

UPPSC Previous Year Paper 2014 – GS Paper - II

GENERAL STUDIES – II

सामान्य अध्ययन – II

प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 4 के लिए निर्देश : निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़िये तथा प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 4 के उत्तर इस गद्यांश के आधार पर ही दीजिए ।

मनुष्य की समस्याएँ दो प्रकार की हैं । एक समस्या शरीर की है, जिसका समाधान रोटी और वस्त्र तथा अन्य आधिभौतिक सुविधाएँ मानी जा सकती हैं । किन्तु, सब प्रकार से सुखी मनुष्य भी दुःख, दीर्घमनस्य, रोग, शोक, जरा और मरण का शिकार होता है । इस समस्या का समाधान न तो रोटी और वस्त्र, न मोटर और महल हो सकते हैं । प्राचीन और मध्यकालीन विश्व शारीरिक समस्याओं से अधिक अपनी आध्यात्मिक समस्याओं को प्रमुख मानता था । इसी से उस समय अध्यात्म-विद्या का सभी देशों में विकास हुआ और मनुष्य मानने लगा कि जो सत्य प्रयोगशाला में परखा नहीं जा सकता, डॉक्टर के स्टैथेस्कोप और सर्जन की छुरी से छुआ नहीं जा सकता, वह या तो सत्य ही नहीं है, अथवा है तो ऐसा है, जिसकी ओर मनुष्य को ध्यान नहीं देना चाहिए । और विज्ञान ज्यों-ज्यों नई विजय प्राप्त करता गया, त्यों-त्यों अधिकाधिक मनुष्य उसके भक्त बनते गये, यहाँ तक कि अध्यात्मवादियों को भी आवश्यकता अनुभूत होने लगी कि अपनी बातों को वे, जहाँ तक संभव हो विज्ञान की भाषा में रखें । किन्तु विज्ञान की वृद्धि से भी मनुष्य की शाश्वत समस्याएँ दूर नहीं हुईं । वह आज भी दुःखी है । वह आज भी रोग, शोक, जरा और मरण का शिकार होता है तथा सबसे बड़ी बात तो यह है कि पहले जिन सुखों की लोग कल्पना भी नहीं कर सकते थे, उन सुखों के शौल पर बैठा हुआ मनुष्य भी घंचल, विषण्ण और अशांत है तथा उतना अशांत है जितना पहले के युग में, शायद ही कोई, रहा हो । अतएव, चिंतकों पर यह प्रतिक्रिया हुई कि मनुष्य की समस्याओं का समाधान विज्ञान भी नहीं है, क्योंकि विज्ञान से शरीर चाहे जितना सुखी हो जाये, आंतरिक संतोष में वृद्धि नहीं होती, उलटे, दिनों दिन उसकी मात्रा घटती जाती है ।

Series-D

1. विज्ञान का सत्य किस पर आधारित है ?
 - (a) डॉक्टर के स्टैथेस्कोप और सर्जन की छुरी पर ।
 - (b) अध्यात्म-विद्या की उन्नति पर ।
 - (c) प्रयोगशाला में परीक्षण पर ।
 - (d) आस्था और भक्ति पर ।
2. विज्ञान की सीमा क्या है ?
 - (a) वह पूर्ण आत्मिक संतोष प्रदान नहीं कर पाता ।
 - (b) वह आधिभौतिक और आत्मिक सुविधायें प्रदान करता है ।
 - (c) उससे शरीर और मन दोनों सुखी रहते हैं ।
 - (d) वह रोग, शोक, जरा और मरण पर भी विजय प्राप्त कर लेता है ।
3. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार
 - (a) विज्ञान की उन्नति से मनुष्य की शाश्वत समस्याएँ दूर हो गईं ।
 - (b) मानव समाज आज पहले की अपेक्षा अधिक सुखी और शांत है ।
 - (c) जिन सुखों की कल्पना भी नहीं की जा सकती थी, आज वह सब को सुलभ हैं ।
 - (d) मनुष्य की सभी समस्याओं का समाधान विज्ञान भी नहीं है ।
4. प्राचीन और मध्यकालीन विश्व की जीवन के विषय में चिंतन दृष्टि क्या थी ?
 - (a) वह शारीरिक समस्याओं को प्रमुख मानता था ।
 - (b) वह शारीरिक समस्याओं से अधिक आध्यात्मिक समस्याओं को प्रमुख मानता था ।
 - (c) विज्ञान ही उसके लिए परम सत्य था ।
 - (d) सभी समस्याओं के निदान के लिए विज्ञान उसके लिए बरेण्य था ।

5. निम्नलिखित में से कौन तत्पुरुष समास का उदाहरण नहीं है ?

