

INSTRUCTIONS : (i) Write your Roll No. at the appropriate column on the Answer Sheet (ii) Put 'X' mark only in correct Box
No marks will be given for responses outside the Box (iii) In case you want to change your response to any question, fully blacken the first response like this ☒ and mark (x) in the correct Box.

Time : 1 hour

Mark : 100

PART-A : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

1. The Present Lok Sabha is the : (A) 13th Lok Sabha (B) 14th Lok Sabha (C) 15th Lok Sabha (D) 16th Lok Sabha
2. The President nominates upto -----members to the Lok Sabha from the Anglo-Indian community : (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 8 (D) 6
3. Name the Prime Minister after Jawaharlal Nehru who was in power for two consecutive terms: (A) Lal Bahadur Shastri (B) Rajiv Gandhi (C) Indira Gandhi (D) Manmohan Singh
4. Name the first woman Chief Minister of a State : (A) Sucheta Kriplani (B) Vijaylakshmi Pandit (C) Vasundhara Raje (D) Sarojini Naidu
5. What does Article 300 A of the Constitution relate to: (A) Property Rights (B) Minority Rights (C) Tribal Rights (D) Financial Rights
6. Name India's current permanent representative to the United Nations: (A) Hardeep Singh Puri (B) Nirupama Rao (C) Chetna Srinivasan (D) Asoke Kumar Mukherji
7. Where are the SAARC headquarters located: (A) Kuala Lumpur (B) Dhaka (C) Kathmandu (D) Beijing
8. On whose recommendation can the President be removed from his office before the expiry of his normal term: (A) The Supreme Court (B) The Chief Justice of India (C) Council of Ministers (D) The two Houses of Parliament
9. Which is the only national party which has contested all the elections since independence with the same symbol : (A) Janata Dal (B) Communist Party of India (C) Indian National Congress (D) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
10. After he left the Indian National Congress, Subhash Chandra Bose founded which political party: (A) Azad Hind Party (B) Forward Bloc (C) Hind Samaj Party (D) Shakti Samaj Party
11. The President gives his resignation to the: (A) Prime Minister (B) Parliament (C) Chief Justice (D) Vice-President
12. Who was the Chief guest at the 2014 Republic Day Parade : (A) Ban-Ki-Moon (B) Alfred Samuels (C) Shinzo Abe (D) Li Xinijping
13. Who was the first Comptroller-Auditor General of India: (A) A.K. Chandra (B) V. Narahari Rao (C) S. Rangathan (D) A.K. Roy
14. Name the only Indian Woman president of UN General Assembly : (A) Padmaja Naidu (B) Sarojini Naidu (C) Vijaylakshmi Pandit (D) Annie Besant
15. Where is the world's only Brahma Temple located: (A) Pushkar (B) Allahabad (C) Konark (D) Srinagar
16. Name the official retreat of the President of India : (A) Rashtrapati Bhavan (B) Raj Bhavan (C) Rashtrapati Nilayam (D) Rashtrapati Manoranjanam
17. From what constituency did Narendra Modi win the 2013 Gujarat Assembly elections: (A) Rewari (B) Maninagar (C) Kohlaghat (D) Saptatal
18. AAP : Broom :: Samajwadi Party : _____ : (A) Torch (B) Lion (C) Spoon (D) Cycle
19. Name the current Chancellor of Germany : (A) Otto Werncke (B) Mesut Mueller (C) Angela Merkel (D) Liselle Meminger
20. Name the First Lady of the United States of America : (A) Michelle Obama (B) Sarah Obama (C) Lisa-Mary Obama (D) Sareen Obama
21. Name the sea stretch separating Tamil Nadu and Sri Lanka : (A) Mannar Strait (B) Palk Strait (C) Pratham Strait (D) Hambantota Strait
22. Which of these is another name for K2 : (A) Point of North Sun (B) Mount Kinley-Klapka (C) Mount Kedar-Kabul (D) Mount Godwin-Austen
23. Which is the oldest mountain range of India : (A) Aravalli (B) Satpura (C) Himalaya (D) Nilgiris

