SNJB (Jain Gurukul's)
K.K.H. Abad Arts, S.M.G. Lodha Commerce & Science College
Neminagar, Chandwad-423101, Dist.-Nashik, Maharashtra.

Establishment
२७/११/१९२८

(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University) Id. No.PU/NS/AC/015/1970

(02556) Off. 252125 Res.252126 Tel. Fax:02556-252125
- P. O. Box No.: 6 • E-mail : alccchandwad@yahoo.co.in
- Website : www.acschandwadcollege.com

Competitive Examination Annual Report-2014-2015

Competitive examination cell of the college has organized various programs for inspiring the students towards competitive examinations like MPSC, UPSC, IBPS, NET/SET etc.

The cell has organized workshops, trial examinations & lectures etc. as given below.

Aptitude Test for Graduate Excellence Examination:

The Wadia College Pune, Modern Education Society & College has organized aptitude test for Graduate Excellence Examination. Around 25 students were attended examination

Dr. R. S. Sancheti

PRINCIPAL
K.K.H.A. Art's, S.M.G.L. Comm.
& S.P.H.J. Science College,
Chandwad Dist. Nashik.

The College & Wadia College Pune jointly organizes
Graduate Excellence Examination (GEE) aptitude test free of
cost. Dr. Manoj Patil & Mr. S. R. Jagtap Wadia College Pune
conducting examination.
Date:01/02/2015

GRADUATE EXCELLENCE EXAMINATION

for

✓ ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

(UPSC, MPSC Examinations)

or

✓ MANAGEMENT SERVICES

(MBA, CAT, CET, Banking, Insurance and GRE Examinations)

BROCHURE AND APPLICATION FORM

For students studying in undergraduate and postgraduate classes

Modern Education Society's

CENTRE FOR TALENT SEARCH AND EXCELLENCE

Nowrosjee Wadia College Compound, Pune - 411001 (INDIA)

Tel. No. : (020) 2616 8486   Fax : (020) 2616 1479   Website : www.geexam.com
E-mail : ctsewadia@gmail.com

GRADUATE EXCELLENCE EXAMINATION (GEE)

CENTRE FOR TALENT SEARCH AND EXCELLENCE, NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE COMPOUND, PUNE

THE CONCEPT

The concept of the 'Graduate Excellence Examination' (GEE) has evolved from the excellent performance of the 'Maharashtra Talent Search Examination' (MTS) project, which has been conducted successfully by the, 'Centre for Talent Search & Excellence' (CTSE) of the M. E. Society, Pune, for more than twenty years.

The CTSE was established in 1985 on the campus of the Wadia college, with the objective of inculcating a competitive spirit amongst the students. Since then, the Maharashtra Talent Search project is conducted with the objective of unearthing and identifying hidden talent in the rural and urban students in the schools of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa and Gujarat by conducting written examinations and interviews for students of class VIII, IX and X. Every year, the successful students are awarded scholarships and their potential is not only recognized duly but is also suitably channelised and encouraged. As a result, the students from Maharashtra have gained a healthy lead in the results of the National Talent Search Examination (NTS) by a very large margin, amongst all the other participating states for the last many years.

The MTS project has become immensely popular among the students and teachers of the participating schools and is the largest project in India.

Now that the CTSE has achieved notable proficiency in conducting competitive examinations, preparing students, training teachers and obtaining excellent results. This has indeed helped the school students to develop confidence in their abilities.

The CTSE realized that college students too, need to prepare for a vastly competitive world, where knowledge and confidence both are essential. Having a creditable track record with school students, CTSE, therefore, decided to offer a similar project opportunity for students pursuing higher education and studying for a graduate degree. For gaining employment or admission to higher education, graduates need to face many competitive examinations, such as the UPSC, MPSC, CAT, CET, CDS, SSB, GRE at the state, national and international level. To succeed in these examinations, a student has to have a high level of competence, ability and confidence, which can be developed with focused preparation, training and practice, right from the first year of their undergraduate studies.

Thus, the CTSE, under its newly designed project of GEE, intends to prepare college students to face these competitive examinations, in a systematic manner, with the help of an experienced team of teachers having the necessary expertise in the relevant subjects included in the curriculum. As majority of student aim at either administration or management streams, CTSE has decided to offer two separate papers for S.Y. and T.Y. GEE. However, F.Y. GEE will have a common question paper.

It is our earnest hope and endeavour that through GEE, we will be able to provide college students, with an opportunity to supplement their efforts, to achieve success in the careers of their own choice.

Our ultimate aim is to create 'excellent graduates' for the country! These students should not only be successful in the competitive examinations, but should also be equipped to face the challenges of the future, with fortitude and courage, leading to excellence. The country must be proud of their success, as reflected in their high level of achievements, in the diverse fields available to them, at national and international levels.

The GEE is an initiative of the 'CTSE', aiming to prepare undergraduate students for competitive examinations, on graduating in any discipline. The emphasis will be on written examinations, group discussions and personal interviews, with adequate coverage for English, Mathematics, General Studies and aptitude. The weightage for various components will be different in the written papers, for administrative and management services.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- ✧ To identify talented students.
- ✧ To nurture and nourish talent, to aim for excellence.
- ✧ To make the student proficient to successfully tackle the various state and national level entrance examinations in the field of management, administration and defense.
- ✧ To bring about intellectual and moral advancement.
- ✧ To encourage entrepreneurship and leadership qualities.
- ✧ To inculcate values of hard work, commitment, dedication, understanding of socio-economic and national issues and positive thinking.
- ✧ To prepare students to face the challenges of globalization boldly.

STUDENT ELIGIBILITY

- ✧ Any college student studying in the FY, SY or TY classes of degree course of any faculty.
- ✧ Students in the 4th year of their degree programmes (B.E. / B.Tech. and those doing the master's degree, are eligible only for T.Y.GEE.
- ✧ Students who are not pursuing their graduate / post graduate degrees in any recognized institution / college, are not eligible for any of the GEE examinations.

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THE PLAN

G.E.E. will have two streams. 1) G.E.E. - Administrative Services (MPSC, UPSC) 2) G.E.E. - Management Services (MBA,CAT, CET, Banking, Insurance and GRE Examinations). Student will have to opt either for Administrative Services or Management Services.

G.E.E. will be conducted at the first, second and third years of graduation (F.Y.G.E.E./S.Y.G.E.E./T.Y.G.E.E.). The examination will be conducted once a year, on the 1st Sunday of February.

G.E.E. will consist of (a) Written Test (b) Group Discussion (G.D.) and Personal Interview (P.I.)

The Written Test will consist of 150 questions for 300 marks, all of which are objective and to be attempted in 180 minutes.

COMPONENTS OF THE WRITTEN TEST

Name of Exam	Total Time	Part	Administrative Services (UPSC / MPSC Examinations)			Management Services (CAT / CET / GRE Examinations)		
			Subject	No. of questions	Marks	Subject	No. of questions	Marks
F.Y.G.E.E.	180 min.	A	English	40	80	English	40	80
		B	Maths	20	40	Maths	20	40
		C	Aptitude test	30	60	Aptitude test	30	60
		D	General Studies	60	120	General Studies	60	120
S.Y.G.E.E.	180 min.	A	English	40	80	English	70	140
		B	Maths	10	20	Maths	25	50
		C	Aptitude test	15	30	Aptitude test	25	50
		D	General Studies	85	170	General Studies	30	60
T.Y.G.E.E.	180 min.	A	English	40	80	English	70	140
		B	Maths	10	20	Maths	25	50
		C	Aptitude test	15	30	Aptitude test	25	50
		D	General Studies	85	170	General Studies	30	60

(b) Group Discussion and Personal Interview (50 marks each) : There is no G.D. or P.I. for First year G.E.E. Only those students who qualify in the written test of S.Y. and T.Y.G.E.E. will be called for group discussion and personal interview.

STANDARD

The type and standard of questions in G.E.E. will be similar to those asked in UPSC/MPSC; CAT/CET/CDS/SSB/GRE and other national and international competitive examinations. The standard will be raised systematically step by step, from the F.Y.G.E.E. to T.Y.G.E.E.

MEDIUM OF EXAMINATION

Written test – Marathi / English for all the three years   **G.D. and P.I.** – a) S.Y.G.E.E. – Marathi / English   b) T.Y.G.E.E. – Only English

EVALUATION

a) Written Test
1. All the answer papers will be assessed using computerized methods.
2. Only top 10% to 15% students of S.Y. and T.Y.G.E.E. will be called for the G.D. and P.I.

b) Group Discussion (G. D.)
A subject of general interest will be the topic for discussion, for a group of 10-12 students. Two to three experts will evaluate the performance of the students as an individual and as a group.

c) Personal interview (P. I.)
All the students called for G.D. will also face a personal interview, conducted by a panel of 2 to 3 experts. Credit will be based upon the students' knowledge, communication skill, confidence, creativity, positive attitude and ability to suggest solutions to problems.

EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

a) Written Examination : The written test (with only objective questions) will be held on first Sunday of February from 10.00 am to 1.00 pm for all the G.E.E. levels.
Students must occupy their seats 15 minutes before the commencement of the examination.
The date, place, seat number of the student for the examination will be communicated to the principals of the colleges and will also be available on our website. (www.geexam.com)

b) G. D. and P.I. :
The G. D. and P. I. will be held in the third week of February. Selected Candidates will be informed of the schedule and venue for the G.D. and P.I., by post, at their residential address. Principals of the colleges will be informed accordingly and this information will also be available on our website. (www.geexam.com)Students will have to attend written test, G.D. / P.I. at their own cost.

RESULT

The final results will be declared by the end of March. Results / Marklists of all the students will be sent to their respective colleges and will also be available on our website. Scholarships / Prizes / Certificates will be awarded according to merit of the selected students.

HOW TO APPLY

a) Principals of colleges can obtain the application forms directly from the C.T.S.E. office, N. Wadia College, Pune and the total fees can be paid in cash / by D.D., while submitting the forms.
b) College Principals can obtain the application forms by post, for which no postage will be charged.
c) Application forms are available with the G.E.E. Coordinator of the respective college, on any working day in the college, during office hours. Fess can be paid directly to G.E.E. coordinator. (D.D. or cash)
d) Students can directly obtain the forms from the C.T.S.E. office on cash payment.
e) On-line applications : Refer to our website – www.geexam.com

FEES

Application form : Rs 25/- + Examination fee : Rs. 225/- = Total : Rs. 250/-
If a student requests application form by post, he / she should send Rs. 275/- (Rs. 250/- + Postage Rs. 25/-)
No postage will be charged, if forms are requested for by the Principal of the College.
DD should be drawn in favour of Director, G.E.E. from any nationalized bank,payable at Pune. No cheques please.