- (a) राजकुमार (b) यज्ञवेदी
(c) आजन्म (d) ग्रामवासी

6. 'सिर से पानी गुजर जाना' मुहावरे का उपयुक्त अर्थ क्या है ?

- (a) गहरे पानी में स्नान करना
(b) सहनशीलता की सीमा टूट जाना
(c) अच्छी प्रकार से सिर धोना
(d) डूबने से बच जाना

7. 'ग्रस्त' का विपरीतार्थक शब्द है :

- (a) मुक्त (b) सुप्त
(c) लुप्त (d) ग्राह्य

8. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एक शब्द तद्भव नहीं है ?

- (a) तस्कर (b) पत्ता
(c) हाथ (d) अंचेरा

9. 'अलमारी' किस विदेशी भाषा का शब्द है ?

- (a) अंग्रेजी (b) फ्रांसीसी
(c) डच (d) पुर्तगाली

10. 'द्विज' के अनेकार्थी शब्दों में से निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एक शब्द नहीं आता ?

- (a) ब्राह्मण (b) पक्षी
(c) दाँत (d) विदेह

11. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

- (a) यह व्यर्थ बात करने से कोई लाभ नहीं है ।
(b) संपूर्ण देश भर में निराशा छा गई । *
(c) भाई ने भाई के साथ सलाह की ।
(d) कृपया पत्रोत्तर शीघ्र दें । *

12. किस शब्द की वर्तनी शुद्ध है ?

- (a) आधीन (b) व्यवहारिक
(c) मिष्टान्न (d) अत्यधिक

13. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा 'किरण' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है ?

- (a) मरीचि (b) रश्मि
(c) पुष्कर (d) दीप्ति

14. 'राम लक्ष्मण से पत्र लिखवाता है' - इस वाक्य में क्रिया का कौन सा रूप है ? निम्नलिखित में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

- (a) पूर्णकालिक क्रिया
(b) प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया
(c) संयुक्त क्रिया
(d) अपूर्ण क्रिया

15. 'आयो' शब्द निम्नलिखित में से किस बोली का है ?

- (a) भोजपुरी (b) अवधी
(c) ब्रज (d) खड़ी बोली *

16. 'मूक' का विलोम क्या है ?

- (a) अल्प भाषी (b) वाचाल
(c) मृदुभाषी (d) कटुभाषी

17. A postman walked 7 kms. north from the post office to reach Mr. Singh's house. He took a left turn and walked 4 kms. to reach Mr. Kumar's house. He then took a right turn and walked 3 kms. to reach Mr. Sharma's house. The distance between Mr. Sharma's and Mr. Singh's house is

- (a) 5 kms. (b) 6 kms.
(c) 4 kms. (d) 7 kms.

18. The missing number in the series
6, 11, 18, 27, 38, _____, 66,

is :

- (a) 41 (b) 49
(c) 51 (d) 59

Direction : In question Nos. 19 to 21, select the related word/letter/number from the given alternatives.

19. The missing number in the series
27, 3, 216, 2

is :

- (a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 8

20. ALLAHABAD : DABAHALLA ::
VARANASI : ?

- (a) ISARANVA (b) ISAVARAN
(c) ISANRAAV (d) ISANARAV

21. MANGO : OCPIQ :: APPLE : ?

- (a) CRRNG
(b) BQQMF
(c) XYYZW
(d) None of the above

Series-D

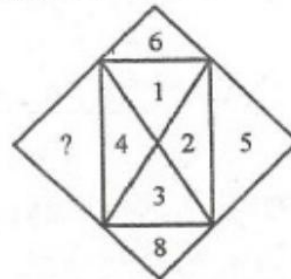
22. Which ΔABC is not possible with sides given below ?

