

Q-30

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS 2018
(MA Anthropology)

Time: 2 Hours

100 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read these instructions carefully before answering.
2. Enter your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR answer sheet.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
4. Hand over the OMR sheet -at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
5. This Entrance Examination consists of a test for 100 marks. Each correct answer carries one mark.
6. There is negative marking in Part -A. Each wrong answer carries - 0.33 marks However, there is no negative mark for the questions not attempted
7. This question paper contains 20 pages. Candidates may do rough work in the blank space on the last page.
8. Candidates are permitted to use non - programmable calculators, if necessary.

PART -A

1. Entomology deals with
 - A) Birds
 - B) Insects
 - C) Tissues
 - D) Cell formation
2. The first human heart transplant operation was conducted by
 - A) Thomas Starzl
 - B) Denton Cooley
 - C) Christiaan N Barnard
 - D) John Ronald Brown
3. Which of the following plants have respiratory roots?
 - A) Herbaceous plants
 - B) Xerophytes
 - C) Hydrophytes
 - D) Mangroves
4. The scientific name of curry leaf is
 - A) Murraya koenigii
 - B) Ocimum tenuiflorum
 - C) Melia Azedarach
 - D) Azadirachta indica

5. The present Chief Justice of India is,
 - A) Ranjan Gogoi
 - B) Amitava Roy
 - C) Dipak Misra
 - D) Jagadish Singh

6. Hampi is an ancient city situated on the bank of the river
 - A) Krishna
 - B) Godavari
 - C) Tungabhadra
 - D) Cauvery

7. Which of the following is a popular classical dance form of Kerala?
 - A) Mohiniattam
 - B) Kuchipudi
 - C) Bharatanatyam
 - D) Kathak

8. Apart from India, in which of the following two countries is Tamil an official language?
 - A) Mauritius and Malaysia
 - B) Malaysia and Indonesia
 - C) Sri Lanka and Singapore
 - D) Sri Lanka and Mauritius

9. The Film and Television Institute of India is located at
 - A) Chennai
 - B) Thiruvananthapuram
 - C) Rajkot
 - D) Pune

10. Oxytocin is a hormone secreted by the pituitary gland which plays a role in
 - A) Kidney functioning
 - B) Maintaining the oxygen level in blood
 - C) Child birth and lactation
 - D) Functioning of liver

11. Gold coast, the 2018 Common Wealth Games venue, is in which country?
 - A) South Africa
 - B) Australia
 - C) Ivory Coast
 - D) England

12. India's longest railway tunnel is constructed through which mountain range?
- A) Pir Panjal range
 - B) Saser Kangri range
 - C) Aravalli range
 - D) Satpura range
13. The Indian film, Manto which competed in the Cannes Film Festival this year was directed by
- A) Gireesh Kasaravalli
 - B) Rasika Duggal
 - C) Nandita Das
 - D) Adoor Gopalakrishnan
14. The Nile has two branches: the White Nile that originates in East Africa, and the second branch, the Blue Nile originates in
- A) South Africa
 - B) Egypt
 - C) Eritrea
 - D) Ethiopia
15. 'A universe from nothing' is a popular science book on cosmology by
- A) Albert Einstein
 - B) Stephen Hawking
 - C) Lawrence M. Krauss
 - D) Leonard Parker
16. Which acid is produced when milk gets sour?
- A) Acetic acid
 - B) Tartaric acid
 - C) Lactic acid
 - D) Butyric acid
17. The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is
- A) President
 - B) Prime Minister
 - C) Speaker
 - D) Leader of the opposition party

18. The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) was established in 1947 with its headquarters in
 A) Thailand
 B) Malaysia
 C) Turkey
 D) New Zealand
19. Silent Valley National Park in Palakkad district of Kerala is known for the large presence of
 A) Rhesus macaque
 B) Lion-tailed macaque
 C) Hornbills
 D) Reindeer
20. If the Thursday falls on 3rd of the month, then which day will fall on fifth day after 22nd of that month?
 A) Saturday B) Sunday C) Monday D) Thursday
21. Which country shares the largest border with India?
 A) Pakistan
 B) Bangladesh
 C) Nepal
 D) China
22. On a certain day, temperatures recorded in a city are as follows:
- | Time: | 7 a.m. | 10 a.m. | 12 p.m. | 5 p.m. |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Temperature: | 18.4 °C | 24.3°C | 36.1°C | 29.2°C |
- What is average temperature for the day?
 A) 25°C B) 27°C C) 29°C D) 31 °C
23. Rani sold mop for Rs.425-00 at the loss of 15%. At what price did Rani buy it?
 A) 350 B) 500 C) 750 D) 525
24. What common feature is there in Barometer, Galvanometer, Lactometer?
 A) All these are Units B) All these are Scales
 C) All these are instruments D) All these are transport equipment

