

1.	Which among the following statements are not true with regard to basic objectives
	of Indian National Congress established by A. O. Hume?

- 1. Formulation of popular demands and their representation before the government
- 2. Training and organization of public opinion in the country
- 3. Attainment of national independence through continuous struggles
- 4. Development and consolidation of the feeling of national unity
- A) 1 and 3
- B) 2 and 4
- C) 4 only
- D) 3 only
- 2. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R). Select your answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (A): The government of India declared "Devaluation of Rupee" to increase the exports of the country.

Reason (R): Due to the failure of the Third Plan the government was forced to declare "plan holidays" from 1966 to 1967, 1967-68 and 1968-69.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- D) (A) is false but (R) is true
- 3. Given below are the list of cities in India. Find out the right sequence in terms of population in the cities as per the last census in India (Highest to lowest).
 - 1. Delhi
 - 2. Pune
 - 3. Mumbai
 - 4. Bengaluru
 - A) 1 3 4 2
- B) 1-3-2-4 C) 3-1-4-2 D) 3-1-2-4
- 4. Following is the list of rivers originating from India and flows to Pakistan. Find out the wrong group.
 - 1. Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas
 - 2. Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej
 - 3. Jhelum, Brahmaputra, Ravi, Sutlej
 - 4. Jhelum, Brahmaputra, Ravi, Kaveri
 - A) 1 and 2

B) 1 only

C) 4 only

D) 3 and 4

Α



5.	A) National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development B) V. V. Giri National Labour Institute C) Indian Institute of Public Administration D) Indian Institute of Advanced Studies				
6.	Who among the following are not associate in India?	ed with the school of militant nationalism			
	A) Rajnarain Bose C) Bal Gangadhara Tilak	B) Ashwini Kumar DuttD) None of the above			
7.	Which among the following is not related to A) Industrial development C) High life expectancy	Kerala model of development? B) Higher per capita income D) High literacy rate			
8.	Which among the following is the first vaccin A) Oxford/AstraZeneca C) Sputnik V	ne approved by WHO against Covid-19? B) Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine D) Moderna			
9.	Which among the following is not a goal of Sri Narayana Guru? A) Promotion of Education C) Promotion of Technical Training	B) Promotion of Agriculture D) Promotion of Reservation			
10.	What was the major goal of 'Nivarthana ag	itation'?			
	A) Representation in Government jobsC) Freedom from foreign rule	B) Representation in state legislatureD) None of the above			
11.	Which one is the example of non-impact p A) Dot-Matrix printer C) Daisy wheel printer	rinter ? B) Inkjet printer D) All of these			
12.	Which of the following is not an input device A) Web camera C) OMR	ce ? B) Scanner D) VDU			
Α	-4	-			



13.		ol is used to keep th	ne cell reference con	stant in MS-Excel
	application.	D) "	0)	D) /
	A) \$	B) #	C) =	D) /
14.		to another during a F	PowerPoint presentati	ion a special effect
	called	_ is used.	D) Overheim Assissedi	
	A) Slide Animation C) Slide Transition		B) Custom Transition	
	C) Slide Transition		D) Custom Transition	ווע
15.		the shortcut key for	undo the previous a	action in MS-Word
	application.		D) A4 . 7	
	A) Ctrl + Z		B) Alt + Z	
	C) Ctrl + Y		D) Alt + Y	
16.	SATA stands for			
		ce Technology Attachr		
	•	t Technology Advanc		
	·	nent Technology Adva		
	D) Serial Advance 1	echnology Attachmer	IL.	
17.		tion, the	_ function is used to c	count the number of
	values in the list of a	arguments.	B) COUNT IF	
	A) COUNT A		D) COUNT BLANK	
	•			
18.		tion, the keystroke Ct		5, 5
	A) Cut	B) Copy	C) Paste	D) Delete
19.	All of the following for	ont effects are availab	le in PowerPoint pres	entation except
	A) Underline	B) Shadow	C) Emboss	D) Strike through
20.	HDMI is			
A) High Density Multimedia Interconnect				
	B) High Definition M	Iultimedia Interface		
	C) High Density Mul	ltimedia Interface		
	D) High Definition M	Iultimedia Interconnec	t	
Α		-5	5-	



