

PARLIAMENT OF INDIA
(JOINT RECRUITMENT CELL)

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT
16 JANUARY, 2011

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS AND GENERAL ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS : (i) Write your Roll No. at the appropriate column on the answer sheet. (ii) Put 'X' mark only in the correct Box like this {X}. No marks will be given for responses outside the Box. Use blue or black pen only to mark your response. (iii) In case you want to change your response to any question, fully blacken the first response like this ■ and {X} mark in the correct Box. (iv) There will be negative marking for wrong answers i.e. one mark will be deducted for every 3 wrong answers.

Time : 50 Minutes

Marks : 100

PART - A : General Knowledge and Current Affairs

1. Which of the following countries is a land locked country in Latin America?
(A) Ecuador (B) Peru (C) Bolivia (D) Uruguay
2. Titan is the largest natural satellite of planet
(A) Mercury (B) Saturn (C) Venus (D) Neptune
3. The earliest known Indian script is (A) Mori (B) Devanagari (C) Brahmi (D) Kharosti
4. The State with the lowest population in India is
(A) Goa (B) Tripura (C) Mizoram (D) Sikkim
5. Which one of the following has received the Nobel Prize three times so far? (A) International Committee of the Red Cross (B) Linus Pauling (C) Alexander Fleming (D) Madame Curie
6. Under which five year plan did agriculture show a negative growth?
(A) 1st plan (B) 2nd plan (C) 3rd plan (D) 4th plan
7. Name the main ore of iron (A) Bauxite (B) Hematite (C) Lignite (D) Iron oxide
8. National Institute of Oceanography is located in
(A) Kolkata (B) Chennai (C) Mangalore (D) Panaji
9. Who headed the Committee appointed on Kargil War?
(A) K. Subramanyam (B) Gen. S.K. Sinha (C) Gen. V.P. Malik (D) K.C. Pant
10. New York is situated on the river
(A) Danube (B) Thames (C) Hudson (D) Tigris
11. "The Woman of the Millennium" selected by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is
(A) Margaret Thatcher (B) Hillary Clinton (C) Chandrika Kumaratunga (D) Indira Gandhi
12. The "Killer Instinct" is written by
(A) Sulakshan Mohan (B) O.P. Sabharwal (C) M.K. Santanam (D) Subash Jain
13. Who invented Radar?
(A) Henry Backquerel (B) Max Planck (C) Robert Watson Watt (D) Humphrey Davey
14. Sandal Wood trees are mostly found in (A) Tropical Evergreen Forests (B) Tropical Most Deciduous Forests (C) Alpine Forests (D) Tropical Thorn Forests
15. India's newsprint industry is mainly located in
(A) Napanagar (B) Indore (C) Dehradun (D) Nagpur
16. Sikkim became a full fledged State of the Indian Union, in the year?
(A) 1972 (B) 1973 (C) 1974 (D) 1975
17. Which of the following countries has more than 55,000 lakes?
(A) Poland (B) Denmark (C) Norway (D) Finland
18. The age of a tree can be determined by (A) Measuring its height (B) Counting the annual growth rings of its stem (C) Measuring its diameter (D) Analyzing its sap
19. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

<u>Mountains</u>	<u>Continents</u>
(A) The Rocky	North America
(B) The Andes	South America
(C) The Alps	Europe
(D) The Ural	Africa
20. Which island is 50 times larger than its mother country, Denmark?
(A) Antarctica (B) Arctic (C) Greenland (D) Madagascar
21. Which one of the following is essentially a solo dance?
(A) Kuchipudi (B) Mohiniattam (C) Manipuri (D) Kathak

