

Section I

DATA ANALYSIS & SUFFICIENCY

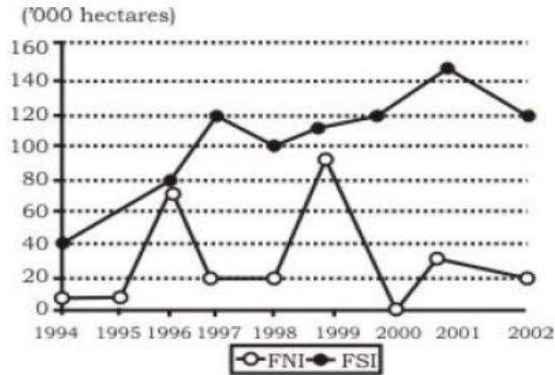
Directions for question 1 to 5 :

Each item is followed by two statements A and B. Answer each question using the following instructions :

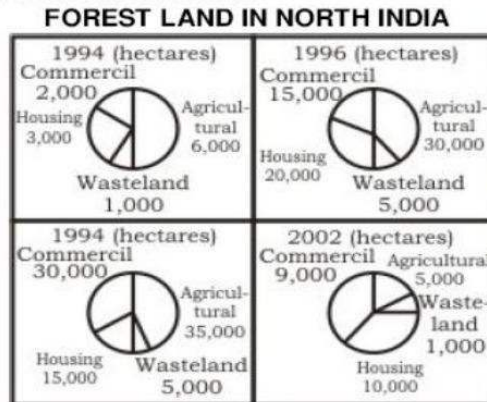
Mark your answer as

1. If the question can be answered by one of the statements alone and not by the other.
  2. If the question can be answered by using either statement alone.
  3. If the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either statement alone.
  4. If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.
1. A rectangular floor that is 4 metres wide is to be completely covered with square tiles, each with the side of length 0.25 metre. What is the least number of such tiles required?  
A. The length of the floor is three times the width.  
B. The area of the floor is 48 square metres.  
1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4
  2. Each student in a class of 40 students voted for exactly one of the three candidates A, B or C for the post of class representative. Did candidate A receive the maximum votes from the 40 votes cast?  
A. Candidate A received 11 of the votes  
B. Candidate C received 14 of the votes  
1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4
  3.  $l_1$ ,  $l_2$  and  $l_3$  are lines in a plane. Is  $l_1$  perpendicular to  $l_3$ ?  
A.  $l_1$  is perpendicular to  $l_2$   
B.  $l_2$  is perpendicular to  $l_3$   
1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4
  4. Was 70 the average grade on a class test?  
A. On the test, half of the class had grades below 70 and half of the class had grades above 70.  
B. The lowest grade on the test was 45 and the highest grade on the test was 95.  
1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4
  5. If  $x$  is an integer, then what is the value of  $x^2$ ?  
A.  $(1/5) < (1/(x + 1)) < (1/2)$   
B.  $(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$   
1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

Directions for question 6 to 8 : Refer to the given line graph and the pie charts to answer these questions:



FNI—Distribution of Forest Land in North India  
 FSI—Distribution of Forest Land in South India



- How many hectares of FSI has been distributed between 1994-2002?  
 1) 3,00,500  
 2) 2,77,500  
 3) 6,57,000  
 4) 9,00,000
- How many years witnessed a decline in FNI and an increase in FSI?  
 1) 2                      2) 3                      3) 4                      4) 5
- During 1994-2002, the greatest proportion of FNI was put to commercial use in  
 1) 1994                      2) 1996                      3) 1999                      4) 2002

Directions for question 9 to 10 : Study the information given below to answer these questions:

Investing in real estate would be a profitable venture at this time. A survey in House magazine revealed that 85% of the magazine's readers are planning to buy a second

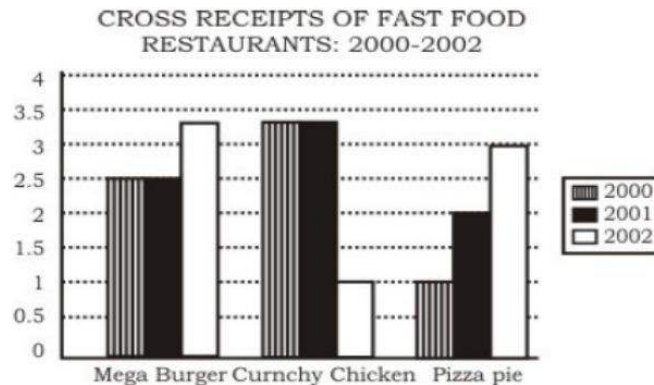
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home over the next few years. A study of the real estate industry, however, revealed that the current supply of homes could only provide for 65% of that demand each year.

9. Which of the following, if true, reveals a weakness in the evidence cited above?
- 1) Real estate is a highly labour-intensive business.
  - 2) Home builders are not evenly distributed across the country.
  - 3) The number of people who want second homes has been increasing each year for the past 10 years.
  - 4) Readers of House magazine are more likely than most people to want second homes.
10. Which of the following, if true, would undermine the validity of the investment advice in the paragraph above?
- 1) Some home-owners are satisfied with only one home.
  - 2) About half of the people who buy homes are investing in their first home.
  - 3) Only a quarter of the homes that are built are sold within the first 2 weeks.
  - 4) Only a quarter of those who claim that they want a second home actually end up purchasing one.

**Directions for question 11 to 13 :**

**The following graph represents the Gross Receipts of three fast food restaurants from 2000-2002. Use it to answer these questions :**



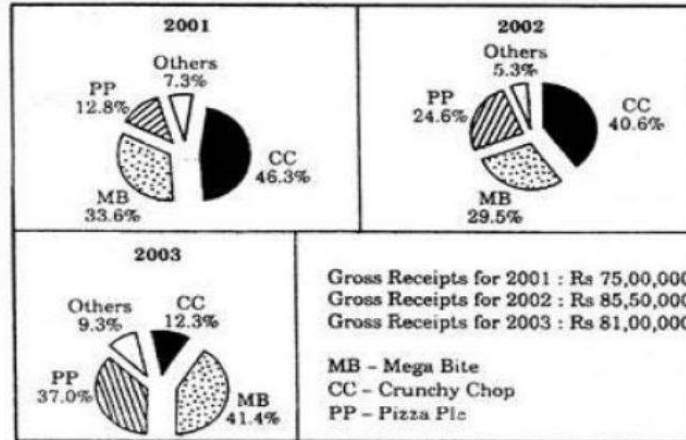
11. The 2000-2002 gross receipts for Mega Burger exceeded those of Pizza Pie by approximately
- 1) 0.2 million
  - 2) 2 million
  - 3) 8.2 million
  - 4) 8.4 million
12. From 2001-2002, the percent increase in receipts for Pizza Pie exceeded the percent increase of Mega Burger by approximately
- 1) 2.67 %
  - 2) 2%
  - 3) 10%
  - 4) 15%
13. The 2002 decline in Crunchy Chicken receipts may be attributed to the

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- 1) Increase in popularity of burgers
- 2) Increase in popularity of pizzas
- 3) Decrease in demand for chicken
- 4) Cannot be determined

**Directions for question 14 to 16 :**

The Following graphs represent Gross Receipts of all the major fast Food restaurants from 2001-2003. Use them to answer these questions:



14. The gross receipts for 2001 are approximately what percent of the gross receipts for all the three years?
  - 1) 30%
  - 2) 46.3%
  - 3) 46.7%
  - 4) Cannot be determined
  