In MS-Excel application, the border that appears when a range of cell is known as					ells is selected
	A) Cell addressC) Marquee		B) RangeD) Function		
22.	To insert a new slid A) Ctrl + N	e in current presentati B) Ctrl + M	on, we can use C) Ctrl + O	D)	Ctrl + K
23.	Odd one out. A) PDF	B) TXT	C) PPT	D)	CSV
24.	SMPS stands for A) Switch Mode Po C) Standard Mode		B) Serial Mode Pov D) Single Mode Pov		
25.	A) FAT	ystem supports securit B) HFS	ty features in PC. C) EXT	D)	NTFS
26.	Which one is not us A) Libre Office	ed as spreadsheet so B) G <mark>oogle S</mark> heet	ftware ? C) Keynote	D)	Numbers
27.	Choose the shortcu	t key f <mark>or inserting a h</mark> y B) <mark>C</mark> trl + H	perlink in slide. C) Ctrl + A	D)	Ctrl + O
28.	The printing speed A) ppm	of printer is usually ex B) dpi	pressed in C) Hz	D)	Megabytes
29.	All of the following a A) Amiti	are examples of antivir	rus software except C) Baidu	D)	Bing
30.	Which function is no A) SUM	ot used in MS-Excel ap B) AVG	oplication ? C) MAX	D)	MIN
31.	Which device is use A) Light pen	ed to control the curson B) Track ball	r movement ? C) Joystick	D)	Plotter
32.	application.	trate the comparisons	among individual iter	ns in	MS-Excel
	A) Bar chart	B) Pie chart	C) Doughnut chart	D)	Line chart
Α		-6	S-		



A) Basic Interface Output System B) Basic Instruction Output System C) Basic Input Output System D) None of the above 34. Which command is used to insert a hyperlink in MS-Word application? A) Insert \rightarrow hyperlink B) Design → hyperlink C) Edit \rightarrow hyperlink D) View \rightarrow hyperlink 35. Expand URL. A) United Resource Locator B) Uniform Resource Locator C) Universal Resource Locator D) Unicode Resource Locator 36. Odd one out. A) Keyboard B) Mouse C) Cooling fan D) Scanner 37. DTP stands for A) Desk Top Printing B) Desk Top Processing C) Design Type Printing D) Desk Top Publishing 38. Full form of LCD is A) Light Crystal Display B) Liquid Crystal Display C) Laser Crystal Display D) None of the above 39. To highlight the entire column in spreadsheet we can choose A) Ctrl + C B) Ctrl + Enter C) Ctrl + Page Up D) Ctrl + Spacebar 40. IDE stands for A) International Drive Electronics B) International Data Electronics C) Integrated Drive Electronics D) Integrated Data Electronics Α -7-

33. BIOS stands for



41.	Trojan horse	is an example	of				
	A) Malicious	software	E	B)	Application so	tware	
	C) System se	oftware	[D)	Database soft	ware	
42.	Shortcut key	for viewing slid	es from beginnir	ng	of presentation		
	A) F3	· ·	_		F5		
	C) F7			,	F11		
10	SCSI stands	for					
43.			Interconnect				
	-	mputer System					
	•	mputer System					
		Computer System					
	D) Small Col	mputer System	interface				
44.		allows to send	d telephone calls	s (voice data) us	ing sta	ndard Internet
	protocol.		•	`	,	J	
	A) SMTP	B) FT	P (C)	VoIP	D)	PoP
45.	Ping Comma	nd is used to					
	-	hard disk fault	E	B)	To test a bug i	n appli	cation
	C) To test a	device on netw		•	None of the ab		
46.	_		n MS-Excel Appl				
	A) F2	B) F1	(C)	F3	D)	F5
47.	Example of F	irmware					
	A) Ransom v			B)	Word Process	or	
	C) Whats Ap			,	BIOS		
40							
48.		the primary me	•				
	A) ROM			•	Floppy Disk		
	C) DVD ROM	VI	L	(ر	HDD		
49.	The word RA	M is					
	A) Read Acc	ess Memory	E	B)	Random Acce	ss Mer	nory
	C) Random	Arithmetic Mem	ory [D)	Read Arithmet	ic Men	nory
7			-8-				
*			-0-				



