

70. Who said 'some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them':
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Abraham Lincoln
 - William Shakespeare

SECTION 'B'

(Each question carries 06 marks)

Answer the following questions in not more than 100 words each.

- Write a note on the importance of *Mua'khat* in the Madinan society.
- Highlight the contributions of Shibli Nu'mani.
- Elaborate the definition and scope of *al- Kalam*.
- Discuss the importance of education for Indian Muslims as envisaged by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.
- What were the main features of the system of Administration under the Abbasids?
- Write briefly about the position of Muslims in Secular India.
- Briefly mention the causes of the crusade wars.
- Briefly discuss the various reformist movements in Central Asia.
- Discuss the importance of the conquest of Constantinople by the Ottomans.
- Enumerate the main doctrines of the Mu'tazilites.

63. Consider the following statement:
- I. Robert Clive was the Governor General of Bengal.
 - II. William Bentinck was the first Governor General of India.
- a) I only
 - b) II only
 - c) Both I and II
 - d) Neither I nor II
64. What is laughing gas:
- a) Carbon dioxide
 - b) Hydrogen peroxide
 - c) Sulphur dioxide
 - d) Nitrous oxide
65. Destruction of immune system is the symptom of:
- a) Rabies
 - b) Encephalitis
 - c) Polio
 - d) AIDS
66. Which of the following has the world largest reserves of Uranium:
- a) Russian Federation
 - b) USA
 - c) Canada
 - d) Australia
67. Consider the following statements:
- I. WBC's are formed in bone marrow, while RBC's are formed in liver and spleen.
 - II. WBC's count is higher in females where as RBC's count is higher in males.
- a) I is correct
 - b) II is correct
 - c) Both I and II are correct
 - d) Both I and II are wrong
68. Where is Meenakshi Temple situated:
- a) Guwahati
 - b) Madurai
 - c) Mahabalipuram
 - d) Ameshwaram
69. Kaziranga sanctuary is in:
- a) Gujrat
 - b) Rajasthan
 - c) Assam
 - d) Karnataka

56. You must believe _____ God:
- On
 - With
 - For
 - In
57. Choose the appropriate preposition to complete the sentence:
Nobody in our group has a genius _____ winning friends and in convincing people.
- for
 - in
 - of
 - at
58. Find out the error, if any, in any part of the sentence. The number of that 'part' is your answer.
- Priyamvada was unhappy to hear
 - The news of her son's failing
 - in the final examination
 - no error
59. The word nearest in meaning to 'Emulate' is:
- Question
 - Imitate
 - Deny
 - Discuss
60. Choose the most appropriate word denoting collecting or group-
A of representatives:
- Group
 - Herd
 - Class
 - Congress
61. The book 'An Enquiry into the Nature and Causes of Wealth of Nations' was written by:
- Karl Marx
 - Adam Smith
 - David Richard
 - Thomas Malthus
62. Israel has common borders with:
- Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, and Egypt
 - Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan, and Egypt
 - Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Jordan, and Egypt
 - Turkey, Syria, Iraq, and Egypt

49. Among the following which one is the precursor to Arab Spring:
- Nurci movement
 - Gulen movement
 - Jasmine movement
 - Pan-Islamic movement
50. Among the following who informed CIA about the hideout of Osama bin Laden:
- Shahid Afridi
 - Shakil Afridi
 - Shaukat Afridi
 - Razi Ahmad Khan Afridi
51. Fill in the blank with the correct word:
The opposition parties allege that prices of essential commodities are _____ like a runaway balloon.
- Flying
 - Leaping
 - Soaring
 - Shooting
52. Choose the most appropriate preposition to complete the sentence:
It is dangerous to enter _____ the enemy's camp.
- In
 - On
 - Through
 - Into
53. Choose the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning to the word 'Upheaval':
- Outcome
 - Slow change
 - Upward turn
 - Radical change
54. Fill in the blanks with the correct word:
You should _____ this paragraph in order to make the essay more _____.
- enlarge; poignant
 - revise; obtruse
 - delete; succinct
 - excise; expansive
55. Choose the exact meaning of the idiomatic expression/phrase:
'To cool ones heels'
- To rest for some time
 - To give no importance to someone
 - To remain in comfortable position
 - To be kept waiting for some time

