Inspector (BS-16), Pakistan Railways Police — 2015 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Inspector (BS-16), Pakistan Railways Police · **Year:** 2015 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **56 solved and verified**, 44 unrecoverable (Q57, Q58, Q59, Q60, Q61, Q62, Q63, Q64, Q65, Q66, Q67, Q68, Q69, Q70, Q71, Q72, Q73, Q74, Q75, Q76, Q77, Q78, Q79, Q80, Q81, Q82, Q83, Q84, Q85, Q86, Q87, Q88, Q89, Q90, Q91, Q92, Q93, Q94, Q95, Q96, Q97, Q98, Q99, Q100) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2015 sitting.

Source note: Primary source: mcq-ai 'FPSC Inspector Railways Police 23-12-2015' paper page, 56 questions on record from this sitting in exam order with the key marked; the site states its options are written by the site and the paper may be shorter than the one set on the day. The paper is 100 MCQs (the standard NTS one-paper format for this post; the sibling Sub Inspector Railway Police 2015 paper is also 100 MCQs), so the remaining 44 questions are carried as GAPs Q57-Q100 with their numbers unknown. The Test360 bank titled 'Model Paper NTS Railway Police Inspector 2015' (99 questions) was NOT used: its opening questions are identical to the CSS Times 'SUB INSPECTORS Pakistan Railways Police, Paper 2015', so that bank is the Sub Inspector sitting's paper, not this Inspector sitting's. All 56 keys verified: all 17 Mathematics questions by worked derivation, English items against standard usage, and the rest against reference facts. No printed-key corrections and no defective questions in the 56 on record. Dedup: 56 stems, 0 exact matches, 1 first-8-word match in fpsc-mpt-2023-batch1 (isolated reuse, not a duplicate). Live index carries the Sub Inspector Railway Police 2015 paper (fpsc-sub-inspector-railway-

a different post.

Question 1 Everyday Science

Bones, ligaments and cartilage together form which system of the human body?

- A. Skeletal system ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muscular system
- C. Nervous system
- D. Circulatory system

A. Bones, ligaments and cartilage are the tissues of the skeletal system: bones form the framework, ligaments join bones together, and cartilage cushions the joints.

B. Muscles produce movement and are attached to bones, but bones, ligaments and cartilage themselves are not muscle tissue.

C. The nervous system is made of the brain, spinal cord and nerves, not of bones and cartilage.

D. The circulatory system is the heart and blood vessels; it carries blood, not the body's framework.

Question 2 General Knowledge

What is the official currency of China?

- A. Yen
- B. Won
- C. Ringgit
- D. Renminbi (yuan) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The yen is the currency of Japan, not China.

B. The won is the currency of South Korea (and North Korea), not China.

t is the currency of Malaysia, not China.

D. China's official currency is the renminbi, meaning the people's currency, and its basic unit is the yuan.

Question 3 General Knowledge

Volleyball is the national sport of which country?

- A. France
- B. Sri Lanka ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Brazil
- D. Japan

A. France's national sport is not volleyball.

B. Volleyball is the national sport of Sri Lanka, officially declared in 1991 and widely played in schools and villages.

C. Brazil is best known for football, not volleyball as a national sport.

D. Japan's traditional national sport is sumo wrestling, not volleyball.

Question 4 General Knowledge

Bullfighting is a traditional spectacle most famously associated with which country?

- A. Spain ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Italy
- C. Greece
- D. Turkey

A. Bullfighting, the corrida, is most famously associated with Spain, where it has been staged for centuries in arenas such as Las Ventas in Madrid.

B. Italy has no bullfighting tradition of this kind.

s no bullfighting tradition of this kind.

D. Turkey has no bullfighting tradition of this kind.

Question 5 General Knowledge

RAW (Research and Analysis Wing) is the external intelligence agency of which country?

