

Section 1 - Paper1-English Language

1) Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word:  
CONSEQUENCES

- A) Inspiration
  - B) Applications
  - C) Incentive
  - D) Repercussion
- 

2) Select the correct plural form from the given options.

Many \_\_\_\_\_ like pizza for dinner.

- A) peoples'
  - B) peoples
  - C) persons
  - D) people
- 

Read the below passage and answer the questions that follow:

#### Flower preservation

Flower preservation has existed since early history, although deliberate flower preservation is a more recent phenomenon. In the Middle East, the bones of pre-historic man were discovered with delicate wild flowers probably as a tribute to a passing loved one. Evidence of deliberate use of specific flowers is indicated by the pollen grains that were present. Brightly colored and vivid flowers were also found in Egyptian tombs. These flowers were approximated to be 4,000 years old. In the sixteenth century medicinal nosegays began to give way to ornamental ones. Flowers essentially started to be used for decorative purposes such as jewels, fans and gloves. During the Elizabethan Age the once familiar ruff was replaced by soft lacy collars, and bosom flowers also became popular. Out of the Victorian era grew the fascination of communicating with flowers carried in the nosegays. The idea of the Language of Flowers developed, when it was decided that giving and receiving a bouquet of flowers, when the flowers themselves carry a meaning, gives much greater pleasure. One of the earliest methods of preserving flowers is by drying. Many plants retain their shape and color when air-dried naturally. Use of glycerine, making the preserved plant supple and long-lasting. To use this method, the plant material needs to be gathered in a fully hydrated state. Water and glycerine are then mixed. The ratio of water to glycerine should be 2:1.

The water should be lukewarm for better mixing and faster absorption. If the autumn colors are showing, it may be too late to preserve them in glycerine. Pressing is a very easy way to preserve flowers although the relief is lost and the flowers are flat. Unglazed paper, such as newsprint or an old telephone book, is best for pressing. Flowers are spread so they do not overlap between several thicknesses of newspaper. Additional layers of paper and flowers can be built up and then covered with a board or piece of cardboard before pressing down with a heavy object. The time required for drying, depending on the flower size or tissue content, can be anywhere from two to four weeks.

3) The time required for the drying of flowers depends on its

- A) fragrance
  - B) colour
  - C) size
  - D) softness
- 

4) When naturally air-dried, flowers retain their

- A) shape
  - B) texture
  - C) size
  - D) fragrance
- 

5) In the 16th century, flowers were started to be used as?

- A) coloring agent
  - B) blush
  - C) flavoring agent
  - D) fans
- 

6) When Glycerin is used during preservation

- A) it retains the floral texture
- B) the flower tissue is intact
- C) the flower is supple and long lasting
- D) it retains flower moisture

7) Flowers can be pressed using

- A) hardcover books
  - B) old telephone book
  - C) glazed paper
  - D) old novels
- 

8) Select the correct form of verb from the given options.

If it's sunny tomorrow, maybe we \_\_\_\_\_ go to the beach.

- A) will
  - B) must
  - C) went
  - D) should
- 

9) Select the correct option.

I love living in this \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful city.

- A) an
  - B) a
  - C) the
  - D) no article
- 

10) Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word:  
WARRIOR

- A) Soldier
- B) Spy
- C) Pirate
- D) Sailor

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**Section 2 - Paper I - Education and General Awareness**

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11) Which of the following recommended the introduction of pupil teacher system (as prevailed in England) in India and an award or stipend to the pupil teachers?

- A) Lord Stanley's Despatch (1859)
  - B) Wood's Despatch (1854)
  - C) Calcutta University Commission (1917-19)
  - D) Education Commission (1964-66)
- 

12) Which of the following options is the CORRECT cause for the different seasons on Earth?

- A) The short distance of the Earth from the Sun
  - B) The rotation of the Earth on its own axis
  - C) The variation in the amount of heat reaching the Earth
  - D) The tilt of the earth's axis as it orbits the Sun
- 

13) The National Policy on Education-1986 envisaged setting up of residential schools to bring out the best of rural talent in India. These schools are called

- A) Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas
  - B) Kendriya Vidyalayas
  - C) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas
  - D) Sarvodaya Vidyalayas
- 

14) The ICADR is an autonomous organization set up by the Department of Legal Affairs as an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act. The main aim of ICADR is

- A) to promote alternative methods of dispute resolution
- B) to conserve the foreign exchange resources and prevent misuse
- C) to research and make recommendations for law reforms
- D) to provide concessional finance for self-employment activities

15) When and where was the first Education Department started?

