

## **NOTICE**

**You should not use this exam just for casual reading. For evaluating yourself, you must write down this exam seriously and check with the key given last. You can definitely assess your present standard and problems.**

# **CAREER GUIDANCE BUREAU**

## **KAS / ASSISTANTS IN SECRETARIAT, VARIOUS COMAPNIES, BOARDS AND CORPORATION SPECIAL MODEL EXAMINATION - 2**

Time : 1.15 hrs.

Marks :100

### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND CYBER LAWS**

01. Which of the following can be used to select the entire document ?
  - a) CTRL+A
  - b) ALT+F5
  - c) SHIFT+A
  - d) CTRL+K
02. Which of the following code used in present day computing was developed by IBM Corporation?
  - a) ASCII
  - b) Hollerith Code
  - c) Baudot Code
  - d) EBCDIC Code
03. How many types of cell references are available in Excel?
  - a) 2
  - b) 4
  - c) 8
  - d) 10
04. Which key on the keyboardd can be used for viewing slide show?
  - a) F1
  - b) F2
  - c) F5
  - d) F10
05. A kind of serial dot-matrix printer that forms characters with magnetically-charged ink sprayed dots is called .....
  - a. Laser printer
  - b. Ink-jet printer
  - c. Drum printer
  - d. Chan printer
06. The short cut key to move the Cursor to the end of the document press is .....

- a) Ctrl +Esc  
c) Ctrl + B
- b) Ctrl + End  
d) Ctrl + C
07. Name the First General purpose electronic Computer?  
a) ADVAC  
c) UNIVAC
- b) ADSAC  
d) EDVAC
08. IT Act 2000 was made effective from .....
- a. 9<sup>th</sup> June 2000  
c. 17<sup>th</sup> October 2000
- b. 10<sup>th</sup> Jan 2000  
d. None of these
09. How many chapters are there in IT Act, 2000?  
a. 12  
c. 14
- b. 13  
d. None of these
10. Cyber Cafe is defined in .....
- a. IT Act, 2000  
c. IPC, 1860
- b. IT Amendment Act 2008  
d. Indian Constitution

### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

11. Under which Constitutional Amendment privy purses were abolished?  
a) 26<sup>th</sup>  
c) 21<sup>st</sup>
- b) 36<sup>th</sup>  
d) 16<sup>th</sup>
12. What is issued directing the Subordinate Court to send up certain records for review?  
a) Writ of Quo-warrant  
c) Writ of Certiorari
- b) Writ of Mandamus  
d) Writ of Habeas Corpus
13. Which Article defines Election to the Municipalities?  
a) Article 243A  
c) Article 243 ZA
- b) Article 343  
d) Article 243 D
14. Under which article, the President has the power to Consult Supreme Court ?  
a) Article 143  
c) Article 112
- b) Article 123  
d) Article 108
15. The Loksabha held its inaugural sitting on .....
- a) 1951 March 12  
c) 1950 June 13
- b) 1952 May 13  
d) 1952 April 3
16. Untouchabilites offences Act was passed in the year of ?  
a) 1955  
c) 1962
- b) 1992  
d) 2012

17. The language which is not related to the 92<sup>nd</sup> Amendment is .....
- a) Bodo  
b) Dogri  
c) Maithili  
d) Konkani
18. The article of the Indian Constitution which empowers the Parliament to regulate the right of citizenship is .....
- a) Article 14  
b) Article 15  
c) Article 21  
d) Article 11
19. Under which article of the Indian constitution can the Parliament legislate on any subject in the state list?
- a) Article 25  
b) Article 30  
c) Article 210  
d) Article 249
20. In which year did the Indian National Congress officially demand for a constituent Assembly?
- a) 1945  
b) 1950  
c) 1936  
d) 1955
21. Name the metal contained in toilet soaps.
- a) Iron  
b) Calcium  
c) Potassium  
d) Magnesium
22. Who discovered the process of Electrolysis?
- a) Joseph Priestley  
b) Michael Faraday  
c) John Dalton  
d) Alessandro Volta
23. What is known as *White Tar*?
- a) Hydro electricity  
b) Graphite  
c) Naphthalene  
d) Water
24. Tennis Ball will bounce .....
- a) higher on hills than on plains  
b) higher on plains than on hills  
c) equally on hills and plains  
d) None of these
25. The medicine Reserpine is obtained from .....
- a) Pepper  
b) Vinca  
c) Rauwolfia  
d) Leucas
26. Which was the first spice used by man?
- a) Saffron  
b) Cinnamon  
c) Cardomom  
d) Pepper
27. Which is the most abundant element in the earth's crust by mass?
- a) Aluminium  
b) Silicon

