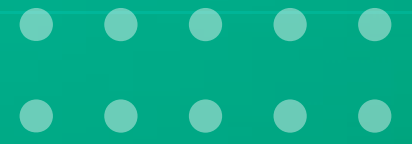




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# PYQ KAS PAPER

**II, 2020**





(3) In new scenario KIIFB has been restructured to act as the key Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for mobilising and channelling the funds to the various infrastructure SPVS.

### 3. Consider the following statements regarding land use pattern in Kerala in 2017-2018.

- (i) Largest area is under forest coverage
  - (ii) Largest is Cultivated Area
  - (iii) Largest area is put to non-agriculture uses
- Which of the above statement is/are correct ?

- A) (i) only
- B) (ii) only
- C) (iii) only
- D) Both (i) and (iii)

**Answer - B**

#### **Solution**

(1) The layout or arrangement of the uses of the land is known as "land use pattern".

(2) The land may be used for agriculture, forest, pasture etc. Land use is determined by many factors like relief features, climate, soil, density of population, technical and socio-economic factors.

Land use pattern of Kerala 2017-18

As per the land use data of 2017-18, out of a total geographical area of 38.86 lakh ha, total cultivated area is 25.79 lakh ha (66 per cent) and the net area sown is 20.40 lakh ha (52 per cent).

Land put to non-agricultural use stands at 11 percent and forest area is 28 percent.

The cultivable waste and current fallow constituted 3 and 2 per cent respectively.

As compared to 2016-17, there is a decline in area under barren and uncultivated land, cultivable waste, fallow other than current fallow and current fallow by 8 per cent, 5 per cent, 11 per cent and 20 per cent respectively.

### 4. Consider the following statements .

- (i) Compared to Primary and Secondary Sectors, Services sector share is dominating in Kerala's GSDP.
  - (ii) But in terms of employment/workforce, secondary sector is dominating.
- Which of the above is/are correct ?

- A) (i) only
- B) (ii) only
- C) Both (i) and (ii)
- D) Neither (i) nor (ii)

## Answer - A

### Solution

(1) Services sector is the largest sector of India.

(2) Share of primary (comprising agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining & quarrying), secondary (comprising manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services, and construction) and tertiary (services) sectors have been estimated as 18.57 per cent, 27.03 per cent and 54.40 per cent.

(3) Contribution of Agriculture sector in Indian economy is much higher than world's average (6.4%). Contribution of Industry and Services sector is lower than world's average 30% for Industry sector and 63% for Services sector.

### 5. Consider the following schemes and it's beneficiaries.

	Schemes	Beneficiaries
(i)	Swapna Saphalyam	NRKs
(ii)	Santhwana	Women
(iii)	Insight Projects	PWDs
(iv)	Aswasakiranam	Endosulfan victims

Consider the following schemes and it's beneficiaries. Which is/are not correctly matched ?

- A) (ii) and (iii)                      B) (i) and (iii)                      C) (ii) and (iv)                      D) (i) and (iv)

## Answer - C

### Solution

(1) NoRKA-Roots has launched a scheme named Swapna Saphalyam to provide free air tickets to Keralites stranded in other countries without money to return home after completing their jail term .

(2) Santhwana and NDPREM, the two big-budget financial assistance schemes for non-resident Keralites (NRKs) and return emigrants, .

Aswasakiranam - envisages assisting the care givers of Physically and Mentally disabled bed-ridden patients, who are family members or relatives of the bedridden patients, as these caregivers are not in a position to take up employment for self sustenance.

### 6. K-SWIFT initiative of Kerala government is related to:

- A) Attract investment and ease of doing business  
B) Attract Foreign Tourists  
C) Improve Social Welfare  
D) Increase Foreign Trade

## Answer - A

### Solution

- (1) Kerala introduced a Single Window Clearance Act to enable Ease of Doing Business way back in 1999.
- (2) The online clearance mechanism (SWIFT) is aimed at facilitating clearances from departments / agencies concerned for setting up and running of an enterprise in the State.
- (3) To cater this need, Single Window Clearance Boards have been constituted at State, District and Industrial Park levels.
- (4) Investment Promotion and Facilitation Cells are set up at the State and District levels to address investor queries and grievances.

### 7. Loka Kerala Sabha comprises of:

Legislators and Parliamentarians from Kerala.

Elected Expatriates of Kerala abroad.

Elected Expatriates of Kerala in other Indian states.

Which of the above is/are correct ?

A) Only (ii) and (iii)

B) Only (i) and (ii)

C) Only (i) and (iii)

D) All the above

## Answer - D

### Solution

- Loka Kerala Sabha (LKS) comprising legislators and parliamentarians from the State and representatives of Malayali expatriates in other Indian States and abroad.
- Loka Kerala Sabha is an event hosted by the state government of Kerala to bring Keralites living around the globe under one platform. <br>
- It was hosted under the department of Non-Keralite Residents. It aims at utilizing the expertise of Non-Resident Keralites for developing Kerala state.<br>
- It is envisaged as a platform for the cultural, socio-political and economic integration of these myriad Keralas with the home Kerala.

### 8. In its achievements in Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Kerala was ranked first by NITI Aayog. Which among the following is/are the main reasons for this rank ?

(i) Health

(ii) Education

(iii) Gender equality

Select the correct answer form below

A) only (ii) and (iii)

B) only (i) and (ii)

- C) only (i) and (iii)      D) All the above

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

(1) The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.

(2) The SDG India Index, launched last year by Niti Aayog with the help of United Nations took into account 16 out of 17 goals specified by the United Nations as SDGs .

(3) Kerala retained its rank as the top state with a score of 70. Chandigarh too maintained its top spot among the UTs with a score of 70.

**9. Which of the following statements is/are true in relation to science and technology ?**

- (i) Today's science is tomorrow's technology.
  - (ii) The border between science and technology is well defined today.
  - (iii) S&T developments of social/economic relevance are potential innovations.
- A) (i) only      B) (ii) only      C) (i) and (iii) only      D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

(1) Science is the study of the natural world by collecting data through a systematic process called the scientific method.

(2) And technology is where we apply science to create devices that can solve problems and do tasks. Technology is literally the application of science.

(3) So, it really is impossible to separate the two.

**10. Which of the following indicates the best system of public health in India ?**

- (i) National Health Mission
  - (ii) Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
  - (iii) Primary Health Centers, Community Health Centers and Government Hospitals
- A) (i) only      B) (ii) and (iii) only  
C) (i) and (iii) only      D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

(1) The National Health Mission is an India government initiative to take care of the health related requirements of rural areas that are under-served. It was

launched by the then Indian Prime Minister Man Mohan Singh in April 2005.

(2) The main programmatic components include Health System Strengthening in rural and urban areas for - Reproductive-Maternal- Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A), and Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases.

Public health initiatives that affect people in all states, such as the National Health Mission, Ayushman Bharat, National Mental Health Program, are instilled by the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. There are multiple systems set up in rural and urban areas of India including Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Sub Centres, and Government Hospitals.

**11. The following refers to a recent development in technology. "it makes it possible to easily alter DNA sequences and modify Gene function. It can therefore correct genetic defects and improve crops, but with associated ethical problems."**

**Which of the following is the recent development referred to above ?**

A) DNA Bar-coding      B) CRISPR      C) P53      D) Terminator

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

(1) "CRISPR" (pronounced "crisper") stands for Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats, which are the hallmark of a bacterial defense system that forms the basis for CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing technology.

(2) CRISPR is a family of DNA sequences found in the genomes of prokaryotic organisms such as bacteria and archaea.

(3) These sequences are derived from DNA fragments of bacteriophages that had previously infected the prokaryote.

(4) They are used to detect and destroy DNA from similar bacteriophages during subsequent infections.

p53, also known as TP53 or tumor protein (EC :2.7. 1.37) is a gene that codes for a protein that regulates the cell cycle and hence functions as a tumor suppression. It is very important for cells in multicellular organisms to suppress cancer.

DNA barcoding is a method of species identification using a short section of DNA from a specific gene or genes.

12. A famous book titled '10% Human' argues that human cells are just 10% of body. The rest 90% cells are no considered key to our health. These 90% cells are mainly :

A) Cells with Junk DNA      B) Cells of Gut microbes  
C) Cells with CRISPR modified DNA      D) Stem Cells

## Answer - B

### Solution

- In this groundbreaking book, biologist Alanna Collen reveals how our personal colony of microbes influence our weight, immune system, mental health and even our choice of partner.
- This is a new way of understanding modern diseases – obesity, autism, mental health problems, gut disorders, allergies, auto-immunity and even cancer as she argues they have their root in our failure to cherish our most fundamental and enduring relationship: that with our microbes.

**13. Nehru's vision of S&T resulted in development of IITs and CSIR laboratories. Even though innovations from the academic system in India may be very modest, CSIR laboratories with 38 National laboratories and 4600 scientists and 8000 S&T personal have impressive output.**

**Which of the following are products from CSIR ?**

(i) Saheli (Female oral contraceptive)

(ii) Sree Chithra Heart Valve

(iii) Indelible ink applied on forefingers to mark voters in elections

(iv) Coconut de -husking device

A) (i) and (iii) only

B) (i) only

C) (iii) only

D) (i), (iii) and (iv)

## Answer - D

### Solution

- TTK Chitra heart valve prosthesis (CHVP) is a tilting disc artificial heart valve designed and developed by Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology
- Saheli is the brand name of the drug ormeloxifene. This is the drug that acts as the selective estrogen receptor modulator. This prevents the action of the hormone on the uterus and the eggs are prevented from getting implanted.
- During elections, a distinctive deep purple mark is commonly seen on the left forefinger of voters. This indelible ink mark serves the purpose of indicating that a voter has cast their vote, preventing them from voting again. The development of this indelible ink is credited to scientists from the National Physical Laboratory (CSIR-NPL) in New Delhi, which is part of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).
- Coconut de -husking device developed by CSIR is an improved manual and electric motor operated deshushing device that can be used to dehusk coconuts without any damage.