DATES FOR SUBMISSION OF FORMS

The duly completed forms must reach C.T.S.E. office on or before – 1st Saturday of December } Within office working hours
Applications will be accepted with a late fee of Rs. 75/- upto – 3rd Saturday of December } 10.30 am to 5.30 pm.
No applications will be accepted after 3rd Sunday of December

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Director, G.E.E., Centre for Talent Search and Excellence, N. Wadia College Compound, Pune – 411 001. (India)
Tel : 020 – 26168486   Tel : 020 – 26161479   Email : ctsewadia@gmail.com   Website : www.geexam.com
* The Director GEE reserves the right to change the date and venue of examination under unavoidable circumstances.

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CURRICULUM FOR G.E.E.
(For Administrative and Management Services)
F. Y. G. E. E.

A] ENGLISH
Grammar; Word formation; Idioms and phrases; Transformation of sentences.

B] BASIC MATHEMATICS
Algebra : Expansion of $(a+b)^2$, $(a-b)^2$, $(a+b)^3$, $(a-b)^3$, Factors : a^2-b^2, a^3+b^3, a^3-b^3
Geometry : Lines - Parallel, transversal, Angles - Corresponding, interior, adjacent. Triangles - types and properties, concurrency, congruency.
Statistics : Mean, Median, Mode, Frequency table, Class mark.
Arithmetic : H.C.F. and L.C.M., Percentage, Profit and loss, Average, Decimal fractions

C] APTITUDE (Mental Ability / Test of Reasoning)
Series – number, letter, verbal, non-verbal; Analogies; Logical reasoning – Verbal, non-verbal; Calendar

D] GENERAL STUDIES (Includes following six sections)

1) HISTORY
Ancient world civilizations – Indus, Greek, Chinese, Egyptian; Vedic age; establishment of Jainism and Buddhism; Mauryan Dynasty; Gupta Dynasty, Kushanas; Satavahanas; Harshavardhan.

2) GEOGRAPHY
Geographical location of India; Physical features (Mountains, rivers, valleys, islands etc.); Seasons, forests, wild life; Urban and rural geography, tourism in India, Industrial structure related to trade and transport.

3) INDIAN POLITY
Constitutional history of India – Major landmarks; The constitution of India – constitutional provisions, structural details; Political process in post independent India, National integration; Political development – democratic decentralisation; Major issues in Indian Political process.

4) ECONOMY
Demography of India; Important macro-economic concepts – GDP, GNP, NNP Per Capita Income, Sectoral income; Urban and rural development; Employment in India

5) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Fundamental concepts in science and its day to day life applications (Based on syllabus of physics, chemistry and biology upto std. X)

6) CURRENT AFFAIRS
World records and prizes; Books and authors; who's who; Sports and entertainment.

S. Y. G. E. E.

A] ENGLISH
Grammar; Comprehension; Common incorrect expressions; One word substitute.
(In addition to this for G.E.E. Administrative services letter writing, essay writing, paresis writing and report writing)

B] BASIC MATHEMATICS
Algebra : Set theory, Venn diagram, ratio proportion, Equations in one variable, quadratic equations, Indices and surds.
Geometry : Quadrilateral – types and properties, Circle - theorems etc. Clock
Statistics : Data interpretation based on graphs and tables, Pie charts.
Arithmetic : Partnership, Time-speed-distance, Permutation, Combination, Commission, Discount.

C] APTITUDE (Mental Ability / Test of Reasoning)
Data interpretation; Decision making, Problem solving, Syllosisms and Relationships

D] GENERAL STUDIES (Includes following six sections)

1) HISTORY
Brief introduction of the rise and fall of the Delhi Sultanate; Establishment of the Mughal dynasty; British Ascendancy and the East India Company; Socio-religious reform movements.

2) GEOGRAPHY
The earth and its origin, solar system, eclipses, equinoxes, solar and lunar months; Continents and continental drift, oceans, climatic zones, mountains, volcanoes, winds, tides, sea-currents, atmosphere, global warming, Earth's interior.

3) INDIAN POLITY
Key concepts in politics; political ideologies; Democracy; Western and Indian Political thoughts; International organisations – United nation system, Regional organisations

4) ECONOMY
Study of Agricultural, Industrial, Service, Banking and Co-operative sectors in India; Money and capital market in India.

5) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Technological developments, Scientific principles involved in them, their role and impact on society.

6) CURRENT AFFAIRS
World records and prizes; Books and authors; who's who; Sports and entertainment; National events / news / issues / sports.

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T. Y. G. E. F.

A] ENGLISH
Grammar; Comprehension; Correct usage of English; Subject verb concord; Words of similar form but different meaning.
(In addition to this for G.E.E. Administrative services letter writing, essay writing, paresis writing and report writing)

B] BASIC MATHEMATICS
Algebra : Factors – Triad, Quadratic, cyclic - expression, Probability.
Geometry : Surface area and volume, Coordinate geometry – Distance and section formula.
Statistics : Graphs – Histogram, Ogive curve, frequency polygon, standard deviation.
Arithmetic : Work-time, pipes-cistern, Progression – Arithmetic, Geometric and general sequence.

C] APTITUDE (Mental Ability / Test of Reasoning)
Series – number, letters, verbal, non-verbal; Analogies; Logical reasoning – Verbal, non-verbal; Data interpretation; Decision making, data interpretation and problem solving

D] GENERAL STUDIES (Includes following six sections)

1) HISTORY
Revolt of 1857; Rise of nationalism / Establishment of Indian National Congress; Tilak and Gandhian era; Partition and Independence – establishment of the constituent assembly; Post independence era – 1947 till date.

2) GEOGRAPHY
Human geography, human occupation and settlement, globalisation and its effects, urbanisation, energy resources, environmental degradation – Natural and man-made hazards and hazard management; Global trade, transport and communication media.

3) INDIAN POLITY
Indian's foreign policy – Principles and objectives; non alignment movement; India and her neighbours; India and Global power centres; India's Nuclear policy; India's role and stand on contemporary issues in world polity; Globalization.

4) ECONOMY
Inflation; India's foreign trade; International financial institutions; public finance – important concepts; Economic planning in India.

5) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Ecological and environmental problems and their solutions; Importance of agriculture and animal husbandry; Government policies pertaining to science and technology.

6) CURRENT AFFAIRS
World records and prizes; Books and authors; who's who; Sports and entertainment; International events / news / issues / sports.

LIST OF RECOMMENDED REFERENCE BOOKS

1) English :
Basic English Grammar Book – David Green;
Macmillan Grammar:A Handbook – Augustine and
Joseph; English Grammar and Composition –
Subramanyam and Tickoo.

2) Indian History :
NCERT Books for Stds. 10th, 11th and 12th
(Ancient,Medieval and Modern India) - Old and New.
India's struggle for Independence - Bipan Chandra
Modern India - Grover and Grover
Modern India - S.N.Sen
Modern India - Spectrum Publication

3) Geography :
NCERT Books for Stds. 6th to 12th
Certificate Physical Geography - Goh Cheng Leong
India Yearbook (Publication division)
for relevant statistical data
Atlas (Standard) to study maps
Pratiyogita Darpan and Wizard special issues.

4) Indian Polity :
NCERT Books for Stds. 11th and 12th
Our Parliament - Subhash Kashyap
Our Constitution - Subhash Kashyap
Introduction to the Constitution of India - D.D.Basu
Indian Constitution - P. M. Bakshi

5) Indian Economy :
Evolution of Indian Economy - NCERT book
Indian Economy - Dutta and Sundaram
Economic survey of India
Special issues of Pratiyogita Darpan
Chronicle - "Economy Watch Section"

Science and Technology :
NCERT Books for Stds. 5th to 10th
Tata McGraw Hill (TMH) Guide
Science Reporter

Aptitude / Test of Reasoning / C-SAT :
Mental Ability - R.S. Agarwal
Competition Success - Intelligent Test -
W. N. Dandekar
Ultimate In Mental Ability Test - Lt. Col. M. G. Diwan
Quantitative Aptitude for CAT - Arun Sharma
Word Power made Easy - N. Lewis
How to read better and faster - Lewis
Puzzles - S. Devi, George Summers
Non Verbal and Logical Reasoning - R. S. Agarwal
Quantitative Aptitude - R. S. Agarwal
CSAT Manual 2011 - Pearson
CSAT Manual - TMH

Current Affairs : Newspapers
The Hindu, Times of India, Indian Express,
Maharashtra Times, Any Local Newspaper

Current Affairs : Magazines
Civil Service Chronicle,
Wizard (Special Issues),
Pratiyogita Darpan (Special Issues), Frontline
Yojana, Kurukshetra,
Lokrajya, Science reporter, Down to Earth

Topics of Social Relevance
Idea of India - Sunil Khillani
Indian Society - S.C. Dubey
Problems in India - Ram Ahuja

India Year Book - Publication Division

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APPLICATION FORM FOR GRADUATE EXCELLENCE EXAMINATION

| Fee Receipt No. : | | | | | | | | | | Application form No. | **5281** |

Sir, Enrol my name for "Graduate Excellence Examination" of

	F.Y. (GEE)	S.Y. (GEE)	T.Y.(GEE)
For Administrative Services	☐	☐	☐
For Management Services	☐	☐	☐

(Tick the appropriate box)

Affix your recent photograph.

My details are as follows :

(1) Mr. ☐   Ms. ☐   (Tick in the appropriate box)   Academic Year 201 - 201

(2) **Name of the Student - In English (Block Capitals)**

Surname : ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Name : ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Father's Name : ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

signature of student

(3) Residential address : ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

At-Post : ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐   Tal : ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

☐☐☐☐   Dist.: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐   Pin ☐☐☐☐☐☐

(4) Tel. No. : _____ S.T.D. Code : _____ Mobile No. : _____

Email : _____

(5) Medium of Exam. A) Marathi ☐ B) English ☐   (6) Category : S.C. ☐ S.T. ☐ N.T. ☐ O.B.C. ☐ Advanced ☐

(7) Name of the Institution Where the candidate is studying : _____

Address _____

Town / City _____ Tal. _____ Dist. _____ Pin ☐☐☐☐☐☐

(8) Tel. No. : _____ S.T.D. Code : _____ Email : _____

(9) Faculty :

(A) Arts ☐	(B) Science ☐	(C) Commerce ☐	(D) Eng. & Architecture ☐
(E) Medicine ☐	(F) Agriculture ☐	(G) Law ☐	(H) Other Faculty ☐

- -

GRADUATE EXCELLENCE EXAMINATION
Centre for Talent Search & Excellence, N.Wadia College, Pune-411001.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & ADMIT CARD

Received application form & Exam. Fees for the G.E. Exam. - F.Y. / S.Y. / T.Y. from

Application Form No. **5281**

(To be filled by the candidate)

Mr. / Miss _____

Name of the Institution _____

Address of the Institution _____

Exam. Centre No.