15. Over all the three years, the average percentage of gross receipts for Crunchy Chop exceeds the average percentage of gross receipts for Pizza Pie by approximately
  - 1) 53%
  - 2) 30%
  - 3) 23%
  - 4) 8%
  
16. The gross receipts earned by the other restaurants in 2002 amount to precisely
  - 1) Rs. 18,10,650
  - 2) Rs. 7,53,300
  - 3) Rs. 5,47,500
  - 4) Rs. 4,53,150

**Directions for question 17 to 21 :**

The data in the following table and graph pertains to the Fellow and Associate categories of professionals. Study the data and line graph given below to answer these Questions:

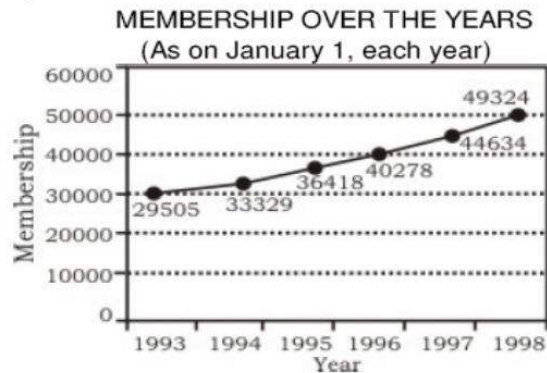
	Fellows	Associates
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Region	Full Time practice	Part Time practice	Not in practice	Total	Full Time practice	Part Time practice	Not in practice	Total
I	4089	665	380	5134	51150	3121	3288	57554
II	3184	387	380	3951	3196	1223	4184	8603
III	1872	221	252	2345	1526	635	2138	4299
IV	1290	187	113	1590	1755	401	851	3007
V	2550	302	221	3073	3659	838	1331	5828
Total	12985	1762	1346	16093	61286	6218	11787	79291

**Number of branches in each region**

- I. Western Region — 14
- II. Southern Region — 26
- III. Eastern region — 3
- IV Central Region — 17
- V. Northern Region — 7



17. The total number of associates is nearly \_\_\_\_\_ times the total number of Fellows of all the five regions.
- 1) Four
  - 2) Five
  - 3) Three
  - 4) Two
18. The category showing the total number of Fellows of all the regions as nearly one-ninth of the total Associates of all the regions is
- 1) In Full time practice
  - 2) In part time practice
  - 3) Not in practice
  - 4) None of these
19. The regions having the number of branches in the ratio 1 : 2 are
- 1) Central and Southern
  - 2) Western and Southern
  - 3) Central and Eastern
  - 4) Northern and Western
20. The average number of Fellows per branch of the Eastern region is approximately
- 1) 982
  - 2) 780
  - 3) 690
  - 4) 885

21. The average growth of membership per year is  
1) 3600                      2) 3964                      3) 4238                      4) 4100

**Directions for question 22 to 26 :**

**Each of these questions consists of two quantities, one in Column A and the other in Column B. Compare the two quantities and mark your answer as**

- (1) If the quantity in Column A is greater.  
(2) If the quantity in Column B is greater.  
(3) If the two quantities are equal.  
(4) If the relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

22. **Quantities 1 :** The number of posts needed for a fence 144 m long when posts are placed 1.2 m apart.

**Quantities 2 :** 12 posts.

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

23. **Quantities 1 :**  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$

**Quantities 2 :**  $3\frac{35}{1000}$

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

24. **Quantities 1 :** Distance covered by a motorist going at 50 km per hour from 10:55 p.m. to 11:25 p.m. the same evening is

**Quantities 2 :** 25 km

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

25. **Quantities 1 :**  $(\frac{x}{4})\%$  of 400

**Quantities 2 :** x

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

26. **Quantities 1 :** The average of  $\sqrt{81}$ , 60%,  $1\frac{1}{2}$

**Quantities 2 :** 3

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

**Directions for question 27 to 28 :**

**In each of these questions, there is a statement with two assumptions numbered I and II. Consider the statement and the assumptions to decide which assumption is/are implicit in the statement. Give your answer as**

- (1) If assumption I is implicit.  
(2) If assumption II is implicit.  
(3) If either assumption I or II is implicit.  
(4) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit.

27. Of all the newspapers published in Bangalore, readership of TTI is the highest in the metropolis.

I. TTI is not popular in mofussil areas.

II. TTI has the popular feature of political cartoons in it.

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

28. If any time, you have financial difficulties, come to me, I will help you out.

- I. You have financial difficulties.  
II. promise to provide you financial help.

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

**Directions for question 29 to 30 :**

**Given below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume the statements to be true even if they show variance from your own experience. Decide which conclusion logically follows from the two statements. Give your answer as**

- (1) If only conclusion I follows.  
(2) If only conclusion II follows.  
(3) If either of the conclusions follows.  
(4) If neither of the conclusions follows.

29. Some nurses are nuns.

Maya is a nun.

- I. Some nuns are nurses.  
II. Some nurses are not nuns.

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

30. All apples are oranges.

Some oranges are papayas.

- I. Some apples are papayas.  
II. Some papayas are apples.

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

**Directions for question 31 to 33 :**

**In each of these questions, there is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is an administrative step or decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action regarding the problem on the basis of the information in the statement. Assume everything in the statement to be true and decide which course of action follows logically from the given statement.**

**Give your answer as**

- (1) If only action I follows.  
(2) If only action II follows.  
(3) If either action I or II follows.  
(4) If neither action I nor II follows.

31. In spite of the principal's repeated warnings, a child was caught exploding crackers secretly in the school.

- I. All crackers should be taken away from the child and he should be threatened never to do it again.  
II. The child should be severely punished for his wrong act.

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

32. Most children in India are unable to get an education as they get involved in earning a livelihood during their childhood itself.

- I. Education should be made compulsory for all children upto the age of 14.
- II. Employment of children under the age of 14 years should be banned.

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

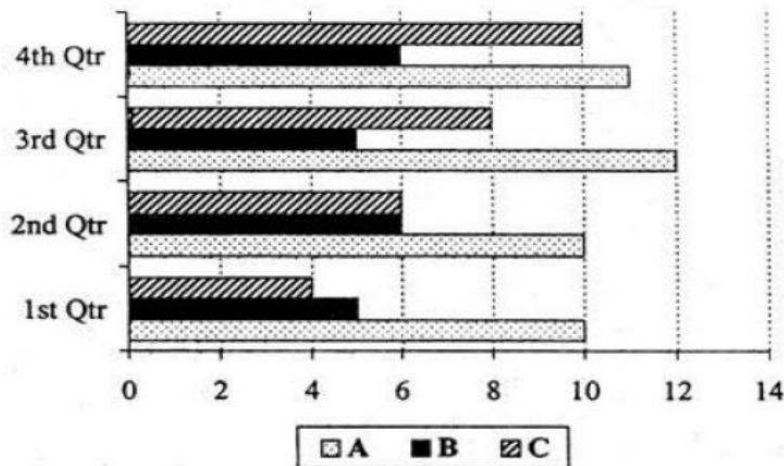
33. The Asian Development Bank has approved a \$285 million loan to finance a project to construct coal ports by Madras port and Paradip port trusts.

- I. India should use financial assistance from other international financial organisations to develop such ports in other places.
- II. India should not seek assistance from foreign agencies.