**14. Chandrayaan -2 was a mixture of success and set-back. which of the following statement are applicable to Chandrayaan -2 mission ?**

- (i) It aimed at exploring south pole of the moon .
- (ii) To further study the evidence of water molecule found by Chandrayaan-1 .
- (iii) To soft land Vikram lander on the lunar surface and to relay information to earth.
- (iv) The location of crash landing of Vikram has later been identified.

- A) (i) only
- B) (ii) only
- C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
- D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

(1) Evidence for water molecules discovered by Chandrayaan-1, required further studies on the extent of water molecule distribution on the surface, below the surface and in the tenuous lunar exosphere to address the origin of water on Moon.

(2) The Lunar South pole is especially interesting because of the lunar surface area that remains in shadow is much larger than that at the North Pole.

(3) There could be a possibility of presence of water in permanently shadowed areas around it. In addition, South Pole region has craters that are cold traps and contain a fossil record of the early Solar System.

**15. Consider the following statement in the context of Artificial Intelligence.**

- (i) Perceptron specifies all action that need to undertaken and specifies the order only when required.
- (ii) Inductive machine learning derives the conclusion and then improves it based on the previous decisions.
- (iii) Training scenario and feedback does not affect the performance of learner system
- (iv) Pattern matching allows computers to understand associations and relationships between objects and events

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- A) Only (i)
- B) Only (i) and (ii)
- C) Only (ii) and (iii)
- D) Only (iv)

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

•Pattern matching techniques in artificial intelligence and machine learning are used to identify similarities, associations, and relationships between objects and events in data. By recognizing patterns and similarities, computers can gain

insights into how different elements in data are related, which can be valuable for various applications, including data analysis, natural language processing, and computer vision.

- Perceptron is a type of artificial neural network used for binary classification tasks, and it doesn't specify actions or their order. It's a mathematical model for supervised learning.
- Inductive machine learning involves deriving general rules or conclusions from specific observations and improving those rules iteratively based on additional data. It does not necessarily involve improving conclusions based on previous decisions.
- Training scenarios and feedback play a crucial role in machine learning. They are essential for improving the performance of a learner system by helping it adapt and learn from data. Feedback from training data is a fundamental aspect of machine learning algorithms.

**16. "By and large land reforms in India enacted so far and those contemplated in the near future ... are in the right direction; and yet due to lack of implementation the actual results are far from satisfactory". This is the view of :**

- A) B.S. Sidhu  
B) M.L. Dantwala  
C) Venkatasubbiah  
D) V.S. Vyas

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

- M.L. Dantwala, was an eminent Indian agricultural economist.
- Dantwala's work had a substantial influence on agricultural policies in India. He provided valuable insights and recommendations to government agencies and policymakers on issues such as agricultural pricing, farm credit, and land reforms.
- He was awarded the Padma Bhushan, one of India's highest civilian honors, in 1984.

**17. State the correct answer. A unique objective of the Eighth Plan is :**

- A) Achieving self-sufficiency in food-production.  
B) Universalization of elementary education and thereby eradicating illiteracy in the age group of 15 to 35 years.  
C) Achieving a growth rate of 2.4% p.a.  
D) Export promotion and solving foreign exchange problem.

## Answer - D

### Solution

- The Eighth Five-Year Plan of India covered the period from 1992 to 1997.
- One of the key objectives of this plan was to promote exports and address the foreign exchange problem.
- The plan recognized the importance of earning foreign exchange to support the country's economic development and meet its external financial obligations.
- By 1992, India was a party to WTO and decision of opening of Indian Economy was taken to correct the increasing deficit and foreign Debt.

## 18. Arrange the Finance Commission Chairman in the ascending order.

- A) A.M. Khusro, C. Rangarajan, Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar, Yaga Venugopal Reddy
- B) C. Rangarajan, Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar, A.M. Khusro, Yaga Venugopal Reddy
- C) C. Rangarajan, Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar, Yaga Venugopal Reddy, A.M. Khusro
- D) Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar, C. Rangarajan, A.M. Khusro, Yaga Venugopal Reddy

## Answer - A

### Solution

- The Finance Commission is a constitutional body established under Article 280 of the Indian Constitution. It is constituted every five years or as directed by the President of India.
  - The Finance Commission consists of a Chairman and four other members who are appointed by the President of India. The Chairman is usually a person with a background in economics or public finance.
  - The primary function of the Finance Commission is to recommend the distribution of tax revenues between the central government and the state governments, as well as among the states. It also recommends grants-in-aid to states and the measures to be taken by the central government to augment the resources of the states.
1. Eleventh commission - A.M.Khusro - 2000–2005
  2. Twelfth - C. Rangarajan - 2005–2010
  3. Thirteenth - Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar - 2010–2015
  4. Fourteenth - Yaga Venugopal Reddy - 2015–2020

## 19. In which of the following Industrial policies were the major changes introduced ?

- (i) Liberalisation of licensed capacity.
- (ii) Relaxation of industrial licensing.
- (iii) Industrialisation of backward areas.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below;

A) Industrial policy resolution, 1956.  
C) Industrial policy of 1980.

B) Industrial policy statement, 1977.  
D) Industrial policy of 1991.

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

- Industrial policy of 1991. The features of NIP, 1991 are as follows:
- Public sector de-reservation and privatization of the public sector through disinvestment.
- Industrial licensing.
- Amendments to Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, 1969.
- Liberalized Foreign Investment Policy.
- Foreign Technology Agreements (FTA).
- Dilution of protection to SSI and emphasis on competitiveness enhancement.

**20. Which of the following could be said to have prevented the 'trickle down' effects in Indian economy ?**

- (i) Increased dependence of agriculture on purchased inputs and privately managed irrigation.
- (ii) More employment of labour by larger landholding farmers.
- (iii) Lowered participation of women in agricultural workforce due to new technology.
- (iv) The failure of the Green Revolution.

A) (i) and (iii)                      B) (ii) and (iii)                      C) (i) and (ii)                      D) (ii) and (iv)

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

- Increased reliance on purchased inputs, such as fertilizers and pesticides, and privately managed irrigation can lead to higher production costs for small and marginal farmers. This can result in economic disparities, as these farmers may struggle to afford these inputs, while larger landholders benefit from economies of scale.
- The introduction of new agricultural technology, while increasing productivity, has sometimes led to the displacement of traditional labor-intensive practices. This can affect women, who are often engaged in manual labor in agriculture. If new technology reduces their participation in the workforce without providing alternative opportunities, it can lead to income disparities and hinder economic benefits from 'trickling down' to all segments of the population.

## 21. Which of the following statements is not correct about Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna ?

- A) It was launched in March 2015.
- B) It will provide training to 300 million youths.
- C) It will be implemented by the ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship.
- D) It will focus on the class X and class XII students.

**Answer - B**

### **Solution**

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna

It is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE).

It is implemented by National Skill Development Corporation.

Under this Scheme, Training and Assessment fees are completely paid by the Government.

The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood.

Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).

The scheme will cover 10 million youth during the period 2016 -2020.

## 22. Land Reform does not refer to :

- A) Elimination of all forms of exploitation and social justice within the agrarian system.
- B) Removal of impediments arising from the agrarian structure for improved production.
- C) Consolidation of holdings.
- D) Provision of employment guarantee to the rural poor.

**Answer - D**

### **Solution**

Land reform (also agrarian reform ) involves the changing of laws, regulations or customs regarding land ownership.

Land reform may consist of a government-initiated or government-backed property redistribution, generally of agricultural land. Land reform can, therefore, refer to transfer of ownership from the more powerful to the less powerful, such as from a relatively small number of wealthy (or noble) owners with extensive

land holdings (e.g., plantations, large ranches, or agribusiness plots) to individual ownership by those who work the land.

The common characteristic of all land reforms, however, is modification or replacement of existing institutional arrangements governing possession and use of land.

**23. With reference to the Information and Communication Technology (ICT), consider the following statements.**

(i) The data related to various kinds of information with more precision and accuracy has been provided by ICT.

(ii) Through ICT, it is possible to identify the critical areas for competitive advantages in corporate sectors

(iii) ICT products affect the process of environmental footprint of other products and activities across the economy.

(iv) The manufacturing system facilitated by ICT is energy intensive, standardized as well as departmentalized

Which of the following statement(s) given above is/are correct ?

A) All the above

B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only

C) (i), (ii) and (iv) only

D) (i), (iii) and (iv) only

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

- Information and Communication Technology (ICT) enables the collection, storage, processing, and dissemination of data with greater precision and accuracy compared to manual methods.

- ICT tools and data analytics can help businesses identify critical areas for competitive advantages, optimize processes, and make data-driven decisions to enhance their competitiveness.

- ICT products and services can have both positive and negative environmental impacts. They can contribute to more efficient resource use but can also lead to increased energy consumption and electronic waste, affecting the overall environmental footprint.

- ICT can support manufacturing processes by optimizing them, making them more efficient, and facilitating automation. However, whether it is energy-intensive or standardized depends on the specific technologies and practices adopted by a particular manufacturing system.

**24. The second national commission on labour was set-up on 15th October, 1999 under the chairmanship of Ravindra Verma and the report was submitted on 29th June, 2002. Which of the following is not a recommendation of the report ?**

- A) Prior permission is necessary before lay off or retrenchment.
- B) 'Go slow' and 'work to rule' steps taken by trade unions should be considered misconduct.
- C) Organization should set-up a grievance redressal committee for organisations employing 50 or more.
- D) To check multiplicity of trade unions.

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

Among the options provided, the recommendation that is not a part of the Second National Commission on Labour's report is:

'Go slow' and 'work to rule' steps taken by trade unions should be considered misconduct.

- The other recommendations listed, such as the requirement of prior permission before lay off or retrenchment, the establishment of a grievance redressal committee for organizations employing 50 or more, and the need to check the multiplicity of trade unions, are typically addressed in labor laws and regulations.
- However, considering 'go slow' and 'work to rule' actions by trade unions as misconduct is not a common labor law practice.