Centre Code

Exam. No.

Fee Receipt No. _____ Date _____   Place of Exam.

_____

Signature & seal

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(10) I am remitting the fees through -- Head of the Institution ☐ GEE Coordinator ☐ cash ☐ D.D. ☐

(11) Parent's annual income from all sources **Rs.** _____

(12) I have read the Rules / Instructions of the **Graduate Excellence Examination** and they are binding on me.

(13) The information given above is correct according to my knowledge and belief.
(Please do not attach any certificate for caste and income.)

<div align="right">Candidate's Signature</div>

CERTIFICATE FROM THE INSTITUTION

This is to certify that Miss / Mr. _____

is a bonafide student of this institution studying in 1st / 2nd / 3rd / 4th year of graduation / post graduation

in _____ faculty during the year 201 – 201

Seal of the Institution

Signature & Seal of the College Authority

Before you submit this form

1) Write your name and address in the blocks provided on the application form. Write only one letter / number in each block. Leave one block blank between two words.
2) Complete the application form and send it to GEE office. Retain the remaining part of the brochure for your information.
3) Incomplete application form will be rejected.

- -

GRADUATE EXCELLENCE EXAMINATION

Centre for Talent Search and Excellence, N. Wadia College, Pune - 411 001.
Tel. No. 020 - 26168486   Email : ctsewadia@gmail.com   Website : www.geexam.com

Important Rules / Instructions

1) This card is acknowledgement of your application form as well as **admit card** for the examination. It is essential to bring this admit card **along with your college Identity Card** while coming for the examination.
2) Your centre no., centre code, exam. no. and place of examination will be communicated to your college. Please write the same in the boxes provided overleaf before coming to the examination. This information will also be available on our website **www.geexam.com**
3) Written Examination will be conducted between 10.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. However, you are expected to occupy your seat before 9.45 a.m.
4) Student should bring ball point pen for writing the answers.
5) While comming for exam. bring your own tiffin and water bottle.
6) Copying in any form during examination is not allowed. Strictly follow the instructions given by your supervisors. Any student found using unfair means will be disqualified immediately.
7) Students selected for G.D. and P.I. will be informed by post on their residential address and to the Principals of the respective colleges. This information is available on our website also. Students have to attend G.D. & P.I. as per the schedule at their own cost. **The centre will not be responsible for postal delay / mishaps.**
8) Fees once paid will not be refunded under any circumstances. Under unavoidable conditions the Director, G.E.E. is authorised to change the schedule of the written examination and G.D & P.I.
9) In matter of any dispute, G.E.E. Director's decision will be final.

GRADUATE EXCELLENCE EXAMINATION – 2014

T. Y. G. E. E.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

CENTRE FOR TALENT SEARCH AND EXCELLENCE
NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE, PUNE – 411 001.

SUBJECTS	:	ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, APTITUDE TEST, GENERAL STUDIES
NO. OF QUESTIONS	:	150
MAXIMUM MARKS	:	300
TIMING	:	10.00 am To 1.00 pm [180 MINUTES]

MOST IMPORTANT

1) Do not open the pins on the right hand side of this question paper unless supervisors have instructed to do so.

2) Before you start answering the questions you should read all the instructions carefully given on the last page of this paper set.

अत्यंत महत्वाचे

1) या प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या उजवीकडील पिना पर्यवेक्षकांनी सांगितल्याशिवाय काढू नयेत.

2) प्रत्यक्ष उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नसंचाच्या शेवटच्या पानावर दिलेल्या सूचना काळजीपूर्वक वाचणे आवश्यक आहे.

22. Sheela has scored a first class in her final exams, isn't it?
   1. Sheela has scored   2. a first class
   3. in her final exams   4. isn't it?

Questions 23 to 25 : Each question has a group of sentences, followed by four choices of their arrangement in a sequence. Choose that sequence which would result in the most logical narrative paragraph.

23. 1) It holds that men will do better work to make life better.
   2) For this doctrine is the foundation on which it rests.
   3) Socialism aims at substituting the motive of social service for the motive of private profit.
   4) Either men are social minded or they are not.
   5) If it is a wrong assumption that human beings will work willingly, it's edifice falls.
   1. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5   2. 1, 4, 3, 5, 2
   3. 3, 1, 5, 2, 4   4. 2, 5, 1, 3, 4

24. 1) This will attract immediate and lasting attention.
   2) That is why it should be well planned and well through out.
   3) Creativity is the ability to produce.
   4) Advertising thrives on novelty and creativity
   5) A creative advertisement will arouse interest and attract attention.
   1. 2, 4, 1, 5, 3   2. 1, 3, 5, 4, 2
   3. 5, 2, 1, 3, 4   4. 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

25. 1) Indian ethos would have been secular.
   2) Values and identities would have been formed on the basis of profession.
   3) Had India stud to stared principles everything would have been different.
   4) Individuals would have stood for plural interests.
   5) Politics and culture would have been changed.
   1. 3, 2, 4, 1, 5   2. 3, 5, 1, 4, 2
   3. 1, 4, 2, 5, 3   4. 4, 2, 3, 5, 1

Questions 26 to 30 : For each question, choose the pair of words which have a relationship between themselves which is similar to the relationship between the given pair of words.

26. CONDONE : OFFENCE
   1. punish : criminal   2. mitigate : penitence
   3. overlook : aberration 4. ignore : loyalty

27. ADVERSITY : HAPPINESS
   1. vehemence : serenity
   2. prosperity : adversity
   3. fear : misfortune
   4. troublesome : comfortable

28. NAIVE : CHEAT
   1. sensible : succeed   2. gullible : convince
   3. hurt : retaliate   4. simple : win

29. ERRORS : INEXPERIENCE
   1. skill : mistake   2. success : victory
   3. losses : carelessness   4. training : economy

30. GOSSIP : EXAGERRATION
   1. cat : chat   2. smoke : fire
   3. boy : brother   4. climb : cry

Questions 31 to 35 : In the sentences below, a word is underlined. Below each of these sentences are four words. Find out the word which means the same as the word underlined in the sentences.

31. That young dean is quite sanguine about the result of the competitive examination.
   1. depressed   2. pessimistic
   3. anxious   4. optimistic

32. His trite remarks failed to cut any ice with the audience.
   1. hackneyed   2. sharp
   3. illogical   4. bitter

33. The aberration in the Indian economy can be attributed to short sightedness of its political masters.
   1. procrastination   2. privilege
   3. deviation   4. steadfastness

34. Extermination of a race or community by mass murder is horrific.
   1. assassination   2. genocide
   3. slaughter   4. holocaust

35. The pernicious effect of horror videos on children is a matter of great concern.
   1. useful   2. erotic
   3. harmful   4. tragic

Questions 36 to 40 : In each of the following sentences a word has been underlined. Name the part of speech it belongs to.

36. There is no respite for the wicked.
   1. Noun   2. Adjective
   3. Adverb   4. Pronoun

37. He will play better next time.
   1. Noun   2. Verb
   3. Adverb   4. Adjective

38. He told me that he would fail.
   1. Pronoun   2. Conjunction
   3. Preposition   4. Adverb

39. We are all equal.
   1. Preposition   2. Noun
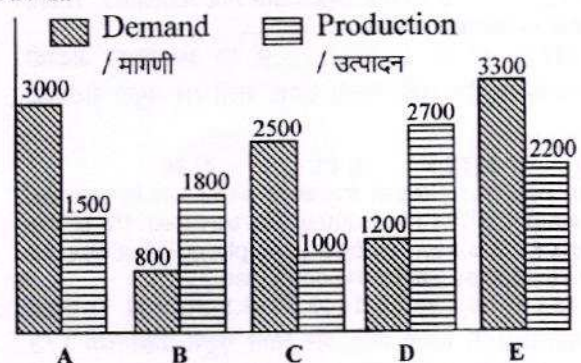   3. Adjective   4. Verb

40. Something is better than nothing.
   1. Pronoun   2. Noun
   3. Adjective   4. Adverb

MATHEMATICS

Question nos. 41 and 42 : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions.

प्रश्न क्र. 41 व 42 : पुढील आलेख काळजीपूर्वक अभ्यासा व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

41. What is the Ratio of the companies having more demand than production and those having more production than demand ?

41. उत्पादनापेक्षा जास्त मागणी असणाऱ्या कंपन्यांचे, मागणीपेक्षा जास्त उत्पादन असणाऱ्या कंपन्यांशी गुणोत्तर काय आहे ?

   1. 2 : 3   2. 4 : 1   3. 2 : 2   4. 3 : 2

42. The production of company D is how many times of company A ?

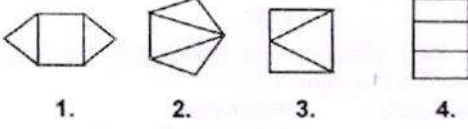42. D हा कंपनीचे उत्पादन A हा कंपनीच्या किती पट आहे ?

   1. 1.11   2. 1.8   3. 1.5   4. 2.5

Question no. 56 : Find the odd figure out of the given alternatives.

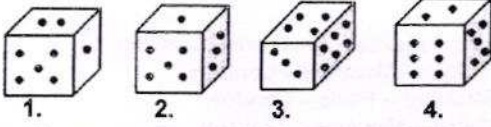प्रश्न क्र. 56 : खाली दिलेल्या पर्यायांपैकी निराळी आकृती शोधा.

56.

1.   2.   3.   4.

Question no. 57 : If the total number of dots on opposite faces of a dice is 7, which of the following is correct ?

प्रश्न क्र. 57 : जर फाशाच्या एकमेकासमोरील पृष्ठभागावरील टिंबांची बेरीज 7 असेल तर खालीलपैकी कोणती आकृती योग्य असेल ?

57.

1.   2.   3.   4.

Question nos. 58 and 59 : There is some relation between the first two words. The same relationship exists between the third word and one of the word from alternatives. Identify that alternative-

58. Victory : Hapiness : : Failure : ?
   1. Defeat   2. Anger
   3. Sadness   4. Frustration

59. Thermometer : Temperature : : Beam balance : ?
   1. Mass   2. Weight
   3. K.g.   4. Volume

प्रश्न क्र. 58 व 59 : पहिल्या दोन शब्दात काही संबंध आहे तसाच संबंध तिसऱ्या शब्दात व पर्यायांपैकी एका शब्दात आहे तो पर्याय शोधा.
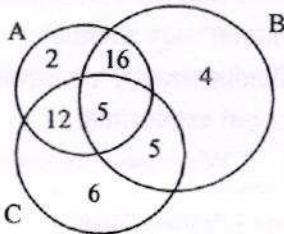
58. विजय : आनंद : : अपयश : ?
   1. पराजय   2. राग   3. दु:ख   4. निराशा

59. तापमापक : तापमान : : दांडीचा तराजू : ?
   1. वस्तुमान   2. वजन   3. कि.ग्रॅम   4. आकारमान

Question no. 60 to 62 : The diagram shown below is representing the survey of 50 persons from different occupations reading three leading newspapers A, B and C. Assuming it to be the representative of the society answer the following questions.