- c) Iron  
d) Oxygen
28. A jet engine works on the principle of Conservation of .....
- a) Linear Momentum  
b) Angular Momentum  
c) Energy  
d) Mass
29. Which is called 'Shoe Flower'?
- a) Rose  
b) Jasmine  
c) Hibiscus  
d) Orchid
30. What does Superconductivity of metals imply?
- a) High Conductivity  
b) Low conductivity  
c) Zero resistance to electricity  
d) High resistance to electricity
31. Which is the most populous city in India as per the latest census?
- a) Mumbai  
b) Delhi  
c) Thane  
d) Calcutta
32. Who is the current President Pakistan?
- a) Raja Pervez Ashraf  
b) Pervez Musharraf  
c) Mamnoon Hussain  
d) Yousaf Raza Gillani
33. Dadasaheb Phalke Award for the year 2017 was given to .....
- a) Soumithra Chatterjee  
b) K Balachander  
c) D Ramanaidu  
d) Kasinathuni Viswanath
34. Where is the International Olympic Academy set up?
- a) Lausanne  
b) Athens  
c) Olympia  
d) Zurich
35. The Right to Education Act was passed by the Parliament on .....
- a) August 4, 2009  
b) April 1, 2010  
c) August 4, 2011  
d) April 1, 2012
36. Who is the current President of the World Bank?
- a) Robert Sollick  
b) Jim Yong Kim  
c) Christian Lagarde  
d) Hillary Clinton
37. Mohanbagan is the oldest ..... club in India.
- a) Cricket  
b) Hockey  
c) Football  
d) Volleybal
38. Who was India's contender in the Miss World 2017 contest held in Sanya China?
- a) Rochella Mario Rao  
b) Manushi Chhillar  
c) Prachi Mishra  
d) Wen Xia Yu

39. Rafael Nadal defeated ..... to win his tenth French Open Singles Title in 2017.
- a) Mats Wilander  
b) Roy Emerson  
c) Stan Wawrinka  
d) Roland Garros.
40. Which one of the states has the highest percapita income in India as per the latest report?
- a) Maharashtra  
b) Karnataka  
c) Goa  
d) Kerala
41. *Samathua Samajam* was founded by .....
- a) Ayyankali  
b) Sree Narayana Guru  
c) Ayyappan  
d) Vaikunda Swami
42. Who was the founding Secretary of the SNDP Yogam?
- a) N. Kumaranasan  
b) Dr. Palpu  
c) Sree Narayana Guru  
d) K. Kelappan
43. In which year did Ayyankali found Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham?
- a) 1914  
b) 1909  
c) 1907  
d) 1901
44. Name the king to earn the title *the Bhoja of the South or Dakshina Bhaja*.
- a) Ayilyam Thirunal  
b) Krishnadevaraya  
c) Swathi Thirunal  
d) Uthram Thirunal
45. Who abolished the slave trade in Travancore?
- a) Swathi Thirunal  
b) Marthanda Varma  
c) Rani Gouri Lekshmi Bayi  
d) Rani Sethulakshmi Bayi
46. What is the population of Kerala as per the 2011 census?
- a) 3,34,06,061  
b) 3,21,93,422  
c) 3,18,38,619  
d) 4,33,87,677
47. Which is the first Village Panchayath of Kerala with the total sanitation?
- a) Vadakara  
b) Pothukal  
c) Kumbalangi  
d) Kunnamangalam
48. How many National Parks are there in Kerala?
- a) 4  
b) 6  
c) 3  
d) 5
49. Name the social reformer of Kerala who was born in 1853.
- a) Sree Narayana Guru  
b) Ayyan Kali  
c) Chattambi Swamikal  
d) Vaikunda Swamikal