22. **Although fog consists of fine drops of water, we cannot see clearly through it because**
 (A) The light rays undergo total internal reflection in the drops
 (B) Fine drops of water in fog polarize the light
 (C) The fine drops are opaque to the light
 (D) The drops scatter most of the light
23. **Which one of the following mountain peaks of the Himalayas is NOT in India?**
 (A) Nanda Devi (B) Mt. Kamet (C) Annapurna (D) Kanchenjunga
24. **Who is the author of the book, "The Man who Divided India"?**
 (A) Rafiq Zakaria (B) Arun Shourie (C) Dominique Lapierre (D) Salman Rushdie
25. **During the Mughal period, who among the following were the first to come to India as traders?**
 (A) Dutch (B) Portuguese (C) Danish (D) English
26. **Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?**
- | | | |
|---|---|------|
| (A) Purna Swaraj Resolution | : | 1929 |
| (B) Formation of the Congress Socialist Party | : | 1939 |
| (C) Martyrdom of Sardar Bhagat Singh | : | 1931 |
| (D) Simla Conference | : | 1940 |
27. **Who is India's first Woman Grand Master in Chess**
 (A) Aarthie Ramaswamy (B) Koneru Humpy (C) S. Meenakshi (D) S. Vijayalakshmi
28. **The country that accounts for nearly one third of the total teak production of the world is**
 (A) India (B) Myanmar (C) Hungary (D) France
29. **The Parliament of which country is known as 'Cortes'**
 (A) Ecuador (B) Greece (C) Spain (D) Colombia
30. **The coldest place on the earth is**
 (A) Leh (B) Srinagar (C) Verkoyansk (D) New York
31. **The country which is the largest producer of rubber in the world is**
 (A) Malaysia (B) Korea (C) Indonesia (D) Jakarta
32. **What is the name of the infamous house of Michael Jackson?**
 (A) Neverland Ranch (B) Jackson's Paradise (C) Jackson's Yard (D) Jackson Ville
33. **The largest ocean of the world is the**
 (A) Pacific Ocean (B) Indian Ocean (C) Arabic Ocean (D) Red Ocean
34. **The world's largest diamond producing country is**
 (A) South Africa (B) India (C) China (D) England
35. **The Red Cross was founded by**
 (A) Alexander Eiffel (B) James Cook (C) Jean Henri Durant (D) Louis Hennepin
36. **The national flower of China is** (A) Rose (B) Lily (C) Narcissus (D) Lotus
37. **The words "Socialist" and "Secular" were added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by**
 (A) 46th Amendment (B) 38th Amendment (C) 42nd Amendment (D) 60th Amendment
38. **The first Republican President of America was**
 (A) John Kennedy (B) George Bush (C) Abraham Lincoln (D) Bill Clinton
39. **When was cricket first played in India?** (A) 1710 (B) 1721 (C) 1858 (D) 1851
40. **"Last Judgement" was the first painting of an Italian painter named**
 (A) Leonardo Vinci (B) Michelangelo (C) Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles (D) Rear Peary
41. **World Literacy Day is celebrated on**
 (A) 8th March (B) 1st May (C) 8th September (D) 1st January
42. **Who was the 1st woman Chief Justice of a High Court in India?**
 (A) Mrs Justice Leila Seth (B) Mrs. Justice Leila Mukherjee
 (C) Mrs Justice Lalita Basu (D) Mrs Justice Pratibha Rani
43. **The sculptor of the statute of Liberty was**
 (A) Frederick Auguste Bartholdi (B) San Yat Sen (C) G. Garibaldi (D) Ralph Johnson Bunche
44. **The largest river in France is** (A) Hudson (B) Lore (C) Charles (D) Thames
45. **The principal export of Jamaica is** (A) Tea (B) Coffee (C) Salt (D) Sugar
46. **New York is popularly known as the city of**
 (A) Crime (B) Skyscrapers (C) Concrete (D) America
47. **When was the Amnesty International established** (A) 1951 (B) 1961 (C) 1971 (D) 1981
48. **'Vande Mataram', the song is a part of Literary work of**
 (A) Anand Math (B) Gitanjali (C) Utsarg (D) Kaveri
49. **Which of the following planets rotates clock wise?**
 (A) Pluto (B) Jupiter (C) Venus (D) Mercury
50. **The first tide-generated electricity project was established at** (A) Vizhinjam, Kerala
 (B) Mangalore, Karnataka (C) Paradeep, Orissa (D) Vishakapattanam, Andhra Pradesh

भारत की संसद
(संयुक्त भर्ती प्रकोष्ठ)

राज्य सभा सचिवालय में शोध सहायक की भर्ती हेतु प्रारम्भिक परीक्षा

16 जनवरी, 2011

सामान्य ज्ञान और सामयिक मामले तथा सामान्य अंग्रेजी

निर्देश : (i) उत्तर पुस्तिका के सही कालम में अपना रोल नम्बर लिखें (ii) सही बॉक्स में X का निशान लगाएं। बॉक्स के बाहर उत्तर का निशान लगाने पर कोई अंक नहीं दिए जाएंगे। उत्तर का निशान लगाने के लिए केवल नीले या काले बाल पेन का ही प्रयोग करें (iii) यदि किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर आप बदलना चाहें तो अपने पहले उत्तर को इस प्रकार पूरी तरह काला करें और सही बॉक्स में (X) का निशान लगाएं। (iv) गलत उत्तर के लिये अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक तीन गलत उत्तर के लिए एक अंक काटा जायेगा। (v) किसी भी प्रकार का संदेह होने पर अंग्रेजी संस्करण देखें।

