

लोक सेवा आयोग

अप्राविधिक (प्रशासन, लेखापरीक्षण र व्यवस्थापिका संसद सेवा), राजपत्रांकित तृतीय श्रेणी, शाखा अधिकृत वा सो सरह पदको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

द्रष्टव्य :- प्रथम पत्र प्रशासनिक अभिरुचि परीक्षणको सामान्य सचेतनाको Part (A) का पाठ्यक्रमका एकाईहरूबाट यथासम्भव Level I का ६० प्रतिशत र Level II का ४० प्रतिशत गरी निम्नानुसार प्रश्नहरू सोधिनेछ ।

Table of Specification

Unit No.	Contents Title	No. of items	Specification		Remarks
			Level I (60%)	Level II (40%)	
1.1	भूगोल	6	14	10	Level I का ६० प्रतिशत र Level II का ४० प्रतिशत
1.2	इतिहास, संस्कृति र सामाजिक व्यवस्था	6			
1.3	शासनपद्धति र शासन	6			
1.4	आर्थिक विकास	6			
1.5	दिगो विकास, वातावरणीय पारिस्थिति,....	6	16	10	Level I का ६० प्रतिशत र Level II का ४० प्रतिशत
1.6	विज्ञान र प्रविधि	6			
1.7	अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मामिला तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संघ/संस्था	6			
1.8	राष्ट्रिय र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय महत्वका समसामयिक घटना तथा नवीनतम गतिविधिहरू	8			
Total		50	30	20	

Level I Questions

(चार विकल्पमात्र भएका सामान्य बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नहरू)

Level II Questions

(चार भन्दा विकल्प बाढि विकल्प हुन सक्ने तर चार विकल्पमात्र प्रदान गरिएका बहुवैकल्पिक स्वरूपका तर ठिक-बेठिक, जोडामिलाउने, खालि ठाउँ भर्ने, कारण र प्रभाव सम्बन्ध प्रश्नहरू, नमिल्दो छुट्ट्याउने प्रश्नहरू)

प्रथम पत्र: सामान्य सचेतनाका नमुना प्रश्नहरू

Sample Questions: Paper I

Part A - General Awareness

Level I questions

1. निम्न मध्येमा व्यापारिक वायु (Trade winds) कहाँ पाइन्छ ?

- A) युरोप माथि
- B) केप अफ गूड होप मा
- C) अट्लान्टिक महासागर (Atlantic Ocean) मा
- D) अयनमण्डल (Tropics) बीच र भूमध्य रेखा (Equator) मा

Where does the Trade wind exist amongst the following?

- A) Above Europe
- B) In the Cape of Good Hope
- C) In the Atlantic Ocean
- D) Between Tropics and in the Equator

2. मध्यकालमा बनेका काठका धेरै मूर्तिहरू.....को काष्ठकला संग्रहालयमा संरक्षित छन् ।

Many of the wooden idols, made in the middle age have been conserved in the Wooden Museum of

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A) पाटन (Patan) B) काठमाडौं (Kathmandu) C) भक्तपुर (Bhaktapur) D) कीर्तिपुर (Kirtipur)

3. कुन जलवायविक प्रदेशमा न्यूनतम ताप भिन्नता भेटिन्छ ?

A) भूमध्य प्रदेश B) मनसून प्रदेश C) उष्ण प्रदेश D) भूमध्य सागरीय

In which climate zone does the minimum difference in temperature exist?

A) Equator Zone B) Monsoon Zone C) Tropical Zone D) Equator Ocean

4. नेपालमा जिल्ला स्थित प्रशासनिक संरचनामा मौजा, प्रगान्ना र जिल्ला भन्ने तीन तह कुन कालमा थियो ?

A) पञ्चायत काल B) राणा काल C) लिच्छवी काल D) मल्लकाल

In which period there were the three levels of district administration i.e., Mauja, Praganna and Jilla, existed in Nepal?

A) Panchayat Period B) Rana period C) Lichhavi period D) Malla Period

5. सूर्यको अवलोकन गर्न सकिने यन्त्रलाई के भनिन्छ ?

A) हेलियोग्राफी B) टेलिस्कोप C) हेलिस्कोप D) टेलिग्राफी

What is the name of the instrument through which sun can be observed?

A) Heliography B) Telescope C) Helescope D) Telegraphy

Level II questions

6. तलका कथनहरू ठीक, गलत के हुन छुट्याउनु होस् ?

1. नेपालको मौलिक शैली मानिने प्यागोडा शैलीका मन्दिर निर्माणमा ईटा र काठको प्रयोग हुन्छ ।

2. थकाली समुदायमा पाइने ढिकुर प्रथा एउटा परम्परागत नाचगान गर्ने घर हो ।

A) 1 र 2 दुवै ठीक B) 1 र 2 दुवै गलत
C) 1 ठीक तर 2 गलत D) 1 गलत तर 2 ठीक

Find out whether the following statements are right or wrong?

1. Bricks and wood are used in the construction of the Pagoda style temple which is rendered as the original style in Nepal.

2. Dhikur system, prevailing in the Thakali community, is a house for performing traditional dance.

A) Both 1 and 2 are right B) Both 1 and 2 are wrong
C) 1 is right but 2 is wrong D) 1 is wrong but 2 is right

7. समूह I र II मा जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् र कोडबाट सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् ।

Match Group I with Group II and choose the correct answer from the code.