- A) Calcutta University, 1917
- B) Madras University, 1947
- C) Mumbai University, 1918
- D) Mysore University, 1945

Section 3 - Paper-I-Reasoning

16) In a certain code language if SPRINT is written as 179952, how would SPARROW be written in that code language?

- A) 1718965
- B) 1719865
- C) 1719965
- D) 1718865

17) Instruction: Below mentioned are statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some fruits are vegetables  
Some vegetables are leafy vegetables  
No leafy vegetable is a fruit

Conclusions:

- I) All fruits are leafy vegetables
- II) No fruit is a leafy vegetable

- A) None of the conclusions follow
- B) Both I and II follow
- C) Only I follows
- D) Only II follows

18) Instruction: In the following questions mark:

1, if the question can be answered with the help of statement I alone.

2, if the question can be answered with the help of statement II alone.

3, if the question can be answered with the help of both I and II.

4, if the question can't be answered at all.

What is the largest angle in the triangle ABC?

Statement I : Angle B is 90 degrees.

Statement II : Angle A is greater than Angle C.

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

19) Instruction: Below mentioned are statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some parrots are toucans.  
All toucans are sparrows.

Conclusions:

- I) Some parrots are sparrows.
- II) No toucan is parrot.

- A) Only II follows
- B) None of the conclusions follow
- C) Only I follows
- D) Both I and II follow

20) Ram sold goggles at Rs. 525. If he made a profit of 5%, what should be the cost price (in Rs.) of the goggles?

- A) 552.63
- B) 551.25
- C) 498.75
- D) 500

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**Section 4 - Paper1-Teaching Aptitude**

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21) Which of the following assessment strategies can help the students to develop 'synthesis and metacognitive skills'?

- A) Classroom games
  - B) Journal writing
  - C) Class tests
  - D) Skits and performances
- 

22) Ankur had been watching very aggressive games and therefore was becoming very aggressive in his general behaviour. This is similar to the famous experiment conducted on social learning by

- A) Lev Vygotsky
  - B) Albert Bandura
  - C) Sigmund Freud
  - D) Carl Rogers
- 

23) The goal of which of the following assessments is to evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against some standard or benchmark?

- A) Criterion-referenced assessment
  - B) Summative assessment
  - C) Diagnostic assessment
  - D) Formative assessment
- 

24) Which among the following disciplines is NOT included under the research projects and programmes of ICSSR under the Ministry of Human Resource Development of India?

- A) Economics
  - B) National Security and Strategic Studies
  - C) Sociology and Social Anthropology
  - D) Forensic Science and Biotechnology
- 

25) Who among the following developed the theory of multiple intelligences in 1983?

- A) Daniel Goleman
- B) Jerome Bruner
- C) Dr. Robert Slavin
- D) Dr. Howard Gardner

26) Identify the advantage of the Observation method in education from the following options.

- A) Sampling cannot be brought into use
  - B) Problems of the past can be studied
  - C) Best for the study of human behavior
  - D) One can study opinions
- 

27) Usually Educational Tours are an example of which of the following forms of Education?

- A) Non-Formal education
  - B) Informal education
  - C) Formal education
  - D) Distance education
- 

28) Which of the following was set up in 1945 as a national-level Apex Advisory Body to conduct a survey on the facilities available for technical education?

- A) Indian Institute of Science
  - B) Central Board of Secondary Education
  - C) All India Council for Technical Education
  - D) University Grants Commission
- 

29) The concept of 'Emotional intelligence' was developed by

- A) Lev Vygotsky
  - B) Jerome Bruner
  - C) Robert Mills Gagné
  - D) Daniel Golman
- 

30) Which of the following is NOT a part of Brainstorming strategies?

- A) Writing ideas as said; no paraphrasing
- B) The more ideas the better
- C) Share only such ideas that are acceptable to everyone
- D) Set a time limit and stop when that time is up

Section 5 - PaperII-General English

31) Please select the correct Passive form for this sentence:

You will have heard this news already.

- A) This news will have been heard by you.
  - B) This news will have heard by you already.
  - C) This news would have been heard by you already.
  - D) This news will be heard by you already.
- 

32) Select the correct Preposition from the given options:

It is impossible to recreate so many dinosaurs \_\_\_\_\_ one drop of fossilised blood in a mosquito caught in amber.

- A) by
  - B) from
  - C) to
  - D) through
- 

33) Please select the correct Passive form for this sentence:

The English expected to conquer Berlin.

- A) They will conquer Berlin that was expected by the English.
  - B) It was expected by the English that they will be conquer Berlin.
  - C) It was expected by the English that they would conquer Berlin.
  - D) It was expected by the English that they will conquer Berlin.
- 

34) Fill in the blank with the appropriate word:

She \_\_\_\_\_ well last night.

- A) wouldn't sleep
- B) was not sleep
- C) didn't sleep
- D) not slept

35) What is the Synonym of "ENLIGHTENMENT"?

- A) Bewilderment
  - B) Ignorance
  - C) Wisdom
  - D) Confusion
- 

36) What is the Synonym of "MESMERISE"?

- A) Memorise
  - B) Enthrall
  - C) Disgust
  - D) Repel
- 

37) Change the following into DIRECT speech:

The teacher said that he was busy then.

- A) The teacher told to me, "I am busy now."
  - B) The teacher said, "I am busy now."
  - C) The teacher said, "I am then busy."
  - D) The teacher said, "He will be busy."
- 

38) What is the Antonym of "RESCIND"?

- A) Void
  - B) Abrogate
  - C) Dismantle
  - D) Sanction
- 

39) Fill in the blank with the appropriate word:

Neither the children nor their mother \_\_\_\_\_ admitted.

- A) have had
- B) had
- C) were
- D) was

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

The composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's remarkable musical talent was apparent even before most children can sing a simple nursery rhyme. Wolfgang's older sister Maria Anna (who the family called Nannerl) was learning the clavier, an early keyboard instrument, when her three-year-old brother took an interest in playing. As Nannerl later recalled, Wolfgang "often spent much time at the clavier picking out thirds, which he was always striking, and his pleasure showed that it sounded good." Their father Leopold, an assistant concertmaster at the Salzburg Court, recognized his children's unique gifts and soon devoted himself to their musical education.

Born in Salzburg, Austria, on January 27, 1756, Wolfgang had composed his first original work by age five. Leopold planned to take Nannerl and Wolfgang on tour to play before the European courts. Their first venture was to nearby Munich where the children played for Maximilian III Joseph, elector of Bavaria. Leopold soon set his sights on the capital of the Hapsburg Empire, Vienna. On their way to Vienna, the family stopped in Linz, where Wolfgang gave his first public concert. By this time, Wolfgang was not only a virtuoso harpsichord player, but he had also mastered the violin. The audience at Linz was stunned by the six-year-old, and word of his genius soon traveled to Vienna. In a much-anticipated concert, the Mozart children appeared at the Schonbrunn Palace on October 13, 1762. They utterly charmed the emperor and empress.

Following this success, Leopold was inundated with invitations for the children to play, for a fee. Leopold seized the opportunity and booked as many concerts as possible at courts throughout Europe. A concert could last three hours, and the children played at least two per a day. Today, Leopold might be considered the worst kind of stage parent, but at the time, it was not uncommon for prodigies to make extensive concert tours. Even so, it was an exhausting schedule for a child who was just past the age of needing an afternoon nap.

40) Which of the following options would be the most appropriate title for this Passage?

- A) Mozart: The Short Career of a Musical Genius
- B) Mozart: The Early Life of a Musical Prodigy
- C) Classical Music in the Eighteenth Century: An Overview
- D) Stage Parents: A Historical Perspective

41) What was the consequence of Wolfgang's first public appearance?

- A) He charmed the emperor and empress of Hapsburg.
- B) Leopold set his sights on Vienna.
- C) Word of Wolfgang's genius spread to the capital.
- D) Invitations for the miracle children to play poured in.

42) Which one of the following statements about Wolfgang Mozart is NOT directly supported in the passage?

- A) Wolfgang's childhood was devoted to his musical career.
- B) Maria Anna was a talented musician in her own right.
- C) Mozart's father, Leopold, was instrumental in shaping his career.
- D) Wolfgang preferred the violin to other instruments.

43) Based on information found in the passage, Mozart can be best described as

- A) a child prodigy
- B) a workaholic
- C) the greatest composer of the eighteenth century
- D) a victim of his father's ambition

44) According to the passage, why did Wolfgang become interested in music?

- A) He came from a musical family.
- B) He had a natural talent.
- C) His father thought it would be profitable.
- D) He saw his sister learning to play an instrument.

45) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the word:

Her hard work \_\_\_\_\_ her to pass her final assessment.

- A) able
- B) enabled
- C) abled
- D) enable

## Section 6 - PaperII-Odia Language

46) ପାପ କର୍ମରୁ ବିରତ ହୁଅ । ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ କାରକ ଅଟେ ?

- A) କରଣ
- B) ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାନ
- C) ଅଧିକରଣ
- D) ଅପାଦାନ

47) 'ଶ୍ଵ' -- ଉକ୍ତ ଯୁକ୍ତାକ୍ଷର ଚି କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର ସଂଯୋଗ ରେ ହୋଇଛି ?

- A) ଷ୍ଠ+ ଷ୍ଠ+ଶ
- B) କ୍+ଶ୍ଠ+ ଶ
- C) ଷ୍ଠ+ ଶ
- D) କ୍+ ଷ୍ଠ+ଶ

ଅନୁଛେଦ କୁ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦେଇ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଓ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ

ଦୂରପାହାଡ଼, ଅଶାନ୍ତ ସାଗର, ପୋଖରୀର ନୀଳକଇଁ, ଅରଣ୍ୟର ସବୁଜ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଗଛଲତା, ଆକାଶର ସଂଖ୍ୟାହୀନ ତାରାଫୁଲ ଏ ସବୁକୁ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ଆମର ଭାରି ଲଜ୍ଜା ହୁଏ । ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ପାର୍ଥବ ଦୃଶ୍ୟ ଆମେ ସବୁବେଳେ ଦେଖିପାରୁନୁ । ମାତ୍ର ଧନ୍ୟ ସେହି ଚିତ୍ରଶିଳ୍ପୀଗଣ ଯେଉଁମାନେ ବିଶ୍ଵକର୍ତ୍ତାଙ୍କର ସେହି ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଚିତ୍ରସବୁକୁ ରଙ୍ଗ ଦେଇ ପ୍ରାଣ ବଦ୍ଧ କରନ୍ତି ।

48) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ପୋଖରୀର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ଦର୍ଶାଏ ।

- A) ଉଦଧି
- B) ତଟିନୀ
- C) ସରିତା
- D) ସରସୀ

49) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ରଙ୍ଗ ଅର୍ଥକୁ ବୁଝାଏ ନାହିଁ ?

- A) ଆମୋଦ
- B) ଭଙ୍ଗୀ
- C) ସୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟ
- D) ପରିହାସ

50) 'ପାର୍ଥବ' ର ପ୍ରକୃତି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ କଣ ହେବ ?

- A) ପାଥ+ଇବ
- B) ପୃଥ୍ଵୀ+ଅ
- C) ପୃଥୀ+ବ
- D) ପାର୍ଥୀ+ ଓ

51) 'ବିଶ୍ଵକର୍ତ୍ତା' ର ବିଭକ୍ତି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

- A) ସପ୍ତମୀ
- B) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ
- C) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- D) ତୃତୀୟା

52) 'ନୀଳ କଇଁ'- ଉକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ପଦର ସମାସ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

- A) କର୍ମ ଧାରୟ
- B) ଉପପଦ ତତ୍ ପୁରୁଷ
- C) ବୃହ୍
- D) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ

53) 'ବିଦ୍ୟାଧନ' - ଉକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ପଦଟି କି ପ୍ରକାର କର୍ମ ଧାରୟ ଅଟେ ?

- A) ରୂପକ
- B) ଉପମାନ
- C) ଉପମିତ
- D) ମଧ୍ୟ ପଦ ଲୋପୀ

54) ସ୍ଵର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ କେତୋଟି ଧ୍ଵନି ଅଛି ?

- A) ୯
- B) ୧୧
- C) ୧୦
- D) ୮



55) 'ହେ ଭାରତ ଜାଗ୍ରତ ହୁଅ ' -- ଉକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଭାରତ ପରେ କେଉଁ ବିରାମ ଚିହ୍ନ ଲାଗିବ ?

- A) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ଛେଦ ;
- B) ଉତ୍ତର " "
- C) ପ୍ରଥମ ଛେଦ,
- D) ବ୍ୟବଧାନ ଚିହ୍ନ -

Section 7 - PaperII-History and Political Science

56) In which year USA joined the First World War?

- A) 1916
  - B) 1917
  - C) 1915
  - D) 1914
- 

57) The Fundamental Rights ensure protection of

- A) Country's security
  - B) Citizens against Exploitation by traders
  - C) Individual against arbitrary rule
  - D) Civil and human rights of the citizens
- 

58) Who among the following is the author of 'The Indian Struggle 1920-1942'?

- A) Annie Besant
  - B) Lala Lajpat Rai
  - C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - D) Subhash Chandra Bose
- 

59) When was Mohammedan Anglo Oriental College founded?

- A) 1875
  - B) 1829
  - C) 1893
  - D) 1929
- 

60) Who wrote the famous book 'Satyarth Prakash'?

- A) Kandukuri Veeresalingam
  - B) Ramakrishna Paramhansa
  - C) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
  - D) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- 

61) Who led the peasant movement in Awadh during the Non-Cooperation movement?

- A) Baba Ram Chandra
  - B) Motilal Nehru
  - C) Surendranath Banerjee
  - D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- 

62) Mohammedan Literary Society was a historic society based in Kolkata for Muslims of South Asia. In 1863, this society was founded by

- A) Mohammad Iqbal
  - B) Aga Khan
  - C) Nawab Abdul Latif
  - D) Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan
- 

63) Which Treaty was signed on 16 August 1765, between the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II and Robert Clive of the East India Company, as a result of the Battle of Buxar?

- A) Treaty of Awadh
  - B) Treaty of Allahabad
  - C) Treaty of Midnapur
  - D) Treaty of Salbai
- 

64) Who among the following social reformers envisaged the concept of 'One Caste, One Religion and One God'?

- A) Balak Singh
  - B) Jyotiba Phule
  - C) Naoroji Furdonji
  - D) Sri Narayan Guru
- 

65) What is the retirement age of a High Court judge?

- A) 62 years
- B) 60 years
- C) 65 years
- D) 58 years

66) Officially, the first passenger train in India was flagged off on

- A) April 16, 1853
  - B) April 16, 1851
  - C) April 16, 1850
  - D) April 16, 1852
- 

67) Which Indian leader went to Spain to show his country's sympathy with Spanish Republic?

- A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
  - B) Subhash Chandra Bose
  - C) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - D) Mahatma Gandhi
- 

68) What is the structure of the Indian Constitution?

- A) Federal in form and Unitary in spirit
  - B) Flexible in form and Federal in spirit
  - C) Rigid in form and Unitary in spirit
  - D) Unitary in form and Flexible in spirit
- 

69) Our Parliamentary System is based on

- A) Proportional Representation
  - B) Electoral College
  - C) Universal Adult Franchise
  - D) Male Franchise
- 

70) Who wrote the book, 'Two Treatises of Government'?

- A) John Locke
  - B) Voltaire
  - C) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
  - D) Montesquieu
- 

71) When was the Regulating Act passed by the British parliament for the regulation of the British East India Company's Indian territories?

- A) 1773
- B) 1873
- C) 1929
- D) 1857

72) Which one of the following is the Lower House of the State Legislature?

- A) House of People
  - B) Legislative Assembly
  - C) Council of States
  - D) Legislative Council
- 

73) The two most important Indian national leaders who formed Swaraj Party in 1923 are

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi
  - B) Motilal Nehru and Chittaranjan Das
  - C) Chandra Shekhar Azad and Bhagat Singh
  - D) Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru
- 

74) The administrative control over India passed from the British East India Company to the British Crown by the Queen's Proclamation in the year

- A) 1852
  - B) 1854
  - C) 1857
  - D) 1858
- 

75) In the Indian Constitution, most emphasis has been given to the -

- A) Religious Rights
- B) Economic Rights
- C) Political and Social Rights
- D) Moral Rights

Section 8 - PaperII-Geography

76) Aurora Australis can be seen in

- A) 66°S latitude
  - B) 90°N latitude
  - C) 84°N latitude
  - D) 80°S latitude
- 

77) North east trade winds bring rains in winter to which part of India?

- A) Tamil Nadu region
  - B) Ganga-Yamuna Doab
  - C) Vale of Kashmir
  - D) Upper Assam plain
- 

78) The most important reason for clustering of Jute industry in Hugli industrial belt was due to

- A) availability of water in the river of Hugli and its tributaries
  - B) availability of coal as source of energy
  - C) availability of raw material in Bengal plain
  - D) availability of skilled labour in and around Kolkata
- 

79) Which of the following options is the oldest oil producing well in India?

- A) Digboi oil field
  - B) Naharkatiya oil field
  - C) Lunej oil field
  - D) Kalol oil field
- 

80) Based on the volume of cargo handled, Vishakhapatnam port ranks

- A) Third
- B) Fourth
- C) First
- D) Second

81) Spruce vegetation is found in

- A) high altitudes of Aravalli
  - B) high altitudes of Himalayas
  - C) coasts of Kathiyawad
  - D) plains of Bengal
- 

82) India shares time zone with which of the following countries?

- A) Bhutan
  - B) Sri Lanka
  - C) Bangladesh
  - D) Pakistan
- 

83) Which among the following options is a bird sanctuary?

- A) Manas
  - B) Namdhapa
  - C) Keoladeoghana
  - D) Sariska
- 

84) Which among the following lakes is a Ramsar site in India?

- A) Chandrataal
  - B) Hussain Sagar
  - C) Naukuchiatal
  - D) Pulicat
- 

85) Which among the following options is the largest national parks in India in terms of area?

- A) Desert National Park
- B) Hemis National Park
- C) Sunderban National Park
- D) Gangotri National Park

86) In which of the following map projections neither latitudes nor the longitudes are straight lines?

- A) Bonne's projection
  - B) Mercator's projection
  - C) Mollweid's projection
  - D) Gall's projection
- 

87) Kodaikanal is the highest peak of which of the following hills?

- A) Nilgiri
  - B) Nallamalai
  - C) Palani
  - D) Kadamom
- 

88) Zawar mine is famous for

- A) manganese
  - B) zinc
  - C) silver
  - D) iodine
- 

89) Which of the following is an example of 'Horst'?

- A) Satpura range
  - B) Lushai range
  - C) Ladakh range
  - D) Veliconda range
- 

90) Which of the following options is a CORRECT match of the hydroelectric plant and its respective river?

- A) Hirakud Hydroelectric Power Station - Baitarani river
- B) Pallivasal Hydroelectric Power Station - Pennar river
- C) Massanjore Hydroelectric Power Station - Kangshabati river
- D) Maithon Hydrel Power Station - Barakar river

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**Answer Key**

1. D 31. C 61. A
2. D 32. B 62. C
3. C 33. C 63. B
4. A 34. C 64. D
5. D 35. C 65. A
6. C 36. B 66. A
7. B 37. B 67. C
8. A 38. D 68. A
9. D 39. D 69. C
10. A 40. B 70. A
11. B 41. C 71. A
12. D 42. D 72. B
13. A 43. A 73. B
14. A 44. D 74. D
15. A 45. B 75. C
16. C 46. D 76. A
17. D 47. D 77. A
18. D 48. D 78. C
19. C 49. C 79. A
20. D 50. B 80. D
21. B 51. B 81. B
22. B 52. A 82. B
23. B 53. A 83. C
24. D 54. D 84. A
25. D 55. C 85. B
26. C 56. B 86. A
27. B 57. D 87. C
28. C 58. D 88. B
29. D 59. A 89. A
30. C 60. D 90. D