समय : 50 मिनट

अंक : 100

भाग-क : सामान्य ज्ञान और सामयिक मामले

1. लातिन अमरीका में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा देश स्थलरुद्ध देश है : (क) इक्वाडोर (ख) पेरू (ग) बोलिविया (घ) उरुग्वे
2. टाइटन किस ग्रह का सबसे बड़ा प्राकृतिक उपग्रह है : (क) बुध (ख) शनि (ग) शुक्र (घ) नेपच्यून
3. सबसे पुरानी भारतीय लिपि का क्या नाम है : (क) मोरी (ख) देवनागरी (ग) ब्राह्मी (घ) खरोस्ती
4. भारत में सबसे कम जनसंख्या वाले राज्य का क्या नाम है : (क) गोवा (ख) त्रिपुरा (ग) मिजोरम (घ) सिक्किम
5. निम्नलिखित में से अब तक किसे तीन बार नोबेल पुरस्कार प्राप्त हुआ है
(क) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय रेडक्रास सोसायटी (ख) लाइनस पालिंग (ग) अलेक्जेंडर फ्लेमिंग (घ) मैडम क्यूरी
6. कौनसी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कृषि में नकारात्मक वृद्धि हुई
(क) पहली योजना (ख) दूसरी योजना (ग) तीसरी योजना (घ) चौथी योजना
7. लौह की मुख्य अयस्क का नाम क्या है : (क) बाक्साइट (ख) हेमाटाइट (ग) लिग्नाइट (घ) आयरन आक्साइड
8. नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ ओशनोग्राफी कहाँ स्थित है : (क) कोलकाता (ख) चेन्नई (ग) मंगलौर (घ) पणजी
9. करगिल युद्ध सम्बंधी समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन थे :
(क) के. सुब्रहमण्यम (ख) जनरल एस. के. सिन्हा (ग) जनरल वी. पी. मलिक (घ) के. सी. पंत
10. न्यूयार्क किस नदी पर स्थित है : (क) दानुबे (ख) टेम्स (ग) हडसन (घ) टिगरिस
11. ब्रिटिश ब्राडकास्टिंग कारपोरेशन (बी. बी. सी) द्वारा चुनी गई 'शताब्दी महिला' (द बूमन ऑफ द मिलेनियम) कौन है
(क) मारग्रेट थैचर (ख) हिलेरी क्लिंटन (ग) चंद्रिका कुमारातुंगा (घ) इंदिरा गांधी
12. 'किलर इंस्टिंक्ट' के लेखक का नाम क्या है
(क) सुलक्षणा मोहन (ख) ओ. पी. सभरवाल (ग) एम. के. सन्तानम (घ) सुभाष जैन
13. राडार का आविष्कार किसने किया : (क) हेनरी बकुरेल (ख) मैक्स प्लैंक (ग) राबर्ट वाटसन वाट (घ) हम्फ्री डेवी
14. चंदन के वृक्ष मुख्यतः कहाँ पाए जाते हैं
(क) उष्णकटिबंधीय सदाबहार वन (ख) अस्थायी उष्णकटिबंधीय वन (ग) आल्पीय वन (घ) उष्णकटिबंधीय कंटक वन
15. भारत का अखबारी कागज उद्योग मुख्य रूप से कहाँ स्थित है : (क) नेपालनगर (ख) इंदौर (ग) देहरादून (घ) नागपुर
16. सिक्किम किस वर्ष में भारत का पूर्ण राज्य बना : (क) 1972 (ख) 1973 (ग) 1974 (घ) 1975
17. निम्नलिखित में से किस देश में 55,000 से अधिक झील हैं : (क) पोलैंड (ख) डेनमार्क (ग) नार्वे (घ) फिनलैंड
18. किसी पेड़ की आयु का पता कैसे लगाया जाता है : (क) ऊंचाई नाप कर (ख) इसके तने की वार्षिक वृद्धि रिंग गिनकर
(ग) इसका व्यास नापकर (घ) इसकी छाल का विश्लेषण करके
19. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा जोड़ा ठीक नहीं है