**25. Consider the following statements.**

The knife-edge problem in the Harrod-Domar growth model implies a constant

- (i) Rate of population growth
  - (ii) Output
  - (iii) Rate of saving
  - (iv) Capital-output ratio
- Of the statements :

- A) (iv) alone is correct
- B) (i) and (ii) are correct
- C) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
- D) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

- The harrod domar model is a Keynesian model of economic growth.
- In the Harrod-Domar growth model, the knife-edge problem refers to a situation where the economy must achieve an exact capital-output ratio (investment-output ratio) to maintain a stable level of income and employment.
- This means that a small deviation in the capital-output ratio can lead to either explosive growth or a declining economy.
- The knife-edge problem is primarily related to the capital-output ratio and not the rate of population growth, output, or the rate of saving.

## 26. Consider the following statements :

- (i) Minimum support price is announced by the State governments.
- (ii) Minimum support price is announced well before sowing.
- (iii) Minimum support price is announced at the time of harvest.
- (iv) Minimum support price is announced by the Central government.

Of the statements :

- A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
- B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
- C) (i) and (ii) are correct
- D) (ii) and (iv) are correct

### Answer - D

#### Solution

(ii) and (iv) are correct

- Minimum Support Price (MSP) is a form of market intervention by the Government of India to insure agricultural producers against any sharp fall in farm prices.
- The minimum support prices are announced by the Government of India at the beginning of the sowing season for certain crops on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).
- MSP is price fixed by the Government of India to protect the producer - farmers - against excessive fall in price during bumper production years.

## 27. Which bill is associated with GST constitutional amendment?

- A) 101st
- B) 120th
- C) 122nd
- D) 115th

### Answer - C

#### Solution

- In order to implement GST, the Constitutional 122nd Amendment Bill (CAB) was introduced in the Parliament and passed by Rajya Sabha on 03rd August, 2016 and Lok Sabha on 08th August, 2016.
- The CAB was passed by more than 15 states and thereafter Hon'ble President gave assent to "The Constitution (101st Amendment) Act, 2016" on 8th of September, 2016. Since then the GST council and been notified bringing into existence the Constitutional body to decide issues relating to GST.
- As per Article 279A (1) of the amended Constitution, the GST Council has to be constituted by the President within 60 days of the commencement of Article 279A. The notification for bringing into force Article 279A with effect from 12th September, 2016 was issued on 10th September, 2016.
- Amended articles - Article 248, Article 249, Article 250, Article 268, Article 269, Article 270, Article 271, Article 286, Article 366, Article 368, Amended Sixth Schedule and Seventh Schedule, Deletion of Article 268A.



**28. Which of the following statement is\ are correct about the NITI Aayog ?**

- (i) The aim of NITI Aayog is to achieve Sustainable Development Goals and to enhance cooperative federalism in the country.
- (ii) The Prime Minister of India is the ex officio Chairperson of the NITI Aayog.
- (iii) There are 8 full time members in the NITI Aayog.

A) Only (ii) and (iii)

B) Only (ii)

C) Only (i)

D) Only (i) and (ii)

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

Only (i) and (ii)

- The NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) is a policy think tank of the Government of India, established with the aim to achieve sustainable development goals with cooperative federalism by fostering the involvement of State Governments of India in the economic policy-making process using a bottom-up approach.
- It was established in 2015, by the NDA government, to replace the Planning Commission which followed a top-down model.
- The NITI Aayog council comprises all the state Chief Ministers, along with the Chief Ministers of Delhi and Puducherry, the Lieutenant Governor of Andaman and Nicobar, and a vice-chairman nominated by the Prime Minister.
- In addition, temporary members are selected from leading universities and research institutions.
- These members include a chief executive officer, four ex-official members, and two part-time members.

**29. Consider the following statement in the context of session hijacking.**

- (i) It's compromising a users session to exploit their data and perform malicious activities or misusing their credentials.
- (ii) The most common method of session hijacking is IP spoofing where the attacker act as one of the authenticated users.
- (iii) Session hijacking can be prevented by using packet sniffers and cross site scripting.
- (iv) To protect the network with session hijacking the defender has to implement security measures at Application as well as Network level.

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct ?

A) All the above

B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only

C) (i), (ii) and (iv) only

D) (ii) and (ii) only

## Answer - C

### Solution

- Session hijacking involves unauthorized access to a user's session with the intent to exploit data, perform malicious activities, or misuse the user's credentials.
- IP spoofing is indeed one of the methods that attackers can use for session hijacking.
- To effectively protect against session hijacking, security measures should be implemented at both the application and network levels. Application-level security includes secure session management, strong authentication, and proper validation of user input. Network-level security measures may involve encryption and intrusion detection/prevention systems.
- Packet sniffers and cross-site scripting (XSS) are not preventive measures for session hijacking. Packet sniffers are tools used by attackers to capture network traffic and potentially hijack sessions, while XSS is a vulnerability that can be exploited by attackers to steal session data.

### 30. Imagine that the sex ratio in Kerala decreases from 2011 census to 2021 census; which could hypothetically be the reason/s among the following ?

- (i) There is a mass male return migration.
  - (ii) There is mass exodus of females to other countries.
  - (iii) There is a decrease in the female feticide.
- A) (i) only                      B) (ii) only                      C) Both (i) and (ii)  
D) Both (i) and (iii)

## Answer - C

### Solution

- The sex ratio is the ratio of males to females in a population.
- "There is a mass male return migration." - This is a possible reason. If a significant number of males who had migrated for work or other reasons return to Kerala during this period, it could temporarily alter the sex ratio in favor of males.
- "There is a mass exodus of females to other countries." - This is also a possible reason. If a significant number of females from Kerala migrate to other countries for work or other opportunities during this period, it could result in a decrease in the female population in Kerala.
- Decreases in female feticide may have a positive impact on the sex ratio in the long term, but changes in social attitudes and practices typically take time to manifest in census data.

**31. Regions are categorised into different stages with respect to its achievements in growth and human development. At present which stage does Kerala State belong to among the following ?**

- A) Vicious  
B) Virtuous  
C) Human development lop-sided  
D) Growth lop-sided

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- Kerala has followed a human development lopsided development pattern evidenced by high human development index (HDI) despite low growth rates.
- For the last two decades, along with high HDI the state experienced high growth in NSDP; the sustainability of this phenomenon (i.e., a movement towards virtuous cycle) depending upon the strength of the causal chain from human development to economic growth and vice versa.

**32. Which one of the following schemes deals with the generation of Digital Life Certificates ?**

- A) Tide 2.0 Scheme  
B) MyGov  
C) Open Government Data Platform India  
D) Jeevan Pramaan

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

- (1) Jeevan Pramaan is Aadhar based Digital Life Certificate for Pensioners. It was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 10 November 2014.
- (2) Pensioners of Central Government, State Government or any other Government organization can take benefit of this facility.
- (3) One of the major requisite for the pensioners post their retirement from service, is to provide life certificates to the authorized pension disbursing agencies like Banks, Post offices etc., following which their pension is credited to their account.

**33. Kerala State is considered to be very particular in constituting Finance Commissions on a regular basis. Consider the following with respect to the fundamental Terms of Reference of these Commissions :**

- (i) Recommending devolution of fund from State to Local Governments.
- (ii) Preparing memorandum to Union Finance Commission to assist the State finances.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A) (i) only  
B) (ii) only  
C) Both (i) and (ii)  
D) Neither (i) nor (ii)

## Answer - C

### Solution

Both (i) and (ii)

The Functions of the State Public Commission are as Follows:

- Reviewing the economic condition of the various Panchayati raj institutions and municipal bodies that are there in the state
- Taking such steps that help in boosting the financial condition of the various municipal bodies and Panchayati raj institutions in the state
- Allotting the funds to the various Panchayati raj institutions and municipal bodies in the state from the Consolidated Fund of the State
- Acting as an arbiter between the central and the state governments with regard to issues that are of financial nature
- Transferring funds that are granted by the central government to the state government
- Distributing between the various municipal bodies and Panchayati raj institutions that are there within the state and the state government the total proceeds of taxes, fees, tolls, and duties that are charged by the state government

### 34. Kerala's achievement in health sector is widely acknowledged. Now consider the following statements :

- (i) There is a syndrome of low mortality and high morbidity.  
(ii) There is a syndrome of high mortality and low morbidity.

Which of the above statements is/are not correct ?

- A) (i) only                      B) (ii) only                      C) Both (i) and (ii)                      D) Neither (1) nor (ii)

## Answer - B

### Solution

- Kerala made remarkable achievements with respect to mortality and fertility, the level of morbidity is reported to be high and this started a debate on the 'low mortality and high morbidity syndrome in Kerala.
- This debate concentrated around whether the high morbidity in Kerala was real or perceived given the higher level of literacy, better healthcare infrastructure and higher utilization of health care services .
- Higher morbidity in Kerala is real and is not due to perception factors. Kerala is a state with a widespread system of health care facilities.

### 35. Which of the following has been launched by the Central Government for providing softwares for the detection of malicious programs and free tools to remove these programs?

- A) National Cyber Crime Threat Analytics Unit
- B) Cyber Swachhhta Kenda
- C) National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre
- D) Platform for Joint Cybercrime Investiation Team

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

- (1) The " Cyber Swachhhta Kendra " (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre) is a part of the Government of India's Digital India initiative under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) to create a secure cyber space by detecting botnet infections in India and to notify, enable cleaning and securing systems of end users so as to prevent further infections.
- (2) The " Cyber Swachhhta Kendra " is set up in accordance with the objectives of the "National Cyber Security Policy", which envisages creating a secure cyber eco system in the country.
- (3) This centre operates in close coordination and collaboration with Internet Service Providers and Product/Antivirus companies.
- (4) This website provides information and tools to users to secure their systems/ devices.
- (5) This centre is being operated by the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) under provisions of Section 70B of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

**36. The location of the planned prime landing site for Vikram space lander on Chandrayaan-2 was SLS-54 which is located at 70.9S and 22.8E on the Moon. Consider the following statements regarding the selection of the potential landing site.**

- (i) Visible to earth for radio communication
- (ii) Water ice has been mapped at the site earlier by Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter Mission
- (iii) Local terrain features such that they don't shadow the site for long durations.

Which of the above statement is/are correct ?

- A) (ii) and (iii)
- B) (i) and (iii)
- C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- D) (iii) only

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

- (1) Chandrayaan-2 is an integrated 3-in-1 spacecraft of around 3,877 kg comprising of an Orbiter of the Moon, Vikram the lander and Pragyan the rover, all equipped with scientific instruments to study the moon.
- (2) It is equipped with different kinds of cameras to create high-resolution three-

dimensional maps of the surface.