50. In which year was Vasco-da-Gama appointed the Portuguese Viceroy in India?  
a) 1492  
b) 1498  
c) 1502  
d) 1524
51. Arya Samaj was founded in the year of .....  
a) 1833  
b) 1875  
c) 1888  
d) 1891
52. In 1876, Queen Victoria declared herself *Empress of India*. Who was the Viceroy during this period?  
a) Lord Rippon  
b) Lord William Bentick  
c) Lord Canning  
d) Lord Lytton
53. Hunter Education Commission was appointed in the year of .....  
a) 1882  
b) 1881  
c) 1919  
d) 1920
54. Poona Pact was signed between .....  
a) Gandhiji and Jawaharlal Nehru  
b) Gandhiji and Ambedkar  
c) Ambedkar and Jinna  
d) Gandhiji and Motilal Nehru
55. Who was the main exponent of Swadeshi Movement ?  
a) Gopala Krishna Gokhale  
b) Bipinchandrapal  
c) Bala Gangadhara Thilak  
d) Subhash Chandra Bose
56. The act which introduced dyarchy in the British Provinces was .....  
a) Queen's Proclamation, 1858  
b) Govt. of India, 1919  
c) Govt. of India, 1935  
d) Rowlatt Act
57. The Congress Session which passed Gandhiji's plan of non-violent 'Non-co-operation Movement' was held in .....  
a) 1930  
b) 1906  
c) 1918  
d) 1920
58. The first martyr of the 1857 revolt was .....  
a) Jhansi Rani  
b) Tantya Tope  
c) Mangal Pandey  
d) Nana Saheb
59. The Mattanchery Dutch Palace of Kochi was originally built by the .....  
a) British  
b) Portuguese  
c) Dutch  
d) French
60. For the first time, Gandhi attended the Indian National Congress Convention held in .....  
a) Kanpur  
b) Mumbai

c) Belgaum

d) Kolkatta

**GENERAL ENGLISH GRAMMAR**

61. 'Impertinent' means .....

a) loving

b) kind

c) selfish

d) rude

62. The correctly spelt word is .....

a) Spontaneous

B) Spontenious

c) Spontaneous

d) Sponteneious

63. Begin the following sentence with seldom; 'He seldom visits me now a days'.

a) Seldom do he visits me now a days.

b) Seldom he visits me now a days.

c) Seldom does he visits me now a days.

d) All are wrong.

64. 'Eulogistic' is the antonym of .....

a) critical

b) cowardly

c) affluent

d) logistic

65. 'Half-hearted' means .....

a) un economical

b) unhelpful

c) unenthusiastic

d) reckless

66. The latin term '*Mala fide*' means .....

a) In good faith

b) In bad faith

c) Common language

d) Intimate friend

67. Which of the following sentences is not in passive form?

a) The room is locked

b) Somebody was cheated.

c) When will he be suspended?

d) Nobody has been here for a long time.

68. Nobody knows how to operate the new machine, .....?

a) does they?

b) doesn't they?

c) don't they?

d) do they?

69. A lot of water .....

a) have overflown

b) has overflown

c) has overflow

d) has overflowed

70. Since I ..... driving I have bought a new car.

a) had learnt

b) have learnt

c) learnt

d) will learn

### NUMERICAL ABILITY & TEST OF REASONING

71. How many 9s are there in the given sequence which are immediately preceded by a prime number?

2 9 5 9 4 5 9 3 9 9 8 5 9 9 8 7 9 5 1 9 6 5 9 4 3 9 5 9 3 8

a) ten

b) seven

c) eight

d) nine

72. 0.33, 0.25, 0.20, 0.166, 0.143, .....

a) 0.130

b) 0.125

c) 0.133

d) 0.115

73. Fire : Heat :: Flower : ?

a) Plant

b) Petals

c) Colour

d) Fragrance

74. Which is the odd one?

a) Animal

b) Tiger

c) Insect

d) Bird

75. The salaries of Suma and Rema together amount to Rs. 2,000. Suma spends 95% of her salary and Rema 85% of hers. If now their savings are the same, what will be Rema's salary?