	पर्वत	महाद्वीप
क.	द रॉकी	उत्तर अमरीका
ख.	द एन्डिस	दक्षिण अमरीका
ग.	द आल्प	यूरोप
घ.	द उराल	अफ्रीका

20. कौनसा द्वीप अपने मातृ देश, डेनमार्क से 50 गुना बड़ा है
(क) अटार्कटिका (ख) आर्किटक (ग) ग्रीनलैंड (घ) मैडगासकर
21. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नृत्य सोलो नृत्य है : (क) कुचिपुडी (ख) मोहनीअट्टम (ग) मणिपुरी (घ) कत्थक

22. यद्यपि धुंध का पानी साफ होता है परन्तु फिर भी हम इसमें देख नहीं पाते क्योंकि
(क) प्रकाश की किरण का बूंद में पूर्णतः आंतरिक प्रतिबिम्ब होता है (ख) धुंध के पानी की बूंदें प्रकाश का ध्रुवीकरण कर देती हैं (ग) पानी की बूंद प्रकाश को धुंधला कर देती हैं (घ) बूंदें अधिकांश प्रकाश को फैला देती हैं
23. हिमालय की निम्नलिखित शिखरों में से कौन सी शिखर भारत में नहीं है
(क) नंदा देवी (ख) माउंट कामेट (ग) अन्नपूर्णा (घ) कंचनजंगा
24. 'द मैन हु डिवाइडिड इंडिया' नामक पुस्तक के लेखक का नाम क्या है
(क) रफीक जकारिया (ख) अरुण शौरी (ग) डोमिनिक लैपेरे (घ) सलमान रश्दी
25. मुगलकाल में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सबसे पहले व्यापारी के रूप में भारत आए थे
(क) डच (ख) पुर्तगाली (ग) डैनिश (घ) अंग्रेज
26. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा जोड़ा सही है : (क) पूर्ण स्वराज रिजोलेशन - 1929 (ख) कांग्रेस सोशलिस्ट पार्टी का गठन - 1939
(ग) सरदार भगत सिंह का शहीद होना - 1931 (घ) शिमला कांग्रेस - 1940
27. शतरंज में भारत की पहली महिला ग्रैंड मास्टर कौन है
(क) आरती रामास्वामी (ख) कोनेरू हम्पी (ग) एस. मीनाक्षी (घ) एस. विजयालक्ष्मी
28. किस देश में विश्व के कुल सागवान उत्पादन का लगभग एक तिहाई उत्पादन होता है
(क) भारत (ख) म्यानमार (ग) हंगरी (घ) फ्रांस
29. किस देश की संसद को 'कोरटेस' कहा जाता है
(क) इक्वाडोर (ख) ग्रीस (ग) स्पेन (घ) कोलम्बिया
30. पृथ्वी पर सबसे ठंडे स्थान का क्या नाम है : (क) लेह (ख) श्रीनगर (ग) वरकोयास्क (घ) न्यूयार्क
31. विश्व में सर्वाधिक रबड़ किस देश में होती है : (क) मलयेशिया (ख) कोरिया (ग) इंडोनेशिया (घ) जकार्ता
32. माइकल जैक्सन के घर का नाम क्या है : (क) नैवरलैंड रंच (ख) जैक्सन हाउस (ग) जैक्सन यार्ड (घ) जैक्सन विले
33. विश्व के सबसे बड़े महासागर का नाम क्या है
(क) प्रशांत महासागर (ख) हिंद महासागर (ग) अरब महासागर (घ) लाल महासागर
34. विश्व में सबसे अधिक हीरा कहाँ होता है : (क) दक्षिण अफ्रीका (ख) भारत (ग) चीन (घ) इंगलैंड
35. रेडक्रास किसने बनाई : (क) अलेक्जेंडर इफिल (ख) जेम्स कुक (ग) जीन हेनरी डुरंट (घ) लुई हेनपिन
36. चीन के राष्ट्रीय पुष्प का नाम क्या है : (क) गुलाब (ख) लिली (ग) नरगिस (घ) कमल
37. भारत के संविधान की उद्देशिका में 'समाजवादी' और 'पंथनिरपेक्ष' शब्द कौन से संशोधन द्वारा जोड़े गए
(क) 46 वां संशोधन (ख) 38 वां संशोधन (ग) 42 वां संशोधन (घ) 60 वां संशोधन
38. अमरीका के पहले रिपब्लिकन राष्ट्रपति का नाम क्या है
(क) जॉन कनेडी (ख) जार्ज बुश (ग) अब्राहम लिंकन (घ) बिल क्लिंटन
39. भारत में पहली बार क्रिकेट कब खेला गया : (क) 1710 (ख) 1721 (ग) 1858 (घ) 1851
40. 'लास्ट जजमेंट' नाम पेंटिंग इटली के किस चित्रकार ने बनाई थी
(क) लियोनार्डो विंसी (ख) माइकल एंजेलो (ग) सर थामस स्टैमफोर्ड रफैल्स (घ) रीयर पियरे
41. विश्व साक्षरता दिवस कब मनाया जाता है : (क) 8 मार्च (ख) 1 मई (ग) 8 सितम्बर (घ) 1 जनवरी
42. भारत में किसी उच्च न्यायालय की पहली महिला मुख्य न्यायाधीश कौन थी
(क) न्यायमूर्ति लीला सेठ (ख) न्यायमूर्ति लीला मुखर्जी (ग) न्यायमूर्ति ललिता बसु (घ) न्यायमूर्ति प्रतिभा रानी
43. स्टेच्यू आफ लिबर्टी के मूर्तिकार का नाम क्या है
(क) फ्रेडरिक आगस्ट बर्थोल्डी (ख) सन यात सेन (ग) जी. गरिबाल्डी (घ) जी. राल्फ जॉनसन बुंच
44. फ्रांस की सबसे बड़ी नदी का नाम क्या है
(क) हडसन (ख) लोरे (ग) चार्ल्स (घ) टेम्स
45. जैमेका से मुख्य रूप से किसका निर्यात होता है
(क) चाय (ख) कहवा (ग) नमक (घ) चीनी
46. न्यूयार्क को मुख्यतः किसका शहर कहा जाता है
(क) अपराध (ख) गगनचुम्बी इमारतें (ग) कंक्रीट (घ) अमरीका
47. अमनेस्टी इंटरनेशनल की स्थापना कब हुई
(क) 1951 (ख) 1961 (ग) 1971 (घ) 1981
48. 'वंदेमातरम्' नामक गीत किस साहित्यिक रचना का भाग है
(क) आनंदमठ (ख) गीतांजली (ग) उत्सर्ग (घ) कावेरी
49. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा ग्रह क्लाक वाइज घूमता है
(क) प्लूटो (ख) जूपिटर (ग) वीनस (घ) मरकरी
50. जलधारा से निर्मित विद्युत की पहली परियोजना कहाँ स्थापित की गई थी
(क) विडिंगंजाम, केरल (ख) मंगलौर, कर्नाटक (ग) परादीप, उड़ीसा (घ) विशाखापतनम, आंध्र प्रदेश