प्रश्न क्र. 60 ते 62 : वरील आकृतीत निरनिराळ्या व्यवसायातील 50 लोकांचे सर्वेक्षण दाखविले आहे. ही मंडळी A, B आणि C या प्रमुख वर्तमानपत्रांचे वाचक आहेत. हे सर्व समाजाचे प्रातिनिधिक मानून खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

60. In a population of 10,000 how many can be expected to read at least two newspapers ?

60 : 10000 लोकसंख्या असल्यास कितीजण कमीतकमी दोन वर्तमानपत्रे वाचतात अशी अपेक्षा करता येईल ?

   1. 3300   2. 6600   3. 7600   4. 3800

61. Which newspaper has maximum circulation ?
   1. A   2. B   3. C   4. can't say

61 : कोणत्या वर्तमानपत्राचा खप सर्वाधिक आहे ?
   1. A   2. B   3. C   4. सांगता येत नाही

62. If an up coming company wants to advertise its product which newspaper/s it should prefer ?
   1. A and B   2. B and C
   3. A and C   4. only A

62: एखाद्या नवोदित कंपनीला त्यांच्या उत्पादनाची जाहिरात करावयाची असेल तर त्यांनी कोणते / ती वर्तमानपत्र /त्रे पसंत करावी ?
   1. A आणि B   2. B आणि C
   3. A आणि C   4. फक्त A

Question nos. 63 to 65 : In the following questions the usual meanings of the mathematical symbols are changed

A √ B   means A is equal to B

A * B   means A is either greater than or equal to B

A + B   means A is either smaller than or equal to B

A @ B   means A is greater than B

A × B   means A is smaller than B

Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions X and Y is / are definitely true.

Give answer   (1) if only conclusion X is true
               (2) if only conclusion Y is true
               (3) if both X and Y are true
               (4) if neither X nor Y is true

63. Statements :
       K × D,   D @ R,   R + U
Conclusions :
       X) D @ U   Y) U √ D

64. Statements :
       P √ Q,   Q + T,   S @ P
Conclusions :
       X) T @ P   Y) T √ P

65. Statements :
       L * M,   Z √ M,   M × N
Conclusions :
       X) N @ Z   Y) L × N

प्रश्न क्र. 63 ते 65 : खालील प्रश्नात गणिती चिन्हांचे नेहमीचे अर्थ बदललेले आहेत.

A √ B   म्हणजे A आणि B समान आहेत.

A * B   म्हणजे A हा B पेक्षा मोठा आहे किंवा तितकाच आहे.

A + B   म्हणजे A हा B पेक्षा लहान आहे किंवा तितकाच आहे.

A @ B   म्हणजे A हा B पेक्षा मोठा आहे.

A × B   म्हणजे A हा B पेक्षा लहान आहे.

दिलेली विधाने सत्य आहेत असे समजून X आणि Y या निष्कर्षपैकी कोणते/ती निष्कर्ष नक्की बरोबर आहे/त ते शोधा आणि

उत्तर 1) द्या जर फक्त निष्कर्ष X बरोबर आहे.

   2) द्या जर फक्त निष्कर्ष Y बरोबर आहे.

   3) द्या जर निष्कर्ष X आणि Y दोन्ही बरोबर आहेत.

   4) द्या जर निष्कर्ष X किंवा निष्कर्ष Y दोन्ही बरोबर नाहीत.

63 : विधाने : K × D,   D @ R,   R + U
     निष्कर्ष : X) D @ U   Y) U √ D

प्रश्न क्र . 77 : शारदा सदनची स्थापना कोणी केली ?

1) पंडिता रमाबाई   2) सरोजिनी नायडू

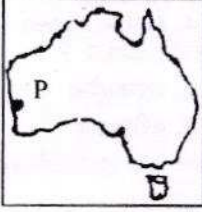3) सावित्रीबाई फुले   4) रमाबाई रानडे

Question no. 78 : Find the wrong pair.

1) Lord Bentinck   - Prohibiting the Practise of sati

2) Lord Dalhousie   - Made Indians aware of studing their own religion

3) Lord Macaulay   - Western education patronised

4) Sir william Jones   - Founder of Asiatic Society of Bengal

प्रश्न क्र. 78 : खालीलपैकी विसंगत जोडी ओळखा.

1) लॉर्ड बेंटिंग – सतीबंदीचा करार

2) लॉर्ड डलहौसी – आपल्या धर्माचा अभ्यास करायला हवा अशी जाणीव भारतीयांना करून दिली.

3) लॉर्ड मेकॉले – पाश्चात्य शिक्षणाचा पुरस्कार

4) विल्यम जोन्स – एशियाटिक सोसायटी ऑफ बंगाल या संस्थेची स्थापना

Question no. 79 : In the following map alphabet 'P' represents the international airport........

1. Perth   2. Sydney   3. Brisbane   4. Canbera

प्रश्न क्र. 79 : वरील नकाशात 'P' अक्षराने दाखविलेला आन्तरराष्ट्रीय विमानतळ ....

1. पर्थ   2. सिडने   3. ब्रिसबेन   4. कॅनबेरा

Question no. 80 : Name the telescope launched by NASA which was called off in 2012.

1) Hubble   2) Kepler   3) Hale   4) Landsat

प्रश्न क्र. 80 : नासाने 2012 मध्ये बंद केलेल्या अवकाशातील दूरदर्शिकेचे नाव सांगा.

1) हबल   2) केप्लर   3) हॅले   4) लँडसॅट

Question no. 81 : Name the under water missile launched by India during January 2013.

1) Astra   2) Agni   3) Brahmos   4) K – 15

प्रश्न क्र. 81 : भारताने जानेवारी 2013 मध्ये तयार केलेल्या पाण्याखालील क्षेपणास्त्राचे नाव सांगा.

1) अॅस्ट्रा   2) अग्री   3) ब्राम्होस   4) K – 15

Question no. 82 : The National Highway NH – I connectes ....

1) Delhi to Dankuni   2) Delhi to Amritsar

3) Mumbai to Agra   4) Delhi to Mumbai

प्रश्न क्र. 82 : राष्ट्रीय महामार्ग NH – I हा या शहरांना जोडतो.

1) दिल्ली – दानकुनी   2) दिल्ली – अमृतसर

3) मुंबई – आग्रा   4) दिल्ली – मुंबई

Question no. 83 : Which of the following National agencies / departments is a nodal authority for management of earthquakes?

1) Ministry of Environment and forests

2) Department of Mines

3) Indian Meteorological Department

4) Department of Atomic Energy

प्रश्न क्र . 83 : खालीलपैकी कोण राष्ट्रीय स्तरावर भूकंपांबद्दलचे व्यवस्थापन करणारी प्रमुख संस्था होय ?

1) मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ एन्व्हायरॉनमेंट अँड फॉरेस्ट

2) डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ माइन्स

3) इंडियन मिटिऑरॉलॉजिकल डिपार्टमेंट

4) डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ अॅटॉमिक एजन्सी

Question no. 84 : Which of the following counties is a Non–UN member?

1) Venezuela   2) Ukraine

3) Zimbabwe   4) Taiwan

प्रश्न क्र. 84 : खालीलपैकी कोणता देश युनोचा सदस्य नाही ?

1) व्हेनेझुएला   2) युक्रेन

3) झिंबाव्वे   4) तैवान

Question no. 85 : Which of the following country enjoys the status of an observer state in SAARC ?

1. China   2. Australia

3. Thailand   4. Russia

प्रश्न क्र. 85 : सार्क संघटनेत निरीक्षक देश म्हणून असणारा दर्जा खालीलपैकी कोणत्या देशाला देण्यात आला आहे ?

1. चीन   2. ऑस्ट्रेलिया   3. थायलंड   4. रशिया

Question no. 86 : Match the following countries with the events given below.

1) Nepal –   A) End of terrorist dominance

2) Pakistan –   B) End of political uncertainty

3) Sri Lanka –   C) End of military rule

4) Bangla desh –   D) End of Monarchy

1. 1 – A, 2 – B, 3 – C, 4 – D

2. 1 – D, 2 – C, 3 – A, 4 – B

3. 1 – C, 2 – D, 3 – B, 4 – A

4. 1 – D, 2 – A, 3 – B, 4 – C

प्रश्न क्र. 86 : खाली नमूद केलेले देश व अलिकडच्या काळातील घटना यांच्या योग्य जोड्या लावा.

1. नेपाळ –   अ) दहशतवादी प्रभाव संपुष्टात

2. पाकिस्तान –   ब) राजकिय अस्थिरता संपुष्टात

3. श्रीलंका –   क) लष्करी राजवटीची अखेर

4. बांग्लादेश –   ड) राजसत्ताक पद्धतीचा शेवट

1. 1 – अ, 2 – ब, 3 – क, 4 – ड

2. 1 – ड, 2 – क, 3 – अ, 4 – ब

3. 1 – क, 2 – ड, 3 – ब, 4 – अ

4. 1 – ड, 2 – अ, 3 – ब, 4 – क

Question no. 87 : Globalization has facilitated the development of global ....

1. culture.   2. politics.

3. peace.   4. economic recession.

प्रश्न क्र. 87 : जागतिकीकरणामुळे जागतिक .... विकसित होण्यास मदत झाली आहे.

1. संस्कृती   2. राजकारण

3. शांतता   4. आर्थिक मंदी

Question no. 88 : Which of the following has been establisted recently by the Government of India to fight terrorism ?

1. National Development Council.

2. National Security Council.

3. Anti Terrorist Squad.

4. National Investigative Agency.

प्रश्न क्र. 88 : भारत सरकारने अलिकडच्या काळात दहशतवादाचा सामना करण्यासाठी कोणती संस्था स्थापन केली आहे ?

1. राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद   2. राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा परिषद

3. अतिरेकी विरोधी पथक   4. राष्ट्रीय तपास यंत्रणा

प्रश्न क्र. 102 : रसायनशास्त्र आणि शांतता याकरता नोबेल पारितोषिक मिळवणारा शास्त्रज्ञ .... हा आहे.
1. मेरी क्यूरी
2. लिनायस पौलिंग
3. अल्बर्ट आइनस्टाईन
4. सी. व्ही. रामन

Question no. 103 : Maturity of the sugarcane crop is .... months duration in north India.
प्रश्न क्र. 103 : उत्तर भारतात ऊसाची परिपक्व वाढ .... महिन्यांच्या कालावधीत होते.
1. 6   2. 8   3. 12   4. 15

Question no. 104 : Aamrapali, Mallika, Ratna and Sindhu are the varieties of ....
1. Guava   2. Cotton   3. Paddy   4. Mango
प्रश्न क्र. 104 : आम्रपाली, मल्लिका, रत्ना व सिंधू या जाती .... च्या होय.
1. पेरू   2. कापूस   3. भात   4. आंबा

Question no. 105 : To minimise power losses during transmission of power from Hydel plant to city ....
1. AC is converted to DC
2. voltage is greatly increased
3. current is greatly increased
4. thick wires are used
प्रश्न क्र. 105 : ऊर्जा निर्मिती केंद्रापासून शहरापर्यंत ऊर्जेचे संक्रमण होत असताना ऊर्जा गळती कमीत कमी होण्यासाठी ....
1. प्रत्यावर्ती प्रवाहाचे एकदिक प्रवाहात रूपांतर होते.
2. विद्युत दाब खूप वाढवतात.
3. प्रवाह खूप वाढवतात.
4. जाड तारा वापरतात.

Question no. 106 : In a nuclear reactor, the material used for absorbing neutrons is ....
1. Zinc   2. Radium   3. Uranium   4. Cadmium
प्रश्न क्र. 106 : अणुभट्टीमध्ये न्यूट्रॉन्स शोषून घेण्याकरिता वापरला जाणारा पदार्थ .... असतो.
1. जस्त   2. रेडिअम   3. युरेनियम   4. कॅडमिअम

Question no. 107 : Bacillus is a type of ....
1. bacteria   2. fungus
3. biflagellate sperm   4. virus
प्रश्न क्र. 107 : बॅसिलस हा .... चा एक प्रकार आहे.
1. जीवाणू   2. बुरशी
3. द्विकेशाभिक्तायुक्त शुक्रजंतू   4. विषाणू

Question no. 108 : Sun is a renewable source of energy which is not directly useful for ....
1. making food by plants
2. getting energy to man
3. running wind mills
4. rains on earth
प्रश्न क्र. 108 : सूर्य हा पुनर्निर्मितीयोग्य ऊर्जेचा स्रोत आहे, जो थेटपणे .... या करिता उपयुक्त नाही.
1. वनस्पतीद्वारे अन्ननिर्मिती   2. माणसाला ऊर्जा मिळणे
3. पवनचक्की चालविणे   4. पृथ्वीवर पाऊस पडणे

Question no. 109 : Legal issues concerned with use of biotechnological products are dealt under .....
1. biopiracy   2. bioethics
3. biowar   4. biopatent
प्रश्न क्र. 109 : जैवतंत्रज्ञानविषयक उत्पादनांचा वापर करताना .... कायदेशीर बाब विचारात घ्यावी लागते.
1. ज्ञानाची चोरी   2. वापरविषयक नैतिकता
3. जैविक युद्ध   4. जैविक अधिकार

Question no. 110 : The minimum number of neutrons in a stable molecule is ....
1. 0   2. 1   3. 2   4. 4

प्रश्न क्र. 110 : स्थिर रेणूमध्ये कमीत कमी न्यूट्रॉनची संख्या .... असते.
1. 0   2. 1   3. 2   4. 4

Question no. 111 : Blue revolution is concerned with .....
1. oil seed production   2. milk production
3. egg production   4. fish production
प्रश्न क्र. 111 : निल क्रांती ही .... शी संबंधित आहे.
1. तेलबिया उत्पादन   2. दूध उत्पादन
3. अंडी उत्पादन   4. मत्स्य उत्पादन

Question no. 112 : Which is the group of chemical compounds to which quinine, morphine, nicotine, etc. belong ?
1. acids   2. alkaloids   3. bases   4. alkalis
प्रश्न क्र. 112 : क्विनाईन, मॉर्फिन, निकोटिन इ., ज्या गटात आहेत. असा रासायनिक पदार्थांचा गट ....होय.
1. आम्ले   2. अल्कलॉइडस   3. आम्लारी   4. अल्कली

Question no. 113 : .... is the live stock having highest reproduction rate.
1. poultry   2. pig   3. cattle   4. goat
प्रश्न क्र. 113 : पशुधनामध्ये सर्वात जास्त प्रजनन शक्ती .... या प्राण्यात आहे.
1. कोंबडी   2. वराह / डुकरे   3. गाय   4. शेळी

Question no. 114 : .... is used for decreasing salinity of the soil.
1. Calcium carbonate   2. Super phosphate
3. Gypsum   4. Urea
प्रश्न क्र. 114 : जमिनीची क्षारता कमी करण्यासाठी .... चा वापर करतात.
1. कॅल्शिअम कार्बोनेट   2. सुपर फॉस्फेट
3. जिप्सम   4. युरिया

Question no. 115 : Hydroelectric power station is located in which of the following places in Maharashtra?
1. Bhira   2. Khaperkheda   3. Paras   4. Koradi
प्रश्न क्र. 115 : महाराष्ट्रात पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या ठिकाणी जलविद्युत केंद्र आहे ?
1. भिरा   2. खापरखेडा   3. पारस   4. कोराडी

Question no. 116 : Solar energy can be used to produce ....
1. Heat energy   2. Light energy
3. Electrical energy   4. All the above
प्रश्न क्र. 116 : सौर ऊर्जा कोणत्या ऊर्जेच्या निर्मितीसाठी वापरता येते ?
1. उष्णता ऊर्जा   2. प्रकाश ऊर्जा
3. विद्युत ऊर्जा   4. वरील सर्व

Question no. 117 : In which of the following place in India atomic power station is not located ?
1. Kalpakkam   2. Dispur
3. Naroda   4. Mumbai
प्रश्न क्र. 117 : भारतात पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या ठिकाणी अणुऊर्जा केंद्र नाही ?
1. कल्पक्कम   2. दिसपुर   3. नरोडा   4. मुंबई

Question no. 118 : What is the use of sickle and scythe?
1. To dig out weeds.
2. To spray the insecticides.
3. To reap the harvest.
4. To dig the soil.
प्रश्न क्र. 118 : विळ्या कोयत्याचा उपयोग कशासाठी होतो ?
1. तण उपटण्यासाठी   2. कीटकनाशक फवारण्यासाठी
3. पिकाच्या कापणीसाठी   4. माती उकरण्यासाठी

Question no. 119 : The cell wall of the plant cell is made up of ....
1. Fat   2. Cellulose   3. Glucose   4. Starch

प्रश्न क्र. 135 : 'WHO' चे मुख्य कार्यालय .... येथे आहे.

1. पॅरीस   2. न्युर्यॉक   3. जिनेव्हा   4. वॉशिंग्टन

Question no. 136 : A cooperative society adopts the following rule in its working.

1. one member, one vote.   2. one share, one vote.

3. one employee, one vote.   4. one consumer, one vote.

प्रश्न क्र. 136 : सहकारी संस्था आपल्या कामकाजासाठी खालील नियमाचा वापर करतात :

1. एक सभासद, एक मत   2. एक भाग, एक मत

3. एक कर्मचारी, एक मत   4. एक उपभोक्ता, एक मत

Question no. 137 : Arjuna award is given to ....

1. Best player   2. Best Coach

3. Best Manager   4. Best Ozganiser

प्रश्न क्र. 137 : 'अर्जुन' पारितोषिक/पुरस्कार .... दिला जातो.

1. उत्कृष्ट खेळाडूला   2. उत्कृष्ट मार्गदर्शकाला

3. उत्कृष्ट व्यवस्थापकाला   4. उत्कृष्ट आयोजकाला

Question no. 138 : 'Chak de' film is based on which Indian hockey player ?

1. Ashish Ballal   2. Mir Ranjan Negi

3. Jugraj Singh   4. Dilip Tirki

प्रश्न क्र. 138 : 'चक दे चित्रपट कोणत्या भारतीय हॉकी खेळाडूवर आधारित आहे ?

1. आशिष बल्लाळ   2. मिर रंजन नेगी

3. जुगराज सिंग   4. दिलीप तिर्की

Question no. 139 : Asian games are conducted after every .... years.

1. Three   2. Five   3. Four   4. Two

प्रश्न क्र. 139 : एशियन खेळ हे प्रत्येक .... वर्षानंतर आयोजित केले जातात.

1. तीन   2. पाच   3. चार   4. दोन

Question no. 140 : Which country won the Azlam Shah Title in hockey tournament for seven times?

1) Malasia 2) South Koria 3) Pakistan 4) Australia

प्रश्न क्र. 140 : आझलम शहा हॉकी स्पर्धेचे विजेतेपद सातवेळा कोणी जिंकले ?

1) मलेशिया 2) दक्षिण कोरिया 3) पाकिस्तान 4) ऑस्ट्रेलिया

Question no. 141 : Dadasaheb Phalke Award of 2012 was bestowed on ....

1) Dilip Kumar   2) Pran

3) Sharmila Tagore   4) Asha Parekh

प्रश्न क्र. 141 : 2012 मधील दादासाहेब फाळके पारितोषिक .... ह्यांना मिळाले ?

1) दिलिप कुमार 2) प्राण 3) शर्मिला टागोर   4) आशा पारेख

Question no. 142 : What is common between the activities of Mr. B. V. Karanth, Mr. C. C. Mehta and Mr. Girish Karnad?

1) Sports   2) Politics

3) Theatre   4) All worked in Mumbai

प्रश्न क्र. 142 : श्री. बी. व्ही. कारंथ, श्री. सी. सी. मेहता व श्री. गिरीष कर्नाड यांच्यामधील समान असलेला धागा कोणता ?

1) खेळ   2) राजकारण

3) नाटक   4) सर्वांनी मुंबईमधून कार्य केले

Question no. 143 : The name Mr. E. Alkazi is associated with ....

1) Painting   2) National school of Drama

3) Literature   4) Socialist movement

प्रश्न क्र. 143 : श्री. इ. अल्काझी हे .... शी निगडित आहेत.

1) चित्रकला   2) नॅशनल स्कूल ऑफ ड्रामा

3) साहित्य   4) समाजवादी चळवळ

Question no. 144 : Who is the author of famous book 'A Passage to India'?

1) E. M. Foster   2) N. C. Choudhari

3) V. S. Naipaul   4) Louis Fischer

प्रश्न क्र. 144 : 'पॅसेज टू इंडिया' ह्या प्रसिद्ध पुस्तकाचे लेखक कोण ?