समूह (Group) I

- a) Aristotle
- b) Socrates
- c) Abraham Lincoln
- d) Karl Marx

समूह (Group) II

- 1. Theory of surplus value
- 2. The politics
- 3. Hemlock
- 4. Slavery System

कोड (Code)

	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>d</u>
A)	4	1	2	3
B)	3	4	1	2
C)	2	3	4	1

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D) 1 2 3 4

8. तल दिइएको प्रश्नमा दुई वटा स्टेटमेण्ट उल्लेख गरिएको छ पहिलोलाई भनाई (Assertion) र अर्कोलाई कारण (Reason) भनिएको छ। प्रश्नमा दिइएको Statement बारे निम्न कोडहरूको आधारमा ठीक उत्तर रोज्नुहोस्।
- भनाई (A) :- पितृत्व ठेगान लगाउन तथा हत्या बलात्कार, मुद्दामा अपराधी पत्ता लगाउन DNA Finger Printing एउटा विश्वसनीय साधन बनेकोछ।
- कारण (R) :- मौका तहकीकातमा प्राप्त रौं, थुक, वीर्य आदि प्रमाणजन्य अवशेषहरू DNA Analysis का लागि पर्याप्त हुन्छन्।
- A) भनाई (A) र कारण (R) दुवै ठीक छन् र कारण (R) भनाई (A) को ठीक व्याख्या (explanation) हो
- B) भनाई (A) र कारण (R) दुवै ठीक छन् र कारण (R) भनाई (A) को ठीक व्याख्या (explanation) होइन्
- C) भनाई (A) ठीक छ तर कारण (R) गलत छ
- D) भनाई (A) गलत छ तर कारण (R) ठीक छ

In the following question, two statements are given, the first one is called 'Assertion' and another is called 'Reason'. Regarding the Statement given in the question, choose the right answer on the basis of the following codes.

Assertion A: DNA finger printing has been a reliable means to find out the criminals determining paternity, murder and rape.

Reason (R): Remaining evidence such as hair, saliva, sperm, etc, found during the spot investigation, are sufficient for DNA analysis.

- A) Both the 'Assertion' and 'Reason' are right and the 'Reason' is the correct explanation of the 'Assertion'.
- B) Both the 'Assertion' and the 'Reason' are right and the 'Reason' is not the correct explanation of the 'Assertion'.
- C) 'Assertion' is right but the 'Reason' is wrong.
- D) 'Assertion' is wrong but the 'Reason' is right.

9. तल उल्लिखित महासन्धिहरूमा नेपाल पक्ष भएको छ।

1. बाल अधिकार सम्बन्धी महासन्धि
2. महिला विरुद्ध हुने सबै प्रकारका भेदभाव उन्मूलन सम्बन्धी महासन्धि
3. यातना तथा अन्य कुर अमानवीय या अपमानजनक व्यवहार वा दण्ड विरुद्धको महासन्धि
4. दासत्व महासन्धि

उपरोक्त महासन्धि लागू भएको मितिको आधारमा तलका मध्ये कुन क्रम सही छ ?

Nepal has been the party in the following conventions.

1. Convention on Child Rights
2. Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
3. Convention against tortures and other severe inhuman or abusive behaviors or penalties.
4. Convention against slavery.

Which of the following order, on the basis of the date of the ratification is right?

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

10. क्षेत्रफलका आधारमा सानोबाट ठूलो सार्क राष्ट्रहरूको क्रम कुन सही हो ?

- A) माल्दिभ्स, भुटान, नेपाल, श्रीलंका, पाकिस्तान, बंगलादेश, अफगानिस्तान, भारत
B) भुटान, माल्दिभ्स, नेपाल, श्रीलंका, बंगलादेश, अफगानिस्तान, पाकिस्तान, भारत
C) माल्दिभ्स, भुटान, श्रीलंका, नेपाल, अफगानिस्तान, बंगलादेश, पाकिस्तान, भारत
D) माल्दिभ्स, भुटान, श्रीलंका, बंगलादेश, नेपाल, अफगानिस्तान, पाकिस्तान, भारत

Considering the area of the SAARC nations, which of the following is the right order of those nations, from the smallest to the largest?

- A) Maldives, Bhutan, Nepal, Srilanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, India
B) Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Srilanka, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India
C) Maldives, Bhutan, Srilanka, Nepal, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Pakistan, India
D) Maldives, Bhutan, Srilanka, Bangladesh, Nepal Afghanistan, Pakistan, India.

11. जोडा मिलानमा (Matchings) तलको कुन चाँहि ठीक छ ?

Matching Group I with Group II, which of the following is correct?

