## 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
(b) Associated colloid
(c) Hydrophobic colloid
(d) Hydrophilic colloid
2. An astronaut in outer space will observe sky as
(a) white
(b) black
(c) blue
(d) red
3. Which one of the following lenses should be used to correct the defect of astigmatism?
(a) Cylindrical lens
(b) Concave lens
(c) Convex lens
(d) Bifocal lens
4. The longest dam in India is
(a) Bhakra Nangal dam
(b) Nagarjun Sagar dam
(c) Hirakud dam
(d) Kosi dam
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
(d) Mercury
7. The currency of Italy is
(a) Dollar
(b) Waht
(c) Pound
(d) Lira
8. The rings are found around?
(a) Uranus
(b) Jupiter
(c) Mars
(d) Saturn
9. The filament of an electric bulb is made of
(a) Copper
(b) 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 $15^{0} 0 \mathrm{~W}$ longitude. What is the time at $150^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ longitude?
(a) Sunday 8 p.m.
(b) Tuesday 4 a.m.
(c) Tuesday 4 p.m.
(d) Tuesday, 12 noon
12. The mixed economy means
(a) Equal importance for agriculture and heavy industries
(b) Co-existence of small scale and large scale industries
(c) Co-existence of the poor and the rich
(d) Co-existence of private and public sectors
13. Who presides over the Lok Sabha in the absence of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker?
(a) Seniormost member of Lok Sabha
(b) Lok Sabah member, appointed by the President
(c) Member elected by the Council of Ministers
(d) Seniormost member of Rajya Sabha
14. Which of the following diseases cannot be prevented by vaccination?
(a) Whooping cough
(b) Small pox
(c) Polio
(d) Diabetes
15. Spondylitis affects which organ of the body?
(a) Lungs
(b) 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 manufactures wheel and axle, is situated at
(a) Chittaranjan
(b) Bangalore
(c) Chennai
(d) Secunderabad
18. In which district of Kerala the complex variety of Japanes Encephalities and west nyle virus was traced in October 2006?
(a) Palakkad
(b) Alpujha
(c) Vainad
(d) Kottayam
19. The Rajasthan canal takes water from the river
(a) Ravi
(b) Ghaghara
(c) Yamuna
(d) Sutlej
20. Mettur dam is situated on the river
(a) Cauvery
(b) Narmada
(c) Krishna
(d) Mahanadi
21. Who was awarded with 'Golden Shoe' in world cup football 2006?
(a) Miroslav cloz
(b) Ronaldo
(c) Rinaldin ho
(d) Matterarji
22. Which Pakistani scientist is suspected to be involved in giving nuclear know how to other countries?
(a) Shahariyar Khan
(b) Imaran Khan
(c) Javed Khan
(d) Abdul Qadir Khan
23. Who is the chief minister of Assam?

Tarun Gagoi
(b) Hiteshwar Saikia

Prafful Kumar Mohanta
(d) None of these
24. International Women's Day is celebrated on
(a) May 27
(b) January 9
(c) April 7
(d) March 8
25. The Booker Prize 2006 for literature was given to
(a) Kiran Desai
(b) Anita Desai
(c) Monica Ali
(d) Zaidi Smith
26. Our chief vigilance commissioner is
(a) Pratyush Sinha
(b) P.Shankar
(c) T.S.Krishnamurthy
(d) N.Vittal
27. Sariska bird sanctuary is situated in
(a) Haryana
(b) Gujarat
(c) Rajasthan
(d) Madhya Pradesh
28. The first metal to be used by man was
(a) aluminium
(b) copper
(c) iron
(d) silver
29. The present base year for calculating wholesale price index number is
(a) 1993-94
(b) 1991-92
(c) 1961-62
(d) 1950-51
30. For respiration in deep sea, divers use mixture of
(a) Oxygen and helium
(b) Oxygen and hydrogen
(c) Oxygen and carbon dioxide
(d) Oxygen and nitrogen
31. Who committed the most daring murder of Sir Curzon Wyllie in 1907 in a public meeting in London?
(a) B.N.Dutta
(b) M.L.Dhingra
(c) Sardar Ajit Singh
(d) S.C.Chatterjee
32. The Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice and
(a) 12 Judges
(b) 15 Judges
(c) 20 Judges
(d) 25 Judges
33. The International Day for Elimination of Racial Discrimination is observed on
(a) $20^{\text {th }}$ February
(b) $21^{5 t}$ February
(c) $20^{\text {th }}$ March
(d) $21^{\text {st }}$ March
34. 'New Horizons' spacecraft was launched by NASA to study which of the following planets?
(a) Mars
(b) Pluto
(c) Jupiter
(d) Mercury
35. Which of the following statements are true about '2011 World Cup'?

