## General Aptitude (GA)

## Q. 1 - Q. 5 Carry ONE mark Each

| Q. 1 | The line ran ___ the page, right through the centre, and divided the page into <br> two. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| (A) | across |
| (B) | of |
| (C) | between |
| (D) | about |
|  |  |


| Q.2 | Kind $: \ldots \quad: \quad$ : Often : Seldom <br> (By word meaning) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| (A) | Cruel |
| (B) | Variety |
| (C) | Type |
| (D) | Kindred |
|  |  |


| Q.3 | In how many ways can cells in a $3 \times 3$ grid be shaded, such that each row and each <br> column have exactly one shaded cell? An example of one valid shading is shown. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| (A) | 2 |
| (B) | 9 |
| (C) | 3 |
| (D) | 6 |


| Q. 4 | There are 4 red, 5 green, and 6 blue balls inside a box. If $N$ number of balls are <br> picked simultaneously, what is the smallest value of $N$ that guarantees there will be <br> at least two balls of the same colour? <br> One cannot see the colour of the balls until they are picked. |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) | 4 |
| (B) | 15 |
| (C) | 5 |
| (D) | 2 |
|  |  |


| Q. 5 | Consider a circle with its centre at the origin ( O ), as shown. Two operations are <br> allowed on the circle. <br> Operation 1: Scale independently along the $x$ and $y$ axes. <br> Operation 2: Rotation in any direction about the origin. <br> Which figure among the options can be achieved through a combination of these <br> two operations on the given circle? |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) |  |

## Q. 6 - Q. 10 Carry TWO marks Each

| Q.6 | Elvesland is a country that has peculiar beliefs and practices. They express almost <br> all their emotions by gifting flowers. For instance, if anyone gifts a white flower to <br> someone, then it is always taken to be a declaration of one's love for that person. In <br> a similar manner, the gifting of a yellow flower to someone often means that one is <br> angry with that person. <br> Based only on the information provided above, which one of the following sets of <br> statement(s) can be logically inferred with certainty? <br> (i) In Elvesland, one always declares one's love by gifting a white flower. <br> (ii) In Elvesland, all emotions are declared by gifting flowers. <br> (iii) In Elvesland, sometimes one expresses one's anger by gifting a flower that is <br> not yellow. <br> (iv) In Elvesland, sometimes one expresses one's love by gifting a white flower. |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) | only (ii) |
| (B) | (i), (ii) and (iii) |
| (C) | (i), (iii) and (iv) |
| (D) | only (iv) |
|  |  |


| Q.7 | Three husband-wife pairs are to be seated at a circular table that has six identical <br> chairs. Seating arrangements are defined only by the relative position of the people. <br> How many seating arrangements are possible such that every husband sits next to <br> his wife? |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) | 16 |
| (B) | 4 |
| (C) | 120 |
| (D) | 720 |
|  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { Q. } 8 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Based only on the following passage, which one of the options can be inferred with } \\ \text { certainty? } \\ \text { When the congregation sang together, Apenyo would also join, though her } \\ \text { little screams were not quite audible because of the group singing. But } \\ \text { whenever there was a special number, trouble would begin; Apenyo would } \\ \text { try singing along, much to the embarrassment of her mother. After two or } \\ \text { three such mortifying Sunday evenings, the mother stopped going to church } \\ \text { altogether until Apenyo became older and learnt to behave. } \\ \text { At home too, Apenyo never kept quiet; she hummed or made up silly songs } \\ \text { to sing by herself, which annoyed her mother at times but most often made } \\ \text { her become pensive. She was by now convinced that her daughter had } \\ \text { inherited her love of singing from her father who had died unexpectedly } \\ \text { away from home. }\end{array} \\ \text { [Excerpt from These Hills Called Home by Temsula Ao] }\end{array}\right\}$

| Q.9 | If $x$ satisfies the equation $4^{8^{x}}=256$, then $x$ is equal to $\ldots \ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| (A) | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| (B) | $\log _{16} 8$ |
| (C) | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| (D) | $\log _{4} 8$ |
|  |  |