41. '*Tahafut al- Tahafut*' is a negation to the work of:
- Al- Mawardi
 - Al- Ghazali
 - Al- Biruni
 - Hz. Ali bin Abi Talib
42. '*Ilm - i - Laduni*', is ascribed to:
- Ashariyyah
 - Mutazilah
 - Shiah
 - Khawarij
43. *Usul al- Khamsa*, is associated with:
- Jabariyyah
 - Qadariyyah
 - Murjiyyah
 - Mutazilah
44. Choose the statement **not related** to Saddam Hussein:
- He played instrumental role in Iranian revolution of 1979
 - He was the chief of the Ba'ath party
 - He is known for suppressing Kurdish uprising
 - He was instrumental in Gulf War
45. Among the following which country did not come under mandate system;
- Iraq
 - Syria
 - Saudi Arabia
 - Yemen
46. Among the following the UN officer who inspected the Weapons of Mass Destruction in Iraq was:
- Boutros Boutros Ghali
 - Ban Ki Moon
 - Hans Blix
 - Kofi Annan
47. Zamakshari contributed in the field of:
- Hadith
 - Philosophy
 - Fiqh
 - Tafsir
48. Muammar al- Gaddafi was the dictator of:
- Lebanon
 - Liberia
 - Libya
 - Syria

33. The main motive of Young Turks Movement was:
- To revolutionize the Ottoman Caliphate
 - The reformation of absolute Monarchy of Ottoman Empire
 - a & b both
 - None of the above
34. Al- Biruni the celebrated Indologist travelled India along with:
- Samanid Sultan
 - Timurid Sultan
 - Khwarzimid Sultan
 - Ghaznavid Sultan
35. Abu Mansur was the founder of the school of Scholasticism named:
- Qadariyyah
 - Mutazilah
 - Ashariyyah
 - Maturidiyyah
36. Among the following which Sufi upheld the 'theory of *Ishraq*':
- Mansur al- Hallaj
 - Dhun nun Misri
 - Rabia Basri
 - Shihab al- Din Suhrawardi
37. Famous astronomer & mathematician Ulugh Beg was:
- Ghaznavid Sultan
 - Timurid Sultan
 - Shibanid Sultan
 - None of the above
38. Among the following which movement brought an end to Tsarist regime in Russia:
- Bolshevik
 - Communist
 - Menshevik
 - All of the above
39. Among the following combination which one constitutes modern Central Asia:
- Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Turkistan
 - Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Khuzestan, Azerbaijan, and Turkistan
 - Kirghizstan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Chechnya, and Tajikistan
 - None of the above
40. Muslims in Spain are referred as:
- Mongol
 - Moors
 - Moros
 - Mughal

25. Among the following 'Peoples of *Hurs*' were associated to:
- Mujahidin Movement
 - Faraidi Movement
 - Wahhabi Movement
 - Deobandi Movement
26. Faraidi Movement was started in:
- 15th century
 - 16th century
 - 18th century
 - 19th century
27. Among the following, the statement not related to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:
- He was born in the year 1817
 - He served the royal Mughal court
 - He witnessed the establishment of Aligarh Muslim University
 - He laid foundation to scientific society
28. Among the following the work not authored by Shibli Numani:
- Sirat al- Numan
 - Al- Faruq
 - Al- Ghazali
 - Rahmat - i - Aalam
29. Allama Iqbal's '*Shikwah* and *Jawab - i - Shikwah*' was inspired by the poetry of:
- T. S. Elliot
 - William Shakespeare
 - John Milton
 - Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
30. Which Indian leader referred Abul Kalam Azad as '*Mir - i - Karwan*':
- Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - Mohan Das Karam Chand Gandhi
 - Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
 - Dr. Rajendra Prasad
31. Choose the statement false for *Ahle Hadith*:
- Their fundamentals are similar to Wahhabis
 - They out-rightly denounce Taqlid
 - The uphold the necessity of Ijtihad
 - Deobandi are unofficially Ahle Hadith
32. Who was the champion of Pan-Islamic Movement:
- Jamal al- Din Afghani
 - Sultan Abdul Hamid
 - Muhammad Abduh
 - Rashid Rida

