

56/2015

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The soil that is suitable for cotton cultivation in India :  
(A) Alluvial Soil (B) Laterite Soil  
(C) Sandy loam (D) Black Soil
2. The first complete census of India was done in the year :  
(A) 1881 (B) 1801  
(C) 1901 (D) 1911
3. MH 370 flight crashed recently in a mysterious way belongs to :  
(A) Thailand (B) Korea  
(C) Philipines (D) Malaysia
4. The leader of National movement, who was the first person scientifically calculated poverty in India :  
(A) Gopalakrishna Gokhale (B) Balagangadhara Tilak  
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji (D) Mahatma Gandhi
5. The joint session of Muslim League and Indian National Congress was held at in 1916 :  
(A) Lucknow (B) Meerut  
(C) Delhi (D) Calcutta
6. Which is the largest wheat producing zone in India?  
(A) Northern Hill Zone (B) Peninsular Zone  
(C) North Western Plains (D) North Eastern Plains
7. Name the law passed by the parliament of India in September 2005 aiming poverty eradication :  
(A) SGSY (B) NREGS  
(C) SJSRY (D) IHSDP
8. The tribal aggression took in the year 1855 in India is :  
(A) Munda Tribal Revolt (B) Santal Rebellion  
(C) Khamti Tribal Revolt (D) Naga Tribal Revolt
9. Name the state in which Bandipur National Park situates :  
(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Kerala  
(C) Karnataka (D) Tamilnadu

10. The U.S ambassador to India who recently resigned :  
 (A) Nancy Powel (B) William Donald  
 (C) Hillary Clinton (D) Elizebeth Helen
11. The area in Kerala that represent in World's 18 hot spot of bio-diversity :  
 (A) Kuttanad Region (B) Western Ghats  
 (C) Vembanad Lake (D) Coastal Region
12. The Chairman of High Level Advisory Committee set up by RBI for issuing licences to new banks :  
 (A) Raghuram Rajan (B) Bimal Jalan  
 (C) P.Chidambaram (D) Pawan Agarval
13. The famous tourist centre 'Gavi' belongs to district :  
 (A) Idukki (B) Wayanad  
 (C) Kozhikkode (D) Pathanamthitta
14. The film that won Oscar of 2014 :  
 (A) The Great Beauty (B) Twelve years a slave  
 (C) Blue Jasmine (D) The Lady in No. 6
15. Sadhujanaparipalana Sangham was founded by :  
 (A) Pandit Karupan (B) Vagbhatananda  
 (C) Ayyankali (D) Ayya vaikundar
16. Formation of Ghadar Party was in the year :  
 (A) 1913 (B) 1813  
 (C) 1923 (D) 1904
17. The author of "Vedadhikaraniroopanam" is :  
 (A) Brahmananda Swami Sivayogi (B) Thycaud Ayya  
 (C) Sri Narayana Guru (D) Chattampi Swamikal
18. The place in which Mahatma Gandhi start his first Sathyagra in India :  
 (A) Sabarmathi (B) Ahammadabad  
 (C) Kheda (D) Champaran
19. "Aruvipuram Sivaprathishta" was done in the year :  
 (A) 1888 (B) 1886  
 (C) 1864 (D) 1905
20. The district in which the famous Bekal Fort situate :  
 (A) Palakkad (B) Kozhikode  
 (C) Kasargod (D) Wayanad



Questions 21 – 24 : Four statements are given after every sentence. Choose the statement that conveys the same idea as that of the sentence given above them.

21. "If Jain had invited me, I would have attended the meeting", said Joseph :  
(A) Joseph attended the meeting (B) Jain did not attend the meeting  
(C) Joseph did not attend the meeting (D) None of the above
22. "Many a passenger was injured in the accident" :  
(A) One passenger was injured  
(B) Many passengers were injured  
(C) So many passengers would have been injured  
(D) None of the above
23. "A striving sinner is better than a satisfied saint" :  
(A) A satisfied saint is as bad as a sinner  
(B) A sinner is always better than a saint  
(C) Saints should not be satisfied like striving sinners  
(D) None of the above
24. "Though Arun wanted to go to school, he was too tired to walk" :  
(A) Arun wanted to walk, but he could not  
(B) Though Arun was tired, he could walk  
(C) Arun did not want to go to school by bus  
(D) None of the above

Question 25 – 27 : Choose the correct word to complete the sentence :

25. No one had failed in \_\_\_\_\_ duty.  
(A) their (B) her  
(C) his (D) none of the above
26. A lot of sugar \_\_\_\_\_ added to his tea.  
(A) were (B) was  
(C) will (D) none of the above
27. Things have changed \_\_\_\_\_ I was a boy.  
(A) for (B) from  
(C) since (D) none of the above

Questions 28 – 30 : Choose the correct meaning of the underlined word/expression from the options given below :