a) Rs. 500

b) Rs. 750

c) Rs. 1,250

d) Rs. 1,000

76. Manu lost 20% by selling a bicycle for Rs. 1440. What percent shall be gain or loss by selling it for Rs. 2000?

a) 15% loss

b)  $11\frac{1}{9}$  % gainc)  $11\frac{1}{9}$  % loss

d) 14% gain

77. If ANT = 38 and WANT = 61, then CUBE = .....

a) 29

b) 30

c) 31

d) 34

78. 2, 3, 8, 27, 112, .....

a) 513

b) 475

c) 375

d) 265

79. If every alternate letter starting from 'B' is deleted from the English Alphabet, then which letter will be the 8<sup>th</sup> from the right end?

a) E

b) M



- c) K d) P
80. Which of the following is not a real number?  
a)  $0/1$  b)  $1/0$   
c)  $0/-1$  d)  $1/2$
81. The least numbers which when divided by 9, 12 and 16 leaves the remainder 5, 8 and 12 respectively is .....
- a) 148 b) 144  
c) 140 d) 149
82. Which of the following fractions is the smallest?  
a)  $8/11$  b)  $2/5$   
c)  $1/2$  d)  $4/7$
83. The monthly salary of A, B, C in the proportion of 2:3:5. If C's monthly salary is 1200 more than that of aA, then B's Annual salary is ?  
a) 14400 b) 24000  
c) 1200 d) 2000
84. If  $x+1/x = 4$  then  $x^2+1/x^2 =$  .....
- a) 16 b) 14  
c) 8 d) 1
85.  $(256)^{0.18} \times (256)^{0.07} =$  .....
- a) 4 b) 2  
c) 3 d) 8
86. If TRUCK = 25 and DRIVER = 36, then LICENCE will be .....
- a) 39 b) 49  
c) 69 d) 14
87. 19, 15, 18, 11, 16, 8, 13, 6, .....
- a) 14, 8 b) 16, 7  
c) 10, 3 d) 9, 5
88. B is the sister of D. M is the father of D. N is the sister of M. How is B related to N ?  
a) Brother b) Aunt  
c) Niece d) data inadequate.
89. If the population of a town is 10,000 if it increases by 5% during 1st year and 10% during second year. What is the population of after 2 year.  
a) 15625 b) 12550  
c) 11560 d) 11550

90. The mean proportion between 9 and 25 is :.....

- a) 10
- b) 12
- c) 15
- d) 17

**മലയാളം - ഭാഷയും വ്യാകരണവും**

91. പ്രതി + ഛായ - ചേർത്തെഴുതുവാൻ

- (a) പ്രതിഛായ
- (b) പ്രതിച്ഛായ
- (c) പ്രതിശ്ചായ
- (d) പ്രതിഞ്ചായ

92. ഗജഹസ്തം ചെയ്യുക എന്നാൽ

- (a) നശിപ്പിക്കുക
- (b) നന്നാക്കുക
- (c) പുറത്താക്കുക
- (d) പറഞ്ഞുവിടുക

93. ആരുടെ ആത്മകഥയാണ് കാടാരൂമാസം?

- (a) പൊൻകുന്നം വർക്കി
- (b) മനത്ത് പത്മനാഭൻ
- (c) പി. ഭാസ്കരൻ
- (d) കെ.എം. ജോർജ്ജ്

94. തെറ്റായ പദമേത്.

- (a) കവയത്രി
- (b) പ്രാസംഗികൻ
- (c) ആബാലവൃദ്ധം
- (d) കുടിശ്ശിക

95. പുച്ച എലിയെ കടിച്ചു- ഈ വാക്യത്തിൽ ക്രിയ

- (a) സകർമ്മകം
- (b) അകർമ്മകം
- (c) കേവലം
- (d) പ്രയോജകം

96. താഴെ പറയുന്നവയിൽ അകർമ്മ ക്രിയ ഏത്?

- (a) തിന്നു
- (b) മുറിച്ചു
- (c) ഉടച്ചു
- (d) കളഞ്ഞു

97. ക കാര്യം എന്നതിൽ ക എന്ന പദം

- (a) വിനയച്ചം
- (b) പേരെച്ചം
- (c) കാരിതം
- (d) പ്രയോജക ക്രിയ

98. താഴെ പറയുന്നതിൽ ഗതി ഏത്?

