INSTRUCTIONS
1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. There is negative marking. Each wrong answer carries -0.33 marks.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
4. Handover the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself / space provided at the end of the booklet.
6. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
7. Candidates are permitted to take this question paper at the end of the examination.

SECTION I: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE / STUDIES

1. Name the Woman Astronaut who sets the record for total cumulative spacewalk with her sixth spacewalk
   A. Serena Williams
   B. Sunita Williams
   C. Kalpana Chawla
   D. Venus Williams

2. Malala Yousufzai ‘Voice of girls of Swat’ was seriously injured for her campaign about
   A. Girls Marriages
   B. Girls Education
   C. Girls Infanticide
   D. Girls abuse

3. Name the present chief election commissioner of India
   A. V.S. Sampath
   B. J.M. Lyngdoh
   C. T.N. Seshan
   D. S.Y. Qureshi

4. Who is known as Father of ‘White Revolution’?
   A. M.S. Swaminathan
   B. Norman Borlaug
   C. Verghese Kurien
   D. Arun Krishnan
5. Name the recently discovered sub-atomic particle by the scientists
   A. Higgs Boson
   B. Electron
   C. Proton
   D. Neutron

6. In which country Savita Halappanavar died after the refusal of doctors to perform an abortion citing country’s strict anti-abortion law
   A. Denmark
   B. Sweden
   C. Germany
   D. Ireland

7. Night blindness is caused due to the deficiency of the following Vitamin
   A. Vitamin A
   B. Vitamin D
   C. Vitamin E
   D. Vitamin C

8. Which of the following blood group is known as ‘Universal Donor’?
   A. O
   B. A
   C. A
   D. AB

9. Ozone layer filters the following harmful rays
   A. Alpha rays
   B. Beta rays
   C. Ultra-violet rays
   D. Gamma rays

10. Biosphere consist of
    A. Crust and Mantle
    B. Oceans and Ponds
    C. Plants and Animals
    D. Ice and Snow

11. The Right to Information Act (RTI 2005) is not applicable to the state of
    A. Arunachal Pradesh
    B. Assam
    C. Goa
    D. Jammu & Kashmir

12. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) has its headquarters at
    A. New Delhi
    B. Kathmandu
    C. Dhaaka
    D. Colombo
13. Which state of India has the largest area of forest?
   A. Madhya Pradesh
   B. Uttar Pradesh
   C. Rajasthan
   D. Assam

14. Which is the oldest and largest Museum in India?
   A. National Museum, New Delhi
   B. Indian Museum, Kolkata
   C. Allahabad Museum
   D. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad

15. Goolam Essaji Vahanvati currently holds the post of:
   A. Attorney General of India
   B. Reserve Bank Governor
   C. India’s Foreign Secretary
   D. Secretary to the Ministry of Finance

16. Which one of the following commissions/committees formed to study the status of Muslims in India?
   A. B.N Srikrishna Commision
   B. B.K Chadurvedi Committee
   C. Sachar Committee
   D. M. Veerappa Moily Commission

17. Which one of the following communities is found in Andaman Nicobar Islands?
   A. Chenchus
   B. Ghonds
   C. Bhils
   D. Onges

18. Who among the following Indian did not win a medal in the London Olympics 2012?
   A. Gagan Narang
   B. Sushil Kumar
   C. Vijaya Kumar
   D. Mary Kom

19. Wiki Leaks is connected with
   A. Steve Jobs
   B. Joseph Stiglitz
   C. Julian Assange
   D. Nandan Nilekani

20. The ‘Operation Polo’ was associated with the annexation of which one of the following Princely States into the Indian Union?
   A. Hyderabad
   B. Jammu & Kashmir
   C. Nagaland
   D. Travancore
SECTION II: SOCIAL SCIENCE APTITUDE

21. Caste system is
   A. An egalitarian system
   B. An equalitarian system
   C. A hierarchal system
   D. A democratic system

22. Social stratification deals with
   A. Gender based division of people
   B. Division of people by age
   C. Division of the people on the basis of social differentiation
   D. Rural urban divide

23. The national Commission for Women was set up as statutory body under
   A. The National Commission for Women Act, 1990
   B. The National Commission for Women Act, 1995
   C. The National Commission for Women Act, 1998
   D. The National Commission for Women Act, 2000