(3) It will study the mineral composition on the moon and the lunar atmosphere, and also to assess the abundance of water.

**37. Biomass gasification is considered to be one of the sustainable solutions to the power crisis in India. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct ?**

- (i) Coconut shells, groundnut shells and rice husk can be used in biomass gasification.
- (ii) The combustible gases generated from biomass gasification consist of hydrogen and carbon dioxide only.
- (iii) The combustible gases generated from biomass gasification can be used for direct heat generation but not in internal combustion engines.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A) (i) only
- B) (ii) and (iii) only
- C) (i) and (iii) only
- D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

Biomass gasification

- Biomass gasification is a process of converting solid biomass fuel into a gaseous combustible gas (called producer gas) through a sequence of thermo-chemical reactions.
- Biomass gasification means incomplete combustion of biomass resulting in production of combustible gases consisting of carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) and traces of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>).
- This mixture is called producer gas. Producer gas can be used to run internal combustion engines (both compression and spark ignition), can be used as substitute for furnace oil in direct heat applications and can be used to produce, in an economically viable way, methanol—an extremely attractive chemical which is useful both as fuel for heat engines as well as chemical feedstock for industries.

**38. Assertion (A): Biosphere constitutes an excellent life-support system which is sustainable and can fulfil all human needs.**

Reason (R) : The size and productivity of the biosphere is limited by availability of water, nutrients and environmental conditions.

Identify the correct code :

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

- Assertion (A) states that the biosphere constitutes an excellent life-support system that can fulfil human needs. This is a generally accurate statement because the biosphere encompasses all living organisms and ecosystems on Earth, providing essential resources like food, water, and oxygen that support human life.
- Reason (R) states that the size and productivity of the biosphere are limited by the availability of water, nutrients, and environmental conditions. This is also accurate because the productivity and carrying capacity of ecosystems are indeed constrained by factors like the availability of essential resources and environmental conditions.

**39. Which is the first industry using plasma technology for the disposal of hazardous waste and the conservation of the environment and natural resources ?**

- A) Madras Rubber Factory (MRF)  
B) Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL)  
C) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)  
D) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

- SAIL- BSP is the first industry using plasma technology for the disposal of hazardous waste for the conservation of natural resources .
- The company would be setting up a state of the art Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) management facility in collaboration with the United Nations Development Organisation (Unido) and the Ministry of Environment & Forests & Climate Change.

**40. Radioactive waste management in our country is governed under :**

- A) Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement)  
B) Atomic Energy Act, 1962  
C) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986  
D) Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

Radioactive waste management in India is primarily governed under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962.

This act provides the legal framework for the regulation and control of atomic energy activities, including the management and handling of radioactive materials and waste.

It empowers the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) to regulate and oversee activities related to atomic energy and radioactive substances in the country.

**41. The first dedicated Indian astronomy mission aimed at studying celestial sources in X-ray, optical and ultraviolet spectral bands simultaneously is :**

- A) Chandrayaan - 2      B) Ganganyaan      C) Astrosat      D) Cartosat

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- Astrosat is India's first dedicated multi-wavelength space telescope. It was launched on a PSLV-XL on 28 September 2015. With the success of this satellite, ISRO has proposed launching AstroSat-2 as a successor for Astrosat.
- One of the unique features of ASTROSAT mission is that enables the simultaneous multi-wavelength observations of various astronomical objects with a single satellite.
- ASTROSAT observes universe in the optical, Ultraviolet, low and high energy X-ray regions of the electromagnetic spectrum, whereas most other scientific satellites are capable of observing a narrow range of wavelength band. Multi-wavelength observations of ASTROSAT can be further extended with co-ordinated observations using other spacecraft and ground based observations.

**42. Which of the following statements is correct?**

- A) Prithvi missile is a family of strategic surface to surface long range ballistic missiles.
- B) Akash is a medium - range surface to air missile which flies at sub-sonic speeds.
- C) Trishul is India's third generation anti-tank missile with Imaging Infra-Red guidance.
- D) Agni is intermediate range surface to surface missile with nuclear warhead capability.

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

The Agni missile is a family of medium to intercontinental range ballistic missiles developed by India, named after one of the five elements of nature. Agni missiles



are long range, nuclear weapons capable surface to surface ballistic missile. Prithvi is a tactical surface-to-surface short-range ballistic missile developed by DRDO of India under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Program. Akash is a medium-range mobile surface-to-air missile defense system developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation. Trishul is a short range surface-to-air missile developed in India.

**43. The second spaceport of ISRO to launch rockets is proposed at the following location;**

- A) Kulasekarapattanam, Tamil Nadu.                      B) Kaithkhola, Odisha  
C) Pozhiyoor, Kerala    D) Krishnapatanam, Andhra Pradesh

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

- The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has begun work on its second rocket launching pad or spaceport, which will be Thoothukudi in Tamil Nadu.
- ISRO's second spaceport will be around 2,300 acres in size, smaller than the first port in Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh, which is 145 square kilometres in area and 27 kilometres in coastal length.
- The second spaceport after Sriharikota was announced considering the increase in the number of launches that the space agency is planning in the coming years.

**44. The upcoming smaller counterpart of PSLV rocket is :**

- A) Mini Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle                      B) Cube Satellite Launch Vehicle  
C) Small Satellite Launch Vehicle                              D) Multiple Satellite Launch Vehicle

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- The Small Satellite Launch Vehicle is a launch vehicle being developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation with payload capacity to deliver 500 kg to Low Earth orbit or 300 kg to Sun synchronous orbit for launching small satellites, with the capability to support multiple orbital drop-offs.
- ISRO is developing SSLV to offer affordable launch options for smaller satellites through ANTRIX, the space agency's commercial arm. The SSLV is expected to reduce launch time as well as cost less to launch small satellites, which are much in demand.

**45. "Consistent availability of sufficient energy in various forms at affordable prices " is the definition of :**

- A) Energy management    B) Energy policy  
C) Energy security    D) Energy conservation

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- The ability of a nation to secure sufficient, affordable and consistent energy supplies for its domestic, industrial, transport and military requirements is termed Energy Security.
- It means that current and future energy needs have a high probability of being met, irrespective of economic or political instability.
- Access to cheap energy has become essential to the functioning of modern economies.

**46. The online platform established by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for Installation of Solar Photovoltaic?**

- A) SPIN                      B) SOLARWHIN                      C) SPINE                      D) INSP

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

- The online platform established by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for Installation of Solar Photovoltaic is SPIN.
- Online platform SPIN developed for expediting project approval, report submission and monitoring progress of implementation of RTS projects

**47. In India the largest amount of installed grid interactive renewable power capacity is associated with :**

- A) Solar power                      B) Wind power                      C) Tidal power                      D) Biomass power

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

- In India the largest amount of installed grid interactive renewable power capacity is associated with Solar power .
- The total potential for renewable power generation in the country as on 31.03.18 is estimated at 1096081MW.
- This includes solar power potential of 748990 MW (68.33%), wind power potential of 302251 MW (27.58%) at 100m hub height, SHP (small-hydro power) potential of 19749 MW (1.80%), Biomass power of 17,536 MW (1.60%), 5000 MW (0.46%) from bagasse-based cogeneration in sugar mills and 2554 MW (0.23%) from waste to energy.

**48. At the headquarters of which international organisation was the Gandhi Solar Park (GSP) recently inaugurated?**

- A) United Nations                      B) World Health Organisation  
C) International Atomic Energy Agency                      D) International Monetary Fund

## Answer - A

### Solution

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi along with other world leaders inaugurated the Gandhi Solar Park at the UN headquarters in New York on September 24, 2019.
- The 50 kilowatt Gandhi Solar Park is the first of its kind symbolic Indian effort at the UN, which brings to focus India's attempt to walk the talk on climate change and climate action.
- The roof-top solar park was built at a cost of US \$1 million. It has 195 solar panels and each panel is powered to reach the max of 50 KWh of power generation, which will take the park's annual output to 86,244 KWh.
- The annual output by the solar park will equal 61 metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>, 30,242 kg of coal burned and carbon sequestered from 1,008 tree seedlings grown for 10 years.

### 49. With the reference to the cause of ozone layer depletion, which of the following statement is incorrect ?

- A) A number of naturally occurring substances like Hydrogen Oxide, Methane, Hydrogen Gas, Nitrogen Oxides cause ozone layer depletion.
- B) Chlorine Monoxide; during volcanic eruptions, significant amount of chlorine may be released in the stratosphere which causes ozone layer depletion.
- C) Tiny particulate matter in the stratosphere, known as stratospheric aerosols, the only matter that protects ozone layer depletion.
- D) Any event, which releases chlorine atoms into the atmosphere, can cause severe ozone destruction, because chlorine atoms in the stratosphere can destroy ozone very efficiently.

## Answer - C

### Solution

- Certain naturally occurring substances, including methane and nitrogen oxides, can contribute to ozone layer depletion when they undergo chemical reactions in the stratosphere.
- Volcanic eruptions can release chlorine-containing compounds into the stratosphere, such as hydrogen chloride (HCl), which can lead to the release of chlorine atoms that contribute to ozone depletion.
- Chlorine atoms released into the stratosphere, often from human-made compounds like chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), can efficiently destroy ozone molecules. The presence of chlorine atoms in the stratosphere is a significant contributor to ozone layer depletion.
- "Tiny particulate matter in the stratosphere, known as stratospheric aerosols, the only matter that protects ozone layer depletion." - This statement is incorrect because stratospheric aerosols do not protect against ozone layer depletion.