1) इ. एम्. फॉस्टर   2) एन् सी. चौधरी

3) व्ही एस्. नायपॉल   4) लुईस फिशर

Question no. 145 : Sarod Maestro Amjad Ali Khan was honored with .... Award in 2013.

1) Padma Bhushan

2) Padma Vibhushan

3) Bharat Ratna

4) Rajiv Gandhi Rashtriya Sadbhavna Award

प्रश्न क्र. 145 : जेष्ठ सरोद वादक अमजद अलि खान यांना 2013 साली .... देऊन सन्मानित केले गेले ?

1) पद्माभूषण   2) पद्म विभूषण

3) भारत रत्न   4) राजीव गांधी राष्ट्रीय सद्भावना सन्मान

Question no. 146 : Usain Bolt, who currently holds the world record for the 100 and 200 m. sprint races is from which country ?

1. Kenya 2. Jamaica 3. Ethiopia 4. United Kingdom

प्रश्न क्र. 146 : उसेन बोल्ट, ज्याच्या नावे 100 आणि 200 मी वेगवान शर्यतींचा जागतिक विक्रम आहे, कोणत्या देशाचा नागरीक आहे ?

1. केनिया 2. जमैका   3. इथोपिया   4. युनायटेड किंगडम

Question no. 147 : Which of the following countries is leading in the exports of products obtained from the animals shown in the picture ?

1. Denmark   2. Austrelia

3. U.S.A.   4. South Africa

प्रश्न क्र. 147 : खालीलपैकी कोणता देश चित्रातील प्राण्यांपासून मिळणाऱ्या उत्पादनाच्या निर्यातीत अग्रेसर आहे ?

1. डेन्मार्क   2. ऑस्ट्रेलिया

3. संयुक्त संस्थाने   4. दक्षिण आफ्रिका

Question no. 148 : In which of the following ways different countries while making weapons, destruct natural resources?

1. Metal and wood is used extensively while making guns.

2. Army cuts woods.

3. Firewood is extensively used by soldiers.

4. Extensive use of fossil fuel while making weapons.

प्रश्न क्र. 148 : विविध राष्ट्रे शस्त्रास्त्र तयार करताना खालीलपैकी कोणत्या प्रकारे नैसर्गिक स्रोतांचा नाश करीत असतात ?

1. लाकूड व धातूंचा बंदुका तयार करण्यासाठी वापर.

2. फौजा जंगलतोड करतात.

3. जळाऊ लाकडाचा फौजेद्वारे मोठ्या प्रमाणावर वापर.

4. शस्त्रास्त्रे तयार करताना जीवाश्म इंधनाचा होणारा मोठा वापर.

Question no. 149 : Crop insurance scheme was adopted from .... A.D. year.

प्रश्न क्र. 149 : पीक विमा योजना .... वर्षापासून राबवली जाते.

1. 1980   2. 1978   3. 1985   4. 1988

Question no. 150 : In Kho-Kho measurement of 'D' area is .... mts.

प्रश्न क्र. 150 : खो-खो मधील 'डी' भागाचे मोजमाप ......मी. आहे.

1. 2.75×16 2. 3×16 3. 2×16 4. 2.50×16

GRADUATE EXCELLENCE EXAMINATION – 2014

S. Y. G. E. E.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

CENTRE FOR TALENT SEARCH AND EXCELLENCE
NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE, PUNE – 411 001.

SUBJECTS	:	ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, APTITUDE TEST, GENERAL STUDIES
NO. OF QUESTIONS	:	150
MAXIMUM MARKS	:	300
TIMING	:	10.00 am To 1.00 pm [180 MINUTES]

MOST IMPORTANT

1) Do not open the pins on the right hand side of this question paper unless supervisors have instructed to do so.

2) Before you start answering the questions you should read all the instructions carefully given on the last page of this paper set.

अत्यंत महत्वाचे

1) या प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या उजवीकडील पिना पर्यवेक्षकांनी सांगितल्याशिवाय काढू नयेत.

2) प्रत्यक्ष उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नसंचाच्या शेवटच्या पानावर दिलेल्या सूचना काळजीपूर्वक वाचणे आवश्यक आहे.

25. Swift is known in the world of letters for his <u>misogynism.</u>
   1. hatred for mankind
   2. hatred for womankind
   3. love for the reasonable
   4. love for womankindx

Questions 26 to 28 : Which of the following sentences is a correct sentence ?

26. 1. He was sorry about the inconvenience.
   2. He was sorry for the inconvenience.
   3. He was sorry on the inconvenience.
   4. He was sorry at the inconvenience.

27. 1. He only ate salad and a roll for lunch.
   2. He eat only salad and a roll for lunch.
   3. He ate only a salad and a roll for lunch.
   4. He ate salad and a roll for lunch only.

28. 1. Weather allowing, we will leave in the morning.
   2. Weather permitting, we will leave in the morning.
   3. Whether permitting, we will leave in the morning.
   4. Whether enabling, we will leave in the morning.

Questions 29 to 31 : Choose the correct antonym for the following :

29. Graceful
   1. incompetent 2. dull 3. inept 4. heavy

30. Hoarse
   1. flimsy 2. rough 3. delicate 4. smooth

31. Flabby
   1. stubby 2. taut 3. fashionable 4. slimy

Question nos. 32 to 34 : Choose the correct option for each of the blanks provided.

32 : He has .... ulcer on his leg.
   1) the 2) an 3) a 4) no article

33 : .... boy who stood first, was given a prize.
   1) an 2) a 3) no article 4) the

34 : .... commonsense is a great virtue.
   1) The 2) a 3) No article 4) an

Questions 35 to 37 : Choose the correct meanings of the underlined idioms / phrases.

35. Many secrets of the second world war are now <u>brought light.</u>
   1. made known. 2. made bright.
   3. given significance. 4. shattered.

36. The east has <u>danced to the tune of</u> the west for too long.
   1. has copied.
   2. dictated terms to
   3. Arranged music for
   4. Acted according to the wish of

37. The investors took <u>their cue from</u> the falling market.
   1. a profit from 2. goods from
   3. a hint from 4. suggestions from

Questions 38 to 40 : Choose the correct options for the following :

38. To congratulate someone in a formal manner.
   1. Wish 2. Solemnize 3. Celebrate 4. Felicitate

39. Science of the origin and history of words.
   1. Etymology 2. Anthropology
   3. Morphology 4. Phonology

40. One who cannot be corrected.
   1. Incurable 2. Incorrigible
   3. Invulnerable 4. Hardened

MATHEMATICS

Question no. 41 : A and B together can finish a work in 8 days, B and C can do the same work in 4 days, C alone can do the same work in 6 days. Then, A can do the same work in ..... days.

प्रश्न क्र. 41 : A आणि B दोघे मिळून एक काम 8 दिवसात पूर्ण करतात, B आणि C दोघे मिळून तेच काम 4 दिवसात पूर्ण करतात आणि तेच काम C एकटा 6 दिवसात पूर्ण करतो. तर A ला तेच काम पूर्ण करण्यास ...... दिवस लागतील.

   1. 12   2. 18   3. 24   4. 26

Question no. 42 : The speeds of two trains which are going in opposite direction on two separate parallel tracks are 40 km/hr and 32 km/hr. they cross each other in 30 sec. If the length of first train is 400 m, what is the length of the other ?

   1. 400 m   2. 320 m   3. 720 m   4. 200 m

प्रश्न क्र. 42 : दोन समांतर रूळांवरून विरुध्द दिशेने एकमेकांकडे येणाऱ्या गाड्यांचे वेग अनुक्रमे ताशी 40 कि.मी. व 32 कि.मी. आहेत. त्या एकमेकांना 30 सेकंदात ओलांडतात. एका आगगाडीची लांबी 400 मी. असेल तर दुसऱ्या गाडीची लांबी किती ?

   1. 400 मी.   2. 320 मी.   3. 720 मी.   4. 200 मी.

Question no. 43 : The difference between the compound interest payable half yearly and the simple interest on a certain sum at 10% p.a. for one year is Rs. 25. What is the sum (Rs.) ?

प्रश्न क्र. 43 : एका रकमेवर दर सहामाही द.सा.द.शे. 10% दराने देण्यात येणाऱ्या चक्रवाढ व्याज व सरळ व्याजातील एक वर्षातील फरक रू. 25 आहे तर ती रक्कम किती रू. असेल ?
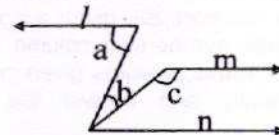
   1. 10,000   2. 9000   3. 8,000   4. 10,500

Question no. 44 : What is the smallest number by which 2880 must be divided in order to make it perfect square ?

प्रश्न क्र. 44 : 2880 ला कोणत्या लहानात लहान संख्येने भागले असता भागाकार पूर्ण वर्ग असेल ?

   1. 3   2. 4   3. 5   4. 8

Question no. 45 : In figure below ray l || ray m || ray n
$\angle c = 155°$, $\angle a = 55°$, $\angle b = ?$

प्रश्न क्र. 45 : वरील आकृतीमध्ये किरण l || किरण m || किरण n
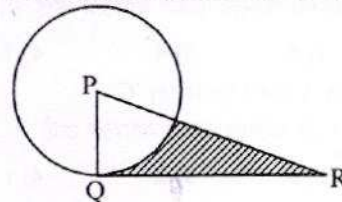$\angle c = 155°$, $\angle a = 55°$, $\angle b = ?$

   1. 100°   2. 30°   3. 20°   4. 25°

Question no. 46 : The number of common tangents that can be drawn to two non-intersecting circles is ....

प्रश्न क्र. 46 : एकमेकांना न छेदणाऱ्या दोन वर्तुळांना किती सामाईक स्पर्शिका काढता येतील ?

   1. 2   2. 3   3. 4   4. 6

Question no. 47 : If QR is a tangent to the circle with centre P and radius 6 cm as shown in the figure. If PR = 12 cm, then the area of the shaded portion will be approximately ...... cm^2.

प्रश्न क्र. 47 : वरील आकृतीत QR हि वर्तुळाची स्पर्शिका असून P हा वर्तुळकेंद्र आहे. वर्तुळाची त्रिज्या 6 सेंमी व PR = 12 सेंमी असल्यास छायांकित भागाचे अंदाजे क्षेत्रफळ = ... सेंमी^{2}.

   1. 17   2. 19   3. 25.5   4. 12

Question no. 62 : In a certain class, the number of students absent on three consecutive days in June is shown in the table below. Total number of different students absent was 22, some of these being absent more than once. What is the greatest number of students who could have been absent on all the three days ?