24. Which one of the states does not have tribal population
   A. Andhra Pradesh
   B. Madhya Pradesh
   C. Punjab
   D. Jammu Kashmir

25. Fifth and Sixth schedules of the constitution of India deals with
   A. Centre state relations
   B. Administration of tribal areas
   C. Human rights
   D. Central rules in the state

26. OBC quota is entitled for
   A. 28%
   B. 27%
   C. 25%
   D. 26%

27. The Chairman of planning commission of India
   A. Prime Minister
   B. Deputy Prime minister
   C. President
   D. Vice President

28. Which Indian state is having largest sea coast line?
   A. Gujarat
   B. Karnataka
   C. Kerala
   D. Maharashtra
29. Inflation measurement is based on
   A. Consumer Price Index
   B. Whole Sale Price Index
   C. Retail Price
   D. Both A and B

30. ‘Operation Flood’ is related to
   A. Oil Seeds
   B. Milk
   C. Fish
   D. Rivers

31. The book titled ‘Wealth of Nations’ is written by
   A. John Stuart Mill
   B. David Recardo
   C. Malthus
   D. Adam Smith

32. SHG stands for
   A. Social Help Groups
   B. Special Help Groups
   C. Self Help Groups
   D. Sub Help Groups

33. The 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments are related to
   A. Panchayati Raj Institutions
   B. Reservations in Public Institutions
   C. Property Rights
   D. Educational Institutions

34. PESA refers to
   A. Food security
   B. Women empowerment
   C. Panchayats In 5th Schedule Areas
   D. Political party in NE India

35. Which one of the following disciplines is truly interdisciplinary?
   A. Economics
   B. Anthropology
   C. Political science
   D. Archaeology

36. Which of the following is the latest initiative by the Government of India?
   A. Aadhar Card
   B. MGNREGA
   C. Direct Cash Transfer
   D. Lok Pal Bill
37. Location of latest *Kumbh Mela* is
   A. Prayag
   B. Varanasi
   C. Rushikesh
   D. Allahabad

38. SITA refers to
   A. State Information Technology Act
   B. Southern India Tourism Association
   C. Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act
   D. Social Initiative for Tribal Assimilation

39. RTI is about
   A. Right to Transfer of Information
   B. Right to Traffic Information
   C. Right to Tourism Information
   D. Right to Information

40. 2012 – 2017 is India’s
   A. 10th Five-Year Plan
   B. 11th Five-Year Plan
   C. 12th Five-Year Plan
   D. 13th Five-Year Plan

**SECTION III: LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

The following are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases. Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

41. In simple animals, ------- reflex movement or involuntary response to stimuli
   A. behaviour mostly
   B. most is behaviour
   C. most behaviour is
   D. the most behaviour

42. According to wave theory, ------- population of the Americas may have been the result of a number of separate migrations.
   A. the
   B. their
   C. that
   D. which way

43. As general rule, the standard of living ---- by the average output of each person in society.
   A. is fixed
   B. fixed
   C. has fixed
   D. fixes
44. The Ford Theatre where Lincoln was shot ----------
   A. must restore
   B. must be restoring
   C. must have been restored
   D. must restored

45. It is presumed that rules governing the sharing of food influenced ---------- that the earliest cultures evolved
   A. that the way
   B. is the way
   C. the way
   D. which way

In each of the following questions four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and the fourth one is different. Choose out the odd one.

46. A. Breathing      B. Swimming      C. Dancing      D. Playing

47. A. Wages          B. Honorarium    C. Salary       D. Pocket money

48. A. Mansion        B. Apartment     C. Villa        D. Garage

49. A. Lake           B. River         C. Wind         D. Current

50. A. Archaeology    B. Ecology       C. Epigraphy    D. Palaeontology

51. Order the following into a sentence:
   m) As a result of the implementation of the
   n) Programme, 196 leprosy
   o) National Leprosy Eradication
   p) endemic districts of our
   q) country had benefitted

   A. mnopq    B. mnpqo    C. monpq    D. qmpno

52. Order the following into a sentence:
   m) What people say to you
   n) think or feel
   o) do or
   p) from what they
   q) is often very different