50.	Expand CDROM. A) Common Data Re C) Common Disc Re		•	Compact Data F		
51.	The standard typewriter keyboard layout uA) ABCD KeyboardC) Portable Keyboard			throughout the v QWERTY Keybo None of these		is
52.	Choose the odd one A) Remington and So C) Godrej		_ ′	IBM CANON		
53.	div. stands for A) Dividend C) Divert		,	Division None of these		
54.	Alphabet 'G' should t A) Right Little C) Right Index	yped with	B)	ger. Right Middle Left Index		
	The minimum number A) 56	B) 26	C)	44		31
56.	The problem of printing of keys was solved by A) Shifting mechanis C) Carriage mechanis	ny m	B)	letters without inc Using space bar None of these		ing the number
57.	A key, that when type character to be impri A) Tab key C) Shift key	ed does not advance t nted at the same loca	tion B)		us a	llowing another
58.	While typing on a typ A) Left to right	ewriter the position of B) Middle	f the	-		No change
59. A	Blade against which A) Paper bail	paper is placed in a ty B) Paper release	(C)	writer ? Margin release	D)	Paper guide



Whenever the shift key is pressed, the imple be got.	pressions of	_ characters will
A) Lower case	B) Upper case	
C) Both A) and B)	D) None of these	
d the following passage and answer the qu	estions given after it.	
e exists in every language a rough and re	eady vocabulary for the	expression and
munication of the individual's more private	experiences. Anyone ca	pable of speech
say, 'I'm frightened', or 'How pretty!' and the	ose who hear the words v	vill have a crude
or most practical purposes, a sufficiently viv	<mark>rid idea of w</mark> hat is being ta	lked about. Bad
ture (bad, that is to say, on the private leve	el-for, as quasi-science a	nd in relation to
s more public experience, it may be quite	<mark>good), bad lite</mark> rature hard	lly goes beyond
ow pretty's and I' <mark>m frightened's of average e</mark>	<mark>everyday spe</mark> ech. In <mark>g</mark> ood	literature-good,
is to say on th <mark>e private level-the blunt imp</mark>	recisions of conventiona	l language give
e to subtler a <mark>nd more</mark> penetrating forms <mark>of</mark>	expression. The ambition	n of the literary
is to speak <mark>about th</mark> e ineffable, to comm	unicate in words that wo	rds were never
ded to conv <mark>ey. For a</mark> ll word <mark>s are ab</mark> straction	ns and stand for those as	pects of a given
s of experien <mark>ces wh</mark> ich are <mark>recogni</mark> zably s <mark>i</mark> r	milar. The elements of ex	<mark>k</mark> perience which
ınique, aberr <mark>ant, o</mark> ther-th <mark>an-</mark> average, rema	n outside the <mark>pale of con</mark>	nmon language.
t is precisely th <mark>es</mark> e eleme <mark>nt</mark> s of man's more	private experiences that	the literary artist
es to communicate. Fo <mark>r this purpose comm</mark>	on language is wholly ina	adequate. Every
ry artist must therefore invent or borrow so	me kind of uncommon la	nguage capable
pressing, at least pa <mark>rtially, those experien</mark>	ces which the vocabular	y and syntax of
ary speech so manifestly fail to convey.		
	be got. A) Lower case C) Both A) and B) If the following passage and answer the quality exists in every language a rough and remunication of the individual's more private say, 'I'm frightened', or 'How pretty!' and the formost practical purposes, a sufficiently viviature (bad, that is to say, on the private levels more public experience, it may be quite gow pretty's and I'm frightened's of average exists to say on the private level-the blunt imple to subtler and more penetrating forms of a is to speak about the ineffable, to commit ded to convey. For all words are abstractions of experiences which are recognizably similarly aberrant, other-than-average, remains precisely these elements of man's more rest to communicate. For this purpose committy artist must therefore invent or borrow so appressing, at least partially, those experiences are apprecised.	A) Lower case B) Upper case C) Both A) and B) D) None of these If the following passage and answer the questions given after it. If e exists in every language a rough and ready vocabulary for the munication of the individual's more private experiences. Anyone capay, 'I'm frightened', or 'How pretty!' and those who hear the words wor most practical purposes, a sufficiently vivid idea of what is being to true (bad, that is to say, on the private level-for, as quasi-science as more public experience, it may be quite good), bad literature hardow pretty's and I'm frightened's of average everyday speech. In good is to say on the private level-the blunt imprecisions of conventional to to subtler and more penetrating forms of expression. The ambitical is to speak about the ineffable, to communicate in words that worded to convey. For all words are abstractions and stand for those as of experiences which are recognizably similar. The elements of expression is precisely these elements of man's more private experiences that the set to communicate. For this purpose common language is wholly incompared to the part of uncommon language is wholly incompared to the part of uncommon languages are precisely these experiences which the vocabular pressing, at least partially, those experiences which the vocabular pressing, at least partially, those experiences which the vocabular