- (a) $A = 6, B = 7, C = 9$
(b) $A = \sqrt{6}, B = \sqrt{7}, C = \sqrt{9}$
(c) $A = 6^2, B = 7^2, C = 9^2$
(d) $A = 6^3, B = 7^3, C = 9^3$

23. If $a^x = b$ and $b^y = a$, then $xy = ?$

- (a) 1 (b) -2
(c) -1 (d) 2

24. Fill in the blank :



- (a) 10 (b) 11
(c) 12 (d) 14

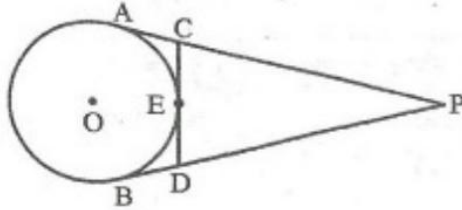
25. If n is divided by 7, the remainder is 4. If $3n + 1$ is divided by 7 the remainder is :

- (a) 0 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 6

26. If $a = \sqrt{0.25}$, $b = 0.25$, $c = (0.25)^2$ and $d = 0.05$, then

- (a) $a < b < c < d$
(b) $b < c < d < a$
(c) $d < c < b < a$
(d) None of the above

27. From an external point P tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O. If CD is tangent to circle at the point E and PB = 16 cms, AC = 7 cms, CD = 12 cms, then the perimeter of ΔPCD is



- (a) 32 cms
 (b) 31 cms
 (c) 35 cms
 (d) None of the above
28. In an examination 35% of the students passed and 455 students failed. How many students appeared for the examination ?
- (a) 490 (b) 700
 (c) 845 (d) 1300
29. An article sells for ₹ 65. This price gives the retailer a profit of 30% on his cost. What will be the new retail price if he cuts his profit to 10% of the cost ?
- (a) ₹ 42 (b) ₹ 45.5
 (c) ₹ 50 (d) ₹ 55

30. In the following distribution, mean is

$x : 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10$

$f : 2 \ 4 \ 2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 7$

- (a) 10 (b) 7
 (c) 7.1 (d) 6.5

31. The mode of the given data is :

5, 7, 9, 3, 7, 3, 7, 5, 7

- (a) 1 (b) 3
 (c) 7 (d) 9

32. If 16.5% of 4800 = $\frac{3}{4}$ of x , then x is equal to

- (a) 1156 (b) 1056
 (c) 1456 (d) 956

33. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct answer from the alternatives given

7	(51)	2
6	(40)	4
5	(28)	?

- (a) 1 (b) 3
 (c) 2 (d) 0

34. The ratio of areas of two triangles is 4 : 3 and the ratio of their heights is 3 : 4, then the ratio of their bases is

- (a) 7 : 16 (b) 16 : 9
 (c) 9 : 16 (d) 9 : 8

Instruction for Question Nos. 35-39 :

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives based only on the passage given :

The great drawback of our education system is that the entire focus is on making young children a storehouse of information. They are given a load of books to carry on their backs and cram the informations stored in them. There is no emphasis on creativity and personality development. They are not taught how they can be noble souls like Gandhiji, Rabindranath Tagore, C.V. Raman, Satyendra Nath Bose, Swami Vivekanand and other Indian greats. They are taught the lessons of material gain. They are coaxed to study engineering, medicine and business management and own a big house, a luxurious car and a heavy bank balance.

35. What are the lessons which young children are being taught ?

- (a) Lessons of material gain
- (b) Lessons of nobility
- (c) Lessons of Science and History
- (d) Lessons of Engineering and Medicine.

36. The idiom 'bag and baggage' means

- (a) with all belongings
- (b) with all members
- (c) with all the money
- (d) with all the instruments

37. What is the main focus of our education system ?

- (a) Making young children smart.
- (b) Making young children storehouse of information.
- (c) Making young children brilliant.
- (d) Making young children literate.

38. What tasks are given to young children ?

- (a) Doing difficult home work.
- (b) Taking excellent care of their clothes and shoes.
- (c) Paying attention to computers and tablets.
- (d) Carrying heavy load of books and cramming the informations given in them.

39. Which basic element of education is ignored ?

- (a) Practical aspect of life.
- (b) Moral aspect of life.
- (c) Creativity and personality development.
- (d) Mutual help and lessons of social service.

40. Choose the correct meaning of 'look after' from the options given below :

(a) To look like .