24. **Garwhal and Kumaon make up which Indian State :**
(A) Himachal Pradesh (B) Arunachal Pradesh (C) Punjab (D) Uttarakhand
25. **The most ideal region for the cultivation of cotton in India is :**
(A) Brahmaputra Valley (B) Indo-Gangetic Valley (C) Deccan Plateau (D) Rann of Kutch
26. **When it is noon IST at Allahabad in India, the time at Greenwich, London, will be :**
(A) Midnight (B) 1730 hours (C) 0630 hours (D) 2200 hours
27. **After Hindi, what is the most widely spoken language of India:**
(A) Bengali (B) Punjabi (C) Gujarati (D) Telugu
28. **The endangered lion-tailed macaque is found in which part of India :**
(A) Rann of Kutch (B) Northern Circars (C) Garo hills (D) Western Ghats
29. **Which of these tribes are not found on the Andaman and Nicobar Islands :**
(A) Shompen (B) Kurumbas (C) Onge (D) Sentinalese
30. **In which state is the world's largest freshwater island located :-**
(A) Bengal (B) Tripura (C) Nagaland (D) Assam
31. **What is the fear of heights known as :**
(A) Acnophobia (B) Acrophobia (C) Borjophobia (D) Etherophobia
32. **South Africa was colonized by citizens of -----:** (A) Holland (B) England (C) Germany (D) Spain
33. **Name the inventor of dynamite :**
(A) Madame Curie (B) Andre Bosnosgy (C) Alfred Nobel (D) Pasteur Hernandez
34. **Who discovered the electron:**
(A) J.J. Abrams (B) Charles Wilson (C) J.J. Thompson (D) George Fitzgerald
35. **Who invented the steam engine : (A) Simon Beaumont (B) James Watt (C) Thomas Anderson (D)Tupac ShaKur**
36. **Which Indian actor was also a Chief Minister for three terms :**
(A) Ajith Kumar (B) Rajnikanth (C) Chiranjeevi (D) N.T. Rama Rao
37. **Name the director of India's first movie 'Raja Harishchandra':**
(A) Dadasaheb Phalke (B) Seri Begawan (C) Manu Chandran (D) Satyajit Ray
38. **Which director is responsible for comedy hits Chupke Chupke, Gol Mall and Bawarchi :**
(A) Hrishikesh Mukherjee (B) Basu Bhattacharya (C) Subhodh Ghosh (D) Rajkumar Hirani
39. **When was Doordarshan founded :** (A) 1949 (B) 1954 (C) 1959 (D) 1964
40. **What is India's Oscar Entry for Best Foreign Film in 2014 :**
(A) The Lunchbox (B) The Good Road (C) Ship of Theseus (D) Parindey
41. **Which rising Indian artist's works are exhibited at the National Gallery of Modern Art in the exhibition 'Everything is Inside': (A) Anish Kapoor (B) Amol Khanna (C) P.C. Flamelan (D) Subodh Gupta**
42. **Which of these painters is famous for reviving the Bengal school of Art in India :**
(A) M.F. Husain (B) S.H. Raza (C) Hiren Ray (D) Jamini Roy
43. **Who won the 2013 Man Booker Prize :**
(A) Hilary Mantel (B) Salman Rushdie (C) Elizabeth Catton (D) Karan Rahab
44. **which Yoga Guru was awarded the Padma Vibhushan in 2014 :**
(A) Baba Ramdev (B) Tirumalai Krishnamcharya (C) BKS Iyengar (D) Neeraj Dubey
45. **Who is the writer of Anandmath :** (A) Rabindranath Tagore (B) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya (C) C.M. Krishnamurthy (D) Abanindranath Tagore
46. **Who was the first recipient of the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award :**
(A) Vishwanathan Anand (B) Karnam Malleswari (C) Geet Sethi (D) Leander Paes
47. **Who was the first Indian individual medallist at the Olympic Games after independence :**
(A) Leander Paes (B) Jaisingh Rathore (C) Abhinav Bindra (D) K.D. Jadhav
48. **Shiv Keshavan is an Indian athlete in which sport : (A) Hockey (B) Luge (C) Skiing (D) Kickboxing**
49. **Who is the 2014 Australian Open Champion (tennis) :**
(A) Rafael Nadal (B) Stanislas Wawrinka (C) Roger Federer (D) Jo-Wilfried Tsonga
50. **The International Olympic Committee is headquartered in -----:**
(A) London (B) Reykjavik (C) Lausanne (D) Paris

**भारत की संसद
(संयुक्त भर्ती प्रकोष्ठ)**

लोक सभा सचिवालय में वरिष्ठ लिपिक के पद के लिये विभागीय परीक्षा

01 मार्च, 2014

प्रारम्भिक परीक्षा : सामान्य ज्ञान और सामयिक मामले तथा सामान्य अंग्रेजी

निर्देश : (i) उत्तर पुस्तिका के सही कालम में अपना रोल नम्बर लिखें (ii) सही बॉक्स में X का निशान लगाएं । बाक्स के बाहर उत्तर का निशान लगाने पर कोई अंक नहीं दिए जाएंगे । उत्तर का निशान लगाने के लिए केवल नीले या काले बाल पेन का ही प्रयोग करें (iii) यदि किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर आप बदलना चाहें तो अपने पहले उत्तर को इस प्रकार पूरी तरह काला करें और सही बॉक्स में (X) का निशान लगाएं (iv) किसी भी प्रकार का संदेह होने पर अंग्रेजी संस्करण देखें ।

