

PRELIMINARY INTERVIEW BOARD
TERRITORIAL ARMY COMMISSION : 18 AUG 2013

WRITTEN PAPER

Max Time : 2 Hours

Max Marks : 100

Roll No _____

Marks Awarded			
Section 1		Section 2	Total
Part I	Part II		

Index No _____

(Not to be filled by the candidate)

(Please read the instructions carefully)

INSTRUCTIONS

- No additional sheet will be provided other than the question paper.
- Section 1 has two parts - Part I & Part II.
 - Part I - Essay in English (30 Marks).
 - Part II - English Comprehension and language (10 Marks).
- Section 2 consists of objective type questions (60 Marks).
- Erasures and overwriting in objective type questions will not be awarded any marks. Pages not used to be scored out.
- There will be no negative marking.
- To be eligible to qualify, you must obtain 40% marks each in section 1 and 2 and a minimum 50% aggregate marks.
- Two additional papers be provided alongwith each question paper to the candidates and to be stapled.

SECTION - 1 PART I (Essay)

Q1. Write an essay in about 300 words on any one of the topics mentioned below? (Marks 30)

- Recently the Armed Forces (Army, Navy and Air Force) played an important role in Uttrakhand natural calamity as compared to NDMA and Civil Administration (Both at the Centre as well as at State level). Describe briefly the rescue work conducted by the Armed Forces?
- In 2012, the Government Audit Agency's findings regarding irregular allocation of Coal Mines has raised a controversy? Briefly discuss the Coal Allocation.
- Fine imposed on Ranbaxy by US.
- Elections in Pakistan.
- India China Military Standoff in Ladakh.

PART - II ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

(Marks 10)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q1. In this section, you have one short passage. After each passage, you will find several questions based on the passage. First, read a passage and then answer the question based on the passage. (Marks 5)

PASSAGE I

True, it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen, of his own free will obey these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

- The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means:
 - Fairs and festivals.
 - Conduct and traditions.
 - Usual practices and religious rites.**
 - Superstitions and formalities.
- Which of the following is not implied in the passage?
 - Law protects those who respect it.
 - Law ensures people's religious and social rights absolutely and unconditionally.**
 - A criminal is deterred from committing crimes only for fear of the law.
 - The forces of law help to transform irresponsible citizens into responsible ones.

- Q3. Which of the following reflects the main thrust of the passage?
 (a) It deals with the importance of the army in maintaining law and order.
 (b) It highlights role of the police as superior to that of the army.
(c) It discusses the roles of the army and the police in different circumstances.
 (d) It points to the responsibility of the Minister and the Inspector General of Police.
- Q4. Which one of the following statement is implied in the passage?
(a) Peaceful citizens seldom violate the law, but bad citizens have to be restrained by the police.
 (b) Criminals, who flout the law, are seldom brought to book.
 (c) The police hardly succeed in converting bad citizens into good citizens.
 (d) The police check the citizens, whether they are good or bad, from violating the law.
- Q5. Which of the following statements expresses most accurately the idea contained in the first sentence?
 (a) It is the job of the army to ensure internal peace at all times.
 (b) It is the police that should always enforce law and order in the country.
 (c) Army and the police ensure people's security through combined operations.
(d) It is in exceptional circumstances that the army has to ensure peace in the country
- Q2. Each of the following items consists of a sentence followed by four words or group of words. Select the antonym of the word (occurring in the sentence in capital letters as per the context). **(Marks 5)**
- I. A few heavenly talents **DARKEN** the world in each generation.
 (a) Brighten (b) Please (c) **Enlighten** (d) Glamorize
- II. He has a **SECURE** position in the entrance examination.
 (a) Rigid (b) Lethargic (c) Gloomy (d) **Precarious**
- III. It is **COMPULSORY** that all members of the board be present at the meeting.
 (a) Obligatory (b) Contrary (c) **Optional** (d) Conditional
- IV. Events ultimately led to **LUGUBRIOUS** ending.
(a) Happy (b) Hopeful (c) Helpful (d) Reassuring
- V. The police praised the **METICULOUS** arrangements made by the organizers to receive the guest at the airport.
 (a) Shabby (b) Random (c) Ridiculous (d) **Haphazard**

SECTION 2

GENERAL AWARENESS

(Marks 60)