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

**Directions for question 34 to 35 :**

**In answering these questions, you have to use the revenue data for the three companies A, B and C provided in the graph:**



34. Which quarter has the highest average revenue?

- 1) First
- 2) Second
- 3) Third
- 4) Fourth

35. What is the total revenue for all the companies in all the quarters?

- 1) 89                      2) 90                      3) 91                      4) 93

**Directions for question 36 to 40 :**

**In each of these question, you are given two statements. To answer these questions, you can use one or both the statements. Give your answer as**

- (1) If statement A ALONE is sufficient to answer the given question, but statement B alone is not.

- (2) If statement B ALONE is sufficient to answer the given question, but statement A alone is not.
- (3) If both the statements TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the given question, but neither statement alone is sufficient.
- (4). If both the statements are INDEPENDENTLY sufficient to answer the given question.
36. How many hours will it take for all the students and teachers together to put up a tent?  
A. There are 4 teachers and 7 students.  
B. All the teachers working together can put up the tent in 5 hours while all the students working together can do so in 3 hours.
- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4
37. What is the remainder when the square of N is divided by 5?  
A. When N is divided by 5, the remainder is 3.  
B. N is an even integer.
- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4
38. What is the value of the 2-digit number ab?  
A. The difference between its digits is 4.  
B. The sum of its digits is 4.
- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4
39. a, b and c are the three digits of a number abc. abc is a multiple of 3. Find (a + b + C).  
A. a = 3, b = 4.  
B. C is an odd number.
- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4
40. N is an integer between 1 and 93. What is the value of N?  
A. N is both the square and the cube of an integer.  
B. The square root of N is divisible by 8.
- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

**Section II**

**INTELLIGENCE & CRITICAL REASONING**

**Directions for question 41 to 44 : Refer the Following information to answer these questions:**

Six items — U, V, W, X, Y and Z are being separated into 3 Groups — Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3, according to the following conditions:

- (i) The number of items in Group 1 is less than or equal to the number of items in Group 2.
- (ii) The number of items in Group 2 is less than or equal to the number of items in Group 3.
- (iii) V and W cannot be in the same group.
- (iv) X can be in Group 3 only if Y is in Group 3.

41. Which one of the following is an acceptable grouping of the six items?  
1) Group I - UV    Group 2 - WXY    Group 3 - Z

- 2) Group 1 - X    Group 2 - Y    Group 3 - VZUW  
3) Group 1 - V    Group 2 - YW    Group 3 - XUZ  
4) Group 1 - V    Group 2 - Z    Group 3 - XYUW

42. If Group 1 contains only the item Y, then which of the following must be true?  
1) Group 3 contains four items  
2) Group 2 contains the same number of items as Group 3  
3) V is in Group 3  
4) X is in Group 2
43. If W and Y are in the same group and V is in Group 3, then which of the following must be *false*?  
1) W and Y are in Group 2  
2) U is the only item in Group 1  
3) X is the only item in Group 1  
4) U is in Group 3
44. If Group 2 contains only one item, which is neither W nor V, then which of the following must be true?  
1) Group 1 contains only V or only W  
2) Group 3 contains W  
3) Group 1 contains both U and V  
4) Group 2 contains Z

**Directions for question 45 to 48 :**

**In each of these questions, a statement is given, followed by two conclusions. Give your answer as**

- (1) If only conclusion I follows.  
(2) If only conclusion II follows.  
(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.  
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

45. **Statement:** This world is neither good nor evil; each man manufactures a world for himself.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some people find this world quite good.  
II. Some people find this world quite bad.

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

46. **Statement:** Domestic demand has been increasing faster than the production of indigenous crude oil.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Crude oil must be imported.  
II. Domestic demand must be reduced.

- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4

47. **Statement:** Parents are prepared to pay any price for an elite education to their children.

**Conclusions:**

- I. All parents these days are very well off.
- II. Parents have an obsessive passion for a perfect development of their children through good schooling.

- 1) 1                                      2) 2                                      3) 3                                      4) 4

48. **Statement:** From the next academia year, students will have the option of dropping Mathematics and Science for their school living.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Students who are weak in Science and Mathematics will be admitted.
- II. Earlier, the students did not have the choice of continuing their education without these subjects.

- 1) 1                                      2) 2                                      3) 3                                      4) 4

**Directions for question 49 to 53 :** Read the following statements to answer these questions.

- (i) A, B, C, D, E and F form a group of friends from a club.
- (ii) There are two house wives, one lecturer, one architect, one accountant and one lawyer in the group.
- (iii) There are 2 married couples in the group.
- (iv) The lawyer is married to D who is a housewife.
- (v) No lady in the group is either an accountant or architect.
- (vi) C, the accountant, is married to F, the lecturer.
- (vii) A is married to D, and E is not a housewife.

49. Which of the following is a married couple?

- 1) BA
- 2) AF
- 3) CE
- 4) None of these

50. What is E's profession?

- 1) Lawyer
- 2) Architect
- 3) Lecturer
- 4) Accountant

51. How many members of the group are males?

- 1) Can't say                              2) 2                                      3) 3                                      4) 4

52. How is B related to C?

- 1) Brother or sister
- 2) Brother

- 3) Sister
- 4) Can't say

53. Which of the statements (i) to (vii) is superfluous to find answers to the questions above?

- 1) i
- 2) ii
- 3) iv
- 4) None

**Directions for question 54 to 55 : Study the information given below to answer these questions:**

A, B, C, D are all related. A is the daughter of B. B is the son of C. C is the father of D.

54. Which of the following statements is true?

- 1) B and D are brothers
- 2) A is D's daughter
- 3) If E is B's daughter, then she is A's sister
- 4) If F is C's grand-daughter, then she is A's sister

55. Which of the following is necessarily *false*?

- 1) D is A's aunt
- 2) D is A's uncle
- 3) A is D's niece
- 4) A is D's father's son's grand daughter

**Directions for question 56 to 58 : Study the information given below to answer these questions:**

Anna, Bhai, Nana, Dada, Appa and Bal are brothers. They are having their dinner seated at a round table. Appa is next to Nana who is 3 seats from Dada. Anna is seated 2 seats away from Bal.

56. Which is necessarily true?

- 1) Anna is next to Dada
- 2) Anna is next to Bhai
- 3) Anna is next to Appa
- 4) Anna is opposite Nana

57. If Bal does not want to be with Bhai, then

- 1) Appa has to sit next to Bhai
- 2) Bhai has to sit next to Anna
- 3) Dada is next to Appa
- 4) Dada and Appa are both next to Anna

58. Which of the following is necessarily true?

- 1) Appa is to the right of Nana
- 2) Appa is to the left of Dada
- 3) Nona is to the left of Anna

4) None of these

**Directions for question 59 to 64 : Find the missing link in the sequences given in each of these questions:**

59. 2, 3, 8, 63, ?

- 1) 1038
- 2) 3008
- 3) 3968
- 4) 3268

60. 1, 4, 9, 25, ?

- 1) 48
- 2) 49
- 3) 52
- 4) 56

61. ACD, EG1, JLM, ?

- 1) MNO
- 2) NOP
- 3) NPR
- 4) None of these

62.  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{9}{20}$ , (?),  $\frac{39}{86}$

- 1)  $\frac{17}{40}$
- 2)  $\frac{19}{42}$
- 3)  $\frac{20}{45}$
- 4)  $\frac{29}{53}$

63. Q1F, S2E, U6D, W21C, ?

- 1) Y66B
- 2) Y44B
- 3) Y88B
- 4) Z88B

64. 2Z5, 7Y7, 14X9, 23W11, 34V13, ?