61. What is the meaning of the word 'ineffable' in the above passage?

A) Expressible

B) Indefinable

C) Beautiful

D) Universal

62. Find the antonym of the word 'normal' from the passage.

A) Common

B) Vivid

C) Aberrant

D) Abstraction

63. What does the literary artist try to communicate?

A) Common experience

B) Private experience

C) Average experience

D) Public experience

A -10-



Α	C) Incur	D) Inoculate
	A) Incoherent	B) Inchoate
	'Just begun and not so fully formed	·
69.	Select the most appropriate word fo	
	A) in B) from	C) of D) on
	We should abstain insu	ulting others.
68.	Use the appropriate preposition.	
	C) an, the, the	D) a, the, an
	A) the, an, a	B) an, a, the
	Pizza.	
	I met university student	on way to buy Italian
	that can fill the blanks correctly.	
	an appropriate article. Choose the o	otion which has the most suitable set of articles
67.	In the sentence given below, there a	re thre <mark>e blanks.</mark> Each b <mark>lank has</mark> to be filled with
	C) Perfectly attentive	D) Partially attentive
	A) Not listening	B) Talking all the time
	When the music was played the aud	lience was <u>all ears</u> .
66.	Choose the correct meaning of the	underlined idiom.
	C) Quite a number of	D) No replacement
	A) Quiet a number of	B) A quite number of
	I have read quite number of books.	
	sentence. If no substitution is requir	ed, select 'No Improvement'.
65.	Select the most appropriate option to	substitute the underlined segment in the given
	C) Practical forms of expression	D) Common forms of expression
	A) Subtler forms of expression	B) Crude forms of expression
64.	Good literature makes use of	



70.	Given below are four jumbled sentences. Out of the given options pick the one that gives their correct order.							
	a. Sir Ronald Ross Anopheles mosqu	discovered that the dis	sease was transmitted	d by the female				
	 b. One method to fight the disease is to attack the breeding places of the mosquitoes. 							
	c. Malaria has been the scourge of humanity since earliest times.							
	d. A more flexible method is to take protective drugs such as quinine.							
	A) cabd	B) bacd	C) dcab	D) dbac				
71.	Select the correctly		0) 0	D)				
	A) Lathargy	B) Lieutenant	C) Conscientiouos	D) Satallite				
72.		assive form of the give ained all the students.						
	A) All the students has been trained by the teachers B) All the students were trained by the teachers							
	•	ad been trained by th						
	•	re trained by the teac						
73.	Select the correct 'in	ndirect' form of the give	en sentence.					
, 0.		lost my purse two day						
		at I lost my purse two						
	•	at he lost my purse two						
	C) Anil told Chris tha	at he had lost his purs	e two days before					
	D) Anil told Chris tha	at he lost his purse two	o days ago					
74.	Fill in the blank with	the correct tense form	n of the verb given in t	the bracket.				
	Do you know whether	er the minister	yet ? (be)					
	A) is	B) been	C) has been	D) was				
75.	Complete the senter	nce with the correct qu	uestion tag.					
	There is a school on	the top of the hill,	?					
	A) isn't it	B) isn't there	C) is it	D) is the				
Α		-1:	2-					