समय : 1 घंटा

अंक : 100

भाग-क: सामान्य ज्ञान और सामयिक मामले

1. वर्तमान लोक सभा कौन सी है:
(क) 13 वीं लोक सभा (ख) 14 वीं लोक सभा (ग) 15 वीं लोक सभा (घ) 16 वीं लोक सभा
2. राष्ट्रपति आंग्ल-भारतीय समुदाय से ——— सदस्यों को लोक सभा में मनोनीत करता है : (क) 1 (ख) 2 (ग) 6 (घ) 8
3. जवाहर लाल नेहरू के बाद ऐसे प्रधानमंत्री का नाम बताइये जो लगातार दो कार्यकाल तक सत्तारूढ़ रहा:
(क) लाल बहादुर शास्त्री (ख) राजीव गांधी (ग) इंदिरा गांधी (घ) मनमोहन सिंह
4. किसी राज्य की पहली महिला मुख्यमंत्री कौन थी :
(क) सुचेता कृपलानी (ख) विजयलक्ष्मी पंडित (ग) बसुंधरा राजे (घ) सरोजिनी नायडू
5. संविधान का अनुच्छेद 300 क किससे संबंधित है :
(क) संपत्ति का अधिकार (ख) अल्पसंख्यक अधिकार (ग) जनजातीय अधिकार (घ) वित्तीय अधिकार
6. संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में भारत का मौजूदा स्थायी प्रतिनिधि कौन है :
(क) हरदीप सिंह पुरी (ख) निरुपमा राव (ग) चेतना श्रीनिवासन (घ) अशोक कुमार मुखर्जी
7. सार्क मुख्यालय कहाँ है : (क) कुआलालम्पुर (ख) ढाका (ग) काठमांडू (घ) बीजिंग
8. सामान्य कार्यकाल समाप्त होने के पहले राष्ट्रपति को किसकी सिफारिश पर उसके पद से हटाया जा सकता है:
(क) उच्चतम न्यायालय (ख) भारत के मुख्य न्यायाधीश (ग) मंत्री परिषद (घ) संसद के दोनों सदन
9. ऐसी कौन सी एकमात्र राष्ट्रीय पार्टी है जिसने स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद एक ही चुनाव चिन्ह पर सभी चुनाव लड़े हैं :
(क) जनता दल (ख) कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी आफ इंडिया (ग) इंडियन नेशनल कांग्रेस (घ) द्रविड़ मुनेत्र कडगम
10. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस छोड़ने के बाद सुभाषचन्द्र बोस ने कौन सा राजनीतिक दल बनाया :
(क) आज़ाद हिन्द पार्टी (ख) फारवर्ड ब्लाक (ग) हिन्द समाज पार्टी (घ) शक्ति समाज पार्टी
11. राष्ट्रपति अपना त्यागपत्र किसे देता है : (क) प्रधानमंत्री (ख) संसद (ग) मुख्य न्यायाधीश (घ) उप-राष्ट्रपति
12. वर्ष 2014 में गणतंत्र दिवस की परेड में मुख्य अतिथि कौन था :
(क) बान-की मून (ख) अल्फ्रेड सैम्युअल्स (ग) शिन्जो एबे (घ) ली जिन्जिपिंग
13. भारत का प्रथम नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक कौन था : (क) ए. के. चन्द्र (ख) वी. नरहरि राव (ग) एस. रंगनाथन (घ) ए. के. राय
14. संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा की पहली महिला अध्यक्ष कौन थीं :
(क) पद्मजा नायडू (ख) सरोजिनी नायडू (ग) विजयलक्ष्मी पंडित (घ) एनी बेसेन्ट
15. विश्व में ब्रह्मा का एक मात्र मंदिर कहाँ स्थित है : (क) पुष्कर (ख) इलाहाबाद (ग) कोनार्क (घ) श्रीनगर
16. भारत के राष्ट्रपति का आधिकारिक एकांतवास क्या है :
(क) राष्ट्रपति भवन (ख) राज भवन (ग) राष्ट्रपति निलयम (घ) राष्ट्रपति मनोरंजनम
17. वर्ष 2013 के गुजरात विधानसभा चुनाव में नरेन्द्र मोदी किस विधान सभा क्षेत्र से चुनाव जीते थे :
(क) रेवाड़ी (ख) मणिनगर (ग) कोहलाघाट (घ) सप्तताल
18. आप: झाड़ू :: समाजवादी पार्टी :: (क) टार्च (ख) शेर (ग) चम्मच (घ) साइकिल
19. जर्मनी की वर्तमान चांसलर कौन हैं : (क) ओट्टो वर्नर (ख) मेसुट मुलर (ग) ऐंजिला मर्केल (घ) लीसेले मेनिनार
20. संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका की प्रथम महिला कौन हैं : (क) मिशेल ओबामा (ख) सारा ओबामा (ग) लीजा-मैरी ओबामा (घ) सरिना ओबामा
21. तमिलनाडु और श्रीलंका को अलग करने वाला समुद्री क्षेत्र कौन सा है :
(क) मन्नार जलडमरूमध्य (ख) पाक जलडमरूमध्य (ग) प्रथमजलडमरूमध्य (घ) हम्बन्टोटाजलडमरूमध्य