   A. Mnpoq    B. mqpon    C. nmopq    D. ponnq

53. Which one of the following is correct?
   A. I did spent the holidays with my family members
   B. I spent the holidays with my family
   C. I had spent the holidays with everyone in my family members
   D. I spent the holidays with my family members
54. Identify the correct answer
   A. I have lost my furnitures
   B. I had lost my furnitures
   C. I have lost my furniture
   D. I did lost my furniture

55. Which one of the following is correct?
   A. We all did not go
   B. We all did not went
   C. We all not gone
   D. None of us went

56. Identify the correct answer
   A. Everyone knows this
   B. All peoples know this
   C. Every people know this
   D. Everyone know this

57. Which one of the following is correct?
   A. None of the boys had learnt their lesson
   B. None of the boys learnt their lesson
   C. None of the boys had learnt his lesson
   D. None of the boys have learnt their lesson

58. Which one of the following is correct?
   A. I came to know as to how he did this
   B. I have come to know as to how he done it
   C. I did came to know as to how he did this
   D. I learnt how he did this

59. Identify out the right answer
   A. He is troubling me
   B. He has been troubling me
   C. He is giving me trouble
   D. He have been troubling me

60. Select the right answer
   A. Columbus invented America
   B. Columbus discovered America
   C. Columbus conceived America
   D. Columbus created America

SECTION IV: COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below writing the correct answer in the bracket shown against the question.

According to psychologists the first few years of life are critical regarding the imprint of culture on nature, supplementing instinctive behaviour with socially conditioned responses.
The first year of a Manus child's life is spent secure and warm, close to its mother. The two remain in seclusion behind a mat curtain for the first month or so after the birth. They emerge only when the mother's relatives have amassed enough sago, pots, shell and dogs' teeth wealth to mount a feast and an exchange marking the child's arrival. The event comprises a canoe flotilla laden with the exchange goods, heralded by slit-gong calls. The mother is uncomfortably weighed down with some of the fine wealth, which she is expected to wear in the prestation to her husband's kin. Mother and child remain largely housebound for the first year or so, the child being breast-fed on demand. Adults keep a watchful eye on the crawling infant, although they do not cosset it. Indeed, the emphasis is on encouraging some independence early in life, and children quickly develop the considerable physical agility which their waterborne life demands. Parents introduce toddlers to the sea and encourage them to splash about around the piles of their homes at low tide; children learn to swim at an early age, almost simultaneously with learning to walk.

Sometimes their introduction to the sea comes very young when they fall through the slat floors of their elevated homes or, shoulder-riding on parents, take a rude ducking when canoes capsize. Infants learn to hold tightly to their parents' necks as they are carried around, not releasing their grip even when doused in salty, eye-smarting sea water.

As children become more independent, their fathers begin to play a more prominent part in their lives. The father is an indulgent figure who plays with his children and takes them on interesting trips to trade, fish and so on. The mother spends increasing periods of time engaged in subsistence activities unsuitable for child participation such as shell fishing and sago processing and leaves children in their father's company. Relations between husband and wife are portrayed as distant and shame-ridden, occasionally even violent, and children soon learn to take advantage of this situation to get their own way. They realise that the father is the important figure in their house, which is situated among the dwellings of his kin, and his relatives continually emphasise his relation to his children in behaviour and speech and belittle his wife's claims to parental regard. The image is vividly conveyed by three-year-olds who frequently leave their father's arms to satisfy themselves at their mother's breast only to return swaggeringly to their tractable fathers, grinning insolently at their mothers. At some time during this period the mother is likely to become pregnant again and will start to wean the child. It is a slow process. The child is used to having its own way and being fed on demand. The mother may tie bundles of hair to her nipples to repel the child, who resents her withdrawal and turns increasingly to the father for comfort.