| Q.10 | Consider a spherical globe rotating about an axis passing through its poles. There <br> are three points $P, Q$, and $R$ situated respectively on the equator, the north pole, <br> and midway between the equator and the north pole in the northern hemisphere. Let <br> $P, Q$, and $R$ move with speeds $v_{P}, v_{Q}$, and $v_{R}$, , respectively. <br> Which one of the following options is CORRECT? |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) | $v_{P}<v_{R}<v_{Q}$ |
| (B) | $v_{P}<v_{Q}<v_{R}$ |
| (C) | $v_{P}>v_{R}>v_{Q}$ |
| (D) | $v_{P}=v_{R} \neq v_{Q}$ |
|  |  |

## Q. 11 - Q. 35 Carry ONE mark Each

| Q.11 | The fault pattern shown in the figure is a case of |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) | Normal fault. |
| (B) | Reverse fault. |
| (C) | Strike slip fault. |
| (D) | Oblique slip fault. |
|  |  |


| Q. 12 | The blast pattern of a coal face shown in the figure represents |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| (A) | burn cut. |
| (B) | pyramid cut. |
| (C) | wedge cut. |
| (D) | drag cut. |
|  |  |


| Q. 13 | A shear stress $\tau$ acts tangentially to the upper surface of a block and causes a small deformation $\Delta w$ as shown. The shear strain is calculated by |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| (A) | $\frac{\Delta w}{w}$ |
| (B) | $\frac{\Delta w}{h}$ |
| (C) | $\frac{2 \Delta w}{w}$ |
| (D) | $\frac{2 \Delta w}{h}$ |
| Q. 14 | Given two vectors $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{A}}=3 \hat{\boldsymbol{\imath}}+2 \hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}}$ and $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{B}}=\hat{\boldsymbol{\imath}}+\hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}}$, the magnitude of projection of $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{A}}$ along $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{B}}$ is |
| (A) | $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$ |
| (B) | $\frac{5}{\sqrt{13}}$ |
| (C) | $\frac{5}{\sqrt{26}}$ |
| (D) | 5 |


| Q.15 | Axial stress versus axial strain curves for two test results of a porous rock from <br> triaxial undrained compression tests are shown in the figure. The pore water <br> pressure for the curve B can be the best explained by |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| (A) | $U<0$ |
| (B) | $U=0$ |
| (C) | $U>10$ |
| (D) | Civere water pressure, MPa |


| Q.17 | The reaction products of calcium hydroxide with acidic ferruginous mine water <br> are |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) | $\mathrm{FeO}, \mathrm{Ca}^{+}$and $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ |
| (B) | $\mathrm{FeO}, \mathrm{CaO}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| (C) | $\mathrm{FeH}_{3}, \mathrm{Ca}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$ |
| (D) | $\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}, \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| Q.18 | An underground coal mine experienced 5 serious injuries, 15 reportable injuries, <br> and 25 minor injuries during 2020. If the average employment in the mine is 1200, <br> then the total injury rate per 1000 persons employed is |
| (A) | 54.0 |
| (B) | 20.83 |
| (C) | 37.5 |
| (D) | 60.0 |
|  |  |


| Q. 19 | A linear programming problem is given as: <br> Maximize $Z=4 x_{1}+2 x_{2}$ <br> Subject to: $\begin{aligned} & 2 x_{1}-2 x_{2} \leq 20 \\ & 4 x_{1} \leq 80 \\ & x_{1} \geq 0, x_{2} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$ <br> The problem has |
| :---: | :---: |
| (A) | Unbounded solution. |
| (B) | Infeasible solution. |
| (C) | Multiple optimal solutions. |
| (D) | Unique optimal solution. |
| Q. 20 | A tabular, near-flat (dip $<30^{\circ}$ ), and less than 2 m thick copper orebody having erratically located grade is to be mined underground. Wall rock and orebody are competent. The most suitable mining method is |
| (A) | Cut and fill stoping. |
| (B) | Sub-level stoping. |
| (C) | Underhand open stoping. |
| (D) | Breast stoping. |
|  |  |