PART - B : GENERAL ENGLISH

I. Each of the following sentences has one underlined word or expression. Substitute it with one of the following four alternatives given below it in such a way that the meaning of the sentence does not change and it remains grammatically correct. Indicate your choice by selecting A, B, C and D:

51. India rebounded magnificently in Durban after defeat in the first test match against South Africa.
(A) regained (B) bounced back (C) recovered (D) repossessed
52. The monetary policy response has been calibrated based on domestic growth.
(A) adjusted (B) marked (C) estimated (D) determined
53. The response was free from anguish and rancour.
(A) bitterness (B) hostility (C) antipathy (D) antagonism
54. The government has promised a close monitoring of its flagstaff programmes.
(A) celebrated (B) well advertised (C) most important (D) well known
55. The "Sense about Science Campaign" group has debunked diet and exercise suggestions made by celebrities.
(A) ridiculed (B) made fun of (C) criticized (D) exposed the falsity of
56. The two stories seem like the extreme ends of the spectrum of choice.
(A) band (B) wave length (C) wide range (D) components
57. Four entrepreneurs have combined high tech elements and social networking to launch new ventures.
(A) risky journeys (B) adventures (C) investments (D) business enterprises
58. The ice has not been broken yet on this issue.
(A) Nothing original has been offered (B) Nothing has been done to remove tension
(C) No fresh ground has been achieved (D) Nothing different has been proposed
59. The fool's paradise in which he lives prevents him from being aware of the harsh reality of life.
(A) His assessment of himself based on flattery (B) His contentment based on deception
(C) The rosy picture that he has for himself (D) His contentment based on illusion
60. A good statesman must be a man of several parts. (A) a man of substance (B) A man of letters
(C) A man with wide range of gifts and interest (D) a talented man

II. Each of the following sentences has an underlined word. Replace it with one of the four alternatives given below it which is its apt antonym in the given context. The new sentence must make sense and be grammatical. Indicate your choice by selecting A, B, C and D.