- 1) 27U24
- 2) 47U15
- 3) 45U15
- 4) 47V14

**Directions for question 65 to 66 :**

Given below are pairs of events 'A' and 'B'. You have to read both the events 'A' and 'B' to decide their nature of relationship. You have to assume that the information given in 'A' and "B" is true and you will not assume anything beyond the given information in deciding your answer. Give your answer as

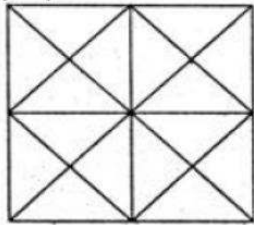
- (1) If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principal cause.
- (2) If 'A' is the immediate and principal cause and 'B' is its effect.
- (3) If 'A' is an effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principal cause.
- (4) If 'B' is an effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principal cause.

65. **Event A:** The national selectors have decided to retain the same 14 players for the third and final test series against New Zealand.  
**Event B:** India has won the second test against New Zealand.
- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4
66. **Event A:** Since Rani's own child had died at birth, she was desperate for another.  
**Event B:** Rani had quietly kidnapped the child, less than two days old, and shipped it out of the hospital.
- 1) 1                      2) 2                      3) 3                      4) 4
67. Renu is elder than Anita. Rocky is younger than Anita. Sohan is elder than Renu. Who is the eldest in the group?
- 1) Renu  
2) Anita  
3) Sohan  
4) Rocky
68. Among the six cities—P, Q, R, S, T and U—P is not a hill station; Q and T are historical places; S is not an industrial city; P and S are not historical cities; P and Q are not similar kinds of cities. Which of two cities are historical places?
- 1) P and S  
2) R and S  
3) P and R  
4) Q and U
69. **Mr. Brijesh:** A public sector company 'ABC' was privatised 3 years ago. It has increased profitability since then. This is a clear indication that industries will fare better in the private sector than in the public sector.  
**Mr. Sinha:** That's wrong. Closer perusal of ABC's balance sheets shows that it has been profitable since the appointment of a professional managing director 3 years ago, while it was still in the public sector.  
Which best describes the weakness in Mr. Brijesh's judgement which Mr. Sinha is using?
- 1) Brijesh's evidence is of a single company  
2) Professional management whether in a private or public sector company can earn more profits  
3) Profitability of ABC may be temporary  
4) No examples of profit making private sector companies was cited by him
70. Informed people generally assimilate information from several divergent sources before coming to an opinion. However, most popular news organisations view foreign affairs solely through the eyes of our State Department. In reporting the political crisis in foreign country B, the news organisations must endeavour to find out alternative sources of information.  
Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the argument above?
- 1) To the degree that a news source gives an account of another country that mirrors

that of our State Department, that reporting is suspect.

- 2) To protect their integrity, news media should avoid the influence of State Department releases in their coverage of foreign affairs.
- 3) The alternative sources of information mentioned in the passage might not share the same views as the State Department.
- 4) A report cannot be seen as influenced by the State Department if it accurately depicts the events in a foreign country.

71. How many squares are there in the given figure?



- 1) 6                                      2) 8                                      3) 16                                      4) 10

72. A light bulb company produces 2000 light bulbs per week. The manager wants to ensure that standards of quality remain constant from week to week. The manager therefore claims that out of 2000 light bulbs produced per week, 500 light bulbs are rejected. Of the following, the best criticism of the manager's plan is that the plan assumes that

- 1) Light bulb manufacturers cannot accept all light bulbs that are produced.
- 2) Each light bulb reviewed is worthy of being reviewed.
- 3) It is difficult to judge the quality of a light bulb.
- 4) The 1,500 light bulbs that are accepted will be of the same quality from week to week.

73. Animesh walked 30 metres towards West, turned to his right and walked 20 metres. He then turned to his left and walked 10 metres, then turned to his left and walked 40 metres. He turned to his left and walked 5 metres. He again turned to his left and continued walking. In which direction is Animesh walking now?

- 1) North-East
- 2) North
- 3) South-East
- 4) West

74. A greater number of fresh vegetables is sold in Kanpur than in Lucknow. Therefore, the people in Kanpur have better nutritional habits than those in Lucknow. Each of the following, if true, weakens the conclusions above, except

- 1) Kanpur has more people living in it than Lucknow.
- 2) Most of the people in Lucknow work in Kanpur and buy their vegetables there.
- 3) The per capita consumption of the junk food in Kanpur is three times that of Lucknow.
- 4) The average price per pound of the vegetables in Lucknow is lower than the average price per pound of vegetables in Kanpur.

75. Traffic safety experts predict that the installation of newly designed seat belts in all cars in India would reduce the average number of fatalities per traffic accident by 30%. In order to save lives, the Department of Transport (DOT) is considering requiring automobile manufacturers to install belts of this design in all cars produced after 2005. Which of the following, if true, represents the strongest challenge to the DOT's proposal?
- 1) Belts of the new design are more given to being inadvertently triggered, an occurrence that can sometimes result in fatal traffic accidents.
  - 2) The DOT is planning to require automobile manufacturers to produce these belts according to very strict specifications.
  - 3) After installing belts in new cars, automobile manufacturers will experience an increase in sales.
  - 4) The proposed belts installation program will adversely affect the resale of cars manufactured prior to 2005.
76. A decade after a logging operation in India began cutting down trees in a territory that served as a sanctuary for Bengal tigers, the incidence of tigers attacking humans in nearby villages has increased by 300%. Since the logging operation has reduced the number of acres of woodland per tiger on an average from 16 acres to approximately 12 acres, the scientists have theorised that tigers must need a minimum number of acres of woodland in order to remain content. Which of the following statements, if true, would most strengthen the scientists' hypothesis?
- 1) In other wildlife areas in India where the number of acres of woodland per tiger remains at least 15 acres, there has been no increase in the number of tiger attacks on humans.
  - 2) Before the logging operation began, there were many less humans living in the area.
  - 3) Other species of wild animals have begun competing with the Bengal tigers for the dwindling food supply.
  - 4) The Bengal tiger has become completely extinct in other areas of Asia.
77. In a certain code language, if A is written as C, B as D, C as E and so on up to Z, then how will PECULIAR be written in that code?
- 1) RGEXNKCT
  - 2) RGEWNBKT
  - 3) RGEWNBCT
  - 4) RGEWKNCS
78. A company recently registered a big jump in clothing sales after hiring a copywriter and a graphic artist to give its clothing catalogue a magazine-like format designed to appeal to a more upscale clientele. The company is now planning to launch a housewares catalogue using the same concept. The company's plan assumes that
- 1) Other housewares catalogues with magazine-like formats do not already exist.
  - 2) An upscale clientele would be interested in a housewares catalogue.
  - 3) The same copywriter and graphic artist could be employed for both the clothing and the housewares catalogues.

4) A magazine-like format requires a copywriter and a graphic artist.

79. If TV is called Radio', 'Radio is called Aeroplane', 'Aeroplane is called Helicopter', 'Helicopter is called Bus', 'Bus is called Bike', 'Bike is called Water', 'Water is called Frog', 'Frog is called Tomato', 'Tomato is called Furniture' and 'Furniture is called Cigarette', then what is Tomato sauce made up of?

- 1) Water
- 2) Furniture
- 3) Frog
- 4) None of these

80. The Election Commission has revised upwards the ceiling of total expenditure on all counts for Lok Sabha candidates to Rs. x lakh.

Which of the following, if true, will make the ceiling an effective measure for a free and fair election?