22. के-2 का निम्नलिखित में से एक अन्य नाम क्या है :
 (क) प्वाइंट ऑफ नार्थ सन (ख) माउन्ट किन्ले-बलापका (ग) माउन्ट कैदार-काबुल (घ) माउन्ट गाडविन
23. भारत की प्राचीनतम पर्वत श्रृंखला कौन सी है : (क) अरावली (ख) सप्तपुरा (ग) हिमालय (घ) नैनीताल
24. गढ़वाल और कुमायूँ किस भारतीय राज्य का हिस्सा हैं : (क) हिमाचल प्रदेश (ख) अरुणाचल प्रदेश (ग) पंजाब (घ) उत्तरांचल प्रदेश
25. भारत में कपास की खेती के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त क्षेत्र है :
 (क) ब्रह्मपुत्र घाटी (ख) इन्डो-गैंगोटिक घाटी (ग) दक्खिनी पठार (घ) कच्छ का रन
26. जब भारत के इलाहाबाद में आई एस टी के मुताबिक दोपहर होती है, तो लंदन में ग्रीनविच के अनुसार क्या समय होगा :
 (क) अर्धरात्रि (ख) 1730 बजे (ग) 0630 बजे (घ) 2200 बजे
27. हिन्दी के बाद भारत में सर्वाधिक बोली जाने वाली भाषा कौन सी है : (क) बंगाली (ख) पंजाबी (ग) गुजराती (घ) तेलुगु
28. शेर जैसी पूँछ वाला लुप्तप्राय जीव-मकाक (बन्दर की एक प्रजाति) भारत के किस भाग में पाया जाता है :
 (क) कच्छ का रन (ख) नार्दन सरकारस (ग) गारो पहाड़िया (घ) पश्चिमी घाट
29. इनमें से कौन सी जनजातियाँ अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपों पर नहीं पाई जाती हैं :
 (क) शोम्पेन (ख) कुलुम्बस (ग) आंगे (घ) सेन्टिनलीज
30. किस राज्य में स्वच्छ जल का सर्वाधिक बड़ा द्वीप स्थित है : (क) बंगाल (ख) त्रिपुरा (ग) नागालैंड (घ) असम
31. ऊँचाई से लगने वाले डर को क्या कहते हैं : (क) एक्नोफोबिया (ख) एक्रोफोबिया (ग) बोरजोफोबिया (घ) एथरोफोबिया
32. दक्षिण अफ्रीका के ————— के नागरिकों द्वारा कालोनी बनाया गया था : (क) हालैंड (ख) इंग्लैंड (ग) जर्मनी (घ) स्पेन
33. डायनामाइट की खोज किसने की थी : (क) मैडम क्यूरी (ख) आन्ड्र बोसोनोव्स्की (ग) अल्फ्रेड नोबेल (घ) पास्चर हर्नान्डीज
34. इलेक्ट्रॉन की खोज किसने की थी : (क) जे.जे. अब्राहम (ख) चार्ल्स विल्सन (ग) जे. जे. थाम्पसन (घ) जार्ज फिड्जगेराल्ड
35. भाप के इंजिन की खोज किसने की थी : (क) साइमन ब्यूमोन्ट (ख) जेम्स वाट (ग) थामस एन्डरसन (घ) टूफक शकूर
36. कौन सा भारतीय अभिनेता तीन कार्यकाल तक मुख्यमंत्री रहा :
 (क) अजीत कुमार (ख) रजनीकांत (ग) चिरंजीवी (घ) एन टी रामाराव
37. भारत की पहली फिल्म राजा हरिश्चन्द्र का निर्देशक कौन था :
 (क) दादासाहेब फाल्के (ख) सेरी बेगावन (ग) मनु चन्द्रन (घ) सत्यजीत रे
38. चुपके-चुपके, गोलमाल और बावर्ची जैसी हिट कामेडी फिल्मों का निदेशक कौन था :
 (क) हृषीकेश मुखर्जी (ख) बसु भट्टाचार्य (ग) सुबोध घोष (घ) राजकुमार हीरानी
39. दूरदर्शन की स्थापना कब हुई थी : (क) 1949 (ख) 1954 (ग) 1959 (घ) 1964
40. वर्ष 2014 में सर्वोत्तम विदेशी फिल्म के लिए भारत की आस्कर एन्ट्री-फिल्म कौन सी है :
 (क) दि लंचबाक्स (ख) दि गुड रोड (ग) शिप ऑफ थीसियस (घ) परिन्दे
41. नेशनल गैलरी आफ मॉडर्न आर्ट में प्रदर्शित 'एवरीथिंग इज इनसाइड' प्रदर्शनी में किस उदीयमान भारतीय कलाकार की कलाकृतियाँ रखी गई हैं : (क) अनीश कपूर (ख) अमोल खन्ना (ग) पी. सी. फलैमेलन (घ) सुबोध गुप्ता
42. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा पेंटर भारत में बंगाल स्कूल आफ आर्ट को पुर्नजीवित करने के लिए विख्यात है :
 (क) एम. एफ. हुसैन (ख) एस. एच. रजा (ग) हीरेन रे (घ) जैमिनी रे
43. वर्ष 2013 का 'मैन बुकर प्राइज' किसने जीता :
 (क) हिलेरी मैन्टेल (ख) सलमान रश्दी (ग) एलिजाबेथ कैटन (घ) करन रहाब
44. वर्ष 2014 में किस योगा गुरु को पद्म विभूषण से सम्मानित किया गया :
 (क) बाबा रामदेव (ख) तिरुमलाई कृष्णामचार्य (ग) बी. के. एस. अयंगर (घ) नीरज दुबे
45. आनन्दमठ का लेखक कौन है :
 (क) रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर (ख) बंकिमचन्द्र चट्टोपाध्याय (ग) सी. एम. कृष्णामूर्ति (घ) अबनीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर
46. राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न सम्मान का पहला विजेता कौन है :
 (क) विश्वनाथन आनन्द (ख) कर्णम मल्लेश्वरी (ग) गीत सेठी (घ) लिण्डर पेस
47. स्वतंत्रता के बाद ओलम्पिक खेलों में पहला भारतीय मेडल विजेता कौन था :
 (क) लिण्डर पेस (ख) जयसिंह राठौर (ग) अभिनव बिन्द्रा (घ) के.डी. जाधव
48. शिव केशवन किस खेल को खेलने वाले भारतीय खिलाड़ी है : (क) हॉकी (ख) लुगे (ग) स्कीइंग (घ) किकबाक्सिंग
49. वर्ष 2014 का आस्ट्रेलियन ओपेन चैंपियन (टेनिस) कौन है :
 (क) राफेल नाडाल (ख) स्टेनिसलास (ग) वावरिका (घ) जो-विलफ्राइड सोंगा
50. इंटरनेशनल ओलम्पिक कमेटी का मुख्यालय ————— है : (क) लंदन में (ख) रेक्जाविक (ग) लाउसेन (घ) पेरिस