(b) To take care

(c) To enquire

(d) None of the above

41. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom/phrase, 'blowing his own trumpet', from the alternatives given below :

(a) Speaking loudly

(b) Boasting

(c) Talking incessantly

(d) Loving himself

42. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word from the alternatives given below the sentence :

His _____ was inscribed on a slab of pure, white marble.

(a) Epilogue (b) Epigraph

(c) Epigram (d) Epitaph

43. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition given in alternatives below the sentence :

'He has pasted the notice _____ the board.'

(a) He has pasted the notice in the board.

(b) He has pasted the notice on the board.

(c) He has pasted the notice upon the board.

(d) He has pasted the notice at the board.

44. Which of the following alternatives is the correct version of the given sentence ?

'The picture was hanged on the wall.'

(a) The picture hanged on the wall.

(b) The picture hang on the wall.

(c) The picture could hang on the wall.

(d) The picture was hung on the wall.

45. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'Celestial'.

(a) Relishing (b) Heavenly

(c) Worldly (d) Boring

46. Which of the following alternatives gives the correct form of indirect speech of the given sentence ?

"O God do not put me to the test", said I

- (a) I asked God do not put me to the test.
(b) I requested God do not put me to the test.
(c) I appealed to God not to put me to the test. ✓
(d) I exclaimed to God, do not put me to the test.
47. Choose one word from the options given below which means "that which cannot be seen through".
(a) Opaque . (b) Transparent ✓
(c) Lucid . (d) Unseen .
48. Which of the following alternatives gives the correct usage of the word : Sacrosanct ?
(a) He has sacrosancted himself.
(b) Who aspires for sacrosanct ? ✓
(c) Militarymen are no more sacrosanct than any other class.
(d) None of the above
49. Which one of the following alternatives gives the correct synonym of the word 'Prodigal' ?
(a) Fair (b) Economical
(c) Neglectful ✓ (d) Extravagant

50. Which one of the following is the correct direct form of the given sentence ?

"Mohit asked where they had parked the car."

- (a) Mohit said, "where they parked the car ?" ✓
(b) Mohit said, "where did they park the car" ?
(c) Mohit said, "where had they parked the car" ?
(d) None of the above.

51. Transform the given sentence into interrogative form. Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

"There is nothing better than an active life."

- (a) What is better than an active life ? ✓
(b) Is not an active life the best ?
(c) Don't you know that an active life is the best ?
(d) Do you know an active life is the best ?

52. Which one of the following is the correct comparative form of the given sentence ?

"You are as big a fool as a donkey."

- (a) A donkey is not as foolish as you.
(b) A donkey is not as big a fool as you.
(c) A donkey is not a bigger fool than you. ✓
(d) A donkey is a bigger fool than you.

53. Which of the following alternative words is opposite in meaning to the given word ?

"Courage"

- (a) Heartless (b) Bravery ✕
(c) Cowardice (d) Sympathy ✕
(e) Cowardice

54. Change the following into a simple sentence :

"The moment which is lost, is lost forever."

Choose the correct alternative from those given below :

- (a) The moment once lost is lost forever.
(b) The lost moment is forever.
(c) The moment which was lost, was lost forever.
(d) None of the above.

55. Pick out the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word : "Animus"

- (a) Vulgarity (b) Ambition
(c) Hostile feeling (d) Enthusiasm ✕

56. Which part of speech has been used in the underlined word in the sentence ?

"The plane goes direct from London to Houston without stopping."

- (a) Noun (b) Adjective
(c) Adverb (d) Conjunction

57. Which one of the following words has been spelt correctly ?

- (a) Temprature (b) Tamperature
(c) Tempareter (d) Temperature
Temperature

58. Choose the correct article in the following sentence :

"He is _____ one-eyed man." *am*

- (a) He is a one-eyed man. *am*
(b) He is an one-eyed man.
(c) He is the one-eyed man.
(d) None of the above

59. Which one of the following words has been spelt correctly ?

- (a) Correspondence *correspondence*
(b) Correspondance
(c) Correspondance
(d) Correspondence

60. In which of the following sentence have the punctuation marks been used properly ?

- (a) The blue dress was warmer, on the other hand the purple one was prettier.
(b) The blue dress was warmer, on the other hand, the purple one was prettier.
(c) The blue dress was warmer, the purple one, on the other hand, was prettier.
(d) None of the above.