- A. India ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Israel
- D. Afghanistan

A. The Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) was set up in 1968 as India's external intelligence agency.

B. Bangladesh's intelligence agencies are the DGFI and NSI, not RAW.

C. Israel's external intelligence agency is Mossad, not RAW.

D. Afghanistan's intelligence agency was the National Directorate of Security, not RAW.

Question 6 Everyday Science

The point inside the Earth where an earthquake originates is called the:

- A. Epicentre
- B. Focus (hypocentre) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fault line
- D. Crust

A. The epicentre is the point on the Earth's surface directly above where the earthquake starts, not the point inside the Earth.

B. The focus, also called the hypocentre, is the point inside the Earth where the rocks first break and the earthquake originates.

e is the fracture along which rocks move, not the point where the earthquake originates.

D. The crust is the Earth's outer layer, not the point of origin of an earthquake.

Question 7 Everyday Science

Common salt is chemically known as:

- A. Sodium carbonate
- B. Potassium chloride
- C. Calcium chloride
- D. Sodium chloride ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Sodium carbonate is washing soda, not common salt.

B. Potassium chloride is a different salt, sometimes sold as a low-sodium substitute, not common salt.

C. Calcium chloride is used mainly as a drying agent and de-icer, not as table salt.

D. Common salt is sodium chloride, NaCl, a compound of sodium and chlorine.

Question 8 Everyday Science

Diamond is a crystalline form of which element?

- A. Silicon
- B. Boron
- C. Carbon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sulphur

A. Silicon forms similar crystals but diamond contains no silicon.

B. Boron is a different element and is not what diamond is made of.

C. Diamond is pure carbon, with each atom bonded to four others in a rigid lattice, which

hardest natural substance.

D. Sulphur is a different element and is not what diamond is made of.

Question 9 Everyday Science

Photosynthesis produces:

- A. Carbon dioxide and water
- B. Glucose and carbon dioxide
- C. Oxygen and nitrogen
- D. Glucose and oxygen ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Carbon dioxide and water are the raw materials of photosynthesis, not its products.

B. Glucose is a product, but carbon dioxide is a raw material, not a product.

C. Oxygen is released, but nitrogen plays no part in photosynthesis.

D. In photosynthesis green plants use sunlight to turn carbon dioxide and water into glucose, releasing oxygen as a by-product.

Question 10 Everyday Science

Vitamin C is also known as:

- A. Ascorbic acid ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Citric acid
- C. Folic acid
- D. Retinol

A. Vitamin C is ascorbic acid, named for its role in preventing scurvy.

B. Citric acid is found in citrus fruits, which is why it is confused with vitamin C, but it is a different compound with no vitamin activity.

C. Folic acid is vitamin B9, not vitamin C.

vitamin A, not vitamin C.

Question 11 Everyday Science

Hepatitis A is mainly transmitted through:

- A. Mosquito bites
- B. Blood transfusion
- C. Contaminated food and water ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Shared syringes

A. Mosquitoes play no part in spreading any hepatitis virus.

B. Transmission through blood transfusion is typical of hepatitis B and C, not hepatitis A.

C. Hepatitis A spreads by the faecal-oral route, mostly through food or water contaminated with an infected person's stool.

D. Shared syringes spread hepatitis B and C, not hepatitis A.

Question 12 General Knowledge

Earth Day is celebrated every year on:

- A. 5 June
- B. 22 March
- C. 16 September
- D. 22 April ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 5 June is World Environment Day, not Earth Day.

B. 22 March is World Water Day, not Earth Day.

C. 16 September is World Ozone Day, not Earth Day.

D. Earth Day is observed on 22 April every year, first held in the United States in 1970.

13 General Knowledge

Harare is the capital of which country?

- A. Zambia
- B. Zimbabwe ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mozambique
- D. Botswana

A. Zambia's capital is Lusaka, not Harare.

B. Harare is the capital and largest city of Zimbabwe.

C. Mozambique's capital is Maputo, not Harare.

D. Botswana's capital is Gaborone, not Harare.

Question 14 English

Which English writer is most famous for writing dramas (plays)?

- A. William Shakespeare ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Charles Dickens
- C. William Wordsworth
- D. Jane Austen

A. William Shakespeare (1564-1616) is the most celebrated English dramatist, the author of about 37 plays including Hamlet, Macbeth and Romeo and Juliet.