Α	-1	3-				
	D) He is reading the English book <i>The W</i>	ind in the Willows.				
	C) He is reading the English book the Wil	nd in the Willows.				
	B) He is reading the English book the Wil	nd in the willows.				
	A) He is reading the English Book the wir	nd in the willows.				
	he is reading the english book the wind in	the willows.				
	sentence.					
80.	Identify the correct option where capitals	s are used appropriately in the following				
	C) also	D) nevertheless				
	A) however	B) but also				
	She is not only a teacher an arti	st.				
79.	Complete the sentence with the correct o	ption.				
	C) had	D) could have been				
	A) could	B) could have				
	If you had completed the project, you					
78.	Complete the sentence appropriately.					
	D) No error					
	C) the more difficult					
	B) difficult problem C) the more difficult					
	A) I have ever solved B) difficult problem					
	This is the more difficult problem I have e	ver solved.				
	mark "No error" as your answer.	vor colved				
<i>1</i> 7.	Identify the segment of the sentence whi	ch contains an error. If there is no error,				
	,					
	C) One of my friend lives in Assam.D) One of my friends lives in Assam.					
	B) One of my friends live in Assam.					
	A) One of my friend live in Assam.					
76.	Identify the correct sentence.					



81.	'ധാരാളമായി സംസാ A) വാശ്ചിത	രിക്കുക' എന്ന അർര B) വാചാലത		ന്തിൽ ഉപയോഗിക വാചരത	കുന്ന പദം. D) വാചനകം
82.	ശരിയായ വാക്യം തി A) കൈക്കൂലി വാര നേതാക്കന്മാർക്ക് B) കൈക്കൂലി വാങ്ങ നേതാക്കന്മാർക്ക് (C) കൈക്കൂലി വാങ്ങ മടിയില്ല.	ന്ദാനും ആദർശം പ്ര മടിയില്ല. ദുവാനും ആദർശം പ്ര മടിയില്ല. ദുകയും ആദർശം പ്രദ	mod noc	ഗിക്കുകയും ചെ ഗിക്കുവാനും ഇന്ന റിക്കാനും ഇന്നതെ	റത്തെ ത നേതാക്കന്മാർക്ക്
83	D) കൈക്കൂലി വാങ്ങ് 'Curtain Lecture'എ				
00.	A) തലയിണ മന്ത്രം C) ആത്മപ്രശംസ ചെ		B)	മുതലക്കണ്ണീർ വനരോദനം	90 <u>9</u> 0/0/00Li.
84.	'സഭയിൽ പറയാൻ ര A) അസഹ്യം	പാടുള്ളത് ' എന്ന പദ B) അസ്ഥാനം	ത്തി (C)	<mark>ിന്റെ വിപ</mark> രീതപദ അപരിഛിന്നം	o. D) അസഭ്യം
85.	"ചക്ഷു: ശ്രവണ <mark> ഗള</mark> ഭക്ഷണത്തിനപേക്ഷ് സമാനപദം.	സ്ഥമാം ദർദുരം ക്കുന്നതുപോലെ'' – B) തവള	ഈ		<mark>Iരയി</mark> ട്ട പദത്തിന്റെ
86.	'ഏതറിവും <mark>ഉപയോ</mark> പഴഞ്ചൊല്ല്. A) നെല്ലിൽ <mark>പതിരും</mark> C) നിറകുടം <mark>തു</mark> ളുമ്പ	ഗിക്കാ <mark>തിരുന്ന</mark> ാൽ നാ ചൊ <mark>ല്</mark> ലിൽ പിഴവും	ശിച്ച B)	<u>പ്പു പോകും</u> ' എന്ന	് <mark>അ</mark> ശയം വരുന്ന ഗും ഇരിക്കെ കെടും
87.	'ചാണ' എന്ന <mark>പ</mark> ദത്ത A) കന്മഷം	നിന്റെ പര്യായപദം. B) ഝഷം	C)	നികഷം	D) ബാണം
88.	അവസാനിപ്പിക്കുക A) ഭരതവാക്യം പാട C) നെല്ലിപ്പടി കാണു	ുക	B)	ലയാളശൈലി. തെക്കോട്ടു പോ ദീപാളി കുളിക്കു	വുക _{റ്റ} ക
89.	'ഒരുവളുടെ' എന്ന പ A) ഒരു + അവൾ + ഉ C) ഒരു + അൾ + ടെ	വദം പിരിച്ചെഴുതുന്ന ഉടെ	B)	^{ധം.} ഒരു + അൾ + ഉദ ഒരുവൾ + ടെ	ກຣ
90.	താഴെ തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന A) അയഥാർത്ഥ്യം	പദങ്ങളിൽ 'നശിക്കു B) അദൃശ്യം	ന്ന (C)	ത് ' എന്ന അർത്ഥം അനിത്യം	വരുന്നത്. D) അയോഗ്യം
91.	'Peny wise pound fo A) അന ചോരുന്നത B) അഴകുള്ള ചക്കയ C) അല്പന് അർത്ഥമുള D) ഉപ്പു തിന്നുന്നവര	റിയില്ല ; പേൻ ചോര ഗിൽ ചുളയില്ല ണ്ടായാൽ അർധരാത്ര്	ുന്ന	തറിയും	ചാല്ല്.
Α		-14	4-		