17. Among the following which country has *Ibadism* as an official religion:
- Saudi Arabia
 - Qatar
 - Iraq
 - Oman
18. *Kharāj* is levied on:
- Land
 - Gold
 - Non- Muslim subject (*Dhimmi*)
 - None of the above
19. Term used for Muslims in China:
- Hui Hui
 - Hui Chew
 - Hui Chi Min
 - None of the above
20. '*al- Burāq*' is related to;
- White apparel worn by Arab Women
 - Name of an Arabian city
 - It is a form of Islamic literature
 - Prophet Muhammad (SAW) nocturnal journey
21. In the 16th century, the Delhi Sultanate was ruled by:
- Aibakids
 - Tughlaqs
 - Sayyids
 - Lodhis
22. Mughal Emperor Jahangir wrote his biography entitled:
- Sirāh - i - Jahangiri*
 - Tuzk - i - Jahangiri*
 - Shahnamah - i - Jahangiri*
 - None of the above
23. Among the following who upheld the concept of '*Wahdat al- Shuhud*':
- Ibn al- Arabi
 - Shihab al- Din Suhrawardi al- Maqtul
 - Mansur al- Hallaj
 - Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi
24. Shah Wali Allah's '*Hujjat Allah al- Baligha*' is composed in:
- Urdu
 - Persian
 - Arabic
 - Turkish

9. Abu Lulu who assassinated Hz. Umar with a dagger was:
 - a) Indian slave
 - b) Persian slave
 - c) Arab slave
 - d) Abyssinian slave
10. After which episode Kufa became capital during Hz. Ali's rule:
 - a) Death of Hz. Uthman
 - b) Battle of Camel
 - c) Battle of Siffin
 - d) None of the above
11. The Umayyad governor who played vital role in massacring Hz. Husayn at Karbala was:
 - a) Ubaidullah bin Ziyad
 - b) Noman bin Bashir
 - c) Al- Farazdaq
 - d) None of the above
12. Among the following who is referred as second founder of the Umayyad dynasty:
 - a) Hz. Uthman bin Affan
 - b) Amir Mua'wiyah
 - c) Marwan bin Hakam
 - d) Abdul Malik bin Marwan
13. *Mawra al- Nahr* or Transoxiana, geographically is the region between:
 - a) Amu Darya and Syr Darya
 - b) Hwang Ho and Indus
 - c) Tigris and Euphrates
 - d) Nile and Indus
14. Battle of Zab was fought in the year:
 - a) 661 AD
 - b) 711 AD
 - c) 750 AD
 - d) 1098 AD
15. Abbasid caliph al- Mansur, officially named Baghdad as:
 - a) Madinat al- Islam
 - b) Madinat al- Salam
 - c) Madinat al- Jannah
 - d) Madinat al- Zahra
16. Barmakids were originally:
 - a) Hindus
 - b) Jains
 - c) Buddhist
 - d) Muslims

12-13

SECTION A

(Each question carries 02 marks)

1. Among the following which spirit shows unconditional loyalty to fellow clansmen:
 - a) *diyāfah*
 - b) *aṣabīyah*
 - c) *hamāsah*
 - d) *murū'ah*
2. The brief interval between the 1st and 2nd revelation is known as:
 - a) *haḍḍ*
 - b) *fatrah*
 - c) *sabr*
 - d) *waqt lazim*
3. The first *Qiblah* is situated in:
 - a) Makkah
 - b) Madinah
 - c) Isfahan
 - d) Jerusalem
4. Chronologically which event comes first:
 - a) Treaty of Hudaibiyah
 - b) Battle of Ahzab
 - c) Year of Sorrow
 - d) Installation of Hijri calendar
5. The term '*Saraya*' stands for:
 - a) Rest houses constructed under pious caliphate
 - b) Official rest farm which caliphs used to have secret meeting
 - c) Wars fought by the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) against enemies
 - d) Wars fought during his lifetime by the Muslim forces
6. In how many *Manzil* is the *Qur'ān* divided:
 - a) 5
 - b) 7
 - c) 9
 - d) 11
7. The second pious caliph's period lies between:
 - a) 630 – 640 AD
 - b) 634 – 640 AD
 - c) 634 – 644 AD
 - d) 638 – 656 AD
8. '*Bayt al-Ridwan*' is associated with:
 - a) Rumour of Prophet Muhammad's (SAW) death
 - b) Rumour of Hz. Abu Bakr's death
 - c) Rumour of Hz. Umar's death
 - d) Rumour of Hz. Uthman's death