28. The trial has been adjourned :  
(A) to abandon (B) to stop for a period of time  
(C) to stop forever (D) none of the above
29. This restaurant is a rendezvous of youngsters :  
(A) attractive place (B) eating place  
(C) meeting place (D) none of the above
30. She is leaving the country for good :  
(A) finally (B) for money  
(C) for luck (D) none of the above



31. എക്സിപ്രഷനിസ്റ്റ് സുഭാഷ് ചന്ദ്രൻ പ്രകടിപ്പിക്കുന്ന ആദ്യത്തെ മലയാള നാടകം ഏത്?
- (A) പാട്ടുവാക്കി
  - (B) സമത്വവാദി
  - (C) ദൈവത്താർ
  - (D) സൂഷ്മി
32. 2013-ലെ വയലാർ അവാർഡിന് അർഹമായ കൃതിയേത്?
- (A) ശ്യാമമായവം
  - (B) ആരാച്ചാർ
  - (C) ആതി
  - (D) ജീവിതത്തിന്റെ പൂസ്തകം
33. തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന വരികളിലെ അലങ്കാരം നിർണ്ണയിക്കുക :  
'ഭാനശീലന് സൗമത്യം  
തങ്കത്തിന് സുഗന്ധമാം'
- (A) ദീപകം
  - (B) വ്യതിരേകം
  - (C) നിദർശന
  - (D) അനുമാനം
34. 'അസമാനാധികരണവിധി'യിൽ കർത്താവ് ഏത് വിഭക്തിയിൽ ആണ് നിൽക്കുന്നത്?
- (A) നിർദ്ദേശിക
  - (B) സംയോജിക
  - (C) പ്രയോജിക
  - (D) ഉദ്ദേശിക
35. ഭാഷാമിശ്രത്തിന്റെ മനോഹരമായ സാഹിത്യരൂപമാണ് മണിപ്രവാളം എന്നതിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതാര്?
- (A) ഉള്ളൂർ എസ്. പരമേശ്വര അയ്യർ
  - (B) ഇളങ്കുളം കൃഷ്ണൻപിള്ള
  - (C) എൻ. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
  - (D) കോവ്വണ്ണി നെടുങ്ങാടി

36. 'വൃത്തവിചാരം' എന്ന കൃതി എഴുതിയതാരം?

- (A) കെ.കെ. വാല്യാർ
- (B) അപ്പൻ തമ്പുരാൻ
- (C) കുട്ടികൃഷ്ണമാരാർ
- (D) ഏ.ആർ. രാജരാജവർമ്മ

37. തൃല്യ പ്രാധാന്യമുള്ള രണ്ട് വാക്യഭാഗങ്ങളെ വേർപെടുത്താൻ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ചിഹ്നമേത്?

- (A) രേഖ
- (B) പാടിനി
- (C) കാകു
- (D) ഭിത്തിക

38. അർത്ഥ പ്രധാനശേഷിയുള്ള ഭാഷയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാന ഘടകം :

- (A) ഉപരൂപിതം
- (B) സ്വനിതം
- (C) ഉപസ്വനം
- (D) രൂപിതം

39. "കൊള്ളാൻ വല്ലതുമൊന്നു കൊടുപ്പാ-

നില്ലാതില്ലൊരു മുൾച്ചെടിയും  
 ഉദയക്കതിരിനെ മുത്തും മാനവ  
 ഹൃദയപ്പനിനിർ പൂന്തോപ്പിൽ"  
 എന്ന് പാടിയ കവിയാർ?

- (A) വയലാർ
- (B) വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി
- (C) ഒ.എൻ.വി.
- (D) ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ

40. ആവിഷ്കരണീയ ഭാവത്തിന് അനുയോജ്യമായ ഒരു 'ബാഹ്യസംയോജകം' നിബന്ധിക്കുന്നതിലാണ് കവി പ്രതിഭയുടെ വൈഭവം എന്നഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ട പാശ്ചാത്യ നിരൂപകൻ ആർ?

- (A) മാത്യു അർണോൾഡ്
- (B) അരിസ്റ്റോട്ടിൽ
- (C) ഐ.എ. റിച്ചാഡ്സ്
- (D) ടി.എസ്. എലിയറ്റ്