समूह (Group) I

समूह (Group) II

- a) अफ्रिका (Africa)
b) युरोप (Europe)
c) सभाना (Savana)
d) पामिर (Pamir)

1. विषमताको महादेश (Continent of Extremes)
2. अँध्यारो महादेश (Dark continent)
3. संसारको छानो (Roof of the world)
4. संसारको चिडियाखाना (Zoo of the world)
5. प्रायद्वीपहरूको पनि प्रायद्वीप (Peninsula of Peninsulas)

A) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-5

B) a-1, b-5, c-4, d-3

C) a-2, b-5, c-4, d-3

D) a-1, b-5, c-3, d-4

12. निम्नलिखित कथनहरू बारेमा विचार गर्नुहोस् :

1. पृथ्वी पूर्वबाट पश्चिमतिर घुम्छ ।
2. पृथ्वी पश्चिमबाट पूर्वतिर घुम्छ ।
3. भूमध्य रेखामा सबैभन्दा बढी गर्मी हुन्छ ।
4. प्रत्येक १ डिग्री देशान्तरमा ४ मिनेटको समय फरक पर्छ ।

माथि उल्लिखित कथनहरूमा कुन ठिक हो/ हुन् ?

A) 1, 2 र 3 मात्र

B) 2 मात्र

C) 2, 3 र 4 मात्र

D) 2 र 3 मात्र

Think about the following statements:

1. The earth moves from east to west.
2. The earth moves from west to east.
3. The Equator is the hottest.
4. In each 1 degree longitude, the time different by four minutes.

Which of the above mentioned statements, is /are correct?

A) Only 1, 2, and 3

B) Only 2

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C) Only 2, 3 and 4

D) Only 2 and 3

13. निम्नलिखित कथनहरू मध्ये कुन कथन ठीक होइन, छान्नुहोस् ।

- A) म्याग्नाकार्टालाई मानवअधिकार विकासको प्राचीन दस्तावेज मानिन्छ ।
- B) औद्योगिक क्रान्तिको सुरुवात इटालीबाट भएको थियो ।
- C) फ्रान्सको राज्यक्रान्तिलाई बौद्धिक क्रान्ति पनि भनिन्छ ।
- D) भारतीय स्वतन्त्रता आन्दोलनमा सन् १९१९-१९४७ सम्मको अवधिलाई गान्धी युग भनेर पनि चिनिन्छ ।

Choose the statement which is not correct among the following:

- A) Magnacarta is rendered as the ancient document of human right development
- B) Industrial revolution was started from Italy.
- C) The state Revolution of France is also called Intellectual Revolution.
- D) In the context of the Indian Independence Movement, the period from 1919 A.D. to 1947 A.D. is also known as the Gandhi Age.

14. सार्क राष्ट्रमा रहेका निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रीय केन्द्रहरूको तुलना गरी सही उत्तर कोडबाट छान्नुहोस् ।

Comparing the following Regional Centers established in the SAARC nations; choose the correct answer from the code.

राष्ट्र (Country)	क्षेत्रीय केन्द्र (Regional Centre)
1. नेपाल (Nepal)	i) Agricultural Centre (SAC)
2. बंगलादेश (Bangladesh)	ii) Forestry Centre (SFC)
3. भुटान (Bhutan)	iii) Energy Centre (SEC)
4. पाकिस्तान (Pakistan)	iv) Tuberculosis Centre (STC)

कोड (Code)

- A) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii
- B) 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii, 1-iv
- C) 3-ii, 4-i, 1-iv, 2-iii
- D) 4-iv, 1-iii, 2-ii, 3-i

Part (B)

Sample Questions of Aptitude Test

Verbal reasoning

- Find out the alternative which will replace the question mark.
O, T, T, F, F, S, S, E, (?)
A) E B) N C) O D) T
- 'Reading' is related to 'knowledge' in the same way as 'Work' is related to:
A) Money B) Engagement C) Employment D) Experience
- In the following find out the alternative which will replace the question mark.
Parts : Strap :: Wolf : ?
A) Fox B) Animal C) Flow D) Wood
- If TABLET is coded as UACMET in a certain language, then how is CAPSULE written in that code?
A) BAORUKE B) DAQTUME C) BAQRUKE D) DAOTUME
- Choose the word which is different from the rest.
A) Anger B) Anxiety C) Feeling D) Joy
- The houses of A and B face each other on a road going north-south. A's being on the western side. A comes out of his house, turns left, travels 5 m, turns right, travels 12 m to the front of D's house. B does exactly the same and reaches the front of C's house. In this context, which one of the following statements is correct?
A) C and D live on the same street.
B) C's house faces south.
C) The houses of C and D are less than 30 m apart.
D) None of the above
- If the 1st & 2nd , 3rd & 4th , 5th & 6th and so on are interchanged in the A to Z alphabetical series. Then what is the fifteenth number?
A) N B) O C) P D) Q

Direction: In the following, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements and answer as:

- A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
B) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes
D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- Statements:
I. There has been a high increase in the incidents of atrocities against women in the city during the past few months.
II. The police authority has been unable to nab the culprits who are committing crime against women.

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9. What is missing letter?

E	C	O
B	A	B
G	B	N
D	B	?

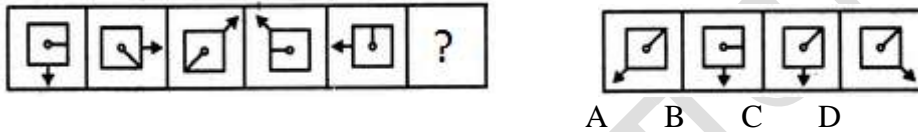
- A) H B) T C) K D) E

10. In a class of 45 students, a boy is ranked 20th. When two boys joined, his rank was dropped by one. What is his new rank from the end?