61. His speech was elegant but terse.
(A) dull (B) lengthy (C) tedious (D) monotonous
62. He can amalgamate various proposals very intelligently for presentation.
(A) assort (B) disconnect (C) eliminate (D) separate
63. The trapped Chilean miners were rescued more or less unscathed.
(A) scathed (B) damaged (C) injured (D) ravished
64. He is well known for his fierce nature.
(A) docile (B) tolerant (C) kind (D) peaceful
65. His deceit was noted by all his colleagues.
(A) genuineness (B) candour (C) honesty (D) simplicity

III. Fill up the blanks by choosing the most appropriate answers out of the four alternatives given. Indicate your choice by selecting A, B, C or D.

66. The politically motivated use of computer and information technology to cause severe disruption or widespread fear is _____. (A) cyber squatting (B) cyber stacking (C) cyber phobia (D) cyber terrorism
67. The statistical analysis of elections and trends in voting is called _____.
(A) psephology (B) pseudepigrapha (C) pseudoscience (D) psaltery
68. _____ is a substance that is used to counter the deterioration of stored food products.
(A) antigen (B) anthrax (C) antioxidant (D) antidote
69. A _____ document is an officially secret document which is accessible to only authorized persons.
(A) confidential (B) classified (C) codified (D) digital
70. _____ of Parliament is a permanent committee that meets regularly. (A) Standing Committee
(B) Select Committee (C) Advisory Committee (D) Joint Parliamentary Committee
71. Giving up something feels good, giving _____ feels even better.
(A) back (B) in (C) off (D) out
72. A lot of US money has been blown _____ in Iraq and Afghanistan.
(A) off (B) out (C) up (D) down
73. The detail of the scam has come _____ very sharply in this report.
(A) along (B) forward (C) off (D) out

74. At such a time of crisis, we must try to put ____ all the ideological differences.
 (A) across (B) down (C) out (D) aside
75. The Secretary is proposing to stand ____ in favour of a younger candidate.
 (A) down (B) back (C) out (D) up
76. I drove to the airport by car but my wife chose to go ____ coach.
 (A) in (B) by (C) on (D) into
77. Has ____ eaten as much as they want? (A) everyone (B) someone (C) no one (D) anyone
78. Can you give me ____ call at the office? I don't have much time right now.
 (A) a (B) the (C) another (D) this
79. He did not want her to get the ____ that he was very rich.
 (A) opinion (B) point (C) idea (D) view
80. Do you wish you ____ science rather than literature?
 (A) had studied (B) studied (C) would have studied (D) could have studied
81. I bought more food in case my brother ____.
 (A) comes (B) came (C) would come (D) was to come
82. I will let you know when I ____ everything.
 (A) have arranged (B) arrange (C) would arrange (D) would have arranged
83. When somebody asked him what he wanted to be when he ____, he said he wanted to be a doctor.
 (A) grows up (B) would grow up (C) grew up (D) will have grown up
84. I looked for my pen everywhere but I could not find it ____.
 (A) there (B) nowhere (C) somewhere (D) anywhere
85. I really thought I ____ not be able to meet you this week.
 (A) would (B) will (C) could (D) should
86. She looks so young; she ____ not be thirty yet. (A) could (B) would (C) can (D) need
87. I wonder if you ____ look after my garden while I am away?
 (A) can (B) could (C) may (D) will
88. The room ____ cleaned when I arrived. (A) was being (B) was (C) had been (D) was cleaning
89. ____ she hated them, she agreed to help them all the same.
 (A) despite (B) in spite of (C) notwithstanding (D) although
90. We were all ____ when we heard about the disaster.
 (A) horrifying (B) horrified (C) horrible (D) horrific
91. I was really delighted ____ your letter last week.
 (A) after getting (B) to get (C) getting (D) having got
92. He failed the driving test ____ we expected. (A) as (B) just (C) like (D) when
93. The house was ____ built a year ago and it is already falling apart.
 (A) solely (B) only (C) alone (D) hardly ever
94. The water was not ____ to swim in. (A) too clean (B) clean enough (C) so clean (D) very clean
95. We bought a ____ leather armchair. (A) comfortable lovely large black (B) lovely black large comfortable
 (C) lovely comfortable large black (D) large lovely comfortable black

IV. Read the following passage carefully and complete each of the following statements out of the four alternatives given in each case by choosing A, B, C or D.