प्रश्न क्र. 62 : एका वर्गातील जून महिन्यातील तीन सलग दिवशी अनुपस्थित विद्यार्थ्यांची संख्या खालील तक्त्यात दिली आहे. अनुपस्थित विद्यार्थ्यांची एकूण संख्या 22 आहे. यापैकी काही एकापेक्षा अधिक वेळा अनुपस्थित आहेत. तीनही दिवशी अनुपस्थित असणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांची जास्तीत जास्त संख्या किती असू शकेल ?

Date	Number of Absent students
June 11	10
June 12	6
June 13	12

1) 4   2) 3   3) 5   4) 6

Question no. 63 and 64 : Find the set which is like the given set:

प्रश्न क्र. 63 व 64 : दिलेल्या संचाशी साधर्म्य असणारा संच शोधा.

63. 684, 891, 255, 479
1) 636   2) 525   3) 624   4) 366

64. 842, 933, 422, 623
1) 111   2) 123   3) 112   4) 624

Question no. 65 : A clock is lying on the table in such a way that at 9 o'clock the hour hand is pointing towards South. In which direction will the hour hand be pointing at half-past four ?

1) South-west   2) South-east
3) North-east   4) West

प्रश्न क्र. 65 : एका टेबलावर एक घड्याळ अशा स्थितीत आहे की, 9 वाजता त्याचा तास काटा दक्षिण दिशा दाखवत आहे. तर 4:30 वाजता त्याचा तास काटा कोणती दिशा दर्शवित असेल ?

1) नैऋत्य   2) आग्नेय   3) ईशान्य   4) पश्चिम

GENERAL STUDIES

Question no. 66 : The British obtained permission to start a factory at Surat, from emperor ....
1. Shahajahan   2. Akbar
3. Aurangajeb   4. Jahangir

प्रश्न क्र. 66 : इंग्रजांनी .... बादशहाकडून सुरत येथे वखार स्थापन करण्याची परवानगी मिळविली.

1. शहाजहान   2. अकबर   3. औरंगजेब   4. जहांगीर

Question no. 67 : What was the important effect when schools imparting western education were started ?
1. Indian people got knowledge of English language.
2. It led to greater interaction among the Indian people.
3. A permanent administrative system was created.
4. Western ideas and thoughts began to spread in India.

प्रश्न क्र. 67 : पाश्चात्य शिक्षण देणाऱ्या शाळा भारतात सुरू झाल्यामुळे महत्वाचा परिणाम कोणता झाला ?

1. भारतीयांना इंग्रजी भाषेचे ज्ञान झाले.
2. भारतीयांचे परस्परांमधील संबंध वाढीस लागले.
3. प्रशासनाची कायमस्वरूपी व्यवस्था निर्माण झाली.
4. पाश्चात्य कल्पना व विचारांचा भारतात प्रसार होऊ लागला.

Question no. 68 : Which of the following was not founded in India ?
1. Depressed Classes Mission
2. Ramkrishna mission
3. Theosophical Society
4. Anglo-Mohemmedan Oriental Society

प्रश्न क्र. 68 : खालीलपैकी कोणत्या संस्थेची स्थापना भारतात झाली नव्हती ?

1. डिप्रेस्ड क्लासेस मिशन
2. रामकृष्ण मिशन
3. थिऑसॉफिकल सोसायटी
4. अँग्लो-मोहमेडन ओरिएन्टल सोसायटी

Question no. 69 : What is Indian Renaissance ?
1. rationalism
2. curious and analytical approach
3. scientific attitude
4. intellectual awakening

प्रश्न क्र. 69 : भारतीय प्रबोधन म्हणजे काय ?

1. बुध्दिवाद
2. चौकस व चिकित्सक वृत्ती
3. विज्ञाननिष्ठा
4. बौध्दिक जागृती

Question no. 70 : Choose the wrong pair.
1. Anand math - Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay
2. Yamuna Paryatan - Baba Padamanji
3. Vande Mataram - Ravindranath Tagore
4. Neel Darpan - Deenbandhu Mishra

प्रश्न क्र. 70 : चुकीची जोडी ओळखा.

1. आनंदमठ – बंकिमचंद्र चट्टोपाध्याय
2. यमुनापर्यटन – बाबा पदमनजी
3. वंदे मातरम् – रवींद्रनाथ टागोर
4. नीलदर्पण – दीनबंधू मिश्रा

Question no. 71 : Who amongst the following took help from England's European enemy against them?
1. Peshwa   2. Tipu Sultan   3. Sikh   4. Mir Kasim

प्रश्न क्र. 71 : इंग्रजांविरुध्द त्यांच्या युरोपीय शत्रूकडून कोणी मदत घेतली ?

1. पेशवे   2. टिपू सुलतान   3. शीख   4. मीर कासीम

Question no. 72 : The British defeated Mir Kasim, Shah Alam and .... at Baxar.
1. Mir Jafar   2. Siraj-ud-Daula
3. Aliwardikhan   4. Shuja-ud-Daula

प्रश्न क्र. 72 : मीर कासीम, शहाआलम व .... यांचा बक्सार येथे इंग्रजांनी पराभव केला.

1. मीरजाफर   2. सिराज उद्दौला
3. अलिवर्दीखान   4. शुजा उद्दौला

Question no. 73 : Where was the Dutch headquarters in India situated ?
1. Surat   2. Nagapattanam
3. Pondicherry   4. Rajapur

प्रश्न क्र. 73 : भारतातील डचांचे मुख्य ठाणे कोठे होते ?
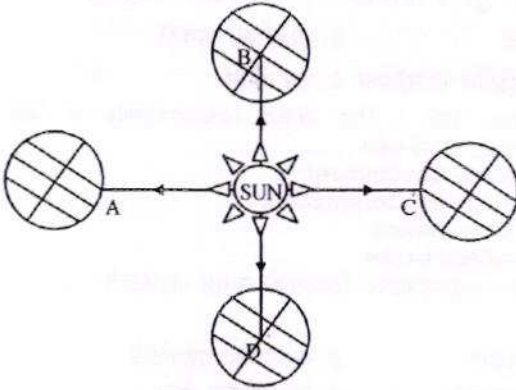
1. सुरत   2. नागापट्टणम   3. पॉंडिचरी   4. राजापूर

Question no. 74 : In January 1942, representatives of 26 countries including Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union signed a declaration which came to be known as the ....
1) League of Nations
2) Non Alignment
3) United Nations
4) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

Question no. 88 : The position "C" of the earth shown in the diagram falls on ......
1. 21st March
2. 22nd September
3. 22nd December
4. 21st June

प्रश्न क्र. 88 : मागील पानावरील आकृतीमध्ये "C" या ठिकाणी असलेली पृथ्वीची स्थिती कोणत्या दिवसाची आहे ?
1. 21 मार्च
2. 22 सप्टेंबर
3. 22 डिसेंबर
4. 21 जून

Question no. 89 : "Moho" discontinuity lies between .....
1. mantle and core.
2. crust and mantle.
3. sial and sima.
4. core and crust.

प्रश्न क्र. 89 : "मोहो" विलगता थर ...... या दोन थरांच्या दरम्यान आढळतो.
1. प्रावरण व गाभा
2. भूकवच व प्रावरण
3. सियाल व सायमा
4. गाभा व भूकवच

Question no. 90 : Alphabate 'A' in the map given below represents ..... volcanic centre.
1. Kilimanjaro
2. Pelee
3. Cotopaxi
4. Paricutino

प्रश्न क्र. 90 : वर दिलेल्या नकाशामध्ये 'A' अक्षराने दर्शविलेले ज्वालामुखीचे केंद्र ...... आहे.
1. किलिमानजारो
2. पेली
3. कोटोपाक्सी
4. पारीकुटीनो

Question no. 91 : Match the following
A] Thomas Hobbes   1] On liberty
B] Machiavelli   2] Poverty of Philosophy
C] J. S. Mill   3] Leviathan
D] Karl Marx   4] The prince

प्रश्न क्र. 91 : योग्य जोड्या लावा
A] थॉमस हॉब्स   1. ऑन लिबर्टी
B] मॅकियाव्हेली   2. पॉव्हर्टी ऑफ फिलॉसॉफी
C] जे. एस्. मिल   3. लेव्हियाथन
D] कार्ल मार्क्स   4. द प्रिन्स

1. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
2. A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
3. A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
4. A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

Question no. 92 : Which are the official languages of United Nations ?
1. English, Russian, French, Hindi
2. English, french, Russian, Chinese, Spanish and Arabic
3. English, Russian, French, Chinese
4. English, Russian, French, German

प्रश्न क्र. 92 : संयुक्त राष्ट्रे या संघटनेच्या अधिकृत भाषा कोणत्या ?
1. इंग्रजी, रशियन, फ्रेंच, हिंदी
2. इंग्रजी, फ्रेंच, रशियन, चिनी, स्पॅनिश व अरेबिक
3. इंग्रजी, रशियन, फ्रेंच, चिनी
4. इंग्रजी, रशियन, फ्रेंच, जर्मन

Question no. 93 : Which of the following pairs of countries joined European Union in 2007 ?
1. Bulgaria and Belgium
2. Romania and Slovenia
3. Bulgaria and Romania
4. Hungary and croatia

प्रश्न क्र. 93 : 2007 साली खालीलपैकी कोणते दोन देश युरोपीय संघात सामील झाले ?
1. बल्गेरिया आणि बेल्जियम
2. रोमानिया आणि स्लोव्हेनिया
3. बल्गेरिया आणि रोमानिया
4. हंगेरी आणि क्रोएशिया

Question no. 94 : Who amongst the following is associated with the philosophy of New Humanism ?
1. Plato
2. Aristotle
3. Mahatma Gandhi
4. M. N. Roy

प्रश्न क्र. 94 : खालीलपैकी कोणते विचारवंत नव – मानवतावादी तत्त्वज्ञानाशी संबंधित आहेत ?
1. प्लेटो
2. ऑरिस्टॉटल
3. महात्मा गांधी
4. एम्. एन्. रॉय

Question no. 95 : 'World Development Report' is an annual publication of ....