PART - B : GENERAL ENGLISH

I. Choose the correct preposition

51. There is no point in arguing _____ the expenses.
A. about B. in C. with D. at
52. You should respond _____ my letter immediately.
A. with B. on C. to D. for
53. We mistook him _____ an honest man.
A. by B. for C. to D. with
54. They demanded a huge sum _____ us.
A. from B. on C. to D. by
55. My little sister has a great talent _____ learning languages.
A. in B. at C. to D. for
56. There was an inordinate delay _____ processing her application.
A. on B. in C. to D. for
57. She was concerned _____ the well-being of the people around her.
A. about B. with C. at D. for

II. Find the word that is closest in meaning to the given word

58. *luminary*
A. imaginary B. celebrity C. impediment D. fear
59. *humongous*
A. hungry B. careless C. noisy D. immense
60. *complacency*
A. complaint B. satisfaction C. confusion D. inconsistency
61. *converge*
A. escape B. discuss C. assemble D. remember
62. *arbitrary*
A. irrational B. definite C. temporary D. unnatural
63. *unprecedented*
A. humble B. uninformed C. extraordinary D. common
64. *epoch*
A. silence B. age C. poverty D. dress

III. Find the word whose meaning is the opposite of the given word:

65. *incoherent*
A. inaudible B. regular C. inherent D. intelligible
66. *omnipotent*
A. potent B. weak C. permanent D. spiritual

67. *imbecile*

- A. intelligent B. slow C. clarify D. avert

68. *verbose*

- A. nominal B. silent C. succinct D. reward

69. *palatable*

- A. hard B. digestible C. affordable D. distasteful

70. *contingent*

- A. definite B. incidental C. haphazard D. unlucky

IV. Each of the following sentences contains an underlined word. Choose the best alternative to substitute the underlined part without changing the meaning of the original sentence