61. Consider the following statements :

Assertion (A) : Interpersonal behaviour is mostly pushed by internal needs.

Reason (R) : People pull behaviours from each other too.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A) correctly.
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not correctly explain (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

62. Which of the following is an example of a non-verbal communication facilitator ?

- (a) Eye contact (b) Yelling
- (c) Mumbling (d) Jargon

63. In communication process, to encode means to

- (a) Try to create something new.
- (b) Convert signals into neural impulses.
- (c) Block communication pathway.
- (d) Build up morale.

64. What is 'context' in terms of communication ?

- (a) Effective dialogue.
- (b) Physical and Psychological environment for conversation.
- (c) An interference with message reception.
- (d) Verbal and Non-verbal responses to messages.

65. Pe/z Effect refers to :

- (a) Supervisors supportiveness combined with lateral influence.
- (b) Subordinates demand of supportiveness combined with lateral influence.
- (c) Superiors supportiveness combined with low upward influence.
- (d) Superiors supportiveness combined with adequate upward influence.

66. Consider the following statements :

Assertion (A) : Regulative rules of communication tell us what we should and should not do.

Reason (R) : In communication it is essential to structure and coordinate interactions.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

67. Match items in List-I with those in List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists.

List-I (Negative personal behaviour)	List-II (Reason)
A. One hand on back of neck	1. No longer listening
B. Narrowing eyes	2. Exaggeration
C. Stroking nose	3. Disapproval
D. Glasses removal and putting them down	4. Disagreement

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	2	1
(b)	1	2	3	4
(c)	3	1	4	2
(d)	2	4	1	3

68. Consider the following statements :

Statements : Lawyers marry only fair girls.

Shobha is very fair.

Conclusions : 1. Shobha is married to a lawyer.
2. Shobha is not married to a lawyer.

Of these conclusions

- (a) Only 1 follows
(b) Only 2 follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

69. Consider the following statements :

Statements : All boys are honest.
Surinder is honest.

Conclusions : 1. Surinder is a boy.
2. All honest persons are boys.

Of these conclusions

- (a) Only 1 follows
(b) Only 2 follows
(c) Either 1 or 2 follows
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

Direction (Q. Nos. 70 & 71) : Read the following carefully and answer the questions given below :

There are six children playing football. These are A, B, C, D, E and F. A and E are brothers. F is the sister of E. C is the only son of A's uncle. B and D are the daughters of the brother of C's father.

70. How is C related to F ?

- (a) Cousin (b) Brother
(c) Son (d) Uncle

71. How many of the above football players are male ?

- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four

72. In a joint family there are following members : The father, mother, three married sons, one unmarried daughter. Of the married sons two have two daughters each and one has a son. How many female members are there in the family ?

- (a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 6 (d) 9

73. Our tendency to evaluate our opinions and abilities based on comparison with other people and our preference for making comparisons with others similar to ourselves is known as
- (a) Social categorization theory
 - (b) Social decision theory
 - (c) Social comparison theory
 - (d) Social identity theory

74. Consider the following statements :

Statements : The situation in this area still continues to be tense and out of control.

People are requested to remain in their homes only.

Assumptions :

I. There had been some serious incidents.

II. People will not go to offices.

III. Normalcy will be restored shortly.

Of these

- (a) Only I is implicit.
- (b) Only I and II are implicit.
- (c) Only I and III are implicit.
- (d) None of the assumptions is implicit.

75. Two skills associated with being a good listener are the ability

- (a) to pay attention and to provide feedback.
- (b) to pay attention and to mask your disinterest when necessary.
- (c) to pay attention and to provide adequate leads in response to a given message.
- (d) to listen more than one message at a time and to provide constructive criticism.

76. A technique that might be used by an active listener is to

- (a) Describe the situation
- (b) Express anxiety
- (c) Paraphrase the speaker's words
- (d) Offer a point of view often when in conversation

77. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the conclusions :

Statements :

All knowledge is good.

All knowledge is difficult.

Conclusions :

- (a) All difficult things are knowledge.
- (b) Some good things are difficult.
- (c) All good things are difficult.
- (d) Easy things are not good.