**50. With reference to an initiative called ' The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)' which of the following statements is / are correct?**

1. It is an initiative hosted by UNEP/IMF and World Economic Forum.
  2. It is a global initiative that focuses on drawing attention to the economic benefits of biodiversity.
  3. It presents an approach that can help decision makers recognize, demonstrate and capture the value of ecosystem and biodiversity
- A) 1 & 2 only                      B) 3 only                      C) 2 & 3 only                      D) 1,2 & 3

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) is a global initiative focused on “making nature’s values visible”. Its principal objective is to mainstream the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services into decision-making at all levels.
- It aims to achieve this goal by following a structured approach to valuation that helps decision-makers recognize the wide range of benefits provided by ecosystems and biodiversity, demonstrate their values in economic terms and, where appropriate, capture those values in decision-making.
- The TEEB study was launched by Germany and the European Commission in response to a proposal by the G8+5 Environment Ministers in Potsdam, Germany in 2007, to develop a global study on the economics of biodiversity loss. The second phase of the TEEB study is hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with support from a number of organizations, including the European Commission, German Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

**51. Direction : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is "(D). Mark your answer in the response sheet.**

- A) When the teacher alleged                      B) My heart was interrupted beating  
C) Out of panic that I might be the victim      D) No error

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

"My heart was interrupted beating" contains a grammatical error. The correct sentence should be: "My heart was interrupted from beating."

**52. Direction : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is "(D). Mark your answer in the response sheet.**

- A) She needs to                      B) Concentrate herself on  
C) Her errand                        D) No error

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

The sentence "She needs to concentrate herself on" contains a grammatical error. The word "herself" is not needed in this context. The correct sentence should be: "She needs to concentrate on her errand."  
So, the answer is (B) for the error in the sentence.

**53. Direction : In each question below, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts which are labelled P,Q,R and S to produce the correct sentence, Choose the proper sequence and mark your response in the sheet.**

I saw

P: after having an hour of long gazing

Q:a beautiful, unmatched, invaluable, sweets' sweet

R: my grandma

S: who has happened to be

The proper sequence should be:

- A) PQRS                                  B) QSRP                                  C) QPSR                                  D) SQPR

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

To rearrange a jumbled sentence into correct order:

For statements: subject + functioning verb + (preposition) object. Statements are called affirmatives. Cats (subject) jump (verb) into (preposition) boxes (object).

For questions (interrogatives): Yes or no answer questions— verb + subject+ (preposition) object. Do (verb) you (subject) jump into (preposition) box? (Object) .

**54. Direction : Read the following four sentences and rearrange them to make a coherent and logical paragraph. After deciding the sequence, mark your answer in the response sheet.**

- 1.Some money had to be sent to my parents.
- 2.After that, I spent almost an hour at the Post Office.
- 3.Therefore, I went to bank to withdraw some money.
- 4.However, I had no money with me.

Which sentence should come third in the paragraph ?

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

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

Some money had to be sent to my parents.

However, I had no money with me.

Therefore, I went to bank to withdraw some money.

After that, I spent almost an hour at the Post Office.

**55. Direction : Read the following four sentences and rearrange them to make a coherent and logical paragraph. After deciding the sequence, mark your answer in the response sheet.**

1. Some money had to be sent to my parents.

2. After that, I spent almost an hour at the Post Office.

3. Therefore, I went to bank to withdraw some money.

4. However, I had no money with me.

Which sentence should come first in the paragraph ?

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

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

Some money had to be sent to my parents.

However, I had no money with me.

Therefore, I went to bank to withdraw some money.

After that, I spent almost an hour at the Post Office.

**56. Direction : Read the following four sentences and rearrange them to make a coherent and logical paragraph. After deciding the sequence, mark your answer in the response sheet.**

1. Some money had to be sent to my parents.

2. After that, I spent almost an hour at the Post Office.

3. Therefore, I went to bank to withdraw some money.

4. However, I had no money with me.

Which sentence should come fourth in the paragraph ?

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

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

Some money had to be sent to my parents.

However, I had no money with me.

Therefore, I went to bank to withdraw some money.  
After that, I spent almost an hour at the Post Office.

**57. Direction : Read the following four sentences and rearrange them to make a coherent and logical paragraph. After deciding the sequence, mark your answer in the response sheet.**

1. Some money had to be sent to my parents.
2. After that, I spent almost an hour at the Post Office.
3. Therefore, I went to bank to withdraw some money.
4. However, I had no money with me.

Which sentence should come second in the paragraph ?

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

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

Some money had to be sent to my parents.  
However, I had no money with me.  
Therefore, I went to bank to withdraw some money.  
After that, I spent almost an hour at the Post Office.

**58. Direction : Choose an appropriate verb form and mark your answer in the response sheet.**

The roof may have been leaking for the past few weeks but you do not have to worry about it any longer. It ----- now.

- A) is being repaired      B) is repairing      C) was repaired      D) has been repaired

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

The passive voice is used to show interest in the person or object that experiences an action rather than the person or object that performs the action. In other words, the most important thing or person becomes the subject of the sentence.

Ex: The road is being repaired.

Ex: The bridge – repair – at the moment (PRESENT CONTINUOUS) The bridge is being repaired at the moment.

**59. Direction : Choose an appropriate verb form and mark your answer in the response sheet.**

Over the last fifty years, mobiles ----- dramatically.

- A) have been developed                                      B) were developed  
C) have developed    D) are being developed

## Answer - C

### Solution

Here Present Perfect Tense is used .

Ex: He/She/It has developed .

I have developed .

You/We/They have developed .

## 60. Direction : Identify the following sentence pattern and mark your answer in the response sheet.

When everything fails, God helps you.

A) Simple sentence

B) Complex sentence

C) Compound sentence

D) Compound-complex sentence

## Answer - B

### Solution

A complex sentence has one independent clause and at least one dependent clause. This means that the clauses are not equal, they use a co-ordinating conjunction that changes the rank of one or more of the clauses to make it less equal.

Example: My Mom laughed when I told a joke.

## 61. Direction : Identify appropriate connective and mark your answer in the response sheet. ----- Ragu is rich, he is miser.

A) where

B) as long as

C) although

D) until

## Answer - C

### Solution

Although/though can be used to contrast ideas.

Although/though are subordinating conjunctions used to connect a subordinate clause to a main clause, like after, as, before, if, since, that, even though, even if.

As long as usually used to denote that the person in authority has conditions to be met.

Ex: The car will keep running as long as you take good care of it.

I will be staying at her apartment as long as she takes to come back.

## 62. Find out the right preposition and mark your answer in the response sheet.

Are you wearing anything -----your shirt.

A) below

B) under

C) underneath

D) in



## Answer - B

### Solution

•Under is a preposition. When we use under as a preposition, it is similar to below. We use under to talk about something that is below or lower than something else.

Ex: The cat is under the table.

Underneath is similar to under, but it usually only refers to position.

•Ex: Underneath the stairs is where we keep our vacuum cleaner and brushes.

**63. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Mark your answers in the response sheet. A man is known by the book he reads as well as by the company he keeps; for there is a companionship of books as well as of men and one should always live in the best company, whether it be of books or of men. A good book may be among the best of friends. It is the same today that it always was, and it will never change. It is the most patient and cheerful of companions, It does not turn its back upon in times of adversity or distress. It always receives us with the same kindness; amusing and interesting us in youth, comforting and consoling us in age.**

**Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word "adversity" occurring in the passage ?**

- A) Happiness                      B) Prosperity                      C) Progress                      D) Misfortune

## Answer - B

### Solution

•Prosperity is the state of being wealthy, or having a rich and full life.

Happiness is a sense of well-being, joy, or contentment.

Progress - development towards an improved or more advanced condition.

•Ex: "we are making progress towards equal rights"

**64. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Mark your answers in the response sheet. A man is known by the book he reads as well as by the company he keeps; for there is a companionship of books as well as of men and one should always live in the best company, whether it be of books or of men. A good book may be among the best of friends. It is the same today that it always was, and it will never change. It is the most patient and cheerful of companions, It does not turn its back upon in times of adversity or distress. It always receives us with the same kindness; amusing and interesting us in youth, comforting and consoling us in age.**

. The statement, "a good book may be among the best of friends," in the passage means that:

- A) There cannot be a better friend than a good book.
- B) Books may be good friends, but not better than good men.
- C) A good book can be included among the best of friends of mankind.
- D) Our best friends read the same good books.

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

• "a good book may be among the best of friends," in the passage means - a good book can be included among the best of friends of mankind.

**65. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Mark your answers in the response sheet. A man is known by the book he reads as well as by the company he keeps; for there is a companionship of books as well as of men and one should always live in the best company, whether it be of books or of men. A good book may be among the best of friends. It is the same today that it always was, and it will never change. It is the most patient and cheerful of companions, it does not turn its back upon in times of adversity or distress. It always receives us with the same kindness; amusing and interesting us in youth, comforting and consoling us in age.**

According to the passage, A man may usually be known by the books he reads because:

- A) His reading habits shows that he is a scholar.
- B) The books he reads affect his thinking.
- C) Books provide him a lot of knowledge.
- D) His selection of books generally reveals his temperament and character.

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

• A man may usually be known by the books he reads because: His selection of books generally reveals his temperament and character.

**66. Direction : Find the correct meaning of the given idiomatic expression and mark your answer in the response sheet.**

To fly off the handle

- A) To take of temper
- B) To dislocate
- C) To be indifferent
- D) To lose one's temper

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

•Fly Into A Rage / Fly Off The Handle -Both of these idioms mean to get angry very quickly, to lose your temper.

Ex: He completely flew off the handle when I suggested that he was lying.

**67. Direction : Complete the following sentence using appropriate form of the pronoun.**

We are eagerly expecting for ----- .

A) they

B) them

C) these

D) that

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

•'That' can be used in clauses that act as the object of a verb.

That refers mostly to things, though a class or type of person is also sometimes referred to by this pronoun:

•Ex: "He has the key that fits in this door."

**68. Direction : Choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive voice and mark your answer in the response sheet.**

**Who is creating this mess ?**

A) Who has been created this mess ?

B) By whom has this mess been created ?

C) By whom this mess is being created ?

D) By whom is this mess being created ?

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

•Active Voice - the subject performs the action expressed by the verb. Used when more clarity and straight forward relation is required between verb and subject.

•Passive Voice - the subject receives the action expressed by the verb. Used when the action is the focus, not the subject or when the doer is unknown.

**69. Direction : Choose the word which is the exact opposite of the given word and mark your answer in the response sheet. QUIESCENT**

A) Active

B) Dormant

C) Weak

D) Unconcerned

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

•QUIESCENT means in a state or period of inactivity or dormancy.