71. The convict escaped from the prison

- A. went on B. chipped in C. broke out D. got up

72. It is very difficult to communicate this idea to the general public.

- A. rope in B. get across C. let out D. take up

73. You should improve your English before you appear for the interview.

- A. carry on with B. count on C. set up D. brush up on

74. I find it difficult to refuse the offer.

- A. turn down B. take up C. stick to D. put off

75. She was unable to understand the solution.

- A. figure out B. happy C. free D. hungry

76. All the leaflets have to be distributed before the meeting begins.

- A. laid off B. sorted out C. given away D. handed out

V. Choose the correct substitute for the following

77. killing of one's brother or sister

- A. genocide B. fratricide C. homicide D. parricide

78. one who doubts accepted opinion

- A. cynic B. sadist C. pessimist D. skeptic

79. written evidence of someone's activity

- A. paper trail B. paper work C. paper shredder D. paper mache

80. a simplified answer prepared in advance

- A. tit for tat B. repartee C. pat answer D. stock response

81. procedure governing diplomatic or official occasions

- A. etiquette B. protocol C. epithet D. precedence

82. something used to make judgment about the quality of other things

- A. callous B. empathic C. litmus test D. touchstone

VI. Choose the correct meaning of the given idiom

83. a chip on your shoulder

- A. something that costs much less than its worth
B. keep something so that you can use it later
C. carry a burden because you got cheated by someone
D. being upset about something that happened in the past

84. lame excuse
A. blatant lie
B. insincere apology
C. unconvincing explanation
D. insulting remark
85. walk a tight rope
A. spend money carefully
B. deviate from the correct path
C. do something that is very difficult
D. be in a difficult situation
86. off the cuff
A. not in proper attire
B. without previous preparation
C. disagree with each other
D. impossible to make changes
87. call a spade a spade
A. speak frankly
B. abuse profusely
C. repeat meaninglessly
D. ask for help
88. kangaroo court
A. mobile court
B. illegal tribunal
C. workers' gathering
D. unlawful assembly

VII. Choose the word that is closest to the meaning of the following foreign words that are used in English language

89. *ad interim*
A. advertisement B. interval
C. for the mean time D. without delay
90. *bona fide*
A. bonfire B. with intention C. without fraud D. by luck
91. *status quo*
A. existing state B. unknown state C. single D. doubtful
92. *per diem*
A. every day B. by the day C. per appearance D. on diet

93. *avant garde*
 A. sole guardian B. innovative C. unfamiliar D. careful
94. *sine die*
 A. without a day B. until death
 C. from the beginning D. resignation
95. *ex gratia*
 A. example B. without grace C. free D. out of kindness

Choose the part of the sentence that is incorrect. If there is no mistake, choose (D).

96.
 A. None of the inspectors
 B. were ready to
 C. comply with the instructions
 D. given by their superiors.
97.
 A. Most of the new appointees
 B. have already joined
 C. for duty last week.
 D. No mistake
98.
 A. I find it rather strange
 B. that in spite of having learnt English
 C. for four long years, that you cannot
 D. write even a single sentence correct.
99.
 A. After I changed my style of functioning
 B. I got good feedbacks
 C. from all my colleagues and my boss.
 D. No mistake
100.
 A. The questions were too simple
 B. to understand that it
 C. hardly took us an hour
 D. to answer all the questions.

- x -

- 6 -

PARLIAMENT OF INDIA
(JOINT RECRUITMENT CELL)
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF SENIOR CLERK IN LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
01 MARCH, 2014

MAIN EXAMINATION : PAPER-I - PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

INSTRUCTIONS : (i) Write your Roll No. at the appropriate column on the Answer Sheet (ii) Put 'X' mark only in correct Box like this (x). No marks will be given for responses outside the Box (iii) In case you want to change your response to any question, fully blacken the first response like this ■ and mark (x) in the correct Box.