B. Charles Dickens is known chiefly for his novels, not for dramas.

C. William Wordsworth is known for Romantic poetry, not for dramas.

D. Jane Austen is known chiefly for her novels, not for dramas.

15 General Knowledge

The markhor is the national animal of which country?

- A. Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Afghanistan
- C. Nepal
- D. Iran

A. The markhor, a wild goat with long corkscrew horns, is the national animal of Pakistan.

B. The markhor also lives in Afghanistan, but Afghanistan's national animal is the snow leopard.

C. Nepal's national animal is the cow, not the markhor.

D. Iran's national animal is not the markhor.

Question 16 General Knowledge

The National Front (now renamed National Rally) is a political party of which country?

- A. Germany
- B. Italy
- C. France ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Austria

A. The National Front is not a German party; Germany's comparable party is the Alternative for Germany.

B. The National Front is not an Italian party.

C. The National Front was founded in France in 1972 and was renamed the National Rally in 2018.

D. The National Front is not an Austrian party; Austria's comparable party is the Freedom Party.

17 General Knowledge

The Suez Canal is owned and operated by:

- A. Egypt ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. United Kingdom
- C. France
- D. Turkey

A. The Suez Canal has been owned and operated by Egypt through the Suez Canal Authority since President Nasser nationalised it in 1956.

B. Britain controlled the canal before nationalisation but does not own or operate it now.

C. France was a partner in the old Suez Canal Company but does not own or operate the canal now.

D. Turkey has never controlled the Suez Canal.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

Taxila is famous as a centre of which civilization?

- A. Indus Valley
- B. Gandhara ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mesopotamian
- D. Persian

A. The Indus Valley civilisation's main cities were Mohenjo-daro and Harappa, not Taxila.

B. Taxila was a leading city of the ancient Gandhara civilisation, famous for its Buddhist monasteries and Gandhara sculpture.

C. Taxila is not a Mesopotamian centre.

D. Taxila is not a Persian centre.

19 Pakistan Studies

Ranikot Fort in Jamshoro district, Sindh, is regarded as the world's ___ fort.

- A. oldest
- B. highest
- C. largest ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. smallest

A. Ranikot Fort's origins are uncertain, so calling it the oldest fort has no firm basis.

B. Ranikot is not described as the highest fort.

C. Ranikot Fort, with walls running roughly 26 to 32 km across the Kirthar hills, is widely described as the largest fort in the world and is nicknamed the Great Wall of Sindh.

D. Ranikot is one of the largest forts, not the smallest.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

Fort Munro hill station is located in which district?

- A. Dera Ghazi Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rajanpur
- C. Loralai
- D. Dera Ismail Khan

A. Fort Munro is a hill station in the Sulaiman Range in Dera Ghazi Khan district of Punjab.

B. Rajanpur is a neighbouring district to the south, not the one containing Fort Munro.

C. Loralai is a district of Balochistan, not the one containing Fort Munro.

D. Dera Ismail Khan is in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; the shared 'Dera' in the names is the commonest source of confusion.

21 Pakistan Studies

Lake Saiful Muluk lies in which district?

- A. Swat
- B. Mansehra ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Abbottabad
- D. Neelum

A. Swat is a separate valley with its own lakes, such as Mahodand; Saiful Muluk is not there.

B. Lake Saiful Muluk lies at the northern end of the Kaghan Valley, near Naran, in Mansehra district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

C. Abbottabad lies further south and does not contain this lake.

D. Neelum is a district of Azad Kashmir, not the one containing this lake.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

Awaran district is located in which province?

- A. Sindh
- B. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- D. Punjab

A. Awaran lies not far from Sindh, but it is administered by Balochistan.

B. Awaran is a district in southern Balochistan, neighbouring Khuzdar, Lasbela, Kech and Panjgur.

C. Awaran is not in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

D. Awaran is not in Punjab.

23 Everyday Science

The ability to do work is called:

- A. Power
- B. Force
- C. Momentum
- D. Energy ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Power is the rate at which work is done, not the ability to do work.