Ex: "strikes were headed by groups of workers who had previously been quiescent"

Synonyms for quiescence are

- abeyance, cold storage, deep freeze, doldrums, dormancy, holding pattern, latency, moratorium, suspended animation, suspense, suspension.

**70. Direction : Choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Indirect/Direct speech and mark your answer in the response sheet.**

**The man said, "No, I refused to confess guilt."**

- A) The man emphatically refused to confess guilt.
- B) The man refused to confess his guilt.
- C) The man told that he did not confess guilt.
- D) The man was stubborn enough to confess guilt.

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

General rules for changing direct speech into indirect speech are

1. Omit all inverted commas or quotation marks.
2. End the sentence with a full stop.
3. If the verb inside the inverted commas/quotation marks is in the present tense, change it into the corresponding past tense.
4. If it is in the simple past tense, change it into the past perfect tense.

**71. ബാഹ്യാലങ്കാരത്തിന്റെ ആവശ്യകത ധ്വനിപ്പിക്കുന്ന പഴഞ്ചൊല്ല് കണ്ടെത്തുക .**

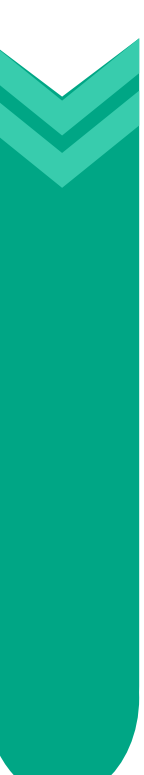
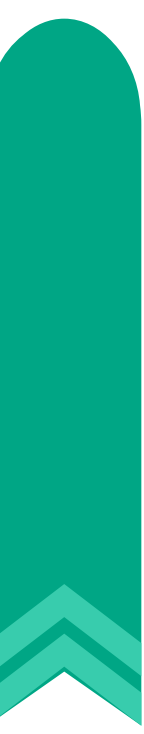
- A) കുയിലിന് സൗന്ദര്യം സ്വരം
- B) പല്ലൊത്താൽ പകുതിയൊത്തു
- C) സ്വർണമായാലും വർണം ഭവണം
- D) ചത്തുകിടക്കിലും ചമഞ്ഞുകിടക്കണം

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

ബാഹ്യാലങ്കാരത്തിന്റെ ആവശ്യകത ധ്വനിപ്പിക്കുന്ന പഴഞ്ചൊല്ല് - ചത്തുകിടക്കിലും ചമഞ്ഞുകിടക്കണം.

- ദോഷം ഗുണമായി തീരുക - ഉർവശി ശാപം ഉപകാരം
- എനിക്കും നല്ല കാലം വരും - എന്റെ മുല്ലയും പൂക്കും
- രഹസ്യം എത്ര സൂക്ഷിച്ചാലും പുറത്താകും - അരമന രഹസ്യം അങ്ങാടിയിൽ പാട്ട്



**72. 'Makeshift' ന് തുല്യമായ പ്രയോഗമേത് ?**

- A) മുട്ടുശാന്തി
- B) മുതലക്കണ്ണീർ
- C) മുടന്തൻ ന്യായം
- D) മനപ്പായസം

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

- Makeshift - മുട്ടുശാന്തി
- Crocodile tears - മുതലക്കണ്ണീർ
- Lame excuse - മുടന്തൻ ന്യായം

**73. 'Flash in the pan' - ഉചിതമായ മലയാള ശൈലി കണ്ടെത്തുക.**

- A) നഖശിഖാന്തം
- B) ആരംഭശൂരത്വം
- C) കരിതേയ്ക്കുക
- D) കളമൊരുക്കുക

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

- 'Flash in the pan' - ആരംഭശൂരത്വം.
- Barking dog seldom bite - കുരയ്ക്കും പട്ടി കടിക്കില്ല
- A sound mind in a sound body - ആരോഗ്യമുള്ള ശരീരത്തിലെ ആരോഗ്യമുള്ള മനസ്സുള്ളൂ.
- If there is a will there is a way - വേണെൽ ചക്ക വേരിലും കായ്ക്കും.

**74. ശരത് + ചന്ദ്രൻ**

- A) ശരത്ചന്ദ്രൻ
- B) ശരത്ശ്ചന്ദ്രൻ
- C) ശരച്ചന്ദ്രൻ
- D) ശരത്ച്ചന്ദ്രൻ

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- ശരത് + ചന്ദ്രൻ = ശരച്ചന്ദ്രൻ
- ആയുസ് + വേദം = ആയുർവേദം
- ഉത്തര + അയനം = ഉത്തരായനം
- ആദ്യ + അക്ഷരം = ആദ്യക്ഷരം

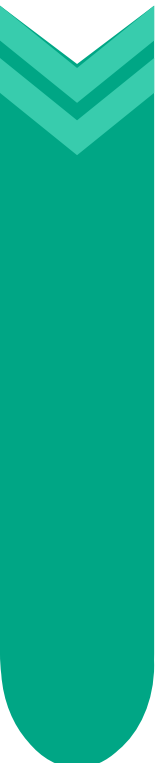
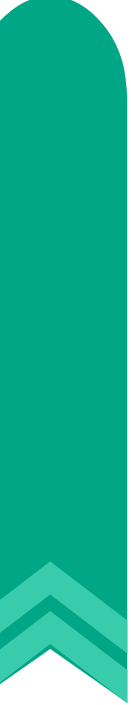
**75. ചേർത്തെഴുതുക. സമ്പത് + ലബ്ധി**

- A) സമ്പല്ല്യബ്ധി
- B) സമ്പത്ലബ്ധി
- C) സമ്പദ്ലബ്ധി
- D) സമ്പലബ്ധി

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- സമ്പത് + ലബ്ധി = സമ്പദ്ലബ്ധി
- ഗണേശൻ - ഗണ + ഈശൻ
- ഗത്യന്തരം - ഗതി + അന്തരം



**76. പിരിച്ചെഴുതുക. കുരുത്തോല**

- A) കുരുന്ന് + ഓല
- C) കുരുത്ത + ഓല

- B) കുരുന്ത് + ഓല
- D) കുരുത്തു + ഓല

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

- കുരുത്തോല = കുരുന്ന് + ഓല
- കാവ്യോപകരണം = കാവ്യ + ഉപകരണം
- അധി + സ്ഥിതി = അധിഷ്ഠിതം

**77. പിരിച്ചെഴുതുക. വീണിടിനാളാകുലാൽ**

- A) വീണിടിനാൽ + ആകുലാൽ
- C) വീണിടിനാൾ + ആകുലാൽ

- B) വീണിടിനാൽ + അനാകുലാൽ
- D) വീണിടിനാൾ + അനാകുലാൽ

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- വീണിടിനാളാകുലാൽ = വീണിടിനാൾ + ആകുലാൽ
- കരതലാമലകം = കരതല + ആമലകം
- ജീവച്ഛവം = ജീവത് + ശവം
- അധിഷ്ഠിതം = അധി + സ്ഥിതി

**78. അലിംഗ ബഹുവചനരൂപമേത് ?**

- A) സ്വാമികൾ
- B) വധുക്കൾ
- C) തൊഴിൽ
- D) ജനങ്ങൾ

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

- അലിംഗ ബഹുവചനം : പുല്ലിംഗമാണോ സ്ത്രീലിംഗമാണോ എന്ന് തിരിച്ചറിയാൻ സാധിക്കാത്തത്. സ്ത്രീ പുരുഷന്മാർ ചേർന്നുള്ള കുട്ടത്തെ കാണിക്കുന്ന വചനം. അർ, മാർ, കൾ എന്നിവ പ്രത്യയങ്ങൾ.
- ഉദാ: സമർത്ഥർ, മിടുക്കർ, മനുഷ്യൻ, കുട്ടികൾ, മലയാളി, ജനങ്ങൾ

**79. പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലേത് ?**

- A) ഉരുളയ്ക്കുപ്പേരി
- C) കയ്യാലപ്പുറത്തെ തേങ്ങ
- B) തേടിയവള്ളി കാലിൽ ചുറ്റി
- D) പമ്പകടക്കുക

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

- പഴഞ്ചൊല്ല് = തേടിയവള്ളി കാലിൽ ചുറ്റി.
- Prevention is better than cure :സൂക്ഷിച്ചാൽ ദുഃഖിക്കേണ്ട
- Life is not a bed of roses alone : ജീവിതം മലർമെത്ത മാത്രമല്ല

**80. എതിർലിംഗം കണ്ടെത്തുക. ശ്ലോതാവ്**

- A) ശ്ലോതി                      B) ശ്ലോത                      C) ശ്ലോത്രി                      D) ശ്ലോതിനി

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- ശ്ലോതാവ് എതിർലിംഗം ശ്ലോത്രി
- വിമോചകൻ - വിമോചിക
- ലേഖകൻ - ലേഖിക
- കവി - കവയിത്രി

**81. എതിർലിംഗം കണ്ടെത്തുക. ഏകാകിനി**

- A) ഏകൻ                      B) ഏകക                      C) ഏകാകൻ                      D) ഏകാകി

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

- ഏകാകിനി എതിർലിംഗം ഏകാകി .
- രക്ഷകൻ - രക്ഷിക
- സത്യവാൻ - സത്യവതി
- സിംഹം - സിംഹി
- വിദ്വാൻ - വിദ്വുഷി

**82. 'മഴ പെയ്തെങ്കിലും ഉഷ്ണം ശമിച്ചില്ല ' - ഈ വാക്യത്തിലെ ഘടകമേത് ?**

- A) പെയ്തു                      B) പെയ്തെങ്കിലും                      C) എങ്കിലും                      D) ശമിച്ചില്ല

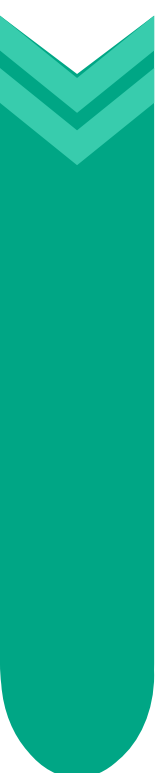
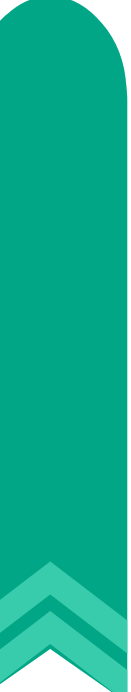
**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- 'മഴ പെയ്തെങ്കിലും ഉഷ്ണം ശമിച്ചില്ല ' - ഈ വാക്യത്തിലെ ഘടകം - എങ്കിലും .
- വാക്കിനെയോ ഒരു വാക്യത്തെയോ പരസ്പരം ബന്ധിപ്പിച്ച് നിർത്തുന്ന കണ്ണികളാണ് ഘടകം എന്ന പേരിൽ മലയാളവ്യാകരണത്തിൽ അറിയപ്പെടുന്നത്.
- രാമനും കൃഷ്ണനും എന്ന വാക്യത്തിൽ ഇവയെ ബന്ധിപ്പിച്ച് നിർത്തുന്നത് "ഉം "എന്ന കണ്ണിയാണ്. ഇത്തരം കണ്ണികളാണ് ഘടകം എന്ന് അറിയപ്പെടുന്നത്.