Weaning is one of the early experiences which psychologists consider significant in the development of personality. Suckling characterises the first Freudian 'oral' stage of libido or psychosexual development. The second stage is the 'anal' one, focusing on sphincter control and excretion, and is marked by the emergence of either a sense of autonomy or feelings of shame and doubt. Young Manus boys learn at about three that a certain lee place on the island, never visited by females, serves as a latrine. No severe stress is placed on relieving oneself at the appropriate place at a young age, but children do begin to become aware of a certain adult prudishness. Relations between the sexes on Manus, particularly between those eligible to marry and their respective kin, are severely constrained. Children notice the shame that attaches to relations between the sexes as they pass through the third 'phallic' stage of libido development, when pleasurable sensations centre on the genitals, individuality develops, and they may experience feelings of guilt. Adults communicate their sense of shame not by chastisement but by the repugnance they display towards acts of carelessness,
such as being uncovered before others, although they allow children to run around naked for the first ten years or so of their lives.

Children learn that there are supernatural sanctions behind the tense, relations between members of the opposite sexes. On Manus people believe that the spirits of their ancestors watch over them, and they keep the skulls and finger bones of their deceased relatives in carved bowls suspended in the roof spaces of their houses. They think that these ancestral spirits help them in fishing and protect them, particularly from attack by malicious spirit forces, but in return expect their charges to lead chaste and virtuous lives. When people become ill or die, the Manus expect all their relatives to search their consciences for any sexual improprieties that could have angered the ghosts and to confess and so allow appropriate ritual action to appease the angered ancestors. The offence need not be serious, ancestral ghosts punish not only illicit intercourse but also the breaking of any of the taboos that hedge around relations between the sexes, such as breaking in-law avoidance requirements, improper physical contacts, and even suggestive jests. The Manus feel unworthy only when others find out about their wrongdoing but reveal behavioural violations when they experience remorse with believed supernatural discovery (i.e. they are both shame- and guilt-oriented). Sickness is common on Manus, and children live in an atmosphere of constant suspicion and supernatural sanction.

The sullen, stifling and shame-ridden life depicted on Manus seems apply more to women than to men. It is common throughout Melanesia for women's and men's social obligations and responsibilities, even to some extent their cultural worlds, to be sharply separated, and we can detect this separation early in the socialisation of children. On Manus, as elsewhere, girls are obliged to wear skirts and cover themselves sooner than boys and to pay considerable attention to decorum. They are taught to take great care when they are menstruating in particular and to avoid others at this time. This is a common avoidance throughout Melanesia, where people regularly regard menstrual blood with abhorrence, men frequently equating it with poison. The tedium of in-law avoidance also falls more heavily on women than on men.

61. Why the first few years of a child are critical? ( )
   A. The child gets exposed to culture
   B. Instinctive behavior gets influenced by socially conditioned responses
   C. The nature influences the child’s behaviour
   D. The social life has not meaning to the child

62. How a child’s life among the Manus is secure in the first month? ( )
   A. The mother and child are separated for a month
   B. The child is taken care of by other than mother
   C. The mother and child are not exposed to others
   D. The mother actually does not take care of the child

63. How a child is taken care of by adults among the Manus? ( )
   A. Fondling the child
   B. Watching carefully
   C. Allowing a child to crawl
   D. Cossetting the child
64. When do the parents introduce the child to the sea?
   A. Early in life
   B. Late in life
   C. After learning to walk
   D. Never in life

65. The early life a child is marked by?
   A. Dependence on the father
   B. Dependence on the mother
   C. Independence
   D. Indifference to parents

66. How the relationship between father and the child is structured?
   A. Very formal
   B. Hostile
   C. Indifferent
   D. Friendly

67. Whose primary activity is sago processing?
   A. Father’s
   B. Child’s
   C. Both father and child’s
   D. Mother’s

68. What kind of relationship between husband and wife exists?
   A. Unfriendly
   B. Very friendly
   C. Cooperative
   D. Obtuse

69. What is the position of wife in the society as parent?
   A. Equal to that of husband
   B. Lower to that of husband
   C. Higher to that of husband
   D. Extremely important

70. What is the result of weaning process?
   A. The child gets attached to both the parents
   B. The child gets more attachment with the mother
   C. The child gets attached to the father
   D. The child gets separated from both the parents

71. How many stages are recognized by psychologists in the development of personality?
   A. Four
   B. Three
   C. Two
   D. One
72. What does the ‘anal stage’ signify in the personality development?
   A. Dependence
   B. Indulgence
   C. Violence
   D. Independence