25. Raju is standing facing East, which of the following movements should he make in order to be in the same direction.

- A) Left, Right, Left, Right, Right, Left B) Right, Right, Right, Left, Left, Right
C) Left, Left, Left, Right, Right, Left D) Left, Right, Left, Left, Left, Right

PART -B

26. The only planet not named after a Roman or Greek god is

- A) Mercury
B) Earth
C) Neptune
D) Pluto

27. Social stratification deals with

- A) Gender based division of people
B) Division of people by age
C) Division of the people on the basis of social differentiation
D) Rural urban divide

28. The women reservation bill will reserve _____ % seats in the parliament and state legislature

- A) 33%
B) 23%
C) 43%
D) 53%

29. The national Commission for Women was set up as statutory body under the:

- A) The National Commission for Women Act,1990
B) The National Commission for Women Act,1995
C) The National Commission for Women Act,1998
D) The National Commission for Women Act,2000

30. The Mandal Commission used three indicators for identifying a specific caste/class as backward i.e.,
- A) Religion, Educational and Economic
 - B) Culture, Educational and Economic
 - C) Social, Educational and Economic
 - D) None of the Above.
31. When the members of the family and the group receive the family name through the mother, the community is called
- A) Patrilineal
 - B) Matrilineal
 - C) Neolocal
 - D) None of the above
32. Which one of the states doesn't have tribal population
- A) Andhra Pradesh
 - B) Madhya Pradesh
 - C) Punjab
 - D) Jammu Kashmir
33. Fifth and Sixth schedules of the constitution of India deal with
- A) Centre state relations
 - B) Administration of tribal areas
 - C) Human rights
 - D) Central rules in the state
34. The term Harijan "the children of God" was designed by
- A) Indira Gandhi
 - B) Mahatama Gandhi
 - C) Jawarlal Nehru
 - D) BR Ambedkar
35. Which Indian state has the largest sea coast line?
- A) Gujarat
 - B) Karnataka
 - C) Kerala
 - D) Maharashtra

36. Abolition of "untouchability" is associated with
- A) Article 17
 - B) Article 32
 - C) Article 42
 - D) Article 16
37. Inflation measurement is based on
- A) Consumer Price Index
 - B) Whole Sale Price Index
 - C) Retail Price
 - D) Both A and B
38. 'Operation Flood' is related to
- A) Oil Seeds
 - B) Milk
 - C) Fish
 - D) Rivers
- 39 'The Wealth of Nations' is authored by
- A) John Stuart Mill
 - B) David Ricardo
 - C) Malthus
 - D) Adam Smith
40. SHG stands for
- A) Social Help Groups
 - B) Special Help Groups
 - C) Self Help Groups
 - D) Sub Help Groups
41. Who are the first European traders to come India
- A) Portuguese
 - B) Dutch
 - C) French
 - D) English

42. Which of the Vedas make explicit mention about caste system

- A) Saama Veda
- B) Rig Veda
- C) Yajur Veda
- D) Atharva Veda

43. Which Governor General abolished 'Sati'

- A) Lord Cornwallis
- B) Lord William Bentick
- C) Lord Wellesly
- D) Lord Curzon

44. The major crops grown in Indus valley civilization

- A) Rice and Jowar
- B) Wheat and Rice
- C) Jowar and Barley
- D) Wheat and Barley

45. Which is the largest city in Indus valley civilization

- A) Kalibangan
- B) Lothal
- C) Harappa
- D) Mohenjo Daro

46. Who acts as the custodian and trustee of public money

- A) President
- B) Finance minister
- C) Comptroller and Auditor General
- D) Parliament

47. The 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments related to

- A) Panchayati Raj Institutions
- B) Reservations in Public Institutions
- C) Property Rights
- D) Educational Institutions

48. Onge tribe are inhabitants of

- A) Andaman and Nicobar
- B) Laksha Dweep
- C) Pondicherry
- D) New Delhi

49. 'Industries are the temples of modern India', the statement given by
- A) Nehru
 - B) Gandhi
 - C) Ambedkar
 - D) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
50. Unity and diversity refers to
- A) Assimilation
 - B) Integration
 - C) Amalgamation
 - D) Accommodation

Read the following passage and answer the following questions (51-71):

On an exceptionally hot evening early in July a young man came out of the garret in which he lodged in S. Place and walked slowly, as though in hesitation, towards K. bridge.