1. India will host the 2011 World Cup Final.
2. The two semifinals of the mega event will be held in Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
3. The opening ceremony will be held in Bangladesh.
4. UAE will host the matches which will be played between India and Pakistan.
(a) Only 1, 2 and 3
(b) Only 2,3 and 4
Only 1, 3 and 4
(d) Only 1 and 4
5. Which of the following trophies is related with the game of 'Football’?
(a) Mumbai Gold Cup
(b) Everst Cup
(c) Merdeka Cup
(d) V.C.C.Cup
6. On which data is Life Insurance Corporation of India completed its 50 years?
(a) $5^{\text {th }}$ July
(b) $3^{\text {rd }}$ August
(c) $1^{\text {st }}$ September
(d) $15^{\text {th }}$ September
7. The minimum temperature at which a combustible substance catches fire is called:
(a) fireless temperature
(b) ignition temperature
(c) static temperature
(d) optimum temperature
8. The temple of Konark was built by Narasimha of the
(a) Maratha Administration
(b) Chola Administration
(c) Ganga Administration
(d) Vijayanagar Administration
9. Rigveda Samhita denotes denote one fourth of its hymns to
(a) Rudra
(b) Marut
(c) Agni
(d) Indra
10. Ahilyabai, the sanitly queen of Maheshwar (Central India) belonged to which dynasty?
(a) Scindia dynasty
(b) Peshwa dynasty
(c) Holkar dynasty
(d) Rajput dynasty
11. Which one of the following is not a constitutional body?
(a) Election Commission
(b) Union Public Service Commission
(c) Planning Commission
(d) Finance Commission
12. 'Nuclear Non-Profileration Treaty (NPT)' has not yet been signed by
(a) India
(b) China
(c) Canada
(d) United Kingdom
13. Jadugoda mines are famous for
(a) iron ore
(b) mice deposits
(c) gold deposits
(d) uranium deposits
14. 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 producer's 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, jumping, 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
48. Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?
(a) 776 years
(b) 2279 years
(c) 1207 years
(d) 2781 years
49. Which of the following contest was not held?
(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.
51. What is the basis for progress and growth according to the writer?
(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
53. What is the writer's image of the primitive people?
(a) Their life was harsh.
(b) They did no work
(c) They were lazy
(d) Search for food was their primary focus in life.
54. 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
55. How does the writer appreciate the primitives?
(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
(a) experienced
(b) accepted
(c) retired
(d) senile
60. AUDACITY
(a) strength
(b) boldness
(c) asperity
(d) fear
61. DECREPITUDE
(a) disease
(b) coolness
(c) crowd
(d) feebleness
62. TRANSITION
(a) position
(c) change
(b) translation
63. ACCUSED
(a) indicated
(c) induced
64. BECKONED
(a) accused
(b) called
(c) sent
(d) acquitted
65.
(a) generous
(b) healthy
(c) natural
(d) original

Directions: In (Qs 66-75) choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the answer-sheet.
66. ATHEIST
(a) rationalist
(b) theologist
(c) believer
(d) ritualist
67.
(a) weak
(b) fragile
(c) slight
(d) tiny
68. ILLICIT
(a) liberal
(b) intelligent
(c) lawful
(d) clear
69. CALLOUS
(a) sensitive
(b) soft
(c) kind
(d) generous
70. ENIGMATIC
(a) simple
(b) reticent
(c) plain
(d) nervous
71. ABUNDANT
(a) short
(b) limited
(c) petty
(d) meagre
72. HARASS
(a) reward
(b) praise
(c) flatter
(d) relieve
73. CHARMING
(a) insolent
(b) indignant
(c) repulsive
(d) handicapped
74. GRUESOME
(a) attractive
(c) gracious
(b) beneficial
(d) amicable
75. DESPISE
(a) appease
(c) admire
(b) flatter
(d) appreciate