73. What does the ‘phallic stage’ signify in the personality development?
   A. Individuality
   B. Feelings of honour
   C. Feelings of pride
   D. Feelings of shame

74. What do the ancestors expect from the Manus?
   A. Live a chaste life
   B. Offer worship
   C. Honor the ancestors
   D. Lead peaceful life

75. What does illness and death signify among the Manus?
   A. Breach of sexual taboos
   B. Anger of ancestors
   C. Breaking of in-law avoidance
   D. All the above

76. What represents the ancestral spirits?
   A. The roof spaces
   B. Carved bowls
   C. Skull and finger bones
   D. Spaces of the houses

77. When do the Manu feel worthless?
   A. When they have done wrong things
   B. When they have grieved the spirit
   C. When wrongdoings are found out by others
   D. When their conscience pricks them

78. Among the Manus who feels more ashamed in life?
   A. Man
   B. Woman
   C. Both woman and man
   D. Neither woman nor man

79. How the cultural world is constituted among the Manus?
   A. Separate worlds for men and women
   B. Un-separated world for men and women
   C. Separate world for adults and children
   D. Common world for all
80. On whom the tedium of in-law avoidance heavily falls?
A. Men
B. Women
C. Both men and women
D. Boys and Girls

SECTION V: TEST OF REASONING

81. What is most probable assumption in the statement “excessive smoking eventually destroys one’s health”?
A. All people smoke excessively.
B. One should take care of one’s health.
C. One’s health is destroyed only by smoking
D. None.

82. When asked, “Should India have no military force at all?” Hally has a negative response. What is his underlying stand?
A. Other countries in the world do not believe in non-violence.
B. Many Indians believe in violence.
C. It is unfair to the employees in defense and military
D. None.

83. In a certain code language, 28858 is written as 37949. How is 48493 written in that code?
A. 57584
B. 67582
C. 46582
D. 56346

84. Pointing a girl in the photograph, Vishnu said: her mother’s brother is the only son of my mother’s father. How is the girl’s mother related to Vishnu?
A. Mother
B. Sister
C. Aunt
D. Grandfather

85. Find the statement that must be true according to the given information.

Vijay undertakes a part time job to deliver newspapers every morning. He follows a route to deliver 370 newspapers to customers in his neighborhood. It takes Vijay 50 minutes to deliver all the papers. If Vijay is sick or has other plans, his friend Ajay, who lives on the same street, will sometimes deliver the papers for him.

A. Vijay and Ajay live in the same neighborhood.
B. It takes Ajay more than 50 minutes to deliver the papers.
C. It is dark outside when Vijay begins his deliveries.
D. Ajay would like to have his own paper route.
86. The Pacific yew is an evergreen tree that grows in the Pacific Northwest. The Pacific yew has a fleshy, poisonous fruit. Recently, taxol, a substance found in the bark of the Pacific yew, was discovered to be a promising new anticancer drug. 

A. Taxol is poisonous when taken by healthy people. 
B. Taxol has cured people from various diseases. 
C. People should not eat the fruit of the Pacific yew. 
D. The Pacific yew was considered worthless until taxol was discovered.

87. We cannot get rid of fashion, though fashion is of waste of time and involves huge expenditure. What is now required is that strong efforts should be made to displace the excessive craze for fashion from the minds of the youngsters.

Find out which statement best supports the passage

A. Fashion is the necessity of the day. 
B. The hoard for fashion should be done away with so as not to let down the constructive development. 
C. The excessive craze for fashion is harmful to one's personality. 
D. Work and other activities should be valued more than the outer appearance.

88. The future of women in India is pretty bright and everyone hopes that they will justify their abilities by rising to the occasion. The statement of Napoleon was right when he stated that by educating the women we can educate the whole nation. Because a country can never rise without the contribution of 50% of their population.

Find out which statement best supports the passage

A. India is striving hard for the emancipation of women. 
B. All women should be well educated. 
C. A nation can progress only when women are given equal rights and opportunities as men. 
D. Women ought to be imparted full freedom to prove their worth and contribute to the progress of the nation.

For questions (89 - 90) below a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II are given. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true. Then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

89. Statements: In a one day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 200. Out of these 160 runs were made by spinners.