He had successfully avoided meeting his landlady on the staircase. His garret was under the roof of a high, five-storeyed house and was more like a cupboard than a room. The landlady who provided him with garret, dinners, and attendance, lived on the floor below, and every time he went out he was obliged to pass her kitchen, the door of which invariably stood open. And each time he passed, the young man had a sick, frightening feeling, which made him scowl and feel ashamed. He was hopelessly in debt to his landlady, and was afraid of meeting her.

This was not because he was cowardly and abject, quite the contrary; but for some time past he had been in an overstrained irritable condition, verging on hypochondria. He had become so completely absorbed in himself, and isolated from his fellows that he dreaded meeting, not only his landlady, but anyone at all. He was crushed by poverty, but the anxieties of his position had of late ceased to weigh upon him. He had given up attending to matters of practical importance; he had lost all desire to do so. Nothing that any landlady could do had a real terror for him. But to be stopped on the stairs, to be forced to listen to her trivial, irrelevant gossip, to pestering demands for payment, threats and complaints, and to rack his brains for excuses, to prevaricate, to lie—no, rather than that, he would creep down the stairs like a cat and slip out unseen.

This evening, however, on coming out into the street, he became acutely aware of his fears.

"I want to attempt a thing like that and am frightened by these trifles," he thought, with an odd smile. "Hm... yes, all is in a man's hands and he lets it all slip from cowardice, that's an axiom. It would be interesting to know what it is men are most afraid of. Taking a new step, uttering a new word is what they fear most.... But I am talking too much. It's because I chatter that I do nothing. Or perhaps it is that I chatter

because I do nothing. I've learned to chatter this last month, lying for days together in my den thinking... of Jack the Giant-killer. Why am I going there now? Am I capable of that? Is that serious? It is not serious at all. It's simply a fantasy to amuse myself; a plaything! Yes, maybe it is a plaything."

The heat in the street was terrible: and the airlessness, the bustle and the plaster, scaffolding, bricks, and dust all about him, and that special Petersburg stench, so familiar to all who are unable to get out of town in summer—all worked painfully upon the young man's already overwrought nerves. The insufferable stench from the pot-houses, which are particularly numerous in that part of the town, and the drunken men whom he met continually, although it was a working day, completed the revolting misery of the picture. An expression of the profoundest disgust gleamed for a moment in the young man's refined face. He was, by the way, exceptionally handsome, above the average in height, slim, well-built, with beautiful dark eyes and dark brown hair. Soon he sank into deep thought, or more accurately speaking into a complete blankness of mind; he walked along not observing what was about him and not caring to observe it. From time to time, he would mutter something, from the habit of talking to himself, to which he had just confessed. At these moments he would become conscious that his ideas were sometimes in a tangle and that he was very weak; for two days he had scarcely tasted food.

He was so badly dressed that even a man accustomed to shabbiness would have been ashamed to be seen in the street in such rags. In that quarter of the town, however, scarcely any shortcoming in dress would have created surprise. Owing to the proximity of the Hay Market, the number of establishments of bad character, the preponderance of the trading and working class population crowded in these streets and alleys in the heart of Petersburg, types so various were to be seen in the streets that no figure, however queer, would have caused surprise. But there was such accumulated bitterness and contempt in the young man's heart, that, in spite of all the fastidiousness of youth, he minded his rags least of all in the street. It was a different matter when he met with acquaintances or with former fellow students, whom, indeed, he disliked meeting at any time. And yet when a drunken man who, for some unknown reason, was being taken somewhere in a huge wagon dragged by a heavy dray horse, suddenly shouted at him as he drove past: "Hey there, German hatter" bawling at the top of his voice and pointing at him—the young man stopped suddenly and clutched tremulously at his hat. It was a tall round hat from Zimmerman's, but completely worn out, rusty with age, all torn and bespattered, brimless and bent on one side in a most unseemly fashion. Not shame, however, but quite another feeling akin to terror had overtaken him.