B. Force is a push or a pull, not the ability to do work.

C. Momentum is the product of mass and velocity, not the ability to do work.

D. Energy is defined as the ability or capacity to do work, measured in joules.

Question 24 Everyday Science

The amount of matter in a body is called its:

- A. Volume
- B. Weight
- C. Density
- D. Mass ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Volume is the space a body occupies, not the amount of matter in it.

B. Weight is the force of gravity on a body's mass, and it changes from place to place, as on the Moon.

C. Density is mass per unit volume, not the amount of matter itself.

D. Mass is the amount of matter in a body, measured in kilograms, and it stays the same everywhere.

25 Everyday Science

The Moon casts its shadow on the Earth during a:

- A. Lunar eclipse
- B. Full moon
- C. Solar eclipse ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Equinox

A. In a lunar eclipse the Earth's shadow falls on the Moon, not the Moon's shadow on the Earth.

B. A full moon is a phase of the Moon, not an eclipse.

C. A solar eclipse happens when the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth, so the Moon's shadow falls on part of the Earth.

D. An equinox is the time when day and night are equal, not an eclipse.

Question 26 Everyday Science

Which blood vessels carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the body?

- A. Arteries ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Veins
- C. Capillaries
- D. Lymphatic vessels

A. Arteries carry blood away from the heart, and the aorta and its branches deliver oxygen-rich blood to the tissues.

B. Veins return blood to the heart and, apart from the pulmonary veins, carry deoxygenated blood.

C. Capillaries are the tiny vessels where exchange with the tissues takes place, not the vessels carrying blood from the heart.

: vessels carry lymph, not oxygenated blood from the heart.

Question 27 Islamic Studies

The word 'Risalat' means:

- A. Oneness of Allah
- B. Conveying the message (prophethood) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Life after death
- D. Worship

A. The Oneness of Allah is Tauheed, not Risalat.

B. Risalat comes from the Arabic word for a message; it is the belief that Allah chose prophets and messengers to convey His guidance to mankind.

C. Belief in the life after death is Akhirat, not Risalat.

D. Worship is Ibadat, not Risalat.

Question 28 Islamic Studies

Which prophet is known as 'Khalilullah'?

- A. Hazrat Musa (AS)
- B. Hazrat Isa (AS)
- C. Hazrat Adam (AS)
- D. Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Hazrat Musa's title is Kalimullah, the one who spoke with Allah.

B. Hazrat Isa's title is Ruhullah.

C. Hazrat Adam's title is Safiullah.

D. Khalilullah means the friend of Allah, a title of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS).

29 Islamic Studies

Which angel is entrusted with bringing rain?

- A. Hazrat Jibrail (AS)
- B. Hazrat Israfil (AS)
- C. Hazrat Mikail (AS) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Izrail (AS)

A. Hazrat Jibrail brought revelation to the prophets, not rain.

B. Hazrat Israfil will blow the trumpet on the Day of Judgement, not bring rain.

C. Hazrat Mikail is the angel entrusted with rain and the distribution of provisions to creation.

D. Hazrat Izrail, the angel of death, takes the souls of the dying, not rain.

Question 30 Islamic Studies

Walking seven times between the hills of Safa and Marwa is called:

- A. Rami
- B. Tawaf
- C. Wuquf
- D. Sa'i ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Rami is the stoning of the pillars at Mina, not the walking between Safa and Marwa.

B. Tawaf is circling the Kaaba seven times, not the walking between the two hills.

C. Wuquf is the standing at Arafat, not the walking between Safa and Marwa.

D. Sa'i is the ritual of walking seven times between the hills of Safa and Marwa during Hajj and Umrah, recalling Hazrat Hajra's search for water for her son Hazrat Ismail (AS).

Kalima Tauheed is the ___ Kalima.

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The first Kalima is Kalima Tayyab.

B. The second Kalima is Kalima Shahadat.

C. The third Kalima is Kalima Tamjeed.

D. Kalima Tauheed, which affirms that Allah is One without partner, is the fourth of the six Kalimas.

Question 32 Islamic Studies

According to the Quran, the basic purpose of fasting is to attain:

- A. Physical health
- B. Sabr (patience)
- C. Taqwa (God-consciousness) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sadaqah (charity)

A. Fasting can bring health benefits, but the Quran does not name health as its basic purpose.

B. Fasting does build patience, but the Quran names something else as its basic purpose.

C. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:183) says fasting has been prescribed so that believers may attain taqwa, the God-consciousness that keeps a person away from sin.

