



SSC – GENERAL AWARENESS

- Who among the following is known as 'Father of Biology'?
a) Darwin **b) Aristotle** c) Heckle d) Edward Jenner
- Which of the following is not true about Pteridophyta?
a) Dominant phase is saprophytes
b) Main plant body is diploid
c) Seeds are present
d) Flowers are absent
- In the names *Mangifera indica* (mango), *Solanum tuberosum* (potato) and *Pantheraleo* (lion), the terms *Mangifera*, *Solanum* and *Panthera* represent the higher level of?
a) Taxon b) Taxonomic Hierarchy
c) Specific Epithet d) Binomial Nomenclature
- Which of the following is not correct?
a) Members of Chlorophyceae are commonly called green algae
b) Members of Phaeophyceae are commonly called red algae
c) Members of Rhodophyceae are commonly called red algae
d) Members of Phaeophyceae are commonly called brown algae
- In stems, the protoxylem lies towards the centre and the metaxylem lies towards the periphery of the organ. This type of primary xylem is called _____.
a) Xylem fibres b) Xylem parenchyma
c) Exarch **d) Endarch**
- Bakeries use yeast in bread making because it–
a) Makes the bread hard **b) Makes the bread soft and spongy**
c) Enhances the food values d) Keeps the bread fresh
- Chocolates can be bad for healths because of a high content of–

- a) Cobalt b) Nickel c) Zinc d) **Lead**
8. 'Comose' seeds are seeds with
a) **Long hairs** b) Wings c) Bristles d) Hooks
9. An insect is an organism having
a) **3 pairs of legs** b) 4 pairs of legs
c) Head, thorax and abdomen d) Pair of wings and antenna
10. Which of the following is the longest bone in human body?
a) Forearm bone b) Chest bone c) **Femur bone** d) Shoulder bone
11. The first man to walk in outer space was-
a) **Alexei Leonov** b) Yuri Gagarin c) Neil Armstrong d) Dave Scott
12. Who wrote the song "Saare Jahan Se Accha Hindustan Hamara"?
a) Ashafaqulla Khan b) SahirLudhianvi
c) **Iqbal** d) RamprasadBismil
13. Who coined the term "Green Revolution"-
a) **William Gaud** b) Charles Alton
c) YuseinOdam d) MS Swaminathan
14. "India Wins Freedom" is an autobiography of-
a) **AbulKalam Azad** b) Muhammad Ali
c) Jakir Hussain d) Syed Ahmed Khan
15. Which of the following pair is incorrectly matched?
a) Plato-Republic b) Aristotle-Politics
c) **Jawaharlal Nehru-Hind Swaraj** d) Karl Marx-Das Capital
16. United Nations Organization was established in-
a) 20 January, 1919 b) 20 January, 1920
c) **24 October, 1945** d) 26 November, 1949
17. Which is the newly joined member of G-8?
a) France b) Italy c) **Russia** d) Japan
18. Which of the following is a table Maestro?
a) **Zakir Hussain** b) VikkuVinayakram

- c) Pt. V.G. Jog d) Palghat Mani Ayer
19. When was the Community Development Program started?
a) 1947 b) 1950 c) **1952** d) 1955
20. Which of the following states is known as the "Rice Bowl"?
a) **Andhra Pradesh** b) Tamilnadu c) Kerala d) Karnataka
21. The presidential elections in Sri Lanka is going to be held in which month?
a) August b) July c) October d) **November**
22. G-20 Finance Ministers Meeting was held in which country?
a) **Osaka** b) Tokyo c) Nagasaki d) New Delhi
23. Armageddon game is related to which sports?
a) **Chess** b) Tennis c) Badminton d) Shooting
24. Kimberley Process Intersessional Meeting 2019 was held in which city?
a) Kolkata b) Bangalore c) **Mumbai** d) Chennai
25. Which State Transport Corporation recently launched Chalo app?
a) Andhra Pradesh b) **Assam** c) Odisha d) Kerala

SSC – ENGLISH

A) Directions (26–30) : In the following questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four as your answer.