**83. വികലമായ പ്രയോഗമേത് ?**

- A) താപസ്വി                      B) തപസ്വി                      C) തപസ്വിനി                      D) താപസി



**Answer - A**

**Solution**

- വികലമായ പ്രയോഗം = താപസ്വി.
- ശരിയായ പദങ്ങൾ
- അനിശ്ചിതം
- കുടിശ്ശിക
- അഖണ്ഡം
- ഉന്മൂഖം

**84. തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന വാക്യത്തിൽ തെറ്റായ ഭാഗമേത് ?**

**ഈ മഹാനായ കലാകാരന്റെ (A)/ സർഗസൃഷ്ടിപരമായ(B)/ ശേഷിയെക്കുറിച്ചു ചിന്തിക്കുമ്പോൾ (C)/ അത്ഭുതം തോന്നും(D).**

- A) A                      B) B                      C) C                      D) D

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

•ഈ മഹാനായ കലാകാരന്റെ സർഗസൃഷ്ടിപരമായ ശേഷിയെക്കുറിച്ചു ചിന്തിക്കുമ്പോൾ അത്ഭുതം തോന്നും. തെറ്റായ ഭാഗം സർഗസൃഷ്ടിപരമായ.

**85. ശരിയായ വാക്യപ്രയോഗം കണ്ടെത്തുക ?**

- A) പത്തഞ്ഞൂറ് വർഷത്തോളം പഴക്കമുണ്ട്.  
 B) അതിനേക്കാൾ കവിഞ്ഞ മെച്ചമൊന്നും ഇതിനില്ല.  
 C) ഏകാധിപത്യത്തെ തീർച്ചയായും എതിർക്കുക തന്നെ വേണം.  
 D) ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നതിനുമാത്രം ഉത്തരം പറഞ്ഞാൽ മതി.

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

ബാക്കിയുള്ള എല്ലാ ഓപ്ഷനിലും ചില അർത്ഥങ്ങൾ രണ്ട് പ്രാവശ്യം വരുന്നുണ്ട് അതായത് "ഏകാധിപത്യത്തെ തീർച്ചയായും എതിർക്കുക തന്നെ വേണം " എന്നതിന്റെ ശരിയായ വാക്യം ഏകാധിപത്യത്തെ എതിർക്കുക തന്നെ വേണമെന്ന് മതി,'തീർച്ചയായും' എന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കാവുന്നതാണ് .

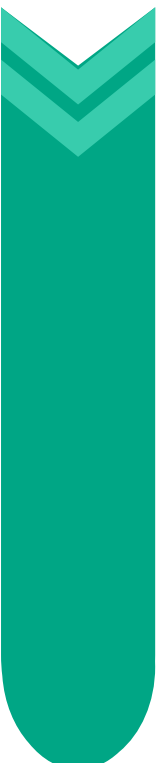
**86. 'I am afraid I can't help you' - ശരിയായ മലയാള പരിഭാഷയേത് ?**

- A) എനിക്ക് നിങ്ങളെ സഹായിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയില്ല.  
 B) എനിക്ക് നിങ്ങളെ സഹായിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയുമെന്ന് തോന്നുന്നില്ല.  
 C) എനിക്ക് നിങ്ങളെ സഹായിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയും.  
 D) എനിക്ക് നിങ്ങളെ സഹായിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയില്ലെന്ന് ഭയപ്പെടുന്നു.

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

'I am afraid I can't help you' - എനിക്ക് നിങ്ങളെ സഹായിക്കുവാൻ





കഴിയുമെന്ന് തോന്നുന്നില്ല.

More Examples :

1) I submit this memorandum for further action. - ഈ നിവേദനം തുടർനടപടികൾക്കായി സമർപ്പിക്കുന്നു.

2) Let me go to dinner. - എന്നെ വിരുന്നിന് പോകാൻ അനുവദിക്കുക

**87. 'ഈ നിവേദനം തുടർനടപടികൾക്കായി സമർപ്പിക്കുന്നു' - ശരിയായ ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് പരിഭാഷയേത് ?**

A) I recommend this memorandum for better action.

B) I forward this request for further action.

C) I submit this memorandum for further action.

D) I submit this memorandum for immediate action.

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

'ഈ നിവേദനം തുടർനടപടികൾക്കായി സമർപ്പിക്കുന്നു' - I submit this memorandum for further action.

More Examples :

1. History is the essence of innumerable biographies. - അനേകം ജീവചരിത്രങ്ങളുടെ സാരാംശമാണ് ചരിത്രം.

2. Friends are the gifts of God. - സുഹൃത്തുക്കൾ ദൈവത്തിന്റെ വരദാനമാണ്.

**88. ശരിയായ പദമേത് ?**

A) പ്രഭുത്വം

B) സ്ത്രീത്വം

C) മഹത്വം

D) മനുഷ്യത്വം

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

• മഹത്വം ആണ് ശരിയായ പദം.

• ശരിയായ പദങ്ങൾ - പ്രഭുത്വം, സ്ത്രീത്വം, മനുഷ്യത്വം

**89. ദീനന്റെ ഭാവം - ഒറ്റപദമെഴുതുക ?**

A) ദൈന്യത

B) ദീനം

C) ദയ

D) ദൈന്യം

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

• ദീനന്റെ ഭാവം = ദൈന്യം

• ദീനം = ദ്രാഗം

• ദയ = കരുണ

**90. താഴെ കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ഗദ്യഭാഗത്തിന്റെ ശരിയായ സംഗ്രഹമേത് ?**

"എങ്ങനെയാണ് നമുക്ക് അന്യരിൽ നിന്ന് മര്യാദയോടെയുള്ള പെരുമാറ്റം ലഭിക്കുമെന്ന് ഉറപ്പുവരുത്തുക" - ശിഷ്യൻ ചോദിച്ചു.  
 " അതിന് ഒരു വഴിയുണ്ട് , ഞാൻ പറയാം. നമ്മൾ അന്യരോട് മര്യാദയോടെ പെരുമാറിയാൽ അവർ നമ്മളോടും അങ്ങനെ തന്നെ പെരുമാറും എന്നതിൽ സംശയമില്ല." ഗുരു വിശദീകരിച്ചു  
 A) "അന്യരോടു മര്യാദ കാട്ടുന്നവരോട് മറ്റുള്ളവരും മര്യാദകാട്ടും" എന്ന് ശിഷ്യൻ ഗുരുവിനെ ഉപദേശിച്ചു.  
 B) "അന്യരോടു അപമര്യാദ കാട്ടുന്നവരോട് മറ്റുള്ളവരും അപമര്യാദകാട്ടും" എന്ന് ഗുരു ശിഷ്യനെ ഉപദേശിച്ചു.  
 C) "അന്യരോടു അപമര്യാദ കാട്ടുന്നവരോട് മറ്റുള്ളവരും അപമര്യാദകാട്ടുമെന്ന് " ശിഷ്യൻ ഗുരുവിനെ ഉപദേശിച്ചു.  
 D) "അന്യരോടു മര്യാദ കാട്ടുന്നവരോട് മറ്റുള്ളവരും മര്യാദകാട്ടും" എന്ന് ഗുരു ശിഷ്യനെ ഉപദേശിച്ചു.

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

ശരിയായ സംഗ്രഹം - അന്യരോടു മര്യാദ കാട്ടുന്നവരോട് മറ്റുള്ളവരും മര്യാദകാട്ടും എന്ന് ഗുരു ശിഷ്യനെ ഉപദേശിച്ചു.

**91. ' കലപ്പ ' യ്ക്ക് പര്യായമല്ലാത്തത് ഏത് ?**

- A) സീരം                                      B) ഹലം                                      C) കുണ്ഡം                                      D) ലാംഗലം

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- കലപ്പ = സീരം, ഹലം, ലാംഗലം
- കുണ്ഡം = കുടം, കിണർ, കുളം

**92. വിപരീതപദമെഴുതുക - " അണിമ ' ?**

- A) ലഘിമ                                      B) ഗരിമ                                      C) ലഘുമ                                      D) തനിമ

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

- അണിമ x തനിമ
- ലഘിമ x ഗരിമ
- ഇഹം X പരം
- വിശദം X വിച്ഛലം
- ദേദി X ഗ്രാഹി
- നഞ്ച X പുഞ്ച
- മലിനം X നിർമ്മലം

**93. ' കാക്ക ' എന്നർത്ഥം വരുന്ന പദമേത് ?**

- A) പിപീലിക                      B) നീ                                      C) ഉന്ദുരു                              D) പരഭൃത്ത്

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

- കാക്ക = പരഭൃത്ത്
- കാക്ക - കാരവം , ശക്രജം , മഹാനേമി , കാകം
- പിപീലിക = ഉറുമ്പ്

**94. ' ഒറ്റുകാരൻ ' എന്നർത്ഥമുള്ള ശൈലി ?**

- A) അസുരവിത്ത്                                      B) അഷ്ടാവക്രൻ
- C) അഞ്ചാംപത്തി                                      D) അന്തകൻ

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- അഞ്ചാംപത്തി = ഒറ്റുകാരൻ
- അസുരവിത്ത് = ദുഷ്ടസന്താനം, ദുഷ്ടൻ
- അഷ്ടാവക്രൻ = എട്ട് അവയവങ്ങൾക്ക് വളവുള്ള ഒരു മുനി
- അന്തകൻ = നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നവൻ

**95. എനിക്ക് ആ വിളക്ക് വേണം അടിവരയിട്ട വാക്ക് ഉന്നൽ കൊടുക്കുന്നത് ഏതർത്ഥത്തിനാണ് ?**

- A) മറ്റുള്ളവരുടെ ആഗ്രഹം എന്നായാലും കൊള്ളാം,എന്റെ ആഗ്രഹം ഇതാണ്.
- B) മറ്റുള്ളവർ മറ്റുചില വിളക്കുകൾ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു,എനിക്ക് ആ വിളക്കു തന്നെ കിട്ടണം.
- C) വേണ്ടെന്ന് വയ്ക്കാനാവില്ല , കുടിയെ തീരു.
- D) മറ്റുള്ളവർക്ക് ഇഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടത് വേറെ ചിലതാണ്. എനിക്കാകട്ടെ വിളക്കാണ് വേണ്ടത്.