41. The function that coordinates the efforts of people to accomplish goals and objectives using available resources efficiently and effectively is called :
- (A) Planning (B) Organising  
(C) Directing (D) Management
42. Name a common form of violence in which women and girls are killed by family members because they are believed to have brought shame upon the family :
- (A) Dowry Death (B) Female Genocide  
(C) Femicide (D) Honour Killing
43. Which of the following does not fall under the purview of the Family Court ?
- (A) Theft (B) Custody of children  
(C) Divorce (D) Judicial separation
44. What is the study of people, technology, organizations and the relationships among them called as :
- (A) Market study (B) Survey  
(C) Management Information System (D) Co-ordination
45. Which of the following is a part of Office Management function?
- (A) Space Management (B) Sales  
(C) Advertising (D) All the above
46. Which of the following is not a Social Institution?
- (A) Family (B) Marriage  
(C) Education (D) Community
47. In Matriarchal families, authority in the family lies with the :
- (A) Father (B) Mother  
(C) Uncle (D) Father's sister
48. Name the process by which people instead of living in villages, start living in cities :
- (A) Urbanisation (B) Industrialisation  
(C) Rurbanisation (D) Immigration
49. Which of the following is an attribute of caste?
- (A) Exogamy  
(B) Hereditary occupation  
(C) Membership in the same political party  
(D) Same Personal attitude



50. Polyandry is :
- (A) Marriage of a man to Two or more women  
 (B) Marriage of a man to only One woman  
 (C) Marriage of a woman to more than One man  
 (D) Marriage outside one's group
51. The most fundamental source of Unity in India is :
- (A) Culture (B) Caste system  
 (C) Religion (D) Indian Constitution
52. Untouchability has been abolished under article :
- (A) 16 (B) 15  
 (C) 17 (D) 19
53. The different states in India were formed after Independence on the basis of :
- (A) Culture (B) Religion  
 (C) Race (D) Language
54. Functional Joint Family is a concept put forward by :
- (A) I.P. Desai (B) A.R. Desai  
 (C) A.M. Shah (D) Iravati Karve
55. Name the enactment which seeks to ensure that industrial workers receive payment of their wages at regular intervals : -
- (A) Minimum wages act (B) The Payment of wages act  
 (C) Workmen compensation act (D) The Payment of bonus act
56. "Caste and Race in India" is a book written by :
- (A) Radha Kamal Mukerjee (B) G.S. Ghurye  
 (C) D.P. Mukherji (D) D.N. Majumdar
57. According to Purushasukta Gupta, Brahmins originated from the :
- (A) Head of the Creator (B) Arms or shoulders  
 (C) Thighs (D) Feet
58. Which of these is not a necessary characteristic of dominant caste?
- (A) Physical strength (B) High status in the caste hierarchy  
 (C) High economic status (D) Political power
59. The dowry prohibition act was passed in the year :
- (A) 1956 (B) 1961  
 (C) 1971 (D) 1986



60. The most important quality of a manager :
- (A) Kind (B) Cheerful  
(C) Decisive (D) Creative
61. The major conclusions from Hawthorne experiments is known as :
- (A) Human behavior approach (B) Decision theory approach  
(C) Human relations approach (D) Human resource management
62. Which is not an element in Scientific management ?
- (A) Job Analysis (B) Standardisation  
(C) Scientific selection (D) Group influence
63. The term "Management by Objectives" is coined by :
- (A) Elton Mayo (B) Peter Drucker  
(C) Henri Fayol (D) Chester Bernard
64. Which is not an example of Group decision making?
- (A) Brain storming (B) Nominal group technique  
(C) Delphi technique (D) Rational technique
65. Organising process does not involve one of the following :
- (A) Departmentalisation (B) Prescribing authority  
(C) Informal relationships (D) Linking departments
66. Levirate marriage is :
- (A) Marriage between parallel cousins  
(B) Marriage with deceased husband's brother  
(C) Marriage with Uncle's daughter  
(D) Marriage to sister's daughter
67. Which is not an essential element of organization?
- (A) Goals (B) Property  
(C) Coordination (D) Structure
68. Which one of these can be delegated?
- (A) Power (B) Authority  
(C) Responsibility (D) Accountability
69. In which respect, does formal organization differ from informal organization :
- (A) Structuring (B) Production process  
(C) Financial process (D) Marketing process



70. Which is not a function of a trade union?
- (A) To secure for workers fair wages
  - (B) A cash disablement benefit in case of injury
  - (C) To promote individual and collective welfare
  - (D) To improve working and living conditions
71. Which of the following statement has been found to be most accurate concerning group discussion?
- (A) Individual decisions are always better than group decisions
  - (B) Group pressure has little effect on group decisions
  - (C) Group decisions can be superior to individual decisions
  - (D) Group decisions are always better than individual decisions
72. The type of formal organization based in rationality and efficiency is known as :
- (A) A commune
  - (B) A Hierarchy
  - (C) Profession
  - (D) Bureaucracy
73. The solution of problems on the basis of logic, data and planning rather than on the basis of tradition and supervision is known as :
- (A) Rationalism
  - (B) Mythology
  - (C) Existentialism
  - (D) Jurisdiction
74. A judge who is more concerned with following legal procedures than reaching just decision is encouraging :
- (A) Contingency thinking
  - (B) Categorical thinking
  - (C) Goal displacement
  - (D) Trained incapacity
75. The part of a formal organization in which personal relationships are guided by rules, rituals and sentiments not provided for by formal organization itself is known as :
- (A) The application of legitimate authority network
  - (B) Informal organization
  - (C) Line and staff
  - (D) The contingency group
76. The states where power tends to become concentrated in the hands of a few members of any social structure :
- (A) The iron law of oligarchy
  - (B) The Peter principle
  - (C) The iron law of responsibility
  - (D) Parkinson's law