- 1) Strict implementation of the above law
- 2) Maintaining law and order for a free and fair poll
- 3) Maintaining present price level at the time of the next elections
- 4) Submission of the accounts in time for all election expenses of the candidate to the Election Commission

### Section - III

#### LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

**Directions for question 81 to 85 :**

***Read the following passages carefully to answer these questions given at the end of each passage:***

#### **Passage I**

One of the basic principles of people management for most of the 20th century was to narrow an individual's task down to a small, heavily monitored, transparently cost-effective unit of work. This was particularly the case in many areas of manufacturing, where it was felt to be a necessary route to greater competitiveness. It left the individual with little chance to show any initiative. Today, that tenet is being turned largely on its head. Much more is expected from employees; their value to a company's well-being is increasingly acknowledged, even if not necessarily properly recognised. This transition has been accompanied by the emergence of 'human resource management', a term not universally acknowledged as representing much more than 'personnel management', but one which does signify a broader ambit than in the past. Just how much broader is discussed here, along with the widely differing attitudes of trade unions to human resource management and the issues that management must confront. Also examined are the issues that have been preoccupying human resource managers themselves. An example is the rapid emergence of new technology, which puts pressures on workers that cannot always be easily resolved. It is on the nature of good management practice that nothing, in isolation, provides the answer to every prayer. As John Grapper relates, British Airways, which lays claim to being the world's favourite airline, has embraced human resource management to what is generally considered to be good effect. It sees its employees as frontline troops in the competitive battle with other airlines. Its overall success is acknowledged; witness its ability to produce profits while rivals notch up huge losses. Grapper traces the pressure to

re-think heavily monitored, narrowly defined work patterns as having come from Japan, where the team approach, with decisions made by the consensus, is acknowledged to be a potent competitive weapon. Much of the shift is due to the fact that traditionally structured principles are incompatible with rapid technological change. This is especially so in service industries, where labour accounts for a large majority of total costs, and where employees can be at the forefront of enhancing standards of service. The mixed attitudes of unions to HRM emerge against a background of distrust. Inevitably, if responsibility is pushed further down the organisation, with established lines of authority being eroded, the union's traditional role is called into question. This suspicion is exemplified by a national officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, who also accuses employers of often having as their real motivation, a desire to weaken collective strength. An academic's view is that HRM sits uncomfortably with industrial relations, since among other things, managers will endeavour to bypass unions achieve their ends. But not all unions are opposed to HRM, one particularly perceptive view being that it is inevitably an acknowledgement by management that workers should be more involved in decision-making. A rider to this is that it brings managers under greater pressure to deliver and opens them to accusations of merely playing lip-service to the concept if they prove unhappy about being challenged. A further view is that HRM in the United Kingdom is a pale shadow of the regimes that exist in Continental Europe, since the 'power' offered to workers is rather illusory and allows little scope for feedback from the workers to the upper echelons of management. This argument could well be supported by the attitudes which are reported in Christopher Lorenz's article about whether or not a value can be put on human resources and if, indeed, management really wishes to do so. Lorenz points to the growing number of chief executives who are at least paying attention to concepts which enhance the status of employees. But the question is whether this has any more substance than is revealed by the perfunctory acknowledgement in so many company annual reports of how valuable employees are to the organisation. One of the inevitable outcomes of 'empowerment' of employees is that they will make mistakes and that they should be left (for helped) to learn by them. Yet this prospect help make some management's draw back from delegating real power of decision further down the line and thus from taking HRM to its proper conclusion. In a world of rapid technological advance, human resources play a crucial role—but not just in ensuring that the latest piece of technology performs. They are also a barometer of what is achievable and what is not, as Michael Dixon illustrates. What is particularly clear is that employees' reactions to new technology must be read carefully if they are not to be misinterpreted. For, however impressive any technology might be, some of its technical possibilities may have to be sacrificed in order to match what employees are happy—or can be persuaded—to work with. Even in companies where HRM becomes very much the chief executive's remit, much of the responsibility for ensuring that employees' views are understood by management still falls to the human resource manager. Many managers still feel vulnerable in the organisational hierarchy. However, Simon Holberton suggests that while they know what their role should be, many human resource managers find themselves insufficiently informed by their companies to design programmes to meet manager's demands. Significantly, training is at the top of the list of their priorities. And while the economic climate has changed considerably for the worse with budgets slashed or put on hold, training is still widely perceived to be one of the most pressing requirements if a wide swathe of companies is not to be left unprepared to take advantage of an economic upturn.

81. The author would agree with which of the following ?

- 1) The individual's value in any organisation is today properly reorganised.

- 2) The individual's value in any organisation was always recognised.
- 3) The individual's value is not recognised even today in any organisation.
- 4) The individual is expected to do much less today than what he used to do earlier.

82. The success of British Airways can be attributed to

- 1) Its adaptation of human resource management principles.
- 2) Its superior service and timely running of flights.
- 3) Its consideration that its employees are combatants in a battle, thus giving them more responsibility.
- 4) Both (1) and (3).

83. One of the salient features of the Japanese work pattern is that

- 1) All the Japanese regard work as worship.
- 2) The decisions are usually taken by the top management, thus leading to success.
- 3) The belief in teamwork and taking decisions by consensus.
- 4) The respect for elders and their style of working.

84. The trade unions oppose human resource management policies because

- 1) If workers become more responsible, the traditional role of unions is jeopardised.
- 2) It is the tendency of the unions to oppose anything new.
- 3) It will lead to greater interference by the management in union activity.
- 4) None of these.

85. Why do some managements *not* allow seeping down of responsibility?

- 1) They want to take all the decisions themselves.
- 2) Employees may make mistakes and hence giving them responsibility would not be beneficial.
- 3) They have a basic attitude problem.
- 4) Both (1) and (3).

**Directions for question 86 to 90 :**

***Read the following passages carefully to answer these questions given at the end of each passage:***

**Passage II**

Definitions of 'culture' are contested. In anthropological usage, the word refers to a system of shared meanings through which collective existence becomes possible. However, as many recent critiques of this position point out, this sense of culture gives no place to the idea of judgement, and hence to the relations of power by which the dominance of ideas and tastes is established. As Said says about Matthew Arnold's view of culture:

"What is at stake in society is not merely the cultivation of individuals, or the development of a class of finely tuned sensibilities, or the renaissance of interests in the classics, but rather the assertively achieved and won hegemony of an identifiable set of ideas, which Arnold honorifically calls, culture, over all other ideas in society."

The implications of Arnold's view of culture are profound; they lead us towards a position in which culture must be seen in terms of that which it eliminates as much as that which it establishes. Said argues that when culture is consecrated by the state, it becomes a system of discriminations and evaluations through which a series of exclusions can be legislated from above. By the enactment of such legislation, the state comes to be the primary giver of values. Anarchy, disorder, irrationality, inferiority, bad taste and immorality are, in this way, defined and then located outside culture and civilisation by the state and its institutions. This exclusion of alterity is an important device by which the hegemony of the state is established; either certain 'others' are defined as being outside culture, as are 'mad' people; or they are domesticated, as with penal servitude—Foucault's monumental studies on the asylum and the prison demonstrate this.

It is this context which we must understand in order to fully appreciate the challenge posed by the community to the hegemony of the state, especially to the notion that the state is the sole giver of values. At the same time, the danger is that we may in the process be tempted to valorise the community as somehow representing a more organic mode, and therefore a more authentic method of organising culture. Many scholars feel that culture is more organically related to the traditions of groups, whereas traditions are falsely invented by the hands of state. The issues are by no means as simple, for culture and tradition are not instituted in society once and forever, but are subject to the constant change and flux which are an essential feature of every society. Indeed, the very attempt to freeze and fix cultural traditions may be inimical to their survival. Finally, in the contests between state, communities and collectivities of different kinds on one hand and the individual on the other, we can see the double life of culture: its potential to give radical recognition to the humanity of its subjects as well as its potential to keep the individual within such tightly defined bounds that the capacity to experiment with selfhood—which is also a mark of humanity—may be jeopardised.