D. Charity is a separate act of worship, not the purpose of fasting named in the Quran.

33 Mathematics

20 labourers can complete a building in 40 days. How many days will 10 labourers take to complete the same building?

- A. 20
- B. 40
- C. 60
- D. 80 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 20 days would be the time if the same 20 labourers did the work, not 10.

B. 40 days is the time for 20 labourers, not for half as many.

C. 60 days does not follow from the numbers: the work is 20 labourers times 40 days, which is 800 labour-days.

D. The work needs 20 x 40 = 800 labour-days, so 10 labourers need 800 / 10 = 80 days.

Question 34 Mathematics

What is the average of all prime numbers between 10 and 20?

- A. 13
- B. 14
- C. 15 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 16

A. 13 is one of the primes in the list, not their average.

B. 14 is not the average of the primes between 10 and 20.

C. The primes between 10 and 20 are 11, 13, 17 and 19; their sum is 60, and 60 / 4 = 15.

D. 16 is not the average, and it is not a prime number either.

35 Mathematics

In 15 years, Abdullah's age will be five times what his age was 5 years ago. What is his present age?

- A. 8 years
- B. 10 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 12 years
- D. 15 years

A. If Abdullah were 8 now, in 15 years he would be 23, but five times his age 5 years ago (3) is 15, so 8 does not fit.

B. Let his present age be x: in 15 years he will be x + 15, and five times his age 5 years ago is 5(x - 5); solving x + 15 = 5x - 25 gives x = 10.

C. If he were 12 now, in 15 years he would be 27, but five times his age 5 years ago (7) is 35, so 12 does not fit.

D. If he were 15 now, in 15 years he would be 30, but five times his age 5 years ago (10) is 50, so 15 does not fit.

Question 36 Mathematics

The sum of the present ages of three children is 80 years. What was the sum of their ages 7 years ago?

- A. 73 years
- B. 66 years
- C. 59 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 52 years

A. 73 is 80 minus 7, which subtracts seven years only once instead of once for each child.

B. 66 is 80 minus 14, which subtracts seven years for two children instead of three.

rs ago each of the three children was 7 years younger, so the sum was 80 - (3 x 7) = 80 - 21 = 59.

D. 52 is 80 minus 28, which subtracts seven years four times instead of three.

Question 37 Mathematics

4% expressed as a fraction in its lowest terms is:

- A. 1/4
- B. 1/40
- C. 2/25
- D. 1/25 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 1/4 is 25%, not 4%.

B. 1/40 is 2.5%, not 4%.

C. 2/25 is 8%, not 4%.

D. Per cent means per hundred, so 4% = 4/100, and dividing numerator and denominator by 4 gives 1/25.

Question 38 Mathematics

A melon is cut into 12 equal pieces and 8 pieces are left. What fraction of the melon is left?

- A. 1/3
- B. 2/3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3/4
- D. 1/2

A. 1/3 of 12 pieces would be 4 pieces, not 8.

B. 8 pieces out of 12 is 8/12, which simplifies by dividing by 4 to 2/3.

pieces would be 9 pieces, not 8.

D. 1/2 of 12 pieces would be 6 pieces, not 8.

Question 39 Mathematics

In an examination 40% of the candidates failed and 360 passed. How many candidates appeared?

- A. 500
- B. 540
- C. 600 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 900

A. If 500 candidates appeared, 60% passing would be 300, not 360.

B. If 540 appeared, 60% passing would be 324, not 360.

C. 40% failed, so 60% passed; 360 is 60% of the total, so the total is 360 / 0.60 = 600.

D. If 900 appeared, 60% passing would be 540, not 360.

Question 40 Mathematics

What is the next number in the series 1, 5, 2, 9, 3, 13, 4, ...?

- A. 5
- B. 16
- C. 17 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 21

A. 5 would be the next term of the odd-position sequence (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), but the next term falls in the even positions.