- Q1. Doldrums is a
 (a) Tropical wind belt. (b) Tropical wind deflection belt
 (c) Sub-tropical wind belt (d) **Tropical no-wind belt**
- Q2. The Gulf of Mannar is situated along the coast of
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Kerala (c) Karnataka (d) Andhra Pradesh
- Q3. Which one among the following statements regarding South Sudan, who officially joined the international community as an independent nation on July 9, 2011, is not correct?
 (a) The capital of new nation is Juba.
 (b) It is Africa's first post-colonial nation.
 (c) India has stationed peacekeepers in South Sudan
(d) The Nile flows through Sudan before entering South Sudan and then flowing into Egypt.
- Q4. In which year was the Quit India Movement launched ?
 (a) 1931 (b) 1939 (c) **1942** (d) 1945
- Q5. Rain shadow effect is associated with ?
 (a) Cyclonic rainfall (b) **Orographic rainfall** (c) Convectional rainfall (d) Frontal rainfall
- Q6. By which one among the following mechanism, soap removes dirt (soil) from cloth?
 (a) Soap dissolves the soil as such
 (b) Soap reacts with soil and converts them into soluble silicates.
(c) Soap takes away the oily part of the soil and thus separates the soil from the cloth.
 (d) The Soap molecules binds with the soil, lift the soil and keep it suspended which can then be rinsed away.
- Q7. Which one among the following is used to make periscope?
 (a) Concave lens (b) Concave mirror (c) **Plane mirror** (d) None of these
- Q8. Kilowatt-hour is the unit of
 (a) Potential difference (b) Electric power (c) **Electric Energy** (d) Electric potential
- Q9. The metal constituent of chlorophyll is
 (a) Iron (b) Potassium (c) **Manganese** (d) Magnesium
- Q10. Which one among the following waves are called waves of heat energy?
 (a) Radio waves (b) **Infrared waves** (c) Ultraviolet waves (d) Microwaves
- Q11. Public Interest Litigation (PIL) may be linked with
 (a) Judicial review (b) **Judicial activism** (c) Judicial Intervention (d) Judicial sanctity
- Q12. Which of the following team was Runners Up in ICC World Cup (Men's) in 2013?
 (a) India (b) **England** (c) West Indies (d) Sri Lanka
- Q13. The person who become the first Indian to circumnavigate the globe solo and non-stop on a sail boat?
 (a) Hari Ram Kumar (b) **Lt. Cdr. Abhilash Tomy** (c) Lt. Ramadose (d) None of them
- Q14. Natural water with pH 7 becomes slightly acidic when aerated. This is because
 (a) Oxygen from air is dissolved in the water which makes the water acidic.
 (b) Dirt, which get contaminated with the water during aeration makes the water acidic.
 (c) Ultraviolet radiation dissociates water molecules and makes water acidic.
(d) Carbon-dioxide from air is dissolved.

- Q15. Which among the following is not a true fruit ?
 (a) **Apple** (b) Date (c) Grapes (d) Plum
 (Apple is not a true fruit because its pulp contains not only ovary as in a true fruit but thalamus as well.)
- Q16. Coffee is produced largely in
 (a) Assam (b) West Bengal (c) **Karnataka** (d) Tamil Nadu
- Q17. Which of the following statements with regard to freedom struggle are correct ?
 (a) The British rule could prevail in India on the basis of the consent or acquiescence of many sections of Indian people.
 (e) The social basis of the colonial regime was among the Zamindars and upper classes.
 (f) The Indian National Army forced the British to withdraw from India.
 (g) The Hindu Mahasabha supported the partition of India
 (h) Select the correct answer using the code given below :-
 (a) **a and b only** (b) b and c only (c) c and d only (d) a,b,c and d
- Q18. Kovvada Nuclear Power Plant which was recently in news is being set up in -
 (a) Karnataka (b) **Andhra Pradesh** (c) Chhattisgarh (d) Odisha
- Q19. Among the given nutrients, milk is a poor source of
 (a) Calcium (b) Protein (c) Carbohydrate (d) **Vitamin C**
- Q20. Which one of the following is not a mammal ?
 (a) Dolphin (b) **Shark** (c) Seal (d) Whale
- Q21. Oral Rehydration Therapy is recommended for patients suffering from
 (a) Tuberculosis (b) Typhoid (c) Tetanus (d) **Cholera**
- Q22. Ancient Buddhist literature was written in
 (a) Sanskrit (b) **Pali** (c) Brahmi (d) Maghadi
- Q23. What is the nickname given to the Sporting Tiger which is the mascot of our national games ?
 (a) Tara (b) Raju (c) Shashi (d) Appu
- Q24. The first gold medal in the Olympics was won by India in which year?
 (a) 1940 (b) **1928** (c) 1932 (d) 1930
- Q25. Dada Sahib Phalke Award is given for
 (a) **Cinema** (b) Music (c) Dance (d) Literature
- Q26. Arya Bhatta lived in the court of
 (a) Ashoka (b) **Chandra Gupta Vikramaditya**
 (c) Harsha Vardhana (d) Pulakesin II
- Q27. With which of the following organisations was Raja Rammohan associated ?
 (a) Ramakrishna Mission (b) Arya Samaj (c) **Brahmo Samaj** (d) Theosophical Society
- Q28. The first Governor General of free India was
 (a) **Lord Mountbatten** (b) Lord Sinha (c) C. Rajagopalachari (d) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
- Q29. The lines joining places having equal rainfall are called
 (a) Isobars (b) Isotherms (c) **Isohytes** (d) Meridians
- Q30. The metabolic waste urea is formed in the
 (a) **Liver** (b) Kidney (c) Spleen (d) Pancreas
- Q31. Action of bile juice upon fats is known as
 (a) Neutralization (b) **Emulsification** (c) Deglutition (d) Peristalsis
- Q32. The nature of nerve impulse is
 (a) Physical (b) Chemical (c) Electrical (d) **Electro-chemical**
- Q33. Lance Armstrong, a sports person of international repute and presently tainted by doping, belongs to which of the following countries?
 (a) **USA** (b) Ukraine (c) France (d) Brazil
- Q34. Pallavas were the rulers of which state?
 (a) Vijayanagar (b) Vatapi (c) **Kanchi** (d) Kashmir
- Q35. Angkor Vat, a Vishnu Temple is in
 (a) India (b) Ceylon (c) **Cambodia** (d) Japan
- Q36. When did the present Constitution come into force?
 (a) **Jan, 26, 1950** (b) Nov, 26, 1950 (c) Aug 15, 1947 (d) Jan 30, 1948
- Q37. Who administers the oath of office to the President ?
 (a) **Chief Justice of India** (b) Vice-President
 (c) Prime Minister (d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- Q38. Which of the following is not a ground to declare national emergency?
 (a) External aggression (b) War (c) Internal disturbances (d) **Political Instability**
- Q39. For seeing objects at the surface of water from a submarine under water, the instrument used is
 (a) Kaleidoscope (b) **Periscope** (c) Spectroscope (d) Telescope
- Q40. Who is the head of the Planning Commission?
 (a) The President (b) **The Prime Minister**
 (c) The Minister for Planning (d) The Cabinet Secretary
- Q41. India played its first cricket Test Match in which year?
 (a) 1922 (b) **1932** (c) 1942 (d) 1952
- Q42. How many gold medals did P.T.Usha win in the 1986 Seoul Asian Games?
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) **4**
- Q43. Which of the following States is not a permanent member of the Security Council?
 (a) Russia (b) China (c) **Germany** (d) France
- Q44. Martin Luther King was a
 (a) French (b) Dutch (c) **USA** (d) English