78. Conception of the acts, outcomes and contingencies associated with a particular choice is known as a
- Decision frame
 - Decision base rate
 - Decision axis
 - Decision rule
79. Errors in decision making occur because we use decision making heuristics :
- In an unplanned manner.
 - Haphazardly.
 - Beyond the range for which they are intended.
 - Without taking care of other aspects.
80. In decision making judging a sample on the basis of similarity and random looking appearance is known as
- Representativeness heuristic
 - Availability heuristic
 - Anchoring heuristic
 - Adjustment heuristic
81. Which one of the following explains setting up of a weak argument and attribute it to some one else so that you can knock it down ?
- Appeal to authority argument
 - Appeal to fame argument
 - The strawman argument
 - Appeal to force argument
82. There are five persons P, Q, R, S and T. One is a football player, one is a chess player and one is a hockey player. P and S are unmarried ladies and do not participate in any game. None of the ladies play chess or football. There is a married couple in which T is the husband. Q is the brother of R and is neither a chess player nor a hockey player. Who is the football player ?
- P
 - Q
 - R
 - T
83. If B says that his mother is the only daughter of A's mother, then what is the relation of A with B ?
- Son
 - Father
 - Uncle
 - Brother
84. A manager's steps in a decision making process are given below. Arrange them in correct sequence and choose the correct answer.
- Define the problem.
 - Identify the limiting factors.
 - Develop potential alternatives.
 - Establish a control and evaluation system.
- 1, 4, 2, 3
 - 2, 1, 3, 4
 - 1, 3, 4, 2
 - 2, 4, 3, 1

85. A Quantitative technique for decision making that shows a complete picture of potential alternative decision paths is called
- The Delphi technique
 - A decision tree
 - Brain storming
 - Pay back analysis
86. All, except one of the following are important strategies that a manager can use to create a more effective decision making environment. Which one is not ?
- Encourage others to make decisions.
 - Be ready to try new things.
 - Relying solely upon himself/herself.
 - Recognize the importance of quality information.
87. A group effort of generating alternative ideas that can help a manager solve a problem is called
- The Delphi technique
 - Out of the box thinking
 - The nominal group technique
 - Brain storming
88. Which one of the following is the odd one ?
- Babar
 - Shershah
 - Humayun
 - Akbar
89. Which one of the following is different from the rest ?
- Sarnath
 - Haldighati
 - Panipat
 - Kurukshetra
90. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then how is A related to D ?
- Grandmother
 - Grandfather
 - Daughter
 - Granddaughter
91. Six families A, B, C, D, E and F are living in houses in a row. B has F and D as neighbours, E has A and C as neighbours, A does not live next to either F or D. C does not live next to D. Who are F's next door neighbours ?
- B and E
 - B and D
 - B and C
 - Only B
92. Which one of the following numbers in the sequence of numbers given below is different from the rest ?
- 22, 33, 99, 121, 279, 594
- 33
 - 121
 - 279
 - 594

93. A message is
- A conspicuous signal which is above noise level.
 - An ambiguous signal.
 - A confounding stimulus.
 - None of the above.
94. Find out which one of the following is different from the rest.
- Parrot
 - Owl
 - Eagle
 - Hawk
95. Consider the following statements and select the correct conclusion :
- Statements : Manas is a player.
All palyers are tall.
- Conclusion :
- Manas is tall.
 - All tall men are players.
 - Tall men are not players.
 - Manas is not tall.
96. Sharp claws are needed by the tiger to kill animals in the forest.
- Definitely true
 - Probably true
 - Probably false
 - Definitely false

97. Effective listening includes
- bias.
 - detailed criticism.
 - filtering out points of disagreement.
 - confirming one's understanding of a message.
98. Some components of the human communication process are given below. Select the correct sequence of their occurrence in a communication process.
- Feedback .
 - Message .
 - Noise .
- 1, 3, 2
 - 2, 1, 3
 - 2, 3, 1
 - 1, 2, 3
99. Which one of the following explains our tacit understandings that allow people to interpret behaviour and that specify appropriate ways to communicate with others ?
- Communication perspective
 - Communication models
 - Communication rules
 - Communication patterns
100. In interpersonal communication, ethics
- Increases barriers in understanding.
 - Stand in the way of honesty.
 - Is not worth considering.
 - Is worth considering.