26. One who tries may fail but one who does not try never _____.
a) **succeeds** b) success c) prosper d) gain
27. The lady _____ to be a close relative of ours.
a) **turned out** b) turned in c) turned up d) turned about
28. We all have _____ the widowed girl.
a) sympathy at b) **sympathy for** c) sympathy with d) sympathy of
29. They organized an event last month in _____ with another company.
a) competition b) **collaboration** c) connection d) regulation

30. He _____ to help me and called me a fool.
a) **refused** b) denied c) offered d) thought

B) Directions (31-40) : You have two brief passages with five questions following each passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives

PASSAGE-1

Journalism means several things. First of all, it means the ability to write and convey thoughts in a way that people will understand things quickly. It means being able to turn long articles into shape. It means knowing your grammar and composition rules inside out and upside down. It also means a nose for news and feel for words, respect for truth and a sense of mission. A journalist should be able to size up a situation on the spot. He should also develop a deep insight into human conditions. Nobody can teach you the finer aspects of journalism. No plastic surgeon can give you a nose for news. No teacher can give you a feel for words.

31. The passage is on
a) the journalists, surgeons and teachers.
b) the merits of journalism.
c) **what journalism is about.**
d) the journalists's feel for words.
32. A journalist should be thorough with
a) **all the rules of writing.** b) the news.
c) grammar and composition. d) the insight into human conditions.
33. One of the main requirements for a journalist is to
a) edit articles. b) **have a good nose for news.**
c) respect everyone. d) exploit a situation.
34. The ethics of journalism is
a) **respect for truth.** b) understanding people.
c) ability to write. d) search for news.
35. Which of the following statements is not true ?
a) **A plastic surgeon can help a journalist.**
b) A teacher can hardly assist a journalist.
c) Everyone cannot be a journalist.
d) A journalist should be able to convey his thoughts to his readers.

PASSAGE-II

The Indians as a group are not cohesive. There is a lack of 'coordination' among individuals, groups, institutions and states. This lack of 'coordination' may be traced to selfishness, lack of trust and the inability to find joy in working together as a team for a common goal. This leads to divisiveness, asking for criticism, with the result images are tarnished and the main purpose is defeated. This phenomenon is visible among the bureaucrats, the politicians, the intellectuals, the business community and the sports fraternity, all those who matter and who give a poor account of themselves as a group despite individual brilliance. This contrast in human behaviour can perhaps be traced to age-old beliefs, religious tolerance, poverty and the diversity in day-to-day living conditions

36. Why are the Indians not cohesive as a group ?
- a) There is a lack of coordination between individuals.
 - b) There is a lack of coordination among individuals, groups and states.
 - c) There is a lack of coordination between individuals and states.
 - d) There is a lack of coordination among individuals, groups, institutions and states.**
37. What does lack of coordination lead to ?
- a) Divisiveness.
 - b) Divisiveness and asking for criticism.**
 - c) Asking for criticism.
 - d) Nothing in particular.
38. Which word in the passage means loss of brightness or dull?
- a) Brilliance.
 - b) Phenomenon.
 - c) Visible.
 - d) Tarnish.**
39. To what can the contrast in human behaviour be traced to?
- a) Age-old beliefs and diversity in day-to-day living.
 - b) Age-old beliefs and religious tolerance.
 - c) Age-old beliefs, religious tolerance, poverty and diversity in day-to-day living.**
 - d) Nothing in particular
40. What does goal in this passage mean?
- a) The place where the ball has to pass in the football match.
 - b) The object of ambition.**
 - c) A point scored by a particular team in a football match.
 - d) The poles fitted at the end of a football field.

c) Directions (41–50) : In the following questions, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is rightly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

41. a) entirty b) gracious **c) discern** d) contestent
42. **a) reminiscence** b) renounciation c) recollection d) relaxasion
43. a) scenary b) granary **c) visionary** d) luminary
44. a) colaborate b) coroborate **c) cooperate** d) colocate
45. a) fullfil **b) ill-will** c) fabbulous d) usefull
46. a) receprocate b) receive c) recetation **d) receipt**
47. a) traveling b) remittance c) kidnaping **d) equitable**
48. a) necessery b) temporary **c) itinerary** d) sanguinery
49. a) psychology b) appology c) criminology **d) archaeology**
50. a) asocciate b) intigrate **c) appropriate** d) exhilerate