- (a) ഉം
- (b) ഊടെ
- (c) ഓ
- (d) കേട്ടു

99. അടയാളം എന്ന അർത്ഥമില്ലാത്ത പദം?

- (a) ചിഹ്നം
- (b) ലക്ഷണം
- (c) വക്രതം
- (d) അങ്കം

100. Hard and fast rule- എന്ന പ്രയോഗത്തിന്റെ അർത്ഥം

- (a) ഉടൻ പ്രാബല്യനിയമം
- (b) കർശന നിയമം
- (c) ദ്രുതവും ദൃഢവുമായ നിയമം
- (d) നിയമാധികാരം

**MODEL EXAMINATION 2 - ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATIONS**

01. a) CTRL+A
02. d) EBCDIC Code
03. a) 3
04. c) F5
05. b) Ink-jet printer
06. b) Ctrl + End
07. c) UNIVAC
08. c. 17<sup>th</sup> October 2000
09. b. 13
10. b. IT Amendment Act 2008
11. a) 26<sup>th</sup>
12. c) Certiorari
13. c) 243 ZA
14. a) Article 143
- The article which empowers the president to issue ordinances is Article 123.
  - 112 Article defines Budget.
15. b) 1952 May, 13      16. a) 1955
17. d) Konkani
- Konkani was adopted through the 71<sup>st</sup> amendment act of 1992.
  - Konkani was the only constitutional accepted scriptless language. Konkani is the official language of Goa.
  - Bodo and Santhali are the tribal languages accepted by the constitution through the 92<sup>nd</sup> amendment.
  - Bodo is a language spoken in Assam, while Santhali is used in West Bengal.
18. d) 11
- Article 14 of the Constitution deals with Right to Equality.
  - Article 15 gives special privilege to women and children.
  - Article 21 deals with Right to Living.
19. d) Article 249
- Article 25 - Right to Religion.
  - Article 30 Minority Right.
20. c) 1936
21. c) Potassium
22. b) Michael Faraday
23. c) Naphthalene
24. a) higher on hills than on plains
25. c) Rauwolfia
26. b) Cinnamon (കറവപ്പട്ട)
27. d) Oxygen (46.6%) Silicon
28. a) Linear momentam
29. c) Hibiscus
30. c) Zero resistance to electricity
31. a) Mumbai.
- Thane is the most populous district in India.
32. Mamnoon Hussain
33. Kasinathuni Viswanath
34. c) Olympia.
- The International Olympic Academy (IOA) established in Olympia, Greece.
  - International Olympic Committee is set up at Lausanne in Switzerland.
35. a) August 4, 2009
- The Right to Education Act came into existence on April 1, 2010.
36. b) Jim Yong Kim
37. c) Football
38. b) Manushi Chhillar
- Manushi Chhillar Miss India, won the 2017 title.
39. c) Stan Wawrinka
- Spain's Rafael Nadal defeated Switzerland