"I knew it," he muttered in confusion, "I thought so! That's the worst of all! Why, a stupid thing like this, the most trivial detail might spoil the whole plan. Yes, my hat is too noticeable.... It looks absurd and that makes it noticeable.... With my rags I ought to wear a cap, any sort of old pancake, but not this grotesque thing. Nobody wears such a hat, it would be noticed a mile off, it would be remembered.... What matters is that people would remember it, and that would give them a clue. For this business one

should be as little conspicuous as possible.... Trifles, trifles are what matter! Why, it's just such trifles that always ruin everything...."

He had not far to go; he knew indeed how many steps it was from the gate of his lodging house: exactly seven hundred and thirty. He had counted them once when he had been lost in dreams. At the time he had put no faith in those dreams and was only tantalising himself by their hideous but daring recklessness. Now, a month later, he had begun to look upon them differently, and, in spite of the monologues in which he jeered at his own impotence and indecision, he had involuntarily come to regard this "hideous" dream as an exploit to be attempted, although he still did not realise this himself. He was positively going now for a "rehearsal" of his project, and at every step his excitement grew more and more violent.

With a sinking heart and a nervous tremor, he went up to a huge house which on one side looked on to the canal, and on the other into the street. This house was let out in tiny tenements and was inhabited by working people of all kinds—tailors, locksmiths, cooks, Germans of sorts, girls picking up a living as best they could, petty clerks, etc. There was a continual coming and going through the two gates and in the two courtyards of the house. Three or four door-keepers were employed on the building. The young man was very glad to meet none of them, and at once slipped unnoticed through the door on the right, and up the staircase. It was a back staircase, dark and narrow, but he was familiar with it already, and knew his way, and he liked all these surroundings: in such darkness even the most inquisitive eyes were not to be dreaded.

"If I am so scared now, what would it be if it somehow came to pass that I were really going to do it?" he could not help asking himself as he reached the fourth storey. There his progress was barred by some porters who were engaged in moving furniture out of a flat. He knew that the flat had been occupied by a German clerk in the civil service, and his family. This German was moving out then, and so the fourth floor on this staircase would be untenanted except by the old woman. "That's a good thing anyway," he thought to himself, as he rang the bell of the old woman's flat. The bell gave a faint tinkle as though it were made of tin and not of copper. The little flats in such houses always have bells that ring like that. He had forgotten the note of that bell, and now its peculiar tinkle seemed to remind him of something and to bring it clearly before him.... He started, his nerves were terribly overstrained by now. In a little while, the door was opened to a tiny crack: the old woman eyed her visitor with evident distrust through the crack, and nothing could be seen but her little eyes, glittering in the darkness. But, seeing a number of people on the landing, she grew bolder, and opened the door wide. The young man stepped into the dark entry, which was partitioned off from the tiny kitchen. The old woman stood facing him in silence and looking inquiringly at him. She was a diminutive, withered up old woman of sixty, with sharp malignant eyes and a sharp little nose. Her colourless, somewhat grizzled hair was thickly smeared with oil, and she wore no kerchief over it. Round her thin long neck, which looked like a hen's leg, was knotted some sort of flannel rag, and, in spite of the heat, there hung flapping on her shoulders, a mangy fur cape, yellow with age. The old

woman coughed and groaned at every instant. The young man must have looked at her with a rather peculiar expression, for a gleam of mistrust came into her eyes again.

From: CRIME AND PUNISHMENT By Fyodor Dostoevsky (1866); Translated By Constance Garnett.

51. What all in the Petersburg stench worked painfully upon the young man's already stressed worries?
- A) Dust
 - B) the airlessness
 - C) the bustle
 - D) all the above
52. When would the young man 'become conscious that his ideas were sometimes in a tangle and that he was very weak'?
- A) Whenever he meets the old lady
 - B) When he would mutter something, from the habit of talking to himself
 - C) While travelling alone
 - D) When he is looked upon suspiciously
53. What is it that the young man was wearing which was most noticeable?
- A) Hat
 - B) 2. Tie
 - C) 3. Coat
 - D) 4. Shoes
54. In which storey is the flat that was occupied by a German clerk in the civil service, and his family located?
- A) 2nd
 - B) 3rd
 - C) 4th
 - D) 5th
55. What is the real reason for the young man to avoid meeting his landlady on the staircase?
- A) He was in debt to her
 - B) He will be forced to lie
 - C) He will be forced to listen to irrelevant gossips
 - D) All of the above

