

GPT SAMPLE PAPER

Directions : Study the given passage to answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1

When a population reaches equilibrium, the numbers are kept at a steady level by factors such as competition for food, refuge or space. These factors are said to be density-dependent because greater numbers in the population intensify the competition and increase mortality, lower numbers decrease competition and favour survival. Abundance is therefore regulated by density-dependent processes arising from interactions, first, between individuals making up the population, and secondly, between the population under consideration and other populations whose members may be competitors, predators or food. The level of abundance at which this regulation occurs may vary greatly and will be determined, at least in part, by general environmental factors such as temperature, rainfall, amount of sunlight, the nature of the vegetation, and so on.

Human population is increasing rapidly at the present time, mainly because of fall in death-rate. Food production is also increasing, but in some areas of the world supply and requirement are so evenly matched that drought or war are inevitably followed by a famine. Though the human population has not yet reached the stage of equilibrium, it is clear that ultimately it must be subject to forces of regulation similar to those that control populations of other organisms.

- 1. Density-dependent factors
 - (a) ensures survival of the fittest
- (b) upset social order
- (c) keep population at a steady level
- (d) All these
- 2. Which of the given statements is false?
 - (a) In some areas supply-demand status is so evenly balanced that famine follows war.
 - (b) Human population has already reached the stage of equilibrium.
 - (c) Fall in death-rate accounts for continuing rise in population.
 - (d) Human populations eventually will be subject to forces of regulation.
- 3. Equilibrium in population, in effect, means abundance in numbers being determined by
 - (a) environmental factors e.g. temperature, rainfall etc.
 - (b) natural calamities like earthquakes.
 - (c) natural disasters like epidemics.
 - (d) None of these
- 4. Interactions between individuals and between populations
 - (a) give rise to density-dependent processes that regulate abundance.
 - (b) improve the standard of living.
 - (c) lead to increase in food supply.
 - (d) lead to all of these.

Directions : Study the given passage to answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1

At one time, in the history of India, most women knew very well how to bring up their infants and they lived a perfectly healthy life, free from diseases. The overall standard of women and children in the country was much better than those of other civilisations of that period. But ever since India was exposed to frequent invasions by foreign nations, life became unsafe and property was unprotected, and people were forced to congregate in towns in such a compact way, that it led to awful insanitation and diseases. The traditional knowledge of domestic and personal health and hygiene was ignored. Women were confined indoors for fear of insults and a train of social and unhealthy dangers followed. It is a problem now, how we can restore the original conditions of healthy and happy life in India. This is a socio-economic problem which needs to be given priority to bring back the original culture and restore welfare of women and children in India.

- 5. What was the main cause of the poor health conditions of women in India?

(c) Awful sanitation.

(a) Illiteracy among women.

- 6. How did life become unsafe and property unprotected?
 - (a) People were forced to congregate in towns.
 - (c) Because the women were confined indoors. diseases.
- 7. When were women leading a perfectly healthy life?
 - (a) After restoring original conditions of healthy and happy life.
 - (b) After being confined indoors.
 - (c) Before foreign invasions.
 - (d) Cannot be determined from the passage.
- 8. How are foreign invasions responsible for poor health conditions?
 - (a) People were forced to congregate in towns in a compact way, leading to insanitation.
 - (b) Foreigners maltreated the public.
 - (c) People were made to serve as labour.
 - (d) Foreigners brought in unhealthy ways of life.

Directions: This question consists of a sentence which is divided into four parts, numbered (a) to (d). Only one part in each sentence is not acceptable in standard written English. Identify that part which contains an error.

9.	(a) The engineer reminded	(b) them to have a
	(c) thoroughly cleaning of the	(d) machine after each use.
10.	(a) This Project which is funded	(b) by the United Nations
	(c) has helps over four lakh Indians	(d) overcome poverty.

- (b) Women were confined indoors.
 - (d) Frequent foreign invasions.
 - (b) Exposure to frequent foreign invasion.
- (d) Because of awful insanitation and

Directions: In the given question, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the given word.

11. Squandering			
(a) Throwing	(b) Discarding	(c) Saving	(d) Boarding
12. Shrewd			
(a) Wise	(b) Foolish	(c) Clever	(d) Immature

Directions: Choose the word/phrase nearest in meaning to the underlined part in the sentence.