Roll No. of the Candidate	In figures	
	In words	
Signature of the Candidate		
Date of test		

Roll No. (To be written by the Invigilator) _____

Signature of Invigilator

Max. Marks: 200

Instructions to the Candidates:

- 1. Attempt all questions.**
- 2. Marks of each question are indicated against each unit.**
- 3. In the objective questions four probable answers are given. Candidates are required to darken the circles in the OMR sheets provided against the answers they consider correct.**
- 4. More than one answer will be taken as wrong.**
- 5. All wrong answers will carry 25% negative marks.**
- 6. The booklet contains 10 pages.**

65. The United Nations officially came into existence on:
- 24th October 1945
 - 17th January 1938
 - 27th June 1948
 - 26th January 1950
66. Mahatma Gandhi was invited to South Africa by:
- Sir Arnold
 - Abdullah Saith
 - Majumdar
 - R. J. Philip
67. Which of the following is a major Himalayan river:
- The Ganga
 - The Brahmaputra
 - The Indus
 - All of the above
68. The first railway line from Bombay to Thana was opened to traffic in:
- 1814
 - 1834
 - 1853
 - 1863
69. 'Loyal Muhammadans of India' was written by:
- Syed Ahmad Khan
 - Raja Shiv Prasad (Banaras)
 - Nawab Abdul Latif
 - Badruddin Tayyabji
70. In which year did socialist revolution in Russia take place:
- 1688
 - 1789
 - 1909
 - 1917

SECTION 'B'

(Each question carries 06 marks)

Answers the questions in not more than 100 words each.

1. Give an assessment of the Muslim conquest of Central Asia.
2. Write a short note on the creation of Bangladesh.
3. Discuss in brief the advent and spread of Islam in Sri Lanka.
4. Write a short essay on the educational movement of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.
5. Enumerate the achievement of Salahuddin Ayyubi.
6. Highlight the objectives of the Wahabbi Movement.
7. Describe the origins of the Palestinian Movement.
8. Evaluate the contribution of 'Bayt al- Hikmah'.
9. Define Ilm al- Kalam. Discuss its scope.
10. Discuss at length the origins of the Faraizi Movement.

57. 'To be no spring chicken' is to be:
- be brave
 - no longer young
 - weak and tender
 - strong
58. Nobody came to meet us. 'Nobody' is:
- Personal pronoun
 - Negative pronoun
 - Demonstrative pronoun
 - Indefinite pronoun
59. They came in because it was raining. 'Because' is used as a/an:
- adverb
 - adjective
 - conjunction
 - preposition
60. The antonym of agile is:
- Swift
 - Hard
 - Feeble
 - Soft
61. Afghanistan became a member of the SAARC in the year:
- 2005
 - 2006
 - 2007
 - 2009
62. The largest milk producing country in the world is:
- India
 - Denmark
 - Australia
 - USA
63. Which of the following rivers does not originate in India:
- Beas
 - Chenab
 - Ravi
 - Sutlej
64. The Vice-President of India is indirectly elected by the electoral college comprising of:
- Members of the State Legislatures
 - Members Lok Sabha
 - Members of both Houses of Parliament
 - Both (a) and (c) above

49. As an administrator in Ifriqiyyah, Musa ibn Nusayr succeeded:

- a) Abd al- Allah ibn Zubayr
- b) Uqbah ibn Nafi'
- c) Hasan ibn Nu'man al- Ghassani
- d) Tariq ibn Ziyad

50. Who constructed the Maraghah observatory:

- a) Walid ibn Abd al- Malik
- b) Mamun al- Rashid
- c) Nasir al- Din Tusi
- d) Hulagu Khan

(Q. No. 51 – 54 Fill in the blanks with appropriate options given after each)