So, we arrive at this double definition of culture. By this I mean that the word 'culture' refers to both a system of shared meanings which defines the individual's collective life, as well as a system for the formulation of judgements which are used to exclude alterities, and which thus keep the individual strictly within the bounds defined by the society. It is in view of this that the question of cultural rights seems to me to be placed squarely within the question of passions rather than interests. It is time now to define passion.

After the classical work of Hirschman on political passions, it was usual to think of passions as obstructions in the path of reason. Passions had to be overcome for enlightened interest to emerge. This view of passions is extremely limited. Indeed, certain kinds of revelations, including the recognition of oneself as human, become possible only through passion. If the self is constituted only through the Other—so that desire, cognition, memory and imagination become possible through the play of passion—then the revelatory role of passion must be acknowledged not only in the life of the individual but also in the life of the collective. Passion then must play a role in politics.

As we have seen, the demand for cultural rights at this historical moment is in a context, where cultural symbols have been appropriated by the state, which tries to establish a monopoly over ethical pronouncements. The state is thus experienced as a threat by smaller units, who feel that their ways of life are penetrated, if not engulfed, by this larger unit. The situation is quite the opposite of the relation between the part and the whole in hierarchical systems, a relation seen as the characteristic mark of traditional politics in South Asia. In a hierarchical system, differences between constitutional units were essential for the 'whole' to be constituted.

In other words, small units came to be defined by being bearer of special marks in a hierarchical entity. And although by definition they could not be equal in such a system, the very logic of hierarchy assured that they could not be simply engulfed into the higher

totality. This was both a source of their oppression as well as a guarantee of their acceptance (though not a radical acceptance) of their place in the world, My argument is not an appeal for a return to hierarchy as a principle of organisation. Rather, it is an effort to locate the special nature of the threat which smaller groups feel.

86. Culture refers to the
- 1) Shared meanings and collective existence
  - 2) Idea of judgement
  - 3) Relations of power
  - 4) All of the above
87. Culture is established through
- 1) Achievement of hegemony of on identifiable set of ideas over other ideas
  - 2) Consecration by the state
  - 3) Institutionalisation of a system of discriminations and evaluations
  - 4) Exclusion of alterity
88. Which of the following is true?
- 1) Passion contributes to the life of the collective
  - 2) Passion contributes to the life of the collective but only after playing a role in the life of the individual
  - 3) Passion's contribution to the life of the collective can be appreciated only if a broader view is adopted
  - 4) Passion's contribution to culture can be enhanced if it is not allowed to obstruct the path of reason
89. Achieving selfhood involves
- 1) Balancing one's own desires with the boundaries of the state
  - 2) Jeopardising humanity
  - 3) Leading a double life
  - 4) All of the above
90. The role of the stole is to
- 1) Establish a monopoly over ethical pronoun-cements
  - 2) Appropriate cultural symbols
  - 3) Become the primary giver of the values
  - 4) All of the above

**Directions for question 91 to 94 :**

**For the following verbal analogies pick the pair that exhibits the most similar relationship to the given analogy:**

91. Autumn; Wither
- 1) Fall; Digress
  - 2) Winter; Retreat

- 3) Spring; Flower
- 4) Season; Change

92. Augur; Future

- 1) Knight; Medieval
- 2) Poet; Century
- 3) Vanguard; Pack
- 4) Historian; Past

93. Stately; Demeanour

- 1) Ascetic; Deportment
- 2) Narrow; Vessel
- 3) Fertile; Nature
- 4) Sober; Mien

94. Rash; Stoic

- 1) Articulate; Orator
- 2) Dubious; Scoundrel
- 3) Dolorous; Spouse
- 4) Agnostic; Cleric

**Directions for question 95 to 99 : From the alternatives provided, choose the one that best fills the blank:**

95. They lament and express their despair \_\_\_\_\_ the way Gandhi has been forgotten in his own land.

- 1) Over
- 2) Of
- 3) In
- 4) With

96. The government \_\_\_\_\_ on this issue.

- 1) Is divided
- 2) Are divided
- 3) Is being divided
- 4) Divided

97. After having sought my help, \_\_\_\_\_ .

- 1) My friend left me all alone
- 2) I was left all alone by my friend
- 3) I was alone
- 4) I asked her to leave me alone

98. I have known her \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the World War II.

- 1) From
- 2) Since

- 3) During
- 4) Towards

99. The landlady \_\_\_\_\_ since morning.

- 1) Has gossiped
- 2) Has been gossiping
- 3) Gossiped
- 4) Has gossiping

**Directions for question 100 to 104 :**

**In each of these questions, you are given a sentence. A part of the sentence is underlined. This is followed by four ways of phrasing the underlined part. Choice (1) repeats the original; the other three are different. Select the version that best rephrases the underlined part:**

100. Many employers now believe that the advancement in technology has improved the environment for the workers who can now work up to 18 hours a day and still does not feel physically tired.

- 1) Advancements in technology has improved the environment for the workers who can now work up to 18 hours a day and still does
- 2) Advancement in technology have improved the environment for the workers who can now work up to 18 hours a day and still does
- 3) Advancements in technologies have improved the environment for the workers who can now work up to 18 hours a day and still does
- 4) Advancements in technology have improved the environment for the workers who can now work up to 18 hours a day and still do

101. It is difficult to diagnose malaria because its first symptoms are similar to any viral fever.

- 1) Are similar to any viral fever.
- 2) Are similar to those of any viral fever.
- 3) Are similar to those of any other viral fever.
- 4) Are similar to those of any viral fevers.

102. To create a new game means expending lot of sweat, and calls for all the members of the development team to play its role with aplomb throughout the long-drawn-out procedure before the game sees the light of the day.

- 1) For all the members of the development team to play its role with aplomb throughout
- 2) For all the members in the development team to play their role with aplomb throughout
- 3) For all the members of the development team to play their roles with aplomb throughout
- 4) All the members of the development team to play their roles with aplomb throughout

103. The state has at least twenty colleges of whom only six are officially recognised.

- 1) Of whom only six are officially recognised.
- 2) Of whom only six have been officially recognised.

3) Of which only six have official recognition.

4) Of which only six are officially recognised.

104. The all-pervasiveness of the Internet has led to a joke, that a few bored homosapiens left to themselves in a single room with a couple of computers for some days, would eventually produce something that would either make Shakespeare jealous or plain wild.

1) Either make Shakespeare jealous or plain wild.

2) Make either Shakespeare jealous or plain wild.

3) Made Shakespeare either jealous or plain wild.

4) Either make Shakespeare jealous or make him plain wild.

**Directions for question 105 to 108 :**

**Each of the sentences against these questions has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meating of the sentence as a whole:**

105. The term 'rare earths' is in fact a \_\_\_\_\_, for paradoxically, the rare-earth elements are in actuality \_\_\_\_\_, being present in low concentration in virtually all the minerals.

1) Truism – essential

2) Misnomer – ubiquitous

3) Disclaimer – ephemeral

4) Metaphor – figurative

106. According to the 12<sup>th</sup> century cosmologies, the natural philosopher must strive to \_\_\_\_\_ a state of detached objectivity in order to free his capacity for constructing useful hypothesis from the \_\_\_\_\_ of unquestioned assumptions and accepted opinions about nature.