Time : 30 minutes

Mark : 100

1. **Who issues summons to Members for a Session of the House:**
(A) President (B) Prime Minister (C) Speaker (D) Secretary-General
2. **The date for the election of the Speaker is fixed by:**
(A) President (B) Prime Minister (C) Speaker Pro-Tem (D) Secretary-General
3. **The maximum number of Members to be nominated to the Panel of Chairmen is :**
(A) 5 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) None of these
4. **The Speaker is empowered to adjourn the sitting of the House:**
(A) Sine Die (B) To a particular day (C) To a particular hour of the same day (D) All of these
5. **Private Members' Business is transacted on:**
(A) Mondays (B) Fridays (C) Wednesdays and Thursdays (D) None of these
6. **In a week, half-an-hour discussion may be held on:**
(A) Three sittings (B) One sitting (C) Two sittings (D) None of these
7. **Which of the following motions can not be moved after a Bill has been introduced:**
(A) that it be taken into consideration (B) that it be referred to a select Committee of the House
(C) that it be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon (D) that it be referred to Departmentally related Standing Committee.
8. **After a Bill, introduced in the House, has been passed by the House, it is transmitted to:**
(A) The President (B) The Law Ministry (C) The Council of States (D) None of these
9. **Notice period for a Private Members' resolution is :**
(A) 5 days (B) 2 days (C) 15 days (D) None of these
10. **'No-Day-Yet-Named Motion' means:**
(A) Notice of a motion which does not specify the date on which the Member wants it to be discussed
(B) Notice of a motion that has not been admitted (C) Notice of a motion which has been admitted but no date is fixed for its discussion (D) None of these
11. **The maximum number of names of Members that can be shown in the list of Business against a Calling Attention matter is :** (A) 5 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1
12. **The maximum number of Calling Attention Matters that can be raised at the same sitting is:**
(A) 5 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1
13. **The Minimum number of Members that should rise in their places for leave being granted to a Motion of No-Confidence is :** (A) 25 (B) 10 (C) 55 (D) 50
14. **If leave is granted by the House to a Motion of No-Confidence, it shall be taken up for discussion within :** (A) 7 days (B) 15 days (C) 10 days (D) 2 days
15. **A motion to reduce the amount of a demand may be of :**
(A) 2 types (B) 3 types (C) 5 types (D) None of these
16. **Appropriation Bill is a :**
(A) Money Bill (B) Constitution Amendment Bill (C) Finance Bill (D) None of these
17. **An application by a Member for leave of absence from the sittings of the House shall not be for a period exceeding:**
(A) 15 days (B) 20 days (C) 45 days (D) 60 days

18. The quorum to constitute a sitting of a Committee shall, as near as may be :
 (A) $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the total number of its Members (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the total number of its Members
 (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the total number of its Members (D) None of these
19. A Member may be discharged from the Membership of a Committee if he remains absent, the permission of the Chairman, from:
 (A) 2 or more consecutive sittings (B) 5 or more consecutive sittings (C) 10 sittings (D) None of these
20. Members of a Select Committee on a Bill are:
 (A) Nominated by the Speaker (B) Elected by the Members of the House
 (C) Appointed by the House on a motion (D) None of these
21. Which of the following is not a function of the Standing Committees:
 (A) To consider Demands for Grants (B) To examine Bills (C) To consider Annual Reports of Ministries
 (D) To consider matters of day to day administration of Ministries
22. On the prorogation of the House, the following does not lapse:
 (A) Notice of Calling Attention (B) Notice of intention to move for leave to introduce a Bill
 (C) Notice for consideration of a Bill (D) Notice of Cut Motion
23. The period of notice of a motion to introduce Bill by a Minister is:
 (A) 5 days (B) 15 days (C) 30 days (D) 7 days
24. Members sit in the House:
 (A) In alphabetical order (B) As per the number of their Constituency
 (C) As per their Division Number (D) None of these
25. A notice for Short Duration Discussion should be supported by signatures of at least:
 (A) 5 other Members (B) 1 other Member (C) 2 other Members (D) None of these
26. The Chairman of the General Purposes Committee is:
 (A) The Speaker (B) The Deputy Speaker (C) The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (D) None of these
27. The Chairman of the Library Committee is:
 (A) The Speaker (B) The Deputy Speaker (C) The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (D) None of these
28. The Members of the House Committee are:
 (A) Appointed by the House (B) Elected by Members of the House
 (C) Nominated by the Speaker (D) Nominated by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha
29. Division can take place through:
 (A) Automatic Vote Recording Machine (B) By distribution of 'Aye' and 'No' slips
 (C) By going to the Lobbies (D) All of these
30. Division Bell rings for:
 (A) 5 minutes (B) 2 minutes (C) 3 minutes and 30 seconds (D) 2 minutes and 30 seconds
31. Vote of a Member in a division on a matter can not be challenged on the ground that the Member has:
 (A) a personal interest in it (B) A pecuniary interest in it (C) a direct interest in it
 (D) A criminal case pending against him
32. Automatic suspension of a Member means suspension of the Member from the service of the House for:
 (A) 5 consecutive sittings (B) 7 consecutive sittings (C) 1 sitting (D) 10 sittings
33. Under Rule 377, a Member can raise during a week not more than:
 (A) 3 matters (B) 5 matters (C) 1 matter (D) 2 matters
34. The maximum number of Matters under Rule 377 that can be raised daily is:
 (A) 15 (B) 20 (C) 25 (D) 10
35. A notice under Rule 377, to be admissible should not exceed:
 (A) 100 words (B) 50 words (C) 300 words (D) 250 words