**Answer - C**

**Solution**

- വേണം ഉന്നൽ കൊടുക്കുന്നത് വേണ്ടെന്ന് വയ്ക്കാനാവില്ല , കുടിയെ തീരു.

Q. താഴെ കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ഖണ്ഡിക വായിച്ചു ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ശരിയായ ഉത്തരം കണ്ടെത്തി എഴുതുക.

കൈകാര്യം ചെയ്യാൻ കഴിയാത്തത്ര വിഷമകരമല്ല കേരളത്തിലെ ഭാഷാബഹുത്വം . ഒരു ഭാഷപോലും 50 ശതമാനം ജനങ്ങളുടെ മാതൃഭാഷയല്ലാത്ത സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ ഇന്ത്യയിലുണ്ട്.ചിലയിടങ്ങളിൽ മൂന്നോ നാലോ ഭാഷകൾ തുല്യപദവിയോടെ നിൽക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. അവിടങ്ങളിൽ

അനേകം ഭാഷകൾക്ക് ഔദ്യോഗിക ഭാഷാപദവി നൽകുന്നുമുണ്ട്. കേരളം ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ വ്യത്യസ്തമാണ്. കേരളം ആകെപ്പാടെ ഒരു ബഹുഭാഷാപ്രദേശമല്ല. ഡി. പി. പട്ടനായക് ഇന്ത്യയിലെ സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളെ മൂന്നു തരത്തിൽ വിഭജിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

- 85 മുതൽ 95 ശതമാനം വരെ ആളുകൾ മാതൃഭാഷ സംസാരിക്കുന്ന സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ.
- 85 ശതമാനത്തിൽ കുറഞ്ഞ ആളുകൾ സംസാരിക്കുന്ന മാതൃഭാഷയുള്ള സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ - ആസാം , കർണാടക തുടങ്ങിയവ.
- 20 ശതമാനം പോലും ഒരു ഭാഷയും സംസാരിക്കാത്ത സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ - നാഗാലാന്റ്, അരുണാചൽ പ്രദേശ് എന്നിവ.

ഇതിൽ കേരളം ആദ്യത്തേതിനേക്കാൾ മുകളിൽ വരുന്നുണ്ട്. ദക്ഷിണേന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽ ശതമാനം ആളുകൾ മാതൃഭാഷയായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ഔദ്യോഗിക ഭാഷ മലയാളമാണ്. കർണാടകത്തിൽ കന്നഡ 65 ശതമാനം ആളുകളുടെയും ആന്ധ്രയിൽ തെലുങ്ക് 83 ശതമാനം ആളുകളുടെയും തമിഴ്നാട്ടിൽ തമിഴ് 90 ശതമാനം ആളുകളുടെയും മാതൃഭാഷയായിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ കേരളത്തിൽ മലയാളം 96 ശതമാനത്തിലേറെ ആളുകളുടെയും മാതൃഭാഷയാണ്. ഭാഷാന്യൂനപക്ഷം കർണ്ണാടകയിൽ 35 ശതമാനവും ആന്ധ്രയിൽ 17 ശതമാനവും തമിഴ്നാട്ടിൽ 10 ശതമാനവുമാണ്. കണക്കുകൾ ഇങ്ങനെയാണിരിക്കെ ന്യൂനപക്ഷ ഭാഷകളോട് കേരളം കാണിച്ചുപോന്ന കരുതൽ ഭരണഘടനാനുസൃതവും നമ്മുടെ ജനാധിപത്യബോധത്തിന്റെ പ്രകടവുമാണ്.

രാഷ്ട്രം എന്നത് ഭരണകൂടമോ പ്രദേശമോ അല്ല, ജനങ്ങളാണ് എന്നതാണ് നമ്മുടെ ജനായത്ത ഭരണഘടന സ്വീകരിക്കുന്ന നിലപാട്.

അതുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ മാതൃഭാഷ പഠനമാധ്യമമായും ഭരണപരമായ എഴുത്തുകുത്തുകൾക്കും ഉപയോഗിക്കാനുള്ള ജനങ്ങളുടെ അവകാശം ഭരണഘടന സംരക്ഷിക്കുന്നുണ്ട് . ഒരു സംസ്ഥാനത്തു പ്രബലഭാഷാ വിഭാഗത്തിൽ നിന്ന് വ്യത്യസ്തമായ മാതൃഭാഷ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നവരെയാണ് ഭാഷാന്യൂനപക്ഷങ്ങളെന്നു പറയുന്നത്. അവർക്ക് മാതൃഭാഷ പ്രാഥമിക വിദ്യാഭ്യാസഘട്ടത്തിലെ മാധ്യമമെന്ന നിലയിലും സർക്കാരുമായുള്ള വിനിയമങ്ങൾക്കും ഉപയോഗിക്കാനുള്ള അവകാശമുണ്ട് എന്നത് ഭരണഘടന പ്രത്യേകം എടുത്തുപറയുന്നു. ഭൂരിപക്ഷത്തിന്റെ ഭാഷ സ്വാഭാവികമായും ഭരണഭാഷയും പഠന മാധ്യമവും ആകും എന്ന സങ്കല്പത്തിലാണ് ഇക്കാര്യം മാത്രം ഭരണഘടന പ്രത്യേകം ഉറപ്പുനൽകുന്നത്.

**96. പ്രബല ഭാഷാവിഭാഗത്തിൽ നിന്ന് വ്യത്യസ്തമായ മാതൃഭാഷ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നവരെ ഏത് പേരിലാണ് അറിയപ്പെടുന്നത് ?**

- A) ഭാഷാന്യൂനപക്ഷങ്ങൾ
- B) ഭാഷാഭൂരിപക്ഷങ്ങൾ
- C) ബഹുഭാഷികൾ
- D) ദ്വിഭാഷികൾ

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

•പ്രബല ഭാഷാവിഭാഗത്തിൽ നിന്ന് വ്യത്യസ്തമായ മാതൃഭാഷ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നവരെ ഭാഷാന്യൂനപക്ഷങ്ങൾ എന്ന പേരിലാണ് അറിയപ്പെടുന്നത്.

**97. ജനായത്ത ഭരണഘടനയനുസരിച്ചു രാഷ്ട്രമെന്നാൽ എന്താണ് ?**

- A) ഭരണകൂടം                      B) ജനങ്ങൾ                      C) പ്രദേശം                      D) മാതൃഭാഷ

**Answer - B**

**Solution**

ജനായത്ത ഭരണഘടനയനുസരിച്ചു രാഷ്ട്രമെന്നാൽ - ജനങ്ങൾ.

**98. 80 ശതമാനത്തിലധികം ആളുകൾ സംസാരിക്കുന്ന മാതൃഭാഷയുള്ള സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ പെടാത്തത് ഏത്?**

- A) ആന്ധ്ര                              B) കേരളം                              C) തമിഴ്നാട്                              D) നാഗാലാന്റ്

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

- 80 ശതമാനത്തിലധികം ആളുകൾ സംസാരിക്കുന്ന മാതൃഭാഷയുള്ള സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ പെടാത്തത് - നാഗാലാന്റ്.
- 85 മുതൽ 95 ശതമാനം വരെ ആളുകൾ മാതൃഭാഷ സംസാരിക്കുന്ന സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ - തമിഴ് നാട്
- 85 ശതമാനത്തിൽ കുറഞ്ഞ ആളുകൾ സംസാരിക്കുന്ന മാതൃഭാഷയുള്ള സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ - ആസാം , കർണാടക തുടങ്ങിയവ.
- 20 ശതമാനം പോലും ഒരു ഭാഷയും സംസാരിക്കാത്ത സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ - നാഗാലാന്റ്,അരുണാചൽ പ്രദേശ് എന്നിവ.

**99. കേരളത്തിൽ ഭാഷാന്യൂനപക്ഷങ്ങൾ എത്ര ശതമാനമാണ് ?**

- A) 3 %                                      B) 35 %                                      C) 17%                                      D) 10 %

**Answer - A**

**Solution**

- കേരളത്തിൽ ഭാഷാന്യൂനപക്ഷങ്ങൾ 3 % ആണ്.
- കേരളത്തിൽ മലയാളം 96 ശതമാനത്തിലേറെ ആളുകളുടെയും മാതൃഭാഷയാണ്.

**100. ഭക്ഷിണേന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽ ശതമാനം ആളുകൾ മാതൃഭാഷയായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ഔദ്യോഗിക ഭാഷയേത് ?**

- A) തെലുങ്ക്                              B) കന്നഡ                              C) തമിഴ്                              D) മലയാളം

**Answer - D**

**Solution**

- ദക്ഷിണേന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽ ശതമാനം ആളുകൾ മാതൃഭാഷയായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ഔദ്യോഗിക ഭാഷ - മലയാളം .



THANK YOU



To join Entri KAS gold batch

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