56. The word 'Zimmerman' mentioned in the above passage has reference to:
- A) Wagon
 - B) Hat
 - C) The German whom the young man drove past
 - D) A street
57. What was the purpose of the young man for moving out of his den to meet the old woman whose neck the author compared with a hen's leg?
- A) To inquire about a friend
 - B) To find out if a flat is available for residence
 - C) To seek help for his project
 - D) for a "rehearsal" of his project
58. 'all is in a man's hands and he lets it all slip from cowardice'
- A) Something to which the young man strongly disagreed
 - B) The Young man's perception
 - C) Is an Axiom
 - D) None of the above
59. The number 'seven hundred and thirty' that refer to the steps in the passage
- A) Is what the young man counted during his earlier visit
 - B) is the number of steps the young man counted in his dreams
 - C) Is what the young man guessed
 - D) None of the above
60. Which of the following were plenty in Petersburg?
- A) Villas
 - B) Cattle
 - C) Pot-houses
 - D) Trees
61. 'Hypochondria' refers to:
- A) Psychological disease
 - B) Addiction to alcohol
 - C) State of aggression
 - D) None of the above

62. 'Conscious' means:
- A) Ignorant
 - B) Critical
 - C) Rational
 - D) Aware
63. Diminutive means
- A) Highly
 - B) Slightly
 - C) Bitterly
 - D) Suddenly
64. "his nerves were terribly overstrained by now" means
- A) State of mental strain
 - B) State of happiness
 - C) State of determination
 - D) None of the above
65. In the passage reference has been made to 'tailors, locksmiths, cooks, Germans of sorts, girls picking up a living as best they could, petty clerks, etc.' to describe:
- A) Working people of all kinds
 - B) The frustrated people in the country
 - C) The powerless people
 - D) None of the above
66. Reference to which of the following was made in the passage frequently?
- A) Britain
 - B) German
 - C) France
 - D) Spain
67. Which of the following is close to the meaning of 'Garret'?
- A) Penthouse
 - B) Tent house
 - C) Bungalow
 - D) None of the above

68. With which one of the following the young man suffered from:

- A) Chronic illness
- B) Negative attitudes of others
- C) Poverty
- D) Luxurious life style

69. 'Hideous' means:

- A) Shocking
- B) Pleasing
- C) Soothing
- D) None of the above

70. The old woman whom the young man met in the fourth floor was nervous but she grew bolder, and opened the door wide. What made her bolder?

- A) The young man politely greeted
- B) The young man was looking tired
- C) A number of people on the landing
- D) Presence of police around the flat

71. In the above passage, the author stated that the young man is:

- A) Exceptionally handsome
- B) A criminal
- C) Ugly
- D) Mentally strong

In the following antonym questions a word in capital letters is followed by four words. Select the one mostly opposite in meaning to the capitalized word.

72. MAGNIFY

- A) Comprehend
- B) Extract
- C) Diminish
- D) Electrify

73. DICHOTOMOUS

- A) Undivided
- B) Atypical
- C) Indifferent
- D) Abstract

74. MOURNFUL

- A) Sympathetic
- B) Joyous
- C) Informal
- D) Appropriate

75. DISPARITY

- A) Timidity
- B) Complacency
- C) Bigotry
- D) Likeness

76. AMBIGUITY

- A) Normality
- B) Clarity
- C) Confusion
- D) Elaboration

Each of the following sentence completion questions contains one or two blanks. From the four choices, pick up the word or set of words that best reflects the sentence's overall meaning.

77. Some students are ----- and want to take courses for which they see immediate value.

- A) Selective
- B) Pragmatic
- C) Idealistic
- D) Opinionated

78. Although economy suffers downturns, it also has strong ----- and self correcting tendencies.

- A) Recidivist
- B) Unstable
- C) Self destructive
- D) Recuperative

79. They fired the enemy from behind the trees, walls and any other-----point they could find

- A) Conspicuous
- B) Definitive
- C) Indefensible
- D) Vantage

80. The -----pittance the widow receives from government cannot keep her away from poverty

- A) Meager
- B) Indulgent
- C) Meticulous
- D) Munificent

81. Normally an individual thunder storm lasts about forty five minutes, but under certain circumstances the storm may----- becoming even more severe, for as long as four hours.