प्रश्न क्र. 95 : 'जागतिक विकास अहवाल' हा दरवर्षी .... कडून प्रकाशित केला जातो.
1. WTO
2. IBRD
3. IMF
4. UNDP

Question no. 96 : The basic principle of liberalism is .....
1. Individual Freedom
2. Social Justice
3. Equality
4. Nationalism

प्रश्न क्र. 96 : उदारमतवादाचे मूलभूत तत्त्व ...... हे आहे.
1. व्यक्ती स्वातंत्र्य
2. सामाजिक न्याय
3. समता
4. राष्ट्रवाद

Question no. 97 : The Uruguay Round of Talks led to the establishment of ......
1. WTO
2. SAARC
3. GATT
4. UN

प्रश्न क्र. 97 : उरूग्वे येथे झालेल्या चर्चेच्या फेरीतून ...... स्थापना झाली.
1. जागतिक व्यापार संघटना
2. सार्क
3. गॅट
4. संयुक्त राष्ट्रे

Question no. 98 : Globalisation implies –
1. Disinvestment of public enterprises
2. Single unified world market
3. World capitalist transactions
4. Curtailment in subsidy

प्रश्न क्र. 98 : जागतिकीकरण म्हणजे .....
1. सार्वजनिक उद्योगांमधील निर्गुंतवणूक
2. एकात्म जागतिक बाजारपेठ
3. जागतिक भांडवलशाही आर्थिक देवघेव
4. आर्थिक सवलतीत कपात

Question no. 99 : Farakka water dispute is associated with .....
1. Bangladesh
2. China
3. Pakistan
4. Sri Lanka

प्रश्न क्र. 99 : फराक्का पाणी प्रश्न ...... या देशाशी संबंधित आहे.
1. बांग्लादेश
2. चीन
3. पाकिस्तान
4. श्रीलंका

प्रश्न क. 115 : भारतात मर्चंट बँकेची कार्ये नियमन करण्याचे अधिकार ...... यांना आहेत.

1. रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया
2. वित्त मंत्रालय
3. भारताचे प्रतिभूती आणि विनिमय मंडळ (सेबी)
4. भारतीय बँक असोसिएशन

Question no. 116 : Logistics means ....
1. A branch of philosophy.
2. Logical arrangement of information.
3. Moving of troops and equipment in war.
4. Detailed planning of distribution process.

प्रश्न क. 116 : रसद पुरवठा (लॉजिस्टिक्स) म्हणजे ......
1. तत्वज्ञानाची एक शाखा.
2. माहितीची तंत्रशुध्द मांडणी.
3. सैन्य व सामग्रीची युध्द काळातील हालचाल.
4. वितरण प्रक्रियेचे तपशीलवार नियोजन.

Question no. 117 : Which of the following represents consumer credit ?
1. Debit card   2. Credit Card
3. Loyalty Card   4. ATM Card

प्रश्न क. 117 : ग्राहकांना उधारीवर माल देण्याचे साधन खालीलपैकी कोणते ?
1. डेबिट कार्ड   2. क्रेडिट कार्ड
3. निष्ठापन (लॉयल्टी) कार्ड   4. ए. टी. एम् कार्ड

Question no. 118 : Non performing assets are ......
1. written off assets.
2. machinery not yet commissioned.
3. fictitious assets.
4. non - recoverable loans of bank.

प्रश्न क. 118 : अनुत्पादक मालमत्ता म्हणजे ......
1. हिशेब पुस्तकात शून्य मूल्य दाखविलेली मालमत्ता.
2. वापरात न आणलेली यंत्रसामग्री.
3. काल्पनिक मालमत्ता.
4. बँकाची वसूल न होऊ शकणारी कर्जे.

Question no. 119 : Which of the statements about tax is incorrect ?
1. It is a payment made by individuals and institutions to the government.
2. Tax payers get some direct benefit after paying tax.
3. Payment of tax is compulsory.
4. Tax revenue is used to meet the expenditure of the government.

प्रश्न क. 119 : करविषयी खालीलपैकी कोणते विधान चुकीचे आहे ?
1. कर म्हणजे व्यक्ती व संस्थांनी दिलेली रक्कम.
2. कर दिल्यानंतर करदात्यांना काही प्रत्यक्ष लाभ होतो.
3. कर देणे सक्तीचे असते.
4. सरकारी खर्च भागविण्यासाठी कर उत्पादनाचा उपयोग केला जातो.

Question no. 120 : Which of the following is a direct tax?
1. VAT   2. Custom duties
3. Corporation tax   4. Service Tax

प्रश्न क. 120 : खालीलपैकी कोणता कर प्रत्यक्ष कर आहे ?
1. मूल्य वृध्दीकर 2. आयातकर 3. कंपनीकर 4. सेवाकर

Question no. 121 : VAT is a .....
1. single point tax   2. two point tax
3. final consumer point tax 4. multipoint tax

प्रश्न क. 121 : मूल्यवृध्दी कर .....
1. एकबिंदू कर आहे.   2. व्दिबिंदू कर आहे.
3. अंतिम उपभोक्त्यावरील कर आहे. 4. बहुबिंदू कर आहे.

Question no. 122 : Which of the following is the largest item of expenditure of the Central Government ?
1. Public Administration   2. Interest payment
3. Defence   4. Subsidies

प्रश्न क. 122 : खालीलपैकी कशावर केंद्र सरकारचा सर्वात जास्त खर्च होतो ?
1. सामान्य प्रशासन   2. व्याजावरील खर्च
3. संरक्षण   4. अनुदाने

Question no. 123 : .... is a day observed as the world Human Right's Day.
1. 8th March   2. 10th December
3. 5th September   4. 6th December

प्रश्न क. 123 : ...... हा दिवस जागतिक मानवी अधिकार दिवस म्हणून ओळखला जातो.

1. 8 मार्च   2. 10 डिसेंबर   3. 5 सप्टेंबर   4. 6 डिसेंबर

Question no. 124 : The ex-prime minister of India, who implemented the Mandal Commission Report in 1990, was ....
1. Rajeev Gandhi   2. Lal Bahadur Shastri
3. V. P. Singh   4. Atal Bihari Bajpeyee

प्रश्न क. 124 : भारताचे माजी पंतप्रधान, ज्यांनी मंडल आयोगाच्या अहवालाची अंमलबजावणी केली, ते .... होते.
1. राजीव गांधी   2. लाल बहादूर शास्त्री
3. व्हि. पी. सिंग   4. अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी

Question no. 125 : The main inspiration behind 'Reservation Policy' is ....
1. to give opportunity to backward people for development.
2. distribution of scholarships.
3. follow up of globalization policy.
4. keeping with the political interests.

प्रश्न क. 125 : आरक्षण धोरणाची मूळ प्रेरणा ...... ही आहे.
1. मागासवर्गीयांना विकासाची संधी देणे.
2. शिष्यवृत्तीचे वाटप
3. जागतिकीकरण धोरणाचे पालन
4. राजकीय हितरक्षण

Question no. 126 : The creation of knowledge based society is the result of ....
1. Privatisation   2. Individualisation
3. Socialization   4. Globalization

प्रश्न क. 126 : ज्ञानाधिष्ठीत समाजाची निर्मिती हा ...... परिणाम आहे.
1. खाजगीकरणाचा   2. वैयक्तिकीकरणाचा
3. सामाजिकीकरणाचा   4. जागतिकीकरणाचा

Question no. 127 : Globalization results in tremendous increase in participation of .... in education.
1. Private sector   2. Public sector
3. Govt. sector   4. Local Governing bodies

प्रश्न क. 127 : जागतिकीकरणामुळे ...... शिक्षणातील सहभाग प्रचंड वाढला आहे.
1. खाजगी क्षेत्राचा   2. सार्वजनिक क्षेत्राचा
3. शासकीय क्षेत्राचा   4. स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांचा

Question no. 128 : Due to uncontrolled chain reaction where did massacre take place ?
1. Tarapur 2. kaiga 3. Nagasaki 4. Kalpakkam

Question no. 144 : The term 'Throw-IN' is related to which of the following sports ?

1. Football 2. Hockey 3. Baseball 4. Shotput

प्रश्न क. 144 : थ्रो-इन हा शब्दप्रयोग कोणत्या खेळाशी संबंधीत आहे ?

1. फूटबॉल   2. हॉकी   3. बेसबॉल   4. गोळाफेक

Question no. 145 : Which of the following pairs is matched correctly ?

1. Santosh Trophy - football
2. C.K. Naidu Trophy - wrestling
3. Devdhar Trophy - Hockey
4. Premchand Trophy - Volleyball

प्रश्न क. 145 : खालीलपैकी कोणती जोडी योग्य रीतीने जुळते ?

1. संतोष ट्रॉफी- फुटबॉल   2. सी. के. नायडू – कुस्ती

3. देवघर ट्राफी – हॉकी   4. प्रेमचंद ट्राफी – व्हॉलीबॉल

Question no. 146 : How many players play from each side in kabaddi ?

प्रश्न क. 146 : कबड्डी या खेळामध्ये एका संघात किती खेळाडू खेळतात ?

1. 8   2. 7   3. 5   4. 10

Question no. 147 : Which of the following lattitude is exactly half in length of equator ?

1. 70° N   2. $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ S 3. 50° N   4. $66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ S

प्रश्न क. 147 : खालीलपैकी कोणते अक्षवृत्त विषुववृत्ताच्या पेक्षा निम्म्या लांबीचे आहे ?

1. 70^0 उ.   2. $23\frac{1}{2}^0$ द.   3. 50^0 उ.   4. $66\frac{1}{2}^0$ द.

Question no. 148 : Which of the following is the first commercial bank who had launched a mutual fund ?

1. State Bank of India   2. Canara Bank
3. ICICI   4. Bank of India

प्रश्न क. 148 : खालीलपैकी कोणत्या व्यापारी बँकेनी सर्व प्रथम म्युच्युअल फंडास सुरवात केली ?

1. स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया   2. कॅनरा बँक
3. आय.सी.आय.सी.आय.   4. बँक ऑफ इंडिया

Question no. 149 : .... was the first Chairman of the State's Human Rights Commission of Maharashtra State.

1. Justice V. M. Tarkunde
2. Justice Arvind Savant
3. Justice Y. B. Chandrachud
4. Justice Chandrashekhar Dharmadhikari

प्रश्न क. 149 : महाराष्ट्र राज्याच्या मानवी हक्क आयोगाचे प्रथम अध्यक्ष ...... हे होते.

1. न्या. वि. म. तारकुंडे   2. न्या. अरविंद सावंत

3. न्या. वाय्. बी. चंद्रचूड   4. न्या. चंद्रशेखर धर्माधिकारी

Question no. 150 : In Malkhamb compitition if an athlete falls down from pole, then he looses .... point.

प्रश्न क. 150 : मल्लखांबाच्या स्पर्धेमध्ये जर खेळाडू मल्लखांबावरून पडला तर त्याचे ...... गुण कमी होतात.

1. 1   2. 2   3. 1.5   4. 0.5

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- To prepare students to face the challenges of globalisation boldly.

Dr. K. S. Venkataraghavan
C. E. O., C.T.S.E., Pune
and
In-Charge Principal, N. Wadia College, Pune

Dr. S. M. Ghate
Hon. Director, C.T.S.E., Pune

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