- A) 25th B) 26th C) 27th D) 28th

Non-verbal reasoning

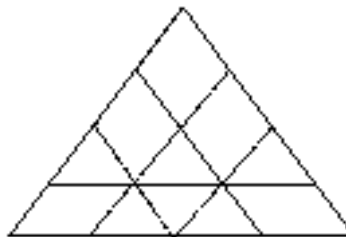
11. Which figure should replace the question mark?



12. What would replace the question mark (?) in figure 4.

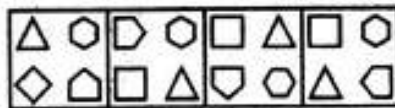


13. What is the total number of triangles in the below grid?



- A) 22 B) 23 C) 26 D) 27

14. Choose the figure which is different from the rest



- A B C D

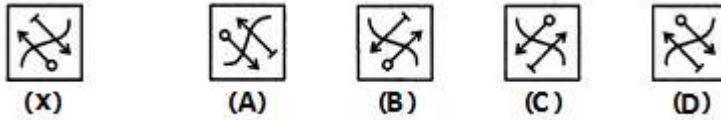
15. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Examination, Questions and Practice?



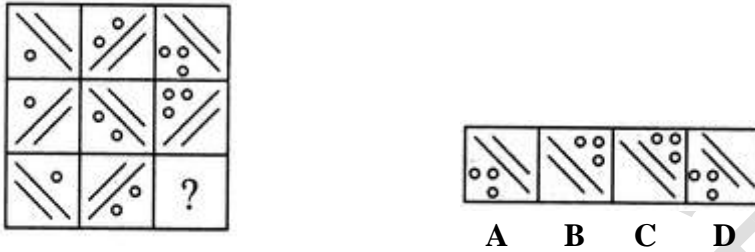
लोक सेवा आयोग

अप्राविधिक (प्रशासन, लेखापरीक्षण र व्यवस्थापिका संसद सेवा), राजपत्रांकित तृतीय श्रेणी, शाखा अधिकृत वा सो सरह पदको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

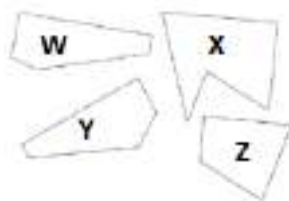
16. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



17. Complete the figure matrix.

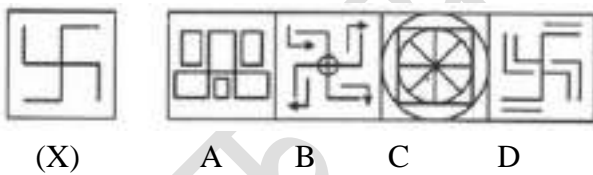


18. Which three pieces below, when fitted together, will form a perfect square?

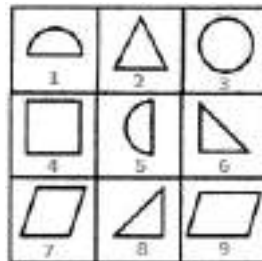


- A) WXY B) XYZ C) WXY D) WXZ

19. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure(X) as its part.



20. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



- A) 1,3,5 ; 2,6,9 ; 4,7,8
 B) 2,3,4 ; 5,6,8 ; 9,1,7
 C) 1,3,5 ; 2,6,8 ; 4,7,9
 D) 3,2,4 ; 6,5,8 ; 7,9,1

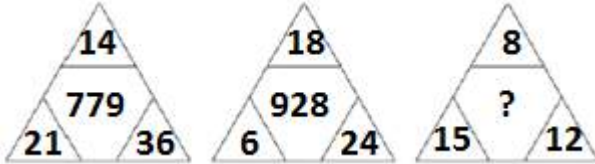
Quantitative aptitude

21. What number should come next?

8, 6, 9, 23, 87, ...

- A) 174 B) 226 C) 324 D) 429

22. What number should replace the question mark?



- A) 463 B) 453 C) 435 D) 47

23. A student on her first 4 tests received an average score of N points. If she exceeds her previous average score by 20 points on her fifth test, then what is the average score for the first 5 tests?

- A) N + 20 B) N + 10 C) N + 4 D) N + 5

24. Find out the wrong number in the given sequence of numbers.

1, 2, 6, 15, 31, 56, 91

- A) 6 B) 31 C) 56 D) 91

25. Baglung is located in Western Nepal and some Baglunge (people of Baglung) can speak Nepali and some can speak Magar. If 70% of Baglunge speaks Nepali and 60% of Baglunge speaks Magar, what is the minimum percentage of Magar speaking Baglunge that also speak Nepali?

- A) 10% B) 15% C) 20% D) 30%

26. Ten teams are participating in a National Football League. If each team plays the other teams 2 times, the total number of games the League will play is ...

- A) 45 B) 55 C) 90 D) 100

27. There are 21 juice bottles out of which 7 bottles are full, 7 are half-full and the remaining 7 are empty to be divided amongst 3 friends equally. You don't have any measuring device. After dividing them (both bottles and juice) equally how much empty bottles each will get?

- A) 0 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

28. Two numbers are in the ratio 5:4 and their difference is 10. What is the larger number?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60

29. A shopkeeper fills a basket with eggs in a such way that the number of eggs added on each successive day is the same as the number already present in the basket. This way the basket gets completely filled in 12 days. After how many days the basket was half (1/2) full?