13.	The party stalwarts have advised the President to <u>ta</u> (a) be cautious (c) accept the insult without protest		<u>ake it lying down</u> for a while. (b) be on the defensive (d) take rest		
14.	In his youth, he was practically <u>rolling in money</u> . (a) wasting a lot of money (c) borrowing money liberally		(b) spending more than his income (d) very rich		
Direc	tions: In the given questio	n, out of the given group o	f words, choose the correc	ctly spelt word.	
15.	(a) Comentry	(b) Commentry	(c) Commentery (d) Commentary	
16.	(a) Cencelation	(b) Cancelletion	(c) Cancellation	(d) Cancellasion	
17.	(a) Exempsion	(b) Exemption	(c) Examption	(d) Exumption	
Direc	tions: Fill in the blank.				
18.	I usually drive to work,	l went by bu	s this morning.		
	(a) but	(b) so	(c) and	(d) hence	
19.	The train leaves exactly _	eight in the mor	ming.		
	(a) from	(b) in	(c) at	(d) on	
Direc word	Directions: In the given question, choose the option which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.				
20.	To remove people from a (a) Exterminate	place considered dangerc (b) Evade	ous (c) Avoid	(d) Evacuate	
21.	One who is able to adapt (a) Exceptional	or be adapted to many di (b) Versatile	fferent functions or activit (c) Gifted	ies (d) Expert	

Directions: Choose the word/phrase nearest in meaning to the underlined part in the sentence.

- 22. Don't <u>beat around the bush</u> and tell me frankly what you think of my proposal.
 - (a) to talk indirectly, without coming to the main point
 - (b) to run around a nearby bush in fright
 - (c) to tap the feet in despair
 - (d) to stammer

Directions: Complete the series by replacing '?'

23. 20, 19, 17, '?', 10, 5			
(a) 14	(b) 13	(c) 12	(d) 15
24. 14, 15, '?', 44, 73, 117, 190	0		
(a) 18	(b) 17	(c) 29	(d) 28
25. BC, EE, JH, QL, ZQ, '?'			
(a) KW	(b) UQ	(c) WQ	(d) WP

Directions: This question is based on the information given below:

Six p D is E is B is C, th	persons A, B, C, D, E and F a second to the left of F. not at the end of any row. the neighbour of F. ne neighbor of E, is sitting o	are sitting in two rows, thr diagonally opposite to D.	ee in each row.	
26.	Who is sitting diagonally	opposite to each other?		
	(a) A and F	(b) A and C	(c) F and C	(d) D and A
26.	Which two persons are si	tting in the same row?		
	(a) E and D	(b) A and E	(c) A and B	(d) C and B
28.	Which three persons are	sitting in one of two rows?)	
	(a) AEF	(b) FBC	(c) DBF	(d) CEB
29.	9. If E and D interchange their seats, the neighbours of D in the new position would be			
	(a) F and B	(b) Only B	(c) Only A	(d) C and A

Directions: *In the given question there is a certain relationship among three options out of the given four options. Find the fourth option which is not related.*

30.	(a) Canara Bank	(b) ICICI Bank	(c) Yes Bank	(d) HDFC Bank
31.	(a) Ganga River	(b) Yamuna River	(c) Kaveri River	(d) Sutlej River

32.	In a selection test for rea Amitabh is 22nd from th (a) 14th	cruiting auditors, e bottom of the (b) 23rd	, Atul ranks 5 list that has 40 (c	places higher Ostudents. Wh 15th	r than Ami nat is Atul's (tabh in the list. rank in the list? (c) 12th
33. I	Pune is larger than Jhansi. smaller than Sitapur. Whic (a) Pune	Sitapur is larger h is the smallest (b) Jhansi	than Chittore city out of the (c	. Rajgarh is not ese?) Sitapur	: as large as	s Jhansi but (d) Chittore
34. 11	f + means ÷, − means ×, ÷ (a) 2 − 40 + 10 ÷ 6 × 8 = (c) 10 − 2 ÷ 4 × 10 + 5 =	means + and × m 5 32	eans —, then (b (b (d	which of the gi) 20÷7–30-) 10÷5–4×	ven equati + 6 ÷ 2 = 43 18 + 3 = 24	ions is correct?
35. li	n a quiz competition, five behind Sriram. Sriram is Who sits last in the row	competitors are sitting five places in the quiz?	e sitting in a r s behind Shob	ow. Disha is si ha whereas Sh	tting ahea Iobha is sit	d of Madhu but ting with Nutan.
	(a) Disha	(b) Sriram		(c) Shobha		(d) Madhu
36. li	n a certain coded languag not responsible' and 'Ba that code language?	e 'Te Da Ka Ni' m Da Fu Te' means	eans 'Work is s 'Work is thre	in mind', 'Se I bugh labour'. N	Po Lo Ni' m Nhat does	ieans, 'mind are 'ka' stand for in
	(a) mind (b) is		(c) Work	(d) in	
Dire	ections: This question is ba	sed on the inform	nation given b	pelow:		
Ther	e are six persons-L, M, N, I. 'X' is older in age tha II. 'M' and 'N' are of eq III. 'Z' is the youngest. IV. 'Y' is younger than 'I V. 'Y' is older in age tha	X, Y and Z and an 'L'. Jual age. V'. an 'X'.				
37.	Which statement(s) indic (a) III and IV	cate(s) that N is c (b) III only	older than Z? (c) II and III	((d) II only
38.	Which statement(s) is/a (a) III and V	re not required to (b) III and IV	o prove that L (c	is younger tha) IV and V	an M?	(d) III only
39.	Which two of these give (a) I and IV	n statements ind (b) IV and V	icate that Y is (c	older than L?) I and V	((d) I and III
40.	Which set of statements (a) II, IV, V	proves that X is (b) I, II, IV	younger than (c	M?) I, IV, V	((d) I, II, III
41.	Which number when incr (a) 20	reased by 20 and (b) 19	then divided (c	by 5, gives 8?) 18	1	(d) 17