Conclusions: 1. 80% of the team consists of spinners; 2. the opening batsmen were spinners.

A. Only conclusion I follows 
B. Only conclusion II follows 
C. Either I or II follows 
D. Neither I nor II follows
90. Statements: Government has spoiled many top ranking financial institutions by appointing bureaucrats as Directors of these institutions.

Conclusions:
1. Government should appoint Directors of the financial institutes taking into consideration the expertise of the person in the area of finance.
2. The Director of the financial institute should have expertise commensurate with the financial work carried out by the institute.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Neither I nor II follows
D. Both I and II follow

91. The following question is based on two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements: 1. Some Advocates are fools. 2. Some fools are rich.

Conclusions: 1. Some advocates are rich; 2. Some rich are advocates

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows

92. Which of the following is the most appropriate answer, given the premises that 1. Women are bipeds; and 2. Hens are also bipeds

A. All hen are women
B. Some women are hen
C. All bipeds are either women or hen
D. All hens are bipeds but they are not women

93. Which of the following is the most logical outcome given the premises A) We should all promise to donate out eyes after death; B) Eye donation can help in prevention of blindness.

A. We are sure to reach heaven after death
B. We can feel proud of our sacrifice
C. All blind can benefit by our eye donation
D. We can light the life of some blind person even after the light of life has gone from our bodies

In each of the following questions (94-95) are given one statement and two courses of action I & II. Assuming the Statement to be true, decide which of the two suggested course of action logically follows.
94. Statement: Three persons were caught with 100 K.G.s of R.W in the city.  

Course of action: I. Police should be instructed for night patrolling; II. The three persons should be set free and their movements should be carefully watched to nab the other criminals  

A. Only I follow  
B. Only II follow  
C. Both I and II follow  
D. Neither I nor II follow  

95. Statement: The vehicular traffic has increased so much in the recent past that it takes at least three hours to travel between the city and the airport during peak hours.  

Courses of action: I. the departure and arrivals of flights should be regulated so as to avoid congestion during peak hours. II. Traffic should be diverted to various link roads during peak hours.  

A. Only I follow  
B. Only II follow  
C. Both I and II follow  
D. Neither I nor II follow.  

96. From the following statements, which ones are simultaneously true?  

Statements: A. all artists are skillful; B. Some artists are imaginative and skillful; C. Some artists are imaginative, but not skillful; D. All imaginative artistes are skillful  

A. Only A and C  
B. Only B and C  
C. Only A and B  
D. A, B and D  

Questions 97-99 are based on a statement followed by two assumptions A and B are given. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.  

97. Statement: The government is soon going to introduce a Bill which would permit instituting foreign universities in India under very strict norms.  

Assumptions:  
I. Unless and until the directions were given by Government, foreign universities cannot establish their branches in India;  
II. Government Universities will shut down soon.  

A. Only assumption A is implicit  
B. Only assumption B is implicit.  
C. Neither assumption A nor B is implicit.  
D. Both assumptions A and B are implicit.
98. Statement: I have not received my bank account statement since six months – A complains bank.

Assumptions:
I. Every customer has the right to get account statement every month;
II. Customer’s complaint points to the defect of the service of the bank which is expected to be corrected.

A. Only assumption A is implicit
B. Only assumption B is implicit.
C. Neither assumption A nor B is implicit.
D. Both assumptions A and B are implicit.

99. Statement: It is desirable to put the child in the school at the age of five or so.

Assumptions:
I. At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and is ready to learn;
II. The schools do not admit children after six years.

A. Only assumption A is implicit
B. Only assumption B is implicit.
C. Neither assumption A nor B is implicit.
D. Both assumptions A and B are implicit.

The following question is based on certain assertion and some reasoning. Study the assertion and reasoning and state the relationship between the assertion (A) and reasoning (R).

100. Assertion: (A) An efficient teacher has good communicability, concept clarity and easy approachability.

Reasoning (R): A teacher’s task in the class room is not only to deliver the lecture, but also to ensure that it is grasped, understood and absorbed fully by the students.

A. A is explained fully by R
B. R and A are totally unrelated
C. R does not explain A at all
D. R and A are different aspects of two different fields of life altogether