1) Capture – contemplation

2) Achieve – tyranny

3) Imitate – discipline

4) Attain – confusion

107. The columnist was very gentle when he mentioned his friends but was bitter and ever \_\_\_\_\_ when he discussed people who \_\_\_\_\_ him.

1) Laconic – infuriated

2) Acerbic – irritated

3) Remorseful – encouraged

4) Militant – distressed

108. She conducted the interrogation not only with dispatch but with \_\_\_\_\_, being a person who is \_\_\_\_\_ in manner yet subtle in discrimination.

1) Elan – enthusiastic

2) Equanimity – abrupt

3) Finesse – expeditious



4) Impious

116. CONJURER

- 1) Wicked
- 2) Entertainer
- 3) Jester
- 4) Palpable

**Directions for question 117 to 120 :**

**Each of these questions consists of a word, followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word given in question:**

117. RADICAL

- 1) Fashionable
- 2) Diabolic
- 3) Conservative
- 4) Myopic

118. FLAMBOYANT

- 1) Lateral
- 2) Dull
- 3) Maverick
- 4) Antique

119. TANTALISING

- 1) Toiling
- 2) Seance
- 3) Repulsive
- 4) Seamy

120. INEFFABLE

- 1) Describable
- 2) Frivolous
- 3) Eclectic
- 4) Blasphemy

#### Section IV

#### MATHEMATICAL SKILLS

121. The average of 10 numbers is 40.2. Later it is found that two numbers have been wrongly added. The first is 18 greater than the actual number and the second number added is 13 instead of 31. Find the correct average.

- 1) 40.2
- 2) 40.4
- 3) 40.6
- 4) 40.8

122. In a class of 50 students, 23 speak English, 15 speak Hindi and 18 speak Punjabi. 3 speak only English and Hindi, 6 speak only Hindi and Punjabi and 6 speak only English and Punjabi. If 9 can speak only English, then how many students speak all the three languages?
- 1) 1                                      2) 2                                      3) 3                                      4) 5
123. Two spinning machines A and B can together produce 3,00,000 metres of cloth in 10 hours. If machine B alone can produce the same amount of cloth in 15 hours, then how much cloth can machine A produce alone in 10 hours?
- 1) 2,00,000 metres  
2) 1,00,000 metres  
3) 1,50,000 metres  
4) 50,000 metres
124. 37.85% and 92% alcoholic solutions are mixed to get 35 litres of an 89% alcoholic solution. How many litres of each solution are there in the new mixture?
- 1) 1.94 of the first and 33.06 of the second  
2) 20 of the first and 15 of the second  
3) 15 of the first and 20 of the second  
4) 12 of the first and 23 of the second
125. A train leaves Station X at 5 a.m. and reaches Station Y at 9 a.m. Another train leaves Station Y at 7 a.m. and reaches Station X at 10.30 a.m. At what time do the two trains cross each other?
- 1) 7.36 a.m.  
2) 7.56 a.m.  
3) 8.36 a.m.  
4) 8.56 a.m.
126. What is the value of M and N respectively if M39048458N is divisible by 8 and 11, where M and N are single digit integers?
- 1) 7, 8                                      2) 8, 6                                      3) 6, 4                                      4) 5, 4
127. Peter got 30% of the maximum marks in an examination and failed by 10 marks. However, Paul who took the same examination got 40% of the total marks and got 15 marks more than the passing marks. What were the passing marks in the examination?
- 1) 35                                      2) 250                                      3) 75                                      4) 85
128. The marked price of a certain commodity is 30% higher than its cost price. A discount of 20% on the marked price makes the selling price Rs. 208. What is the net profit as a percent of cost price?
- 1) 10%                                      2) 4%                                      3) 8%                                      4) 12%
129. The perimeter of a rectangular field is 52 m. If the length of the field is 2 m more than

thrice the breadth, then what is the breadth of the field?

- 1) 6.5 m
- 2) 6.25 m
- 3) 13 m
- 4) 6 m

130. In a class-room, there are 6 students. We need to divide them into 3 pairs for the purpose of assigning homework. In how many ways can we make such pairs?

- 1) 5
- 2) 6
- 3) 15
- 4) 24

131. Train A travelling at 60km/hr leaves Mumbai for Delhi at 6 p.m. Train B travelling at 90 km/hr also leaves Mumbai for Delhi at 9 p.m. Train C leaves Delhi for Mumbai at 9 p.m. If all the three trains meet at the same time between Mumbai and Delhi, then what is the speed of Train C if the distance between Delhi and Mumbai is 1260 km?

- 1) 60 km/hr
- 2) 90 km/hr
- 3) 120 km/hr
- 4) 135 km/hr

132. A boat, while going down-stream in a river covered a distance of 50 miles at an average speed of 60 miles per hour. While returning, because of the water resistance, it took one hour fifteen minutes to cover the same distance. What was the average speed during the whole journey?

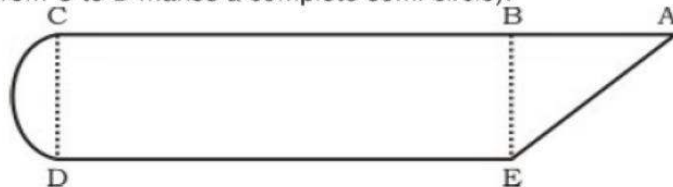
- 1) 40 mph
- 2) 48 mph
- 3) 50 mph
- 4) 55 mph

133. What is the third term in a sequence of numbers that leave remainders of 1, 2 and 3 when divided by 2, 3 and 4 respectively?

- 1) 11
- 2) 17
- 3) 19
- 4) 35

134. In a special racing event, the person who enclosed the maximum area would be the winner and would get Rs 100 for every square metre of area covered by him/her. Johnson, who successfully completed the race and was the eventual winner, enclosed the area shown in figure below. What is the prize money won?

(Note: The arc from C to D makes a complete semi-circle).



AB = 3m, BC = 10m, CD = BE = 2m

- 1) Rs 2914

- 2) Rs 2457
- 3) Rs 2614
- 4) Rs 2500

135. If  $2^{2x-1} + 4^x = 3^{x-1/2} + 3^{x+1/2}$ , then x equals

- 1) 1/2
- 2) 2/3
- 3) 1
- 4) 3/2

136. A and B can finish a job in 10 days while B and C can do it in 18 days. A started the job, worked for 5 days, then B worked for 10 days and the remaining job was finished by C in 15 days. In how many days could C alone have finished the whole job?

- 1) 30
- 2) 15
- 3) 45
- 4) 24

137. If  $8^x 2^y = 512$  and  $3^{3x+2y} = (3^2)^{(3^* 2)}$  then what is the value of x and y ?

- 1) (1, 3)
- 2) (2, 3)
- 3) (2, 4)
- 4) (1, 4)

138. In his wardrobe, Timothy has 3 trousers. One of them is black, the second blue, and the third brown. In his wardrobe, he also has 4 shirts. One of them is black and the other 3 are white. He opens his wardrobe in the dark and picks out one shirt-trouser pair, without examining the colour. What is the likelihood that neither the shirt nor the trouser is black?

- 1) 1/12
- 2) 1/6
- 3) 1/4
- 4) 1/2

139. In a factory, producing parts for an automobile, the parts manufactured on the shop floor are required to go through three quality checks, each conducted after a specific part of the processing on the raw material is completed. Only parts that are not rejected at one stage are put through the subsequent stages of production and testing. If average rejection rates at these three testing machines during a month are 10%, 5% and 2% respectively, then what is the effective rejection rate for the whole plant?