| Q. 21 | $x$ and $y$ are functions of independent variables $r$ and $\theta$ as given below $x=r \cos \theta, y=r \sin \theta$ <br> The Jacobian of $x, y$ is |
| :---: | :---: |
| (A) | $\tan \theta$ |
| (B) | $r^{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta$ |
| (C) | $r^{2}$ |
| (D) | $r$ |
| Q. 22 | In project scheduling techniques, the CORRECT statement is |
| (A) | Both CPM and PERT are deterministic. |
| (B) | Both CPM and PERT are probabilistic. |
| (C) | CPM is deterministic and PERT is probabilistic. |
| (D) | CPM is probabilistic and PERT is deterministic. |
| Q. 23 | As per DGMS guidelines, the risk score in Safety Management Plan for a hazard is computed as |
| (A) | Consequence $\times$ Exposure |
| (B) | Consequence $\times$ Exposure $\times$ Probability |
| (C) | Exposure $\times$ Probability |
| (D) | Consequence $\times$ Probability |



| Q. 26 | The position tracking of a point by GPS is based on the technique of |
| :---: | :---: |
| (A) | Graphical resection. |
| (B) | Analytical resection. |
| (C) | Triangulation. |
| (D) | Trilateration. |
| Q. 27 | Matrix A is negative definite. Which one of the following is NOT the correct statement about the matrix? |
| (A) | It is symmetric. |
| (B) | Determinant of A is always less than zero. |
| (C) | All the eigen values are less than zero. |
| (D) | Trace of A is always less than zero. |
| Q. 28 | The average ore grade of a copper deposit is $0.9 \%$. The recovery of the metal after processing, smelting and refining is $85 \%$. If the selling price of refined copper is Rs 640/kg, the sale value in Rs. from mining one tonne of ore is $\qquad$ [rounded off to 1 decimal place] |
| Q. 29 | A slope stability radar shows that the position of a point P in a mine dump shifts from $(200,700,-60) \mathrm{m}$ to $(200.05,700.1,-60.75) \mathrm{m}$ over a time $\Delta t$. The net displacement in cm of the point P is $\qquad$ [rounded off to 2 decimal places] |
|  |  |


| Q. 30 | A Mohr-Coulomb failure envelop of a sandstone rock is given as $\sigma_{1}=30+3.5 \sigma_{3}$ <br> where $\sigma_{1}$ and $\sigma_{3}$, measured in MPa , are the major and minor principal stresses respectively. The angle of the failure plane with the $\sigma_{3}$ axis in degree is $\qquad$ . <br> [rounded off to 1 decimal place] |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q. 31 | A punch hole of diameter 10 mm is to be made in a 5 mm thick rock plate as shown. If the yield strength of rock plate is 25 MPa , the punch force P required in kN is $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to 1 decimal place] |
|  |  |
| Q. 32 | 'Critical subsidence' has occurred on the surface due to mining of a flat longwall panel at a depth of 200 m . The width of the panel is 150 m . The maximum width of the panel in m that can be mined at a depth of 300 m , to reach critical subsidence is —. $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to 1 decimal place] |
| Q. 33 | To increase the resistance of a mine roadway by $1.5 \mathrm{Ns}^{2} \mathrm{~m}^{-8}$, the size in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ of the regulator to be installed is $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to 2 decimal places] |


| Q. 34 | A coal seam of 3.0 m height is mined with a double-ended ranging drum shearer (DERDS) for a web depth of 0.5 m . The coal density is 1.4 tonne $/ \mathrm{m}^{3}$. If the panel width is 150 m , the production per cycle in tonne is $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to 1 decimal place] |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Q. 35 | In a panel with 50 workers, a miner typically consumes $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ of oxygen. The percentage of oxygen in the intake air is $20.95 \%$. To ensure minimum permissible oxygen in the return air as per CMR 2017 the quantity of ventilating air in $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ to be supplied to the panel is $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to 2 decimal places] |
|  |  |