51. ----- Oranges are grown in Nagpur

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) No article

52. My holiday in Paris gave me a great ----- to improve my French accent:

- a) Occasion
- b) Chance
- c) Hope
- d) Possibility

53. The singer ended the concert ----- her most popular song:

- a) by
- b) with
- c) in
- d) as

54. ----- teaching English, she also writes children's books:

- a) Moreover
- b) As well as
- c) In addition
- d) Apart

55. Fear of enclosed places is known as:

- a) Agoraphobia
- b) Acrophobia
- c) Closephobia
- d) Claustrophobia

56. The journey uphill was arduous. 'Arduous' means:

- a) Fervent
- b) Hard
- c) Entertaining
- d) Scenic

41. The champion of the conquest of Transoxiana was:
- Tariq ibn Ziyad
 - Khalid ibn Walid
 - Qutaybah ibn Muslim
 - Sa'ad ibn Abi Waqqas
42. The geographer al- Istakhri was of:
- 9th century
 - 10th century
 - 11th century
 - 12th century
43. In pre-Islamic Arabian custom, if a man murdered his own clansman and escaped, he became:
- Khuwah
 - Diyafah
 - Dakhil
 - Tarid
44. Among the following who is credited to have made the first sketch map of Arabia:
- Pliny
 - Strabo
 - Ptolemy
 - al- Maqdisi
45. Abraha, who lead the expedition to Ka'aba on elephant was the viceroy of:
- Akkadian Dynasty
 - Aksumite Dynasty
 - Canaanite Dynasty
 - None of the above
46. Tadmur, was the earliest Semitic name of the city of:
- Palmyra
 - Sana
 - Ctesiphon
 - Riyadh
47. The characteristic feature of the cult of al- Uzza was:
- Fate
 - Destiny
 - Human Sacrifice
 - All of the above
48. Cyprus or Qubrus was conquered by the Muslims in the year:
- 640 AD
 - 649 AD
 - 661 AD
 - 669 AD

33. The legally protected religious minority groups under the Ottoman Caliphate were categorized as:
- Jami'at
 - Millet
 - Qawmiyat
 - Aqliyat
34. Who is referred to as the second master of Philosophy:
- Ibn Tufayl
 - Ibn Tiqtqa
 - Ibn Sina
 - Al- Farabi
35. Zayd ibn Harithah, the adopted son of Prophet Muhammad (SAW), died in the battle of:
- Badr
 - Khandaq
 - Mu'tah
 - Tabuk
36. In 969 AD, Cairo became the capital of Egypt replacing:
- al- Fustat
 - al- Qayrawan
 - al- Qulzum
 - al- Hashimiyah
37. Among the following which country did not come under the mandate system:
- Iraq
 - Syria
 - Saudi Arabia
 - Lebanon
38. The work 'Armughan - i - Hijaz' is written by:
- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
 - Shah Waliullah
 - Allama Iqbal
 - Shibli Nu'mani
39. 'Top Kapi' is a:
- City of Turkey
 - Political leader of Turkey
 - Museum in Turkey
 - Constitution of Turkey
40. The faith to which Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was associated by his opponents is:
- Naqshbandi
 - Mu'tazili
 - Mujaddidi
 - None of the above

25. Nawab Mohsinul Muluk was born at:
- Kanpur
 - Delhi
 - Etawah
 - Lucknow
26. Babri Masjid was built in the year:
- 1525 AD
 - 1527 AD
 - 1529 AD
 - 1530 AD
27. The book 'Rihla' was written by:
- Aurangzeb
 - al- Biruni
 - Ibn Batuta
 - Muzaffar Alam
28. In the first battle of Panipat, Babur defeated:
- Rana Sanga
 - Muhammad Lodhi
 - Ibrahim Lodhi
 - Raja Dahir
29. "Uighur" is the Muslim community of:
- Uzbekistan
 - Mongolia
 - China
 - Turkey
30. Ibn Khatib flourished under the patronage of:
- Umayyads
 - Marinids
 - Nasirids
 - Murabits
31. Abbasid Caliphate was re-installed by Mamluks in the year:
- 1258 AD
 - 1261 AD
 - 1265 AD
 - None of the above
32. Whose work is known as a medical bible:
- Al- Razi
 - Al- Majriti
 - Ibn al- Hayyan
 - Ibn Sina