- A) 11 B) 10 C) 9 D) 6

30. If the seventh day of a month is three days earlier than Friday, what day will it be on the sixteenth day of the month?

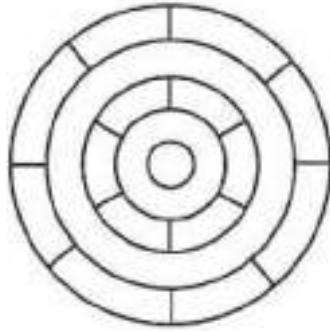
- A) Sunday B) Tuesday C) Thursday D) Friday

General mental ability, logical reasoning and analytical ability

31. K is heavier than N. M weighs less than N. L is heavier than M but lighter than N. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A) K weighs more than M.
- B) N weighs less than K.
- C) M weighs more than K.
- D) M is the lightest of all.

32. What is the minimum number of different colours required to paint the figure given below such that no two adjacent regions have the same colour?



- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 6

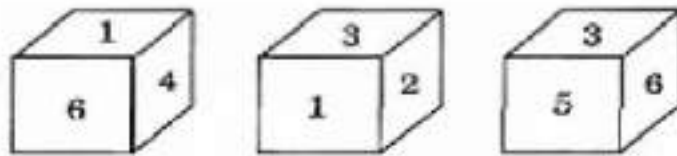
33. There are four houses on one side of a city street. Each house belongs to a different person who lives in the house. The owners of the houses are A, B, C and D. Each owns one car and the colours of these cars are white, red, blue and green. Furthermore:

1. D owns the white car
2. B's house is not at either end of the street
3. A owns the second house from the left
4. C owns the blue car

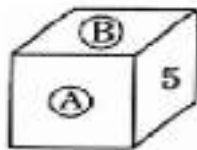
Which people own the red and the green cars?

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

34. A cube has six numbers marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 on its faces. Three views of the cube are shown below:



What possible numbers can exist on the two faces marked (A) and (B), respectively on the cube?



- A) 2 and 3
- B) 6 and 1
- C) 1 and 4
- D) 3 and 1

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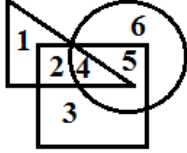
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35. If D is the brother of B, how B is related to C? To answer this question which of the statements is/are necessary?

1. The son of D is the grandson of C.
2. B is the sister of D.

A) Only 1 B) Only 2 C) Either 1 or 2 D) 1 and 2 both are required

36. Consider the following figure:



In the above figure, triangle represents girls, the square represents sports persons and the circle represents coaches. Which portion in the figure represents girls, who are sports persons, but not coaches?

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

Read the following passage and answer the 3 (three) items that follow:

In a survey regarding a proposed measure to be introduced, 2878 persons took part of which 1652 were males. 1226 persons voted against the proposal of which 796 were males. 1425 persons voted for the proposal. 196 females were undecided.

37. How many females voted for the proposal?

A) 430 B) 600
C) 624 D) 640

38. How many males were undecided?

A) 31 B) 227
C) 426 D) 581

39. How many females were not in favour of the proposal?

A) 430 B) 496
C) 586 D) 1226

40. Of the following statements, there are two statements both of which cannot be true but both can be false. Which are these two statements?

1. All machines make noise.
2. Some machines are noisy.
3. No machine makes noise.
4. Some machines are not noisy.

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

Data interpretation

The following line graph gives the ratio of the amounts of imports to the amount of exports of the certain country for the period from 1995 to 2001.

Ratio of Value of Imports to Exports Over the Years



Using the above graph and answer the next 5 questions.

41. The imports were minimum proportionate to the exports of the Country in the year?
 A) 1996 B) 1997 C) 2000 D) 2001
42. What was the percentage increase in imports from 1997 to 1998?
 A) 72 B) 56 C) 28 D) Data inadequate
43. If the imports of the country in 1996 was Rs. 272 million, the exports from the country in 1996 was?
 A) Rs. 370 million B) Rs. 320 million C) Rs. 280 million D) Rs. 275 million
44. In how many of the given years were the exports more than the imports?
 A) 1 year B) 2 years C) 3 years D) 4 years
45. The imports were maximum proportionate to the exports of the Country in the year?
 A) 1996 B) 1997 C) 2000 D) 2001

Study the following table and answer the questions.

Classification of 100 Students Based on the Marks Obtained by them in Paper I and Paper II in an Examination.