The State requires that its citizens pass a test and be licensed before permitting them to engage in activities that may affect other citizens. For instance, one must be licensed to drive a car, sell real estate, practise law, etc. Nothing has a greater effect on citizens than their family upbringing. The State ought to require all married people to pass a test on how to raise children and to be licensed before they can have a family.

96. According to the passage, a person has got to have a licence to drive a car because the Government wants to be certain that he ____ (A) knows how to drive (B) follows the rules (C) does not endanger any one's life on the road (D) is entitled to a driver's licence
97. The expression **real estate** refers to ____ (A) the property that belongs to a State (B) a piece of land and a building/buildings on it (C) a genuine estate (D) an actual estate
98. A person is influenced by ____ (A) the kind of education he has (B) his financial background (C) his cultural environment (D) the way his family brings him up
99. Potential parents ought to know ____ (A) the law of the land (B) what the government expects of them (C) how to look after their child (D) that they have to have a licence
100. The State generally issues a licence after ____ (A) an application is filed (B) it gets licence fees (C) it administers a test (D) the applicant proves that he knows the relevant laws

**MAIN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF RESEARCH ASSISTANT
IN RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT**

4th JUNE, 2011

PAPER – I: ENGLISH ESSAY, PRECIS AND GRAMMAR

Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 100

1. Write an essay in 300 words on any one of the following (Effort should be to write a well developed, convincingly argued, illustrative essay reflecting a good command over language and content):

(50 Marks)

- i) How to be a good citizen?
- ii) "Without science life is primitive; without arts life is poor"
- iii) India's tryst with secularism is over
- iv) Living on a budget
- v) Corruption in India: Nature and its Impact

2. Write a précis of the passage given below. The précis should be in about 400 words. Suggest an appropriate title.

(35 Marks)

I HEARTILY ACCEPT the motto, - "That government is best which governs least"; and I should like to see it acted up to more rapidly and systematically. Carried out, it finally amounts to this, which also I believe, - "That government is best which governs not at all"; and when men are prepared for it, that will be the kind of government which they will have. Government is at best but an expedient; but most governments are usually, and all governments are sometimes, inexpedient. The objections which have been brought against a standing army, and they are many and weighty, and deserve to prevail, may also at last be brought against a standing government. The standing army is only an arm of the standing government. The government itself, which is only the mode which the people have chosen to execute their will, is equally liable to be abused and perverted before the people can act through it. Witness the present Mexican war, the work of comparatively a few individuals using the standing government as their tool; for, in the outset, the people would not have consented to this measure.

This American government – what is it but a tradition, though a recent one, endeavouring to transmit itself unimpaired to posterity, but each instant losing some of its integrity? It has not the vitality and force of a single living man; for a single man can bend it to his will. It is a sort of wooden gun to the people themselves. But it is not the less necessary for this; for the people must have some complicated machinery or other, and hear its din, to satisfy that idea of government which they have. Governments show thus how successfully men can be imposed on, even impose on themselves, for their own advantage. It is excellent, we must all allow. Yet this Government never of itself furthered any enterprise, but by the alacrity with which it got out of its way. *It* does not keep the country free. *It* does not settle the West. *It* does not educate. The character inherent in the American people has done all that has been accomplished; and it would have done somewhat more, if the government had not sometimes got in its way. For government is an expedient by which men would fain succeed in letting one another alone; and, as has been said, when it is most expedient, the governed are most let alone by it. Trade and commerce, if they were not made of India rubber, would never manage to bounce over the obstacles which legislators are continually putting in their way; and, if one were to judge these men wholly by the effects of their actions, and not partly by their intentions, they would deserve to be classed and punished with those mischievous persons who put obstructions on the railroads.

But, to speak practically and as a citizen, unlike those who call themselves no-government men. I ask for, not at once no government, but *at once* a better government. Let every man make known what kind of government would command his respect, and that will be one step toward obtaining it. After all, the practical reason why, when the power is once in the hands of the people, a majority are permitted, and for a long period continue, to rule, is not because they are most likely to be in the right, nor because this seems fairest to the minority, but because they are physically the