## Q. 36 - Q. 65 Carry TWO marks Each

| Q.36 | In a quality control process of coal supplied to a thermal plant, the 3-sigma control <br> limits for fixed carbon (FC) are defined by $40 \% \pm 15 \%$. The process is termed <br> "out of control" if: <br> Rule 1: 4 out of 5 successive values of FC are situated at the same side of the mean <br> and at a distance more than 1 standard deviation. <br> Rule 2: Any one value crosses any of the 3-sigma control limits. <br> For the following continuous data of FC (\%) : 49, 51, 56, 20, 46, 48, 47, 49, 45, <br> $41,42,40$, the process is |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) | out of control because of both rules $1 \& 2$. |
| (B) | out of control because of rule 1 only. |
| (C) | out of control because of rule 2 only. | | (D) |
| :--- |
| not out of control. |







| Q. 47 | A circular tunnel is developed in a biaxial in situ stress field as shown in the figure. <br> If the ratio between tangential stress at the boundary point A and that at the <br> boundary point B is 2.0, the value of $k$ is <br> [rounded off to 2 decimal places] |
| :--- | :--- |


| Q.48 | Strength of a rectangular coal pillar in MPa is given by <br> where $w, l(\geq w)$ and $h$ are width, length and height of the pillar, respectively. The <br> parameter $S_{1}$ is constant. <br> A 30 m square pillar is split into two halves as shown in the figure. The height of <br> the pillar is 3 m . The ratio of safety factors between one half-pillar and the original <br> square pillar is <br> [rounded off to 2 decimal places $]$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q.49 9 |  |


| Q. 50 | Stress waves are sent from the transmitter A to the receiver B through an isotropic <br> and elastic cylindrical rock specimen as shown in the figure. <br> The length of the specimen is 100 mm . The travel time of longitudinal and shear <br> waves are 0.025 ms and 0.04 ms , respectively. The Poisson's ratio of the rock <br> specimen is__. <br> [rounded off to 2 decimal places $]$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Transmitter A |  |


| Q. 51 | A jointed rock sample is subjected to 20 MPa vertical stress as shown in the figure. <br> The modulus of elasticity of the rock is 10 GPa and the normal stiffness of the joint surface is $5 \mathrm{GPa} / \mathrm{m}$. Assuming one-dimensional elastic behaviour of rock and joint, the displacement in mm of the loading surface $A B$ is $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to 1 decimal place] |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Q. 52 | An unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) with payload of 2 kg reaches vertically 100 m in 10 s at uniform velocity. The self-weight of the UAV is 1.2 kg . The power required in lifting in kW is $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to 2 decimal places] |
| Q. 53 | An irregular shaped rock sample of mass 60 g displaces 27 g of brine when submerged in a filled jar. The specific gravity of brine is 1.05 . The unit weight of the rock sample in $\mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ is $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to 2 decimal places] |
| Q. 54 | The reliability function of a pump is given as $R(t)=\exp \left[-\left(\frac{t}{1000}\right)^{0.5}\right]$, where t stands for time in years. If the pump comes with a six-month warranty, the number of years for the pump to attain a reliability of 0.9 is $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to 2 decimal places] |





| Q. 63 | A mine void of width 20 m , length 50 m and height 30 m is to be filled with mill tailings based cemented paste backfill (CPB). The CPB contains tailings:cement:water as 1.0:0.1:0.2 by weight. The specific gravity of tailings and cement are 2.8 and 2.4 respectively. Assuming $20 \%$ of the original volume of water is retained in the final backfill, the amount of cement in tonne required so as to fill the void completely is $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to nearest integer] |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Q. 64 | A fan installed in a mine ventilation system circulates $30 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ of air to two districts A and B as shown in Figure below. It is desired to increase the quantity of air by $20 \%$ in the district B using a booster fan in it. Assuming that the main fan pressure is unchanged, the pressure of the booster fan, in Pa , is $\qquad$ <br> [rounded off to 2 decimal places] |
|  |  |


| Q. 65 | Data related to a water turbine pump with backward bladed impellers are given <br> below: <br> Impeller diameter <br> RPM | $: 35 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Angle of curvature of blade | $: 1200$ |  |
| Radial velocity of discharge | $: 30^{\circ}$ |  |
| Manometric efficiency | $: 2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
|  | The number of impellers required in the pump to lift water by a height 300 m is <br> [rounded off to higher integer $]$ |  |