Subject	Marks out of 50				
	40 and above	30 and above	20 and above	10 and above	0 and above
Paper I	9	32	80	92	100
Paper II	4	21	66	81	100
Average (Aggregate)	7	27	73	87	100

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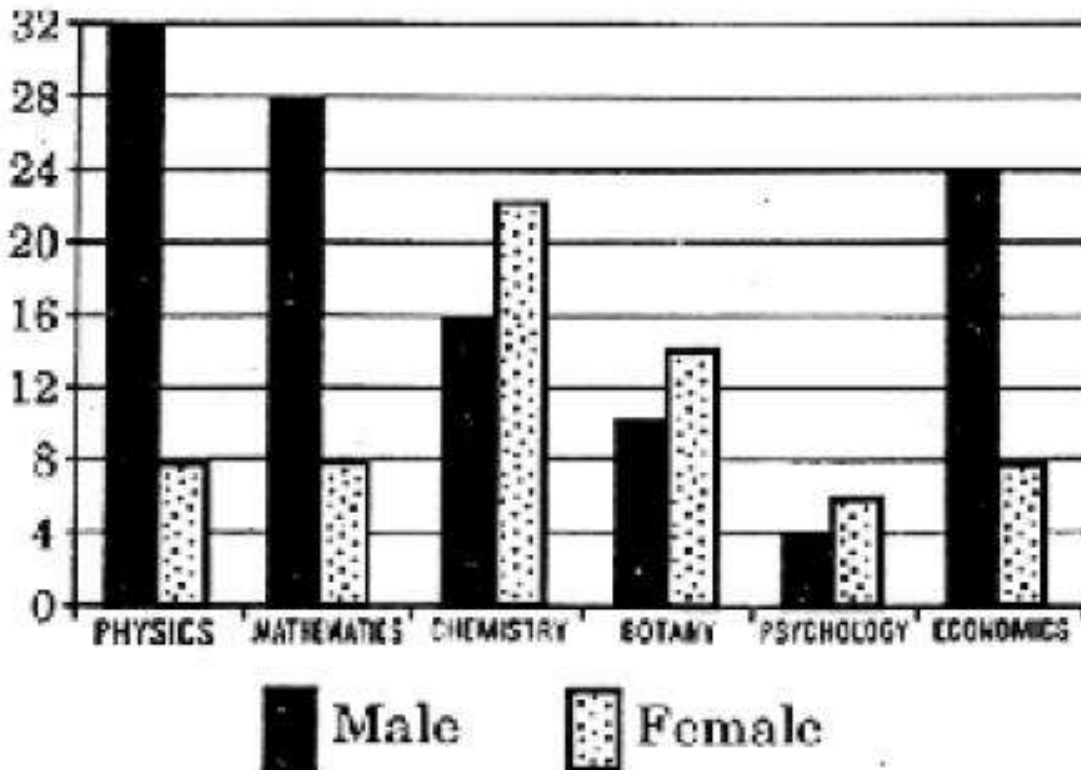
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46. What is the different between the number of students passed with 30 as cut-off marks in Paper-II and those passed with 30 as cut-off marks in aggregate?
 A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6
47. If at least 60% marks in Paper- I are required for pursuing higher studies in science, how many students will be eligible to pursue higher studies in science?
 A) 0 B) 9 C) 18 D) 32
48. The percentage of number of students getting at least 60% marks in Paper-II over those getting at least 40% marks in aggregate, is approximately?
 A) 20% B) 27% C) 29% D) 30%
49. The number of students scoring less than 40% marks in aggregate is?
 A) 7 B) 13 C) 14 D) 27
50. If it is known that at least 23 students were eligible for a symposium on Paper-II, then the minimum qualifying marks in Paper-II for eligibility to symposium would lie in the range?
 A) Below 20 B) 20 - 30 C) 30 - 40 D) 40 -45

Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Study the two figures given below and answer the five items that follow:

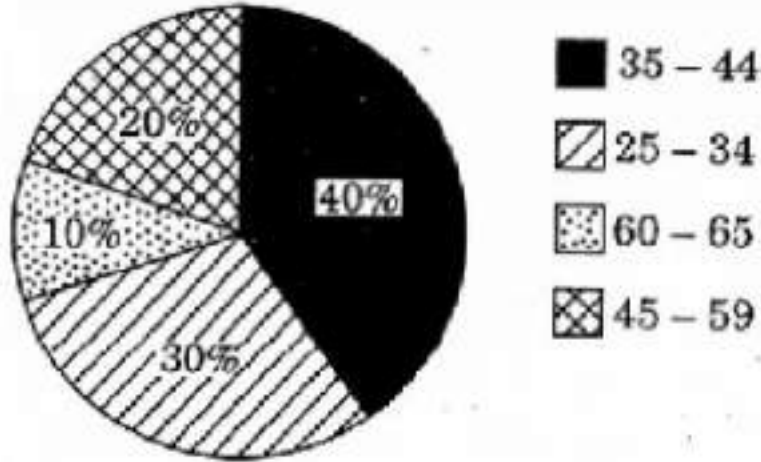
Figure 1: Number of Professors in selected disciplines in a University by sex



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अप्राविधिक (प्रशासन, लेखापरीक्षण र व्यवस्थापिका संसद सेवा), राजपत्रांकित तृतीय श्रेणी, शाखा अधिकृत वा सो सरह पदको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

Figure 2: Age of Physics Professors



51. How many Physics Professors belong to the age group 35 – 44?
A) 18 B) 16 C) 14 D) 12
52. Which one of the following disciplines has the highest ratio of males to females?
A) Physics B) Mathematics C) Chemistry D) Economics
53. What percentage of all Psychology Professors are females?
A) 40 % B) 50 % C) 60 % D) 70 %
54. If the number of female Physics professors in the age group 25 – 34 equals 25% of all the Physics Professors in that age group, then what is the number of male Physics Professors in the age group 25 – 34?
A) 2 B) 3 C) 6 D) 9
55. If the Psychology professors in the University constitute 2% of all the professors in the University, then what is the number of professors in the University?
A) 400 B) 500 C) 600 D) 700

Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Study the table given below and answer the five items that follow:

Four students W,X,Y,Z appeared in four papers, I,II,III and IV in a test. Their scores out of 100 are given below:

Students	Papers			
	I	II	III	IV
W	60	81	45	55
X	59	43	51	A
Y	74	A	71	65
Z	72	76	A	68

Where 'A' stands for absent

56. Which candidate has secured between 60-65% marks in aggregate?
A) W B) X C) Y D) Z
57. Who has obtained the lowest average in aggregate?
A) W B) X C) Y D) Z
58. Who has obtained the highest average in aggregate?
A) W B) X C) Y D) Z
59. In which paper the lowest marks were obtained by the candidates?
A) I B) II C) III D) IV
60. Which candidate has secured the highest percentage in the papers appeared?
A) W B) X C) Y D) Z

Part (C): -

Sample Questions of English Language Competence Test

Set 1

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage I

Oak and Company

Richard Mabey

1 If tree families had family trees the oak would have one of the oldest and grandest of all. There are more than 500 different species, and over the last million years they have spread, in various shapes and forms, over most of the northern half of the earth. There are mountain oaks, swamp oaks, evergreen oaks, weeping oaks, and oaks on **windswept** cliffs that never reach more than two or three feet in height. One kind in Spain has such a spongy bark that it is used to make cork, so there are soft oaks, too. But for most of us, oak means just one kind of tree: the tough, rugged **giant** that has played such a part in history and legend, and been so important in the woodlands of Europe and North America.

2 Perhaps we have been unfair to other trees, but the forest oaks deserve their fame. They are hardy, essay-going, and not all **fussy** about whether they grow. They can reach a great age—even a thousand of years, though most are cut down long before this. Their squat trunks and twisted branches, looking like clenched wooden muscles, can **stand up to** the worst kinds of weather.

3 On top of all this, timber cut from oaks is as strong and remarkable as the trees themselves. It is solid and hard-wearing, as good for furniture as it is for firewood. Before the days of steel and concrete it made the frames of houses and ships. If we had to invent a new kind of timber it would be hard to think up anything better.

4 Yet it isn't just humans who find oaks the most useful of trees. Over the ages a huge number of animals and plants have learned to **live off**—and in—the oaks. It is tempting to say that a full-grown oak is like a house, but it is really more like a city—a whole community of creatures travelling, working, eating, sleeping, singing, and **bringing up** young, on every part from the topmost spring buds to the dead gash blasted out by a lightening flash.

Comprehension Questions:

(5×1=5)

Choose the correct alternative.

1. Which statement is closest to the main idea expressed in the first paragraph?
 - A. that there are varieties of oaks
 - B. that trees like oaks are family trees
 - C. most people think that there is only one type of oak
 - D. the best kind of oak is found in Spain

2. By giving example of a kind of oak found in Spain, the writer proves—
 - A. there are soft oaks
 - B. oaks can be useful
 - C. cork manufacturing industry depends on oaks
 - D. our thinking of oak as a hard wood is wrong
3. All the statements below are true, except—
 - A. there are varieties of oaks
 - B. oaks primarily grow in Northern part of the earth
 - C. oaks have muscles like human beings
 - D. steel is used nowadays as building material for which oaks were used in the past
4. The sentence “If we had to invent a new kind of timber it would be hard to think up anything better” means—
 - A. We cannot invent a new kind of timber
 - B. It is hard to think about a new timber
 - C. It is hard to find a better timber than oak
 - D. It’s time that we better think of a new timber than oak
5. Which statement best expresses the idea expressed in paragraph 4?
 - A. Animals and birds make homes in oaks
 - B. Sometimes lightening strikes oaks
 - C. Plants also depend on oaks
 - D. Not only humans but also animals and plants find oaks useful

Vocabulary Questions:

(7×1=7)

6. The closest meaning of the word “giant” in paragraph 1 is---
 - A. legendary huge humanlike beings
 - B. a powerful living being
 - C. a being who has history and legend
 - D. strong and having a great size
7. The phrase “stand up to” in paragraph 2 means—
 - A. Standing erect
 - B. Rise to a erect position
 - C. Support oneself
 - D. Be equally capable in strength and power
8. “Bring up” in paragraph 4 means—
 - A. Raise children or babies
 - B. Bring something from another place
 - C. Come closer to an object
 - D. Push something to a higher plane

9. The closest opposite meaning of the word “fussy” in paragraph 2 is—
A. Selective
B. Choosy
C. Hard to please
D. Easy-going
10. Which grammar class (parts of speech) the “windswept” in paragraph 1 belongs to?
A. Noun
B. Verb
C. Adjective
D. Compound word

Syntactic Ability Questions:

(8×1=8)

Choose the correct alternative.