77. A web of social relationships that joins a person directly to other people and groups and through those individuals and groups indirectly to additional parties is known as :
- (A) Social network (B) Relationship web  
(C) Social structure (D) Safety net
78. The most stable source of Prestige in modern society is associated with :
- (A) Occupation (B) Education  
(C) Social class (D) Physical beauty
79. Which one of the following is not included in the ILO recommendation No. 102 concerning labour welfare?
- (A) Facilities for food and meals  
(B) Rest and recreation facilities  
(C) Transportation facilities to and from the place of work  
(D) Free maternity care for women employees
80. The year in which, "The Trade Union Act" was passed :
- (A) 1926 (B) 1947  
(C) 1923 (D) 1936
81. Social security refers to making effective provisions for securing public assistance :
- (A) In case of unemployment, old age, sickness etc  
(B) Related to the matters for providing basic infrastructure  
(C) For looking after children if mothers are working outside  
(D) For protecting women from work place harassment
82. Name the act that covers the risk of old age and unemployment of workers :
- (A) The maternity benefit act, 1961  
(B) The workmen's compensation act, 1923  
(C) The industrial disputes act, 1956  
(D) The employees state insurance act, 1948
83. Which is not an objective of industrialization?
- (A) To increase employment and to remove unemployment  
(B) To promote economic development and to increase income levels  
(C) To support organic farming  
(D) To strengthen foreign trade
84. Casteism is an example of :
- (A) Cultural relativism (B) Regionalism  
(C) Ethnocentrism (D) Terrorism



85. C.B. Mamoria had listed factors responsible for corruption. Find out which one is not listed by him :
- (A) Economic insecurity  
 (B) High rate of Income tax  
 (C) Meager salary paid  
 (D) Large number of dependents in the family
86. The central government established the "National commission for women" in the year :
- (A) 1992 (B) 1989  
 (C) 1994 (D) 1976
87. Name the Indian Socialist who remarked that, "Family in India is essentially a Joint Family" :
- (A) K.M. Kapadia (B) Iravati Karve  
 (C) M.D. Gore (D) I.P. Desai
88. How does the "Human Relations" approach influence the industrial set up?
- (A) Increasing profit (B) Increasing worker's morale  
 (C) Increasing industrial problems (D) Reducing productivity
89. Name the law which allows for the divorce for a Muslim wife :
- (A) Muslim Women Act  
 (B) Uniform civil code  
 (C) Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act  
 (D) Special Marriage Act
90. Which Act provide for maintenance of infirm parents by a Hindu?
- (A) Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act  
 (B) Indian Succession Act  
 (C) The Special Marriage Act  
 (D) None of the above
91. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of exchanging messages between a sender and a receiver.
- (A) Channeling (B) Communication  
 (C) Feedback (D) Listening
92. Listening, reading, speaking and writing are all types of :
- (A) Communication skills (B) Emotional barriers  
 (C) Evaluation techniques (D) Non verbal communication



93. Communication barriers are :
- (A) a receiver's response to a message
  - (B) avenues through which messages are delivered
  - (C) obstacles that interfere with the understanding of a message
  - (D) the circumstances under which communication takes place
94. All of the following are examples of verbal communication EXCEPT :
- (A) Email
  - (B) Listening
  - (C) Telephone calls
  - (D) Text messaging
95. Email is a growing channel of communication. However, what percent of emails received are misunderstood?
- (A) 10%
  - (B) 25%
  - (C) 60%
  - (D) 85%
96. In general, human beings are :
- (A) perfect communicators
  - (B) poor communicators
  - (C) indifferent communicators
  - (D) good communicators
97. The word communication is derived from communis (Latin) which means :
- (A) oral speech
  - (B) common
  - (C) community
  - (D) message
98. Meta-communication relates to the speaker's :
- (A) intentional choice of dress
  - (B) unintentional choice of words
  - (C) intentional choice of words
  - (D) unintentional choice of both words and dress
99. Generally speaking, in business we communicate :
- (A) to both persuade and inform
  - (B) only to inform
  - (C) only to persuade
  - (D) only to entertain
100. Filters that affect the content of a message are in :
- (A) the mind of the listener
  - (B) the mind of the speaker
  - (C) the medium of communication
  - (D) the minds of both the speaker and the listener