- Q45. Who was the leader of the Reformation Movement ?
 (a) Calvin (b) **Martin Luther** (c) Martin Luther King (d) John of Salisbury
- Q46. To which of the following, the name 'Evening Star' is given
 (a) Mercury (b) Mars (c) Pluto (d) **Venus**
- Q47. The instrument used for measuring air pressure is called
 (a) Hydrometer (b) Anemometer (c) **Barometer** (d) Thermometer
- Q48. The highest national award in India given for exceptional work for advancement of art, literature and science
 (a) **Bharat Ratna** (b) Padma Awards (c) Gallantry Awards (d) None of the above
- Q49. The capital of Ice land is
 (a) **Reykjavik** (b) Oslo (c) Helsinki (d) None of these
- Q50. Paris is situated on the river
 (a) Thames (b) **Seine** (c) Danube (d) Vistula
- Q51. The volcano Kilimanjaro is in
 (a) Kenya (b) China (c) **Tanzania** (d) Japan
- Q52. Mac Mohan Line is a border line between
 (a) Pakistan and Afghanistan (b) **India and China**
 (c) South Korea and North Korea (d) Vietnam and Cambodia
- Q53. Red soil is infertile and mostly used for growing
 (a) Cotton (b) Jute (c) Tea (d) **Millets**
- Q54. When did Sourav Ganguly make his ODI debut?
 (a) 20 Mar 1993 (b) **11 Jan 1992** (c) 01 Dec 1987 (d) 01 Jun 1998
- Q55. The Amarnath shrine, the abode of Lord Shiva, is in the state of
 (a) U.P. (b) Himachal Pradesh (c) Bihar (d) **J & K**
- Q56. The route to China through 'Nathula Pass' goes from the Indian state of
 (a) U.P. (b) J & K (c) **Sikkim** (d) Arunachal Pradesh
- Q57. Sodium metal is kept under
 (a) Petrol (b) Alcohol (c) Water (d) **Kerosene**
- Q58. Which of the following is not a Rabi crop?
 (a) Mustard (b) Wheat (c) Gram (d) **Maize**
- Q59. White Revolution is a term used for
 (a) **the increasing milk production** (b) the increased rice productivity
 (c) the increasing cotton production (d) the increased use of Chemical manures
- Q60. Who has won the National Film Award as best actor in 2012 ?
 (a) **Irrfan Khan & Vikram Gokhale** (b) Shivaji Lotan
 (c) Kamal Hasan (d) Ranbir Kapoor

ANSWERS ARE BOLD