Α		-15	;-			
100.	'ഗുരു' എന്ന പദത്തി A) ഉപാദ്ധ്യായൻ C) സതീർത്ഥ്യൻ	ിന്റെ പര്യായപദം അ്യ	B)	ന്തത്. ഗുരുനാഥൻ ആചാര്യൻ		
99.	''അഹമഹമികയാ പാ ളംബരത്തോളമുയർന പ്രയോഗത്തിന്റെ അഗ A) ഞാൻ മുൻപേ, അ C) അതിയായ കഷ്ടപ്പ	നു ചെന്നൂമുദാ'' — ശയം : റാൻ മുൻപേ	B)	ഹമഹമികയാ' എ അഹങ്കാരം തൊടു അസംഭവ്യമായര	ട്ടുത്	
98.	"സാധാരണയായി എ ഇടയ്ക്ക് മറ്റുള്ളവയും – മുകളിൽ തന്നിരിക് A) ഇടയ്ക്ക് C) വെള്ള വസ്ത്രമാണ്	ധരിക്കും.'' കുന്ന വാക്യത്തിലെ	ഘട B)		മാഒ	ന് ; പക്ഷേ
97.	താഴെ തന്നിര <mark>ിക്കു</mark> ന്നറ A) പ്രസിദ്ധി	വയി <mark>ൽ 'ദുഷ്</mark> കീർത്തി' B) <mark>സു</mark> പ്രസിദ്ധി	എ C)	ന്ന അർത്ഥം വരു അഭിവൃദ്ധി		പദം. കുപ്രസിദ്ധി
96.	'ആർഷം' എന്ന ഒറ്റപ്പ A) മനുഷുനെ സംബ C) പുഷ്പത്തെ സംബ	uന്ധിച്ചത് 	B)	തൃശയം. ഋഷിയെ സംബന ഹർഷത്തെ സംഖ		
95.	'വന്നാൻ' എന്ന ശബ് <mark>ബർ</mark> A) പുല്ലിംഗം C) പൂജകലിംഗ <mark>ം</mark>	ന്തിലെ 'ആൻ' പ്രത്യയ	B)	റ്റതു ലിംഗ ശബ്ദത്തെ സ്ത്രീലിംഗം നപുംസകലിംഗം		പുറിക്കുന്നു ?
94.	''ആർപ്പു വിളിക്കുവിന കടലേ, മേന്മേൽ കുര ച്ചരുവികളേ, ചെറുക ല്ലതിഥി നമുക്കിനിയാര – തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന വരി A) ആഗമസന്ധി	വയിടൂ, കൊ — നൃകളേ, ന — ദിതു പോലെ''.	_ 	ന്തിൽ വരുന്ന സന <mark>ദ്വിത്വസന്ധ</mark> ി		ലോപസന്ധി
93.	ശരിയായ പദം എഴുര A) മദ്ധ്യാന്നം	തുക. B) മദ്ദ്യാഹ്നം	C)	മദ്ധ്യാഹ്നം	D)	മത്യാഹ്നം
92.	'കലാനൈപുണ്യം' എ A) കലയുടെ നൈപു C) കലയാലുള്ള നൈ	ുണ്യം	B)	ിച്ചെഴുതുമ്പോൾ കലയും നൈപു കലകളിൽ ഉള്ള ഒ	ണ്യ	വും