- 1) 17%
- 2) 15.20%
- 3) 84.80%
- 4) 16.21%

140. A country follows a progressive taxation system under which the income tax rate applicable varies for different slabs of income. Total tax is computed by calculating the tax for each slab and adding them up. The rates applicable are as follows:

Annual income slab (in Rs.)	Tax rate applicable
0 – 50,000	0%
50,001 – 60,000	10%
60,001 – 1,50,00	20%
> 1,50,000	30%

If my annual income is Rs. 1,70,000, then what is the tax payable by me?

- 1) Rs. 51,000  
2) Rs. 17,000  
3) Rs. 34,000  
4) Rs. 25,000
141. The length of a rectangular plot is increased by 25%. To keep its area unchanged, the width of the plot should be
- 1) Kept unchanged  
2) Increased by 25%  
3) Increased by 20%  
4) Reduced by 20%
142. A man invests Rs. 5000 for 3 years, at 5% p.a. compound interest reckoned yearly. Income tax at the rate of 20% on the interest earned is deducted at the end of each year. Find the amount at the end of the third year.
- 1) Rs. 5624.32  
2) Rs. 5630.50  
3) Rs. 5788.125  
4) Rs. 5627.20
143. A sum of Rs 36.90 is made up of 180 coins which are either 10 paise coins or 25 paise coins. Determine the number of each type of coins.
- 1) 126 of 10p coins and 54 of 25p coins  
2) 54 of 10p coins and 126 of 25p coins  
3) 90 of 10p coins and 90 of 25p coins  
4) None of the above
144. A man has 1044 candles. After burning, he can make a new candle from 9 stubs left behind. Find the maximum number of candles that can be made.
- 1) 116                      2) 120                      3) 130                      4) 140
145. Badri has 9 pairs of dark blue socks and 9 pairs of black socks. He keeps them all in the same bag. If he picks out three socks at random, then what is the probability that he will get a matching pair ?
- 1)  $(2^9 C_2 {}^9 C_1) / {}^{18} C_3$   
2)  $({}^9 C_2 {}^9 C_1) / {}^{18} C_3$   
3) 1  
4) None of these
146. A class photograph has to be taken. The front row consists of 6 girls who are sitting. 20 boys are standing behind. The two corner positions are reserved for the 2 tallest boys. In how many ways can the students be arranged?
- 1)  $18! \times 1440$

- 2)  $6! \times 1440$
- 3)  $18! \times 2! \times 1440$
- 4) None of these

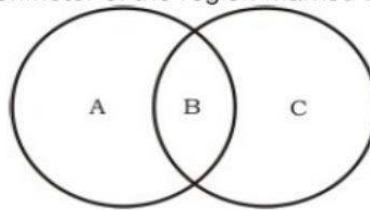
147. The LCM of two numbers is 280 and their ratio is 7 : 8. The two numbers are

- 1) 70, 80
- 2) 42, 48
- 3) 35, 40
- 4) 28, 32

148. A certain number of people were supposed to complete a work in 24 days. The work, however, took 32 days, since 9 people were absent throughout. How many people were supposed to be working originally?

- 1) 32
- 2) 27
- 3) 36
- 4) 30

149. In the given diagram, two circles pass through each other's centre. If the radius of each circle is 2, then what is the perimeter of the region marked B?



- 1)  $(8/3) \pi$
- 2)  $(4/5) \pi$
- 3)  $4 \pi$
- 4)  $(5/3) \pi$

150. Cloth Makers Inc. has  $p$  spindles, each of which can produce  $q$  metres of cloth on an average in  $r$  minutes. If the spindles are made to run with no interruption, then how many hours will it take for 20,000 meters of cloth to be produced?

- 1)  $20000 (pq)/r$
- 2)  $20000 (rq)/p$
- 3)  $20000 (pr)/(pq)$
- 4)  $20000 r/60 (pq)$

151. If Dennis is  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  the age of his father Keith now, and was  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  the age of his father 5 years ago, then how old will his father Keith be 5 years from now?

- 1) 20 years
- 2) 45 years
- 3) 40 years
- 4) 50 years

152. A mail-sorting clerk is given 4 envelopes addressed to different people and 4 letters. She has to carefully put the letters in the correct envelopes and then mail them. However, she carelessly puts any letter in any envelope, making sure that each envelope has precisely one of those 4 letters. What is the likelihood that all the letters are in the correct envelope?
- 1)  $1/24$                       2)  $1/12$                       3)  $1/6$                       4)  $1/4$
153. The ages of the two persons differ by 20 years. If 5 years ago, the older one be 5 times as old as the younger one, then their present ages, in years, are
- 1) 25, 5  
2) 30, 10  
3) 35, 15  
4) 50, 30
154. A person has deposited Rs. 13,200 in a bank which pays 14% interest. He withdraws the money and invests in Rs. 100 stock at Rs. 110 which pays a dividend of 15%. How much does he gain or lose?
- 1) Loses Rs. 48  
2) Gains Rs. 48  
3) Loses Rs. 132  
4) Gains Rs. 132
155. If  $a\%$  of  $x$  is equal to  $b\%$  of  $y$ , then  $c\%$  of  $y$  is what % of  $x$ ?
- 1)  $c\%$   
2)  $ac/b\%$   
3)  $bc/a\%$   
4)  $abc\%$
156. The number of boys is more than the number of girls by 12% of the total strength of the class. The ratio of the number of boys to that of the girls is
- 1) 11: 14  
2) 14: 11  
3) 25: 28  
4) 28: 25
157. Ten points are marked on a straight line and eleven points are marked on another straight line. How many triangles can be constructed with vertices from among the above points?
- 1) 495                      2) 550                      3) 1045                      4) 2475
158. The sum of two numbers is 462 and their highest common factor is 22. What is the maximum number of pairs that satisfy these conditions?
- 1) 1                      2) 3                      3) 2                      4) 6

159. In a class, 40% of the boys is same as  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the girls and there are 20 girls. Total number of students in the class is
- 1) 70                      2) 45                      3) 35                      4) 25
160. A man bets on number 16 on a roulette wheel 14 times and loses each time. On the 15<sup>th</sup> spin, he does a quick calculation and finds out that the number 12 had appeared twice in the 14 spins and is therefore unable to decide whether to bet on 16 or 12 in the 15<sup>th</sup> spin. Which will give him the best chance and what are the odds of winning on the bet that he takes? (Roulette has numbers 1 to 36).
- 1) 16; 22: 14  
2) 12; 72: 1  
3) 12; 7: 1  
4) Either; 35: 1

**Section V**

**INDIAN & GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT**

161. Who has been appointed as Prime Minister of Sri Lanka?
- 1) Lakshman Kadirgamar  
2) Mohinda Rajapakse  
3) Ranil Wickremesinghe  
4) None of these
162. The ad line 'Experience Yourself' is connected with the tourism of which state?
- 1) Kerala  
2) Karnataka  
3) Andhra Pradesh  
4) Tamil Nadu
163. Budget is the
- 1) Proposal of taxation  
2) Annual financial statement  
3) Appropriation bill  
4) None of these
164. Which is the best selling car name of all time? The model has undergone several redesigns in its history with 25 million vehicles sold in 142 countries?
- 1) Toyota Corolla  
2) Skoda Octavia  
3) Hyundai Elantra  
4) Chevrolet Optra
165. An instrument for determining the amount of water vapours present in the atmosphere is known as

- 1) Hygrometer
- 2) Hydrometer
- 3) Chronometer
- 4) None of these

166. Which of the following States is called the 'