SCRA Full Length Test Paper II

General Knowledge

1.	A substance which readily forms colloidal solution in contact with water is called					
	(a) Extrinsic colloid		Associated colloid			
	(c) Hydrophobic colloid	(d)	Hydrophilic colloid			
2.	An astronaut in outer space will observe sky as					
	(a) white	-	black			
	(c) blue		red			
3.	Which one of the following lenses sho	uld be	e used to correct the defect of astigmatism			
	(a) Cylindrical lens		Concave lens			
	(c) Convex lens	` '	Bifocal lens			
4.	The longest dam in India is					
	(a) Bhakra Nangal dam	(h)	Nagarjun Sagar dam			
	(c) Hirakud dam		Kosi dam			
	(c) Illiakud dalli	(u)	IXO31 Ullill			
5.	The jog water falls is situated in					
	(a) Uttar Pradesh	(b)	West Bengal			
	(c) Karnataka	(d)	Maharashtra			
6.	The brightest planet is					
	(a) Jupiter	(b)	Mars			
	(c) Venus	, ,	Mercury			
7.	The currency of Italy is	_ (50 .			
	(a) Dollar	(b)	Waht			
	(c) Pound		Lira			
8.	The rings are found around?					
0.	(a) Uranus	(h)	Jupiter			
	(c) Mars		Saturn			
	(c) Mais	(u)	Saturi			
9.	The filament of an electric bulb is mad					
	(a) Copper	` ′	Iron			
	(c) Aluminium	(d)	Tungestan			
10.	'Clove' is obtained from					
	(a) Root	(b)	Stem			
	(c) Bud	(d)	Fruit			
11.	If it is 4 p.m. on Monday at 1500 W loa	ngitud	le. What is the time at 150° E longitude?			
	(a) Sunday 8 p.m.		Tuesday 4 a.m.			
	(c) Tuesday 4 p.m.	, ,	Tuesday, 12 noon			
12.	The mixed economy means					
12.	(a) Equal importance for agriculture a	and he	payy industries			
	(b) Co-existence of small scale and large scale industries					
			and madsures			
	(c) Co-existence of the poor and the r(d) Co-existence of private and public		ors			
	(d) Co-existence of private and public	Section	JIS			
13.			ence of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker?			
	(a) Seniormost member of Lok Sabha	l				

	(c) Member elected by the Counc.(d) Seniormost member of Rajya		sters		
14.	Which of the following diseases ca		•		
	(a) Whooping cough		Small pox		
	(c) Polio	(d)	Diabetes		
15.	Spondylitis affects which organ of	•			
	(a) Lungs		Kindney		
	(c) Spinal cord	(d)	Brain		
16.	'Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan' slogan was given by				
	(a) Indira Gandhi	(b)	Lal Bahadur Shastri		
	(c) Mahatma Gandhi	(d)	Jawahar Lal Nehru		
17.	The Railway unit, which manufact	ures whee	el and axle, is situated at		
	(a) Chittaranjan		Bangalore		
	(c) Chennai	(d)	Secunderabad		
18.	In which district of Kerala the cortraced in October 2006?	mplex var	iety of Japanes Encephalities and west nyle virus wa	S	
	(a) Palakkad	(b)	Alpujha		
	(c) Vainad		Kottayam		
19.	The Dejecther conel takes water fr	om the riv			
19.	The Rajasthan canal takes water from (a) Ravi		Ghaghara Chaghara		
	(c) Yamuna		Sutlei		
			6		
20.	Mettur dam is situated on the river				
	(a) Cauvery (c) Krishna		Narmada Mahanadi		
	(c) Krisinia	(u)	iviananadi		
21.	Who was awarded with 'Golden Sl	hoe' in wo	orld cup football 2006?		
	(a) Miroslav cloz		Ronaldo		
	(c) Rinaldin ho	(d)	Matterarji		
22.	Which Pakistani scientist is susp countries?	pected to	be involved in giving nuclear know how to other	r	
	(a) Shahariyar Khan	(b)	Imaran Khan		
	(c) Javed Khan	(d)	Abdul Qadir Khan		
23.	Who is the chief minister of Assam	n?			
23.	(a) Tarun Gagoi		Hiteshwar Saikia		
	(c) Prafful Kumar Mohanta		None of these		
24.	Intermetional Woman's Davis sale	huotad an			
24.	International Women's Day is cele (a) May 27		January 9		
	(c) April 7		March 8		
	(e) 1.p	(4)			
25.	The Booker Prize 2006 for literatur	_			
	(a) Kiran Desai	. ,	Anita Desai		
	(c) Monica Ali	(d)	Zaidi Smith		
26.	Our chief vigilance commissioner	is			
	(a) Pratyush Sinha		P.Shankar		

(b) Lok Sabah member, appointed by the President

	(c) T.S.Krishnamurthy	(d)	N.Vittal
27.	Sariska bird sanctuary is situated in (a) Haryana(c) Rajasthan		Gujarat Madhya Pradesh
28.	The first metal to be used by man was (a) aluminium		copper
• 0	(c) iron	` ′	silver
29.	The present base year for calculating with (a) 1993-94 (c) 1961-62	(b)	1991-92 1950-51
30.	For respiration in deep sea, divers use n (a) Oxygen and helium (c) Oxygen and carbon dioxide	(b)	ore of Oxygen and hydrogen Oxygen and nitrogen
31.	Who committed the most daring murd London? (a) B.N.Dutta		of Sir Curzon Wyllie in 1907 in a public meeting in M.L.Dhingra
	(c) Sardar Ajit Singh		S.C.Chatterjee
32.	The Supreme Court consists of a Chief (a) 12 Judges (c) 20 Judges	(b)	oe and 15 Judges 25 Judges
33.	The International Day for Elimination (a) 20 th February (c) 20 th March	(b)	cial Discrimination is observed on 21 st February 21 st March
34.	'New Horizons' spacecraft was launched (a) Mars (c) Jupiter	(b)	NASA to study which of the following planets? Pluto Mercury
35.	3. The opening ceremony will be held	Finent well in I	al. vill be held in Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
	(a) Only 1, 2 and 3 (c) Only 1, 3 and 4		Only 2, 3 and 4 Only 1 and 4
36.	Which of the following trophies is relat (a) Mumbai Gold Cup(c) Merdeka Cup	(b)	rith the game of 'Football'? Everst Cup V.C.C.Cup
37.	On which data is Life Insurance Corpor (a) 5 th July (c) 1 st September	(b)	n of India completed its 50 years? 3 rd August 15 th September
38.	The minimum temperature at which a c (a) fireless temperature (c) static temperature	(b)	ustible substance catches fire is called: ignition temperature optimum temperature

39. The temple of Konark was built by Narasimha of the (a) Maratha Administration (b) Chola Administration (c) Ganga Administration (d) Vijayanagar Administration 40. Rigveda Samhita denotes denote one fourth of its hymns to (a) Rudra (b) Marut (c) Agni (d) Indra 41. Ahilyabai, the sanitly queen of Maheshwar (Central India) belonged to which dynasty? (a) Scindia dynasty (b) Peshwa dynasty (c) Holkar dynasty (d) Rajput dynasty 42. Which one of the following is not a constitutional body? (a) Election Commission (b) Union Public Service Commission (c) Planning Commission (d) Finance Commission 43. 'Nuclear Non-Profileration Treaty (NPT)' has not yet been signed by (a) India (b) China (c) Canada (d) United Kingdom 44. Jadugoda mines are famous for (a) iron ore (b) mice deposits (c) gold deposits (d) uranium deposit 45. What is Value Added Tax (VAT)? (a) A single tax that replaces State Taxes like surcharge, turnover tax, etc. (b) A simple, transparent, easy to pay tax imposed on consumers. (c) A new initiative taken by the Government to increase the tax burden of high income groups. (d) A new tax to be imposed on the producers of capital goods. **English Language** Directions: In (Qs 46-55) you two brief passages with five questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it in answer-sheet. Passage-I In 776 BC the First Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honour the Greek's chief God, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized, physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore contests in running, imping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honoured by having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to take place. The Greeks attached so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called 'Olympiads' dating from 776 BC. 46. Where were the First Olympic Games held? At the foot of (a) Mount Olympus (b) Mount Olympiad (c) Mount Orels (d) Mount of Greeks 47. Why were the Olympic Games held? (a) To stop wars (b) To crown the best athletes (c) To honour Zeus (d) To sing songs about athletes

Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?

(b) 2279 years

48.

(a) 776 years

(c) 1207 years

- (d) 2781 years
- Which of the following contest was not held? 49.
 - (a) Discus throwing

(b) Skating

(c) Boxing

- (d) Running
- 50. The values connected with Olympic Games were:
 - (a) physical fitness, education of youth and friendship
 - (b) health, contests and singing
 - (c) running, jumping, throwing and boxing
 - (d) four-year cycles, war-time, young age and friendship

Passage-I

Faith in progress is deep within our culture. We have been taught to believe that our lives are better than the lives of those who came before us. The ideology of modern economics suggests that material progress has yielded enhanced satisfaction and well-being. But much of our confidence about our own well-being comes from the assumption that our lives are easier than those of earlier generations.

The lives of the so-called primitive peoples are thought to be harsh – their existence dominated by the 'incessant quest for food'. In fact, primitives did very little work. By contemporary standards we'd have to judge them very lazy.

The key to understanding why these 'stone-age people' failed to act like us, increasing their work effort to get more things – is that they had limited desires. In the race between wanting and having, they had kept their wanting low – and, in this way ensured their own kind of satisfaction. They were materially poor by contemporary standards, but in at least one dimension – time – we have to count them richer.

- What is the basis for progress and growth according to the writer? 51.
 - (a) Faith in progress is deep-rooted in our culture.
 - (b) We have been taught that progress is necessary.
 - (c) Material progress has given us strength.
 - (d) Material progress to progress.
- 52. What does the writer attribute to modern economics?
 - (a) That our lives are easier than before
 - (b) That progress is a natural process
 - (c) That material progress leads to higher satisfaction and well-being
 - (d) That it forces us to assume progress
- What is the writer's image of the primitive people? 53.
 - (a) Their life was harsh.
 - (b) They did no work

 - (c) They were lazy(d) Search for food was their primary focus in life.
- What is the key to understanding the primitive peoples' behaviour according to the passage?
 - (a) They had no desires
 - (b) They had everything they needed
 - (c) They had limited desires
 - (d) They kept their wants high
- How does the writer appreciate the primitives? 55.
 - (a) They have a low degree of wants
 - (b) They are the masters of their time owing to their contentedness
 - (c) They are materially poor
 - (d) They are highly satisfied.

Directions: In (Qs 56-65) out of the four alternatives, choose best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the answer-sheet.

56.	OBSTINATE	
	(a) stubborn	(b) pretty
	(c) silly	(d) clever
57.	ALERT	
	(a) hostile	(b) watchful
	(c) brave	(d) quick
58.	ACCEDE	-
	(a) consent	(b) access
	(c) assess	(d) proceed
59.	SUPERANNUATED	(b) accepted
	(a) experienced	(b) accepted
	(c) retired	(d) senile
60.	AUDACITY	· 01,
	(a) strength	(b) boldness
	(c) asperity	(d) fear
61.	DECREPITUDE	C ' O
01.	(a) disease	(b) coolness
	(c) crowd	(d) feebleness
62.	TRANSITION	
~ 	(a) position	(b) translation
	(c) change	(d) movement
63.	ACCUSED	
	(a) indicated	(b) indicted
	(c) induced	(d) instigated
64.	BECKONED	
	(a) accused	(b) called
	(c) sent	(d) acquitted
65.	GENUINE	
	(a) generous	(b) healthy
	(c) natural	(d) original
		opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in
answer	sheet.	
66	ATHEIST	

66.	ATHEIST (a) rationalist (c) believer	(b) theologist(d) ritualist
67.	GIGANTIC (a) weak (c) slight	(b) fragile (d) tiny
68.	ILLICIT (a) liberal	(b) intelligent

	(c) lawful	(d)	clear
69.	CALLOUS (a) sensitive (c) kind		soft generous
70.	ENIGMATIC (a) simple (c) plain		reticent nervous
71.	ABUNDANT (a) short (c) petty	, ,	limited meagre
72.	HARASS (a) reward (c) flatter		praise relieve
73.	CHARMING (a) insolent (c) repulsive		indignant handicapped
74.	GRUESOME (a) attractive (c) gracious		beneficial amicable
75.	DESPISE (a) appease (c) admire	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	flatter appreciate
			ven for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence aning of the idiom/phrase and mark it in the answer
76.	She is a fair-weather friend. (a) a good friend (b) a friend who meets difficulties calr (c) one who deserts you in difficulties (d) a favourable friend	nly	
77.	To die in harness means to die while (a) riding a horse (c) in a uniform		in a stable still in service
78.	To keep under wraps means to keep sor (a) covered (c) unpacked	(b)	ing protected secret
79.	After independent Indian agriculture ro (a) with a new life (c) with royal gait	(b)	ke a phoenix due to the Green Revolution. with a start with vengeance
80.	His failure at the election has been a so (a) something which hurts (c) something memorable for	(b)	something that brings fear to something pleasurable to

81. The student is on the verge of breakdown. (a) on the brink of (b) at the outset of (c) in the midst of (d) at the risk of 82. My repeated attempts to get refund from the civic authorities were of no avail. (a) unsuccessful (b) postponed (d) delayed (c) useless 83. He was progressing by leaps and bounds because of his hardwork. (b) slowly (a) rapidly (c) peacefully (d) strongly 84. To emerge out of thin air means to (a) appear suddenly (b) descend gradually (c) fall down quickly (d) enter from space 85. The news of the accident came as a bolt from the blue. (a) something unexpected (b) something unpleasant (c) something horrible (d) something unexpected and unpleasant Directions In (Qs 86–89) the first and the last parts of the sentence are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and marked P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper sequence. Read the sentence carefully and find out which of the four combinations a, b, c and d is correct. Mark the correct combination as your answer. 86. 1. Mr Rao consciously tried to P. political debate and bring a conduct of politics in Q. R. sense of order in the S. lower the temperature of both the government and Parliament. 6. RPSQ (b) SQPR (c) SPRQ (d) RSPQ (a) 87. 1. The country was set on P. path, which the more Q. an entirely new economic predecessors of Mr Rao R. powerful and illustrious S. dared not to undertake. 6. PSRQ (b) RSPQ (c) QSPR (d) QPSR (a) 88. 1. He has convinced the the ability and resilience P. not a wholesome no denying that been a great consolation. RSQP (b) QRSP (c) PRSQ (d) RPSQ To a great extent go to the lady O. herself with impeccable R. who has conducted S. the credit must 6. majesty and wisdom.

(a)

Directions (Qs 90-99) Each of the following sentences are divided into parts, which are marked a, b, c, d and e. One of these parts may be wrongly spelt—inappropriately or grammatically unacceptable. Select that part as your answer. If there is no error in any of the four parts, mark your answer (e), i.e. no error.

SPRQ (b) SQPR (c) SPQR (d) RSPQ

- 90. Mr Harshad Mehta, along (a) / with his brother and (b)/ six senior (c) / bank officials were (d) / arrested. No error (e)
- 91. A number (a) / of senior officials of banking institutions, including (b) / the Chairman of the SBI, was (c) / asked to go on (d) / leave. No error (e)
- 92. They do (a) / not want (b) / the parliamentary (c) / government to be scraped (d) /. No error(e)
- 93. It (a) / is time (b) / to isolate (c) / the saparatists (d)/ No error (e)
- 94. It is survival (a) / that Narasimha Rao seems (b) / to be after (c) /, not credability (d) /. No error (e)
- 95. The 'big bull' of (a) / the stock market begun (b) / his career (c) / as an investment (d) / assistant. No error (e)
- 96. He had (a) / made banks and financial institutions to party (b) / with about (c) / Rs 2000 crore for him to invest (d) / in the stock market. No error (e)
- 97. Mr. Rao had handled (a) / the Sonia factor (b) / with dignity (c) / as well as skill (d) (No error (e)
- 98. In a true sense (a) /, the Congress(I) of old (b) / is on its (c) / way to becoming (d) /, the Indian National Congress. No error (e)
- 99. Ashi had (a) / finished (b) / dressing before (c) / I woke (d) / up. No error (e)

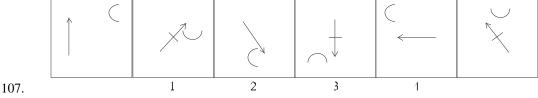
Directions: In (Qs 100-105) groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the answer-sheet.

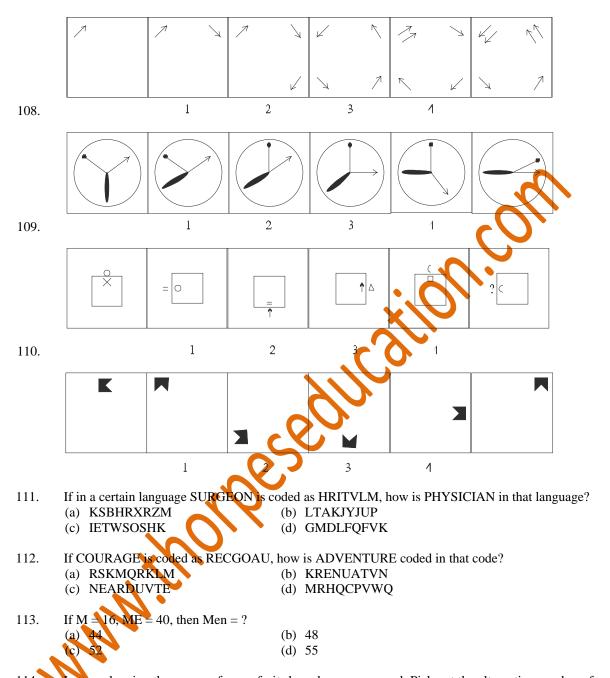
100.	(a) execution(c) expedition	(b) excitement (d) extrection
101.	(a) externel(c) introvert	(b) extrovart (d) exect
102.	(a) expact (c) exite	(b) impact (d) impect
103.	(a) imtruisting (c) interesting	(b) interesting (d) entertening
104.	(a) supremecy (c) surfeit	(b) suppressor(d) surender
105.	(a) spectacular (c) spinache	(b) spactroscope(d) splended

Psycological Test

Directions: In (Qs 106-110) in each of the following questions, there are four numbered figures and two un-numbered figures on the extremes. These six figures from a series. However, one of the four numbered figures does not fit into the series. The number of that figure is the answer in each question.

106.





114. Letters showing the names of some fruits have been rearranged. Pick out the alternative number of the fruit which is richest source of Vitamin C?

(a) GAONM

(b) PELAP

(c) VAGAU

(d) RNEGOA

115. If $X \phi Y$ means X is the wife of Y, X Y means X is the son of Y and $X \psi Y$ means X is the sister of Y, which of the following would mean that X is the daughter of X?

(a) ASCψDφB

(b) $A\phi C D\psi B$

(c) ΑψCφD\$Β

(d) $A\psi C D\phi B$

116. The clinic of a Doctor faces the West. From the backside of his clinic, he walks straight 100 metres then turn to the left and walks 100 metres again. Finally, he turns towards right and stops after walking 50 metres. Now in which direction is Doctor from the starting point? (a) South-West (b) North-East (c) South-East (d) North-West 117. If South becomes North-East, North-East becomes West and so on, what will East become? (a) North-West (b) North (c) South-West (d) South **Directions:** In Question nos. 13 to 14: Five friends A, B, C, D and E went on a summer vacation to five cities namely Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Bangalore and Hyderabad by five different modes of transport bus, train, aeroplane, car and boat from Mumbai. C went to Bangalore by car and B went to Kolkata by air. D travelled by boat whereas E went by train. Between Mumbai, Delhi and Chennai there is no bus service. The person who went to Delhi did not use boat to travel. Now answer the questions that follows 118. Which of the following mode of transport was used by the person who travelled to Delhi? (a) Aeroplane (b) Bus (c) Train (d) Car 119. How did A travel and where did he go? (a) By train to Chennai (b) By bus to Hyderaba (c) By train to Delhi (d) By boat to Chemai 120. Six books P, Q, R, S, T and U are placed side by side. R. O. T have blue covers and other books have red covers. Only S and U are new (b) **Q** and **J** (a) Q and R (c) Q and U Answer Keys 81. 1. (d) 21. 61. (d) 101. (c) (a) (a) 2. 22. 82. 102. (b) (b) (d) (e) 62. (c) (a) 3. 23. 43. 103. (b) (a) (a) 63. (b) 83. (a) 4. 44. 104. (b) (d) (b) 84. (c) 64. (a) 5. (c) 45. (a) 65. (d) 85. (a) 105. (a) 106. (b) 6. (c) 46. (a) 66. (c) 86. (c) 7. (d) 47. (a) 67. (d) 87. (d) 107. (a) 8. (d) (b) 48. (d) 68. 88. (b) 108. (d) (c) 9. (d) 49. (b) 69. 89. (a) 109. (d) (a) (a) 10. 30. (d) 90. (c) 50. (a) 70. (a) (d) 110. (d) 11. $(\mathbf{d}$ 31. (b) 51. (a) 71. (a) 91. (c) 111. (a) 12. 32. (d) 52. (c) 72. (d) 92. (d) 112. (c) 13.

33.

34.

35.

36.

37.

38.

39.

40. (d)

(a)

(c)

(d)

(b)

(b)

14.

15.

16.

17.

18. (b)

19. (d)

20. (a)

(d)

(b)

(d)

(c)

(c)

(b)

(c)

53.

54. (c)

55.

56.

57.

58.

59.

60. (b)

(c)

(a)

(a)

(b)

(a)

(c)

73.

74.

75. (c)

76.

77. (d)

78.

79.

80. (a)

(c)

(a)

(c)

(d)

(a)

93.

94.

95.

96.

97.

98.

99. (e)

100. (c)

(d)

(d)

(b)

(b)

(c)

(a)

113. (d)

114. (d)

115. (d)

116. (b)

117. (c)

118. (c)

119. (b)

120. (b)