36. The period of notice for leave to introduce a Private Members' Bill is:
 (A) 7 days (B) 15 days (C) 30 days (D) 10 days
37. Recommendation for amendments or additions to Rules of Procedure may be made by:
 (A) The Speaker (B) The Prime Minister
 (C) The Parliamentary Affairs Minister (D) The Rules Committee
38. Leave of Absence from the Sittings of the House is granted to a Member by:
 (A) The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House (B) The Speaker
 (C) The House (D) The Deputy Speaker
39. Departmentally Related Standing Committees consist of:
 (A) 45 members (B) 20 members (C) 31 members (D) 15 members
40. Period of notice for a question is:
 (A) 10 days (B) 21 days (C) 30 days (D) 15 days
41. The maximum number of Starred Questions in the list of Questions for Oral Answers on a day is:
 (A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 30 (D) 50
42. The Houses of Parliament (Joint Sittings and Communications) Rules have been made by:
 (A) The Speaker, Lok Sabha (B) The Chairman, Rajya Sabha
 (C) The Speaker, Lok Sabha and the Chairman, Rajya Sabha (D) The President
43. The Chairman of a Departmentally Related Standing Committee is appointed by:
 (A) The Speaker, Lok Sabha (B) The Chairman, Rajya Sabha (C) The Minister of the Ministry/
 Department concerned (D) The Speaker, Lok Sabha or the Chairman, Rajya Sabha as the case may be
44. When a resolution has been moved no resolution raising substantially the same question can be moved:
 (A) In the same Session (B) Within one year (C) During that Lok Sabha (D) None of these
45. When a resolution is withdrawn with the leave of the House, no resolution raising substantially the same question can be moved:
 (A) In the same Session (B) Within one year (C) During that Lok Sabha (D) None of these
46. Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha have been made in pursuance of provisions of:
 (A) Article 98 of the Constitution (B) Article 105 of the Constitution
 (C) Article 32 of the Constitution (D) Article 118 of the Constitution
47. Matters of Urgent Public Importance raised after the Question Hour- also known as Zero Hour Matters -are governed by: (A) Rule 59 (B) Rule 267 (C) Rule 32 (D) None of these
48. The number of Zero Hour matters raised every day is: (A) 60 (B) 20 (C) 75 (D) 10
49. Unless otherwise directed by the Speaker, time to take up adjournment motion for discussion is:
 (A) 1100 hours (B) 1200 hours (C) 1530 hours (D) 1600 hours
50. A Bill shall not be included for introduction in the List of Business unless copies thereof have been made available to Members for at least:
 (A) One week in advance (B) Fifteen days in advance (C) Two days in advance (D) None of these

I. Write an essay on any one of the following :

(50 Marks)

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Whither Indian Democracy | (b) On not answering a Telephone. |
| (c) Lives of Great Men and Women | (d) Poor Relations. |
| (e) Beauty unadorned is adorned the most. | |

II. Write a Precis of the following in about 75 words. Suggest a suitable title for the piece: (35 Marks)

To understand the Gita requires its historical background. The Gita is a commentary on the Upanishads. The Upanishads are the Bible of India. They occupy the same place as the New Testament does. There are more than a hundred books comprising the Upanishads, some very small and some big, each a separate treatise. The Upanishads do not reveal the life of any teacher. But simply teach principles. They are, as it were, shorthand notes taken down of discussions in learned assemblies, generally in the courts of kings. The word Upanishad may mean 'sittings' or sitting near a teacher. Those of you who have studied some of the Upanishads can understand how they are condensed shorthand sketches. After long discussions had been held they were taken down, possibly from memory. The difficulty is that you get very little of the background. Only the luminous points are mentioned there. The origin of ancient Sanskrit is 5000 B.C.; the Upanishads are at least two thousand years before that. Nobody knows exactly how old they are. The Gita takes the ideas of the Upanishads and in some cases the very words. They are strung together with the idea of bringing out, in a compact, condensed, and systematic form, the whole subject the Upanishads deal with.

III. Fill in the blank spaces with one of the given phrases. Record the given number of the phrase at the blank space of the sentence : (15 Marks)

PHRASES		SENTENCES TO BE MATCHED WITH	
1	look down upon	1	She refused to -----his nonsense any longer.
2	look out of	2	Do you intend to -----the competition?
3	go back on	3	Don't walk so fast; I can't -----you.
4	keep up with	4	I hope the book -----your expectations.
5	watch out for	5	Such ridiculous laws should have been-----a long time ago.
6	come up to	6	You promised to help her. You can't-----your promise now.
7	put up with	7	There's a sharp bend in the road. -----it.
8	go in for	8	How can she -----the time she has lost?
9	do away with	9	I'm sorry to -----you like this, but you're wanted on the phone.
10	make up for	10	Only a fool would -----a person who did manual labour.
11	break in on	11	He's a wonderful person. He is -----by every man in the office.
12	look up to	12	He is not at all proud of his inheritance. He is glad to know that he can have it -----.
13	for the asking	13	You have been away from office for more than a month; you'll have to work hard to -----the work.
14	catch up with	14	The Headmaster-----the boy like a ton of bricks.
15	come down upon	15	He is not -----that sort of work.
16	cut out for		