World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Survey released in October 2017 placed India in

- A) 130th Rank
- B) 100th Rank
- C) 121st Rank
- D) 99th Rank

79) Which of the following words does not occur in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- A) Welfare
- B) Liberty
- C) Dignity
- D) Integrity

80) The Border Security Force is under the Ministry of

- A) Home Affairs
- B) Defense
- C) Personnel and Administrative Reforms
- D) External Affairs

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