42.	If a line segment 150 cm longest segment is	n long is divided into th 	ree segments in the ratio 1	L:2:3, the length of the	
	(a) 55 cm	(b) 50 cm	(c) 70 cm	(d) 75 cm	
43.	For how much time shoul 2080?	d Sachin deposit ₹650	0 at 8% per annum to earn	a simple interest of ₹	
	(a) 5 years	(b) 3 years	(c) 4 years	(d) 6 years	
44.	The salary of Mukesh is ₹ he spend each month?	20000 per month. If he	saves 35% of his salary, h	ow much money does	
	(a) ₹15000	(b) ₹12000	(c) ₹13000	(d) ₹16000	
45.	The speed of a current in the speed of the boat in	a river is 1.5 km/hr. If still water.	a boat is rowed 24 km ups	stream in 6 hours, find	
	(a) 5.5 km/hr	(b) 2.5 km/hr	(c) 4.5 km/hr	(d) 19 km/hr	
46.	Vibha buys some quantity ₹18 per kg. The final mix 1 sugar to type 2 sugar?	y of type 1 sugar at ₹1! kture becomes worth ₹	5 per kg. and mixes it with 16 per kg. What is the rati	type 2 sugar priced at o of quantities of type	
	(a) 3:1	(b) 2:1	(c) 1:2	(d) 1:3	
47.	How many 3-digit number by 6?	s are formed using the	digits 1,2 and 3 (without r	epetition) are divisible	
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4	
48. ⁻	The HCF of 80, 120 and 20	0 = 10 +			
	(a) 40	(b) 30	(c) 20	(d) 10	
49.	If the SP of 6 articles is eq	ual to the CP of 4 artic	les, then the loss% is		
	(a) 33.30%	(b) 33.23%	(c) 33.43%	(d) 33.33%	
50.	50. 70 people went to a dinner party in which paneer and fish are prepared as separate dishes. 18 people eat both paneer and fish and 24 take paneer but not fish. How many of them eat fish but not paneer?				
	(a) 20	(b) 24	(c) 28	(d) 32	
51.	If the sum of one-tenth an	id one-eighth of a num	ber is 9, Find the number.		
	(a) 40	(b) 30	(c) 20	(d) 10	
52.	52. In what ratio should wheat A at ₹10.50 per kg be mixed with wheat B at ₹12.30 per kg, so that the mixture becomes worth ₹11 per kg?				
	(a) 13:5	(b) 11:5	(c) 12:5	(d) 9:5	
53.	Arjuna Award in India is gi	ven for			
	(a) bravery on battlefiel	ld	(b)outstanding performa	ance in sports.	
	(c) exceptional service i	n emergency	(d)exceptional service of	slum dwellers.	

54. 'Statue of Unity', is t	he world tallest status o	f Indian independence activi	st/leader	
(a)Mahatma Gandhi		(b)Bal Gangadhar Tilak		
(c)Madan Mol	han Malaviya	(d)Sardar Vallabhbha	i Patel	
55. The ratio of pure gol	d in 18 carat gold is appr	ſOX		
(a) 60%	(b) <u>75%</u>	(c) 80%	(d) 100%	
56. Which of the followi	ng is the best conductor	of electricity?		
(a) Copper	(b) Mica	(c) Zinc	(d) Silver	
57. Which synthetic fibr	e possesses a 'drip-dry' p	property?		
(a) Rayon	(b) Nylon	(c) Silk	(d) Terylene	
58. How many interlace	d rings are there in the C	Olympic Games Symbol?		
(a) Four	(b) Five	(c) Six	(d) None of these	
59. The most recent Ind	ian Nobel laureate, who	won the Nobel Prize in Econ	omics in 2019.	
(a) Kailash Satyartl	ni	(b) Abhijit Bane	rjee	
(c) 14 th Dalai Lama		(d) Venki Rama	krishnan	
60. Which one of the fol	lowing appointments is	NOT made by the President of	of India?	
(a) Speaker of the	e Lok Sabha	(b) Chief Justice of	India	
(c) Chief of the Air Force		(d) Chief of the Army		