B. 16 does not follow either of the two interleaved sequences.

C. The series interleaves two sequences: the odd positions run 1, 2, 3, 4, and the even

…n 5, 9, 13, rising by 4, so the next term is 13 + 4 = 17.

D. 21 is 13 + 8, not the step of the even-position sequence.

Question 41 Mathematics

A coat with a marked price of Rs 4,000 is sold for Rs 3,200. What is the percentage discount?

- A. 8%
- B. 20% ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 25%
- D. 80%

A. 8% of Rs 4,000 is Rs 320, not the Rs 800 discount given.

B. The discount is 4,000 - 3,200 = Rs 800, and 800 / 4,000 = 20%.

C. 25% of Rs 4,000 is Rs 1,000, not Rs 800.

D. 80% is the share of the price actually paid (3,200 / 4,000), not the discount.

Question 42 Mathematics

If 16 pencils cost Rs 240, how much will 40 pencils cost?

- A. Rs 480
- B. Rs 560
- C. Rs 600 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Rs 640

A. Rs 480 is simply double the cost of 16 pencils, not the cost of 40.

B. Rs 560 does not follow from the unit price.

C. One pencil costs 240 / 16 = Rs 15, so 40 pencils cost 40 x 15 = Rs 600.

mes from pricing each pencil at Rs 16 instead of Rs 15.

Question 43 Mathematics

A shop has three times as many balls as bats. Which of the following cannot be the total number of balls and bats?

- A. 16
- B. 48
- C. 54 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 64

A. 16 can be the total: 4 bats and 12 balls gives 16, with three times as many balls as bats.

B. 48 can be the total: 12 bats and 36 balls gives 48.

C. With three times as many balls as bats, the total must be four times the number of bats, so it must be divisible by 4; 54 is not divisible by 4, so it cannot be the total.

D. 64 can be the total: 16 bats and 48 balls gives 64.

Question 44 Mathematics

Which is the only prime number in the series 15, 16, 18, 19, 20?

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 19 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 20

A. 15 = 3 x 5, so it is not prime.

B. 16 = 2 x 8, so it is not prime.

C. 19 has exactly two factors, 1 and itself, so it is the only prime in the list.

D. 20 = 4 x 5, so it is not prime.

45 Mathematics

An item marked at Rs 15,000 is sold for Rs 13,950. What is the percentage discount?

- A. 5%
- B. 7% ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 9%
- D. 10.5%

A. 5% of Rs 15,000 is Rs 750, not the Rs 1,050 discount given.

B. The discount is 15,000 - 13,950 = Rs 1,050, and 1,050 / 15,000 = 7%.

C. 9% of Rs 15,000 is Rs 1,350, not Rs 1,050.

D. 10.5% of Rs 15,000 is Rs 1,575, not Rs 1,050.

Question 46 Mathematics

Rs 10,000 is deposited at 8% per annum compound interest. What will the amount be after 2 years?

- A. Rs 11,600
- B. Rs 11,664 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs 11,700
- D. Rs 12,000

A. Rs 11,600 is the simple-interest figure (Rs 800 a year for two years), which ignores the interest earned in year two on the first year's Rs 800.

B. With compound interest, after the first year the amount is 10,000 x 1.08 = 10,800, and after the second year it is 10,800 x 1.08 = 11,664.

C. Rs 11,700 does not follow from 8% compound interest over two years.

D. Rs 12,000 would need 10% simple interest a year, not 8% compound interest.

47 Mathematics

A person spent Rs 520 on grapes at Rs 90 per kg and bananas at Rs 80 per dozen, buying a whole number of kilograms and of dozens. How many kilograms of grapes did he buy?

- A. 2 kg
- B. 4 kg ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 5 kg
- D. 6 kg

A. 2 kg of grapes costs Rs 180, leaving Rs 340 for bananas, and 340 is not a whole number of dozens at Rs 80 a dozen.

B. 4 kg of grapes costs 4 x 90 = Rs 360, leaving 520 - 360 = Rs 160, which buys exactly 2 dozen bananas at Rs 80 a dozen.

