



PART – A

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-2); These questions are based on the information given below:

Seven persons a, b, c, d, e, f and g are sitting in a row (not necessarily in the same order) facing North, such that :

- i. only two persons sit between f and g and g sits second to the left of b;
- ii. d sits third to the left of c ; and
- iii. e sits exactly between g and b, and b sits at the extreme right end of the row.

1. How many persons sit between f and e ?

- A) One B) Two C) Three D) Four

2. Who amongst the following sits exactly in the middle of the line ?

- A) a B) c C) e D) g

3. Find the missing character (?) in the following question.

1	2	3
11	7	5
120	45	?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 17 D) 18

4. Two statements are given in the following question, followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding known facts. Give answer.

- A) if only conclusion I follows
- B) if only conclusion II follows
- C) if neither I nor II follows
- D) if both conclusions I and II follow

Statements

- I. Some teachers are followers.
- II. Some followers are famous.

Conclusions

- I. Some teachers are famous.
- II. Some followers are teachers.



PART – B

26. Al-Qaeda
A) Is a terrorist organisation
B) Is a religious outfit
C) Is the group of peace activists
D) Is a NGO
27. International Human Rights law emerged as a distinct field of international law only in the aftermath of the
A) First World War
B) Second World War
C) Cold War
D) Vietnam War
28. Who said that religion is like opium to common man ?
A) Thomas Aquinas
B) Karl Marx
C) Lenin
D) Pt. Nehru
29. Which Article has prohibited the employment of children under 14 years of age in Factories etc. ?
A) Article 16
B) Article 21
C) Article 24
D) Article 32
30. Untouchability Offences Act came in:
A) 1955
B) 1975
C) 2001
D) 2014
31. Protection of Human Rights Act was enacted in
A) 1893
B) 2003
C) 1993
D) 2011
32. Sunderlal Bahuguna was associated with
A) Chipko Movement to protect the trees and forests
B) Protest against huge dams to protect the environment
C) Protection of bonded labourers
D) Protection of girl child
33. Slogan of abolition of slavery was raised in
A) American Civil War
B) French Revolution
C) Indian Freedom Struggle
D) South Africa
34. Positive peace implies
A) a ceasefire
B) stopping the formation of death squads
C) war
D) social reconstruction
35. The book, Glimpses of World History, was written by
A) Jawaharlal Nehru
B) Indira Gandhi
C) Mahatma Gandhi
D) Rabindranath Tagore
36. Teesta River dispute is with which of the following countries ?
A) Nepal-Bhutan
B) India-Pakistan
C) India-Bangladesh
D) Nepal-Bangladesh
37. Which of the following method is most effective in conflict prevention ?
A) Reduction of force
B) Cease-fire
C) CBMs
D) Flag meetings
38. Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi is associated with
A) LTTE
B) Jaish-e-Mohammad
C) ISIS
D) ISI
39. Which one of the following does not pave the way of effective UN 'Peace-keeping' ?
A) Continuing support of the United Nations Security Council
B) Cooperation of the concerned parties in conflict situation
C) Clear-cut mandate
D) Arbitrary action by peace-keepers