11. Which sentence indicates that John earned some money?
A. John nearly earned \$ 100.
B. John earned nearly \$ 100.
C. Both a and b
D. None of the above
12. Which sentence is best active version of the sentence “The computer disk was damaged by electric shock”?
A. Someone damaged the computer disk.
B. The computer disk has been damaged by the electric shock.
C. The electric shock damaged the computer disk.
D. Due to electric shock, the computer disk was damaged.
13. Which one is the correct English expression?
A. John has been collecting stamps since 1996.
B. John collected stamps since 1996.
C. John had collected stamps since 1996.
D. Since 1996, John was collecting stamps.
14. Which preposition completes the sentence “I expect a lot of guest ____ Christmas.
A. in
B. at
C. on
D. for
15. Which alternative completes the sentence “Last year, we visited _____ St. Paul Cathedral in Vienna.
A. that
B. the
C. a
D. none

Set 2 - Sample Questions

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage I

Hibernation

Hibernation is one of the main adaptations that allow certain northern animals to survive long, cold winters. Hibernation is like a very deep sleep that allows animals to save their energy when there is little or no food available. The body functions of 'true hibernators' go through several changes while they are hibernating. Body temperature drops, and the heart rate slows. For example, a hibernating woodchuck's body temperature drops by more than 30 degrees Celsius, and its heart rate slows from 80 to 4 beats per minute! Other true hibernators include the jumping mouse, little brown bat, eastern chipmunk, and several ground squirrels. Other animals, such as the skunk and raccoon, are not considered true hibernators, as they wake up in the winter to feed, and their body functions do not change as much. Since they only sleep for a little bit at a time, the term *dormancy* or 'light sleeping' is used to describe their behavior. The largest animals to hibernate are bears. Their heart rate may slow down from a usual 40–50 beats per minute to 8–12 beats per minute, but their body temperature changes very little, so they are able to wake up quickly.

Hibernating animals have a special substance in the blood called *hibernation inducement trigger*, or HIT. This substance becomes active in the fall, when the days become cooler and shorter. When HIT becomes active, the animals start preparing for winter. Some animals store food so that they can eat when they wake up, and some animals eat a lot in late summer and fall to add excess fat to their bodies. This fat keeps them warmer and acts as a source of energy while they are sleeping. Some animals also make changes to the places where they will sleep (dens). They add leaves and grasses to keep them warm.

Questions:

(5×1=5)

Choose the correct alternative.

1. Why do animals hibernate?
 - A. Animals hibernate to survive long.
 - B. Animals hibernate to adapt to the temperature.
 - C. Animals hibernate to save energy during the winter when there is little food for them to eat.
 - D. Animals hibernate to take a deep uninterrupted sleep.
2. What changes occur in the functions of an animal's body when it hibernates?
 - A. An animal's body temperature and its heart beat rise when it is hibernating.
 - B. An animal's body temperature drops and its heart beat quickens when it is hibernating.
 - C. An animal's body temperature drops and its heart beat slows when it is hibernating.
 - D. An animal's body temperature drops and its heart beat remain constant when it is hibernating.

3. Why are raccoons and skunks not 'true hibernators'?
- Because they wake up in the winter to eat. Additionally, the changes in the functions of their bodies aren't as great.
 - Because they sleep for a little bit of time only.
 - Because they do not wake up in winter to feed.
 - Because they feel hungry and get only light sleep.
4. When does HIT become active?
- HIT becomes active whenever the days become cooler and shorter.
 - HIT becomes active when the hibernating animals feel cold and are short of food.
 - HIT becomes active when winter is in the full swing.
 - HIT becomes active in the fall, when the days are shorter and the temperature cooler.
5. How do animals prepare for hibernation?
- To prepare for hibernation, animals store food, eat a lot to add excess fat to their bodies and add leaves and grasses to their dens to keep them warm while they sleep.
 - To prepare for hibernation, animals store food and gather leaves and grasses to their dens to keep them warm while they sleep.
 - To prepare for hibernation, animals store food and eat a lot to add excess fat to their bodies.
 - To prepare for hibernation, animals eat a lot to add excess fat to their bodies and add leaves and grasses to their dens to keep them warm while they sleep.

Vocabulary Questions:

(7×1=7)

6. One who owns, enjoys and controls anything as property is a
- Lyric
 - Ruler
 - Possessor
 - Politician
7. "Discolor" literally means
- To give a wrong impression
 - To stain
 - To mix many colors
 - To displace
8. What is it to give a formal public speech?
- To guzzle
 - To orate
 - To proceed
 - To mumble
9. If something is not working normally, it is called
- Unfunctional
 - Functional
 - Dysfunctional
 - Malfunctional

10. "Darkness" does not go together with
- Dimness
 - brightness
 - drabness
 - murkiness

Syntactic Ability Questions:

(8×1=8)

Choose the correct alternative (the right word, phrase or clause) to complete the following conversation.

11. I have trouble -----.
- to remember my password
 - to remembering my password
 - remembering my password
 - remember my password
12. The board meeting was held -----.
- at Tuesday
 - on Tuesday
 - from Tuesday
 - in Tuesday
13. They will lose their reputation, -----.
- if they do not replace the damaged product.
 - if they did not replace the damaged product
 - if they have replaced the damaged product.
 - if they are replacing the damaged product.
14. Neither the manager nor the assistants -----.
- knows how the office building caught fire.
 - know how the office building caught fire.
 - have known how the office building caught fire.
 - were knowing how the office building caught fire.
15. They had better ----- . They are becoming weaker and weaker day by day.
- Stop smoking
 - Stopped smoking
 - stopping to smoke
 - to stop smoking