C. 5 kg of grapes costs Rs 450, leaving Rs 70, which does not buy a whole number of dozens.

D. 6 kg of grapes alone costs Rs 540, which is more than the Rs 520 spent.

Question 48 Mathematics

The average of three consecutive even numbers is 24. What is the largest of them?

- A. 24
- B. 26 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 28
- D. 30

A. 24 is the middle number and the average, not the largest of the three.

B. Three consecutive even numbers averaging 24 must be 22, 24 and 26, so the largest is 26.

C. 28 would make the three numbers 24, 26 and 28, whose average is 26, not 24.

large; the three numbers would average well above 24.

Question 49 Mathematics

A girl reads 15 pages every Friday and 20 pages on each other day of the week. How many pages will she read in a 30-day month that begins on a Friday?

- A. 540
- B. 575 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 580
- D. 600

A. 540 comes from counting too few days at 20 pages.

B. A 30-day month beginning on a Friday has Fridays on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th, which is 5 Fridays: 5 x 15 = 75 pages on Fridays and 25 x 20 = 500 pages on the other days, giving 75 + 500 = 575.

C. 580 is 5 pages too many.

D. 600 would be the total if every day were read at 20 pages, ignoring the 5 Fridays at 15 pages.

Question 50 English

Just because he is different, you should not pick ___ him.

- A. up
- B. on ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. off
- D. out

A. 'Pick up' means to lift or collect, not to treat someone unkindly.

B. To 'pick on' someone means to single that person out for unfair criticism or teasing, which fits a sentence about someone who is different.

means to shoot or remove one by one, not to treat someone unkindly.

D. 'Pick out' means to choose or identify, not to treat someone unkindly.

Question 51 English

He was going ___ the rules.

- A. against ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. across
- C. beneath
- D. beside

A. 'Go against the rules' is the fixed expression for acting contrary to the rules.

B. 'Across' describes movement from one side to the other and does not combine with 'the rules' in this sense.

C. 'Beneath' means in a lower position and does not combine with 'the rules'.

D. 'Beside' means next to something and does not combine with 'the rules'.

Question 52 English

An old-fashioned person may be described as being ___ the times.

- A. under
- B. behind ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. before
- D. beneath

A. 'Under the times' is not an English idiom.

B. The idiom 'behind the times' means old-fashioned or out of date, not keeping up with modern ideas.

C. 'Before the times' is not an English idiom.

the times" is not an English idiom.

Question 53 English

___ our trip to Japan, we visited many places.

- A. While
- B. Since
- C. During ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Until

A. 'While' is a conjunction and needs a clause, as in 'While we were in Japan'; it cannot be followed by the noun phrase 'our trip'.

B. 'Since' marks the start of a period, not a span within it.

C. 'During' is a preposition followed by a noun phrase, such as 'our trip', showing that something happened within that period.

D. 'Until' marks the end of a period, not a span within it.

Question 54 English

Nursing is a difficult profession, especially when you are always ___ call.

- A. at
- B. in
- C. by
- D. on ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'At call' is not the idiom for professional availability.

B. 'In call' is not used at all.

C. 'By call' is not used at all.

D. 'On call' means available to be summoned for duty at any time, especially outside

s, as doctors and nurses often are.

Question 55 General Knowledge

The regular annual session of the UN General Assembly begins in which month?

- A. January
- B. June
- C. September ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. December

A. The General Assembly's regular session does not begin in January.

B. The regular session does not begin in June.

C. Each regular session of the United Nations General Assembly opens in September, on the Tuesday of the third week.

D. Much of the Assembly's voting happens in December, but the session itself begins in September.

Question 56 General Knowledge

Where are the headquarters of OPEC located?

- A. Vienna ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Riyadh
- C. Geneva
- D. Kuwait City

A. The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries has had its headquarters in Vienna, Austria, since 1965.

B. Riyadh is the capital of Saudi Arabia, a leading member, but it does not host the OPEC secretariat.

based in Geneva for its first five years after being founded in Baghdad in 1960, but it moved to Vienna in 1965.

D. Kuwait City is the capital of a member country but does not host the OPEC secretariat.

Question 57

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