Directions: In (Qs 76-85) four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase and mark it in the answersheet.
76. She is a fair-weather friend.
(a) a good friend
(b) a friend whor meets difficulties calmly
(c) one who deserts you in difficulties
(d) a favourable friend
77. To die in harness means to die while
(a) riding a horse
(b) in a stable
(c) in a uniform
(d) still in service
78. To keep under wraps means to keep something
(a) covered
(b) protected
(c) unpacked
(d) secret
79. After independent Indian agriculture rose like a phoenix due to the Green Revolution.
(a) with a new life
(b) with a start
(c) with royal gait
(d) with vengeance
80. His failure at the election has been a sore point with him for a long time.
(a) something which hurts
(b) something that brings fear to
(c) something memorable for
(d) 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
(c) useless
(d) delayed
83. He was progressing by leaps and bounds because of his hardwork.
(a) rapidly
(b) slowly
(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 dis correct. Mark the correct combination as your answer.
86. 1. Mr Rao consciously tried to
P. political debate and bring a
Q. conduct of politics in
R. sense of order in the
S. lower the temperature of
6. both the government and Parliament.
(a) RPSQ (b) SQPR (c) SPRQ (d) RSPQ
87. 1. The country was set on
P. path, which the more
Q. an entirely new economic
R. predecessors of Mr Rao
S. powerful and illustrious
6. dared not to undertake.
(a) PSRQ (b) RSPQ
88. 1. He has convinced the
P. the ability and resilience
R. not a wholesome
S. no denying that
been a great consolation.
RSQP (b) QRSP (c) PRSQ (d) RPSQ
89.


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.
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 Roo 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. Rio 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
(b) excitement
(c) expedition
(d) extraction
101.
(a) external
(c) introvert
(b) extrovart
(d) exec
102.
(a) expact
(c) exite

103.
(a) imtruisting
(b) interesting
(c) interesting
(d) entertening
104.
(a) supremecy
(b) suppressor
(c) surfeit
(d) surender
105.
(a) spectacular
(b) spactroscope
(c) spinache
(d) splended

## Psycological Test

Directions: In (Zs 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.
107.


111. If in a certain language SURGEON is coded as HRITVLM, how is PHYSICIAN in that language?
(a) KSBHRXRZM
(b) LTAKJYJUP
(c) IETWSOSHK
(d) GMDLFQFVK
112. If COURAGE is coded as, RECGOAU, how is ADVENTURE coded in that code?
(a) RSKMQRKLM
(b) KRENUATVN
(c) NEARDUVTE
(d) MRHQCPVWQ
113. If $\mathrm{M}=16, \mathrm{ME}=40$, then $\mathrm{Men}=$ ?
(a) 44
(b) 48
(c) 52
(d) 55
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 $\mathrm{X} \phi \mathrm{Y}$ means X is the wife of $\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X} \$ \mathrm{Y}$ means X is the son of Y and $\mathrm{X} \psi \mathrm{Y}$ means X is the sister of Y , which of the following would mean that A is the daughter of B ?
(a) $\mathrm{ASC} \psi \mathrm{D} \phi \mathrm{B}$
(b) $\mathrm{A} \phi \mathrm{C} \$ \mathrm{D} \psi \mathrm{B}$
(c) $\mathrm{A} \psi \mathrm{C} \phi \mathrm{D} \$ \mathrm{~B}$
(d) $\mathrm{A} \psi \mathrm{C} \$ \mathrm{D} \phi \mathrm{B}$
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 follow:
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 Hyderabad
(c) By train to Delhi
(d) By boat to Chemnai
120. Six books P, Q, R, S, T and U are placed side by side. R, $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{T}$ have blue covers and other books have red covers. Only $S$ and $U$ are new
(a) Q and R
(b) Q and T
(c) $Q$ and $U$
(d) T andU

## Answer Keys