- A) Disperse
- B) Persist
- C) Moderate
- D) Wane

Select from amongst the four alternatives, the word nearest in meaning to the word given in capitals.

82. LETHAL

- A) Light
- B) Dangerous
- C) Deadly
- D) Cruel

83. CENTENARY

- A) Hundredth anniversary
- B) A hundred years
- C) A very old man
- D) Hundred runs

84. TRIUMPH

- A) Conquer
- B) Capture
- C) Earn
- D) Brave

85. LIVELY

- A) Simple
- B) Moron
- C) Dull
- D) Energetic

Identify the grammatical issue in the following sentences

86. There were some milk in the glass.

- A) Verb
- B) Preposition
- C) Article
- D) Punctuation

87. Misha and Anita went to Delhi

- A) Verb
- B) Preposition
- C) Article
- D) Punctuation

88. An Owl is the bird.

- A) Verb
- B) Preposition
- C) Article
- D) Punctuation

89. This table is made by wood.

- A) Verb
- B) Preposition
- C) Article
- D) Punctuation

90. Is this your mobile phone

- A) Verb
- B) The interrogation mark
- C) Article
- D) Punctuation

91. Identify the correct sentence from the four options

- A) The band played loud.
- B) Band played loudly.
- C) Band played loud.
- D) The band played loudly.

Read and Study the following table carefully and answer the questions followed (92-100) based on the data given in the table:

Sl. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	Literates			Literacy rate %		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	7784,54,1 20	4442,03,7 62	3342,50,3 58	74.04	82. 14	65.46
1	Haryana	169,04,324	99,91,838	69,12,486	76.64	85.38	66.77
2	Kerala	282,34,227	137,55,888	144,78,339	93.91	96.02	91.98
3	Rajasthan	389,70,500	241,84,782	147,85,718	67.06	80.51	52.66
4	Meghalaya	18,17,761	9,34,091	8,83,670	75.48	77.17	73.78
5	Bihar	543,90,254	327,11,975	216,78,279	63.82	73.39	53.33
6	Manipur	18,91,196	10,26,733	8,64,463	79.85	86.49	73.17
7	Maharashtra	825,12,225	462,94,041	362,18,184	82.91	89.82	75.48
8	Assam	195,07,017	107,56,937	87,50,080	73.18	78.81	67.27
9	Gujarat	419,48,677	239,95,500	179,53,177	79.31	87.23	70.73
10	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,28,028	1,44,916	83,112	77.65	86.46	65.93
11	Karnataka	410,29,323	228,08,468	182,20,855	75.60	82.85	68.13
12	Lakshadweep	52,914	28,249	24,665	92.28	96.11	88.25
13	Uttar Pradesh	1184,23,805	704,79,196	479,44,609	69.72	79.24	59.26
14	Tamil Nadu	524,13,116	283,14,595	240,98,521	80.33	86.81	73.86
15	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2,93,695	1,64,219	1,29,476	86.27	90.11	81.84

(Source: <http://www.censusindia.gov.in/>)

92. Name the State with highest literacy rate.

- A) Lakshadweep B) Kerala C) Maharashtra D) Haryana

93. Name the State with lowest literacy rate.

- A) Manipur B) Assam C) Bihar D) Uttar Pradesh

94. Name the State with lowest female literacy rate.

- A) Bihar B) Uttar Pradesh C) Gujarat D) Rajasthan

95. Name the State / Union Territories with highest male literacy rate.

- A) Maharashtra B) Kerala C) Andaman & Nicobar Islands D) Lakshadweep

96. Name the Union Territories with lowest both male and female literacy rate.
- A) Dadra & Nagar Haveli
 - B) Manipur
 - C) Andaman & Nicobar Islands
 - D) Lakshadweep
97. South Indian States better than North Indian States in literacy rate.
- A) True
 - B) False
 - C) Cannot tell
 - D) Both are equal
98. The 3 Union Territories are having lower literacy rate than South Indian States
- A) False
 - B) True
 - C) Both are equal
 - D) Cannot decide
99. Which one of the following State has the highest literacy rate among the females?
- A) Assam
 - B) Gujarat
 - C) Haryana
 - D) Karnataka
100. Which one of the following State has the largest number of literate persons?
- A) Tamil Nadu
 - B) Kerala
 - C) Uttar Pradesh
 - D) Maharashtra