17. Hazrat Uthman was born at:
- Yemen
 - Syria
 - Taif
 - Basra
18. "Futuh al- Makkiyya" was written by:
- Al- Ghazali
 - Ibn Abd al- Wahhab
 - Ibn Taimiyya
 - Ibn al- Arabi
19. The famous book on Political Science 'Siyasat Nameh' was authored by:
- Nizam al- Mulk Tusi
 - Al- Ghazali
 - Al- Juwayni
 - Ibn Khaldun
20. Babur established his first kingdom at:
- Tehran
 - Damascus
 - Kabul
 - Delhi
21. Razia Sultana was the daughter of:
- Firoz Shah
 - Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
 - Balban
 - Iltutmish
22. Who was the first slave king of India:
- Balban
 - Iltutmish
 - Nasiruddin
 - Qutbuddin Aibak
23. Dara Shikoh was the brother of:
- Jalaluddin Akbar
 - Alauddin Khilji
 - Aurangzeb Alamgir
 - Shah Jehan
24. The Persian word for sufi centre is:
- Takiya
 - Ribat
 - Khanqah
 - Zawiyah

9. The Sokoto Movement originated in:
- Africa
 - Turkey
 - Uzbekistan
 - India
10. Sir Syed established a Madrasa first of all at:
- Delhi
 - Ghazipur
 - Moradabad
 - Aligarh
11. Makkah was conquered by the Muslims in the year:
- 628 AD
 - 629 AD
 - 630 AD
 - 631 AD
12. 'Dome of the Rock' was constructed by:
- Marwan I
 - Abd al- Malik
 - Yazid
 - Sulayman
13. The city of Qairawan was founded by:
- Uqbah ibn Nafi'
 - Abd al- Allah b. Zubayr
 - Yazid
 - Yahya
14. The founder of the 'Batiniya' sect was:
- Hasan al- Sabah
 - Abd al- Allah ibn Maymun al- Qaddah
 - Nafi b. Azraq
 - Abd al- Allah b. Ibadh
15. Jamal al- Din al- Afghani was born in the year:
- 1835 AD
 - 1836 AD
 - 1838 AD
 - 1840 AD
16. The famous 'Battle of Namaraq' took place in the year:
- 633 AD
 - 634 AD
 - 635 AD
 - 636 AD

¹⁴⁻¹⁵
SECTION 'A'

(Each question carries 02 marks)

1. Imam Shafi'i was born in:
 - a) Ghaznah
 - b) Makkah
 - c) Basra
 - d) Alexandria
2. Al- Mawardi was a:
 - a) Historian
 - b) Geographer
 - c) Mathematician
 - d) Political Theorist
3. Who of the following was the author of the earliest work on Small-pox and Measles:
 - a) Ibn Sina
 - b) Zakaria Razi
 - c) Ibn al- Nafis
 - d) Abul Qasim Zahrawi
4. Who of the following was a sociologist:
 - a) Nizam al- Mulk Tusi
 - b) Nasir al- Din Tusi
 - c) Imam Ghazali
 - d) Ali Shariati
5. Which of the following Ottoman rulers first adopted the title of Khalifah:
 - a) Muhammad Fatih
 - b) Sulayman the Magnificent
 - c) Selim I
 - d) Murad I
6. Ibn Arabi was a Sufi of:
 - a) Spain
 - b) Syria
 - c) Persia
 - d) Egypt
7. Imam Ghazali belonged to:
 - a) Tabrez
 - b) Nishapur
 - c) Tus
 - d) Ray
8. Ibn Taimiyya was a native of:
 - a) Qairawan
 - b) Harran
 - c) Isfahan
 - d) Jurjan

Signature of the Candidate	
Date of test	21. 06. 2014

Roll No. (To be written by the Invigilator) _____

Signature of the Invigilator

Max. Marks: 200

Instructions to the Candidates:

- 1. Attempt all questions.**
2. Marks of each question are indicated against each Section.
3. In the multiple choice questions four probable answers are given. Candidates are required to darken the circle in the OMR sheets provided against the answers they consider correct.
4. More than one answer will be taken as wrong.
5. All wrong answers will carry 25% negative marks.
6. The booklet contains 09 pages (excluding cover page).