- Stan wawrinka to win the men's French Open for his tenth singles championship at Roland Garros in July 2017.
40. c) Goa
41. d) Vaikunda Swami
- *No caste, no religion, no God for men* is a slogan by Sahodaran Ayyappan. Sahodara Sangham was established by Ayyappan.
42. a) N. Kumaranasan. Sri Narayana Guru was the founding President of the Yogam.
43. c) 1907
- Minto - Morley reforms were introduced in the year 1909. It introduced Communal Reservation in India.
  - In 1905, Swadeshi Movement was established against the Partition of Bengal.
44. c) Swathi Thirunal.
- Krishna Deva Raya earned the title Andhra Bhoja conferring honor for his Telugu literary skills. He also earned the title Kannada Rajya Rama Ramana.
  - Janmi-Kudiyan proclamation and Pandarapatta proclamation were issued by Ayilyam Thirunal. The first post office at Alappuzha was established by Uthram Thirunal.
45. c) Rani Gouri Lekshmi Bayi in 1812.
- Sucheendram Kaimukku was abolished by Swathi Thirunal.
  - Marthanda Varma is called the Maker of Modern Travancore.
  - Devadasi system was ended during the reign of Sethu Lakshmi Bayi.
46. a) 3,34,06,061
47. b) Pothukal (Malappuram)
48. d) 5.
49. c) Chattampi Swamikal.
- The Father of Kerala Renaissance is Sree Narayana Guru.
  - He was born in 1856 at chempazhanthi.
  - Villuvandiyathra was Conducted by Ayyankali.
  - Samathwa Samajam was established by Vaikunda Swami .
  - The second upper cloth agitation of 1859 was conducted by Vaikunda Swamikal.
50. d) 1524
- He died in the same year.
51. b) 1875
52. d) Lord Lytton.
- He was the Viceroy from 1876 to 1880.
  - Ilbert Bill controversy was during the time of Lord Rippon.
  - William Bentick abolished Sati, Child marriage, Female Infanticide, etc.
53. a) 1882
- Hunter Commission 1882 was appointed by Lord Rippon.
  - In 1919, another Hunter Commission was appointed to enquire into Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
54. b) Gandhiji and Ambedkhar
55. c) Bala Gangadhara Thilak
- Banaras Session, held in 1905 of the Congress, passed Swadeshi movement.
56. b) 1919 Act.
- The Act of 1858 was called Better Govt. of India Act or Queen's Proclamation.
  - It ended the rule of East India Company in India.
  - By the Montague Chelmsford reforms of 1919 dyarchy was introduced in the British Provinces. The Govt. of India Act of 1935 abolished dyarchy in the provinces and introduced dyarchy at the centre.
  - The Govt. of India Act of 1935 is called the

- basics of the Constitution.
57. d) 1920
58. c) Mangal Pandey
- Original name of Jhansi Rani - Manikarnika.
59. b) Portuguese
- The Dutch Palace/ Mattanchery was originally built by the Portuguese. Later, in 17th century, the Dutch modified it and presented it to the Raja of Kochi.
60. d) Kolkatta. For the first time, Gandhi attended the Indian Congress Convention held in Calcutta in 1901.  
He presided over a Congress session in 1924 at Belgaum in Karnataka.
61. d) Rude
62. c) Spontaneous
63. d) All are wrong.
- Seldom does he visit me now-a-days.
64. a) Critical
65. c) unenthusiastic
66. b) In bad faith.
67. d) Nobody has been here for a long time.
68. d) do they?
69. d) has overflowed      70. c) learnt
71. d) nine  
29 59459 3998599879519659439 5938
72. 0.125
- The given series is  $1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 1/6, 1/7, 1/8$ .
73. (d) Fragrance
74. (b) Tiger (Others are common nouns)
75. a) Rs. 500
- Let Suma's salary be Rs. x.
  - Then  $5\%$  of  $x = 15\%$  of  $(2000 - x)$   
ie,  $5x = 15(2000 - x) \rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 1500$ .  
Rama's salary =  $2000 - 1500 = \text{Rs. } 500$
76. b)  $11\frac{1}{9}\%$  gain
77. d) 34
78. a) 513.  $x_1 + 1, x_2 + 2, x_3 + 3, \dots$
- $2 \times 4 = 8$  (the third number).  
 $3 \times 9 = 27$  (next third number).  
 $8 \times 14 = 112$  (next third number).  
 $27 \times 19 = 513$  (the answer).
79. c) K
80. b)  $1/0$
- 81.c) 140
82. b)  $2/5$
83. a) 14400 (the salary is not for monthly, but for annually)
84. b) 14
85. a) 4
86. b) 49 (the square of the the number of letters in the word)
87. d) 9, 5      88. c) Niece
- 89.(d) 11550
- $P(1+r/100)^n$   
 $10,000 \left(\frac{100 + 5}{100}\right) \left(\frac{100 + 10}{100}\right) = 11550$
90. (c)15  
Mean proportion =  $\sqrt{9 \times 25} = 15$
- 91.(b) പ്രതിച്ഛായ      92. (a) നശിപ്പിക്കുക
93. പി. ഭാസ്കരൻ      94. (a) കവയത്രി
95. (a) സകർമ്മകം      96. (a) തിന്നു/ എല്ലാം
97. (b) പേരെച്ചം      98. (b) ഉറടെ
99. (c) വക്ത്രം      100. (b) കർശന നിയമം

*If you can score more than 42 marks in this test, you have already ensured a government job. Others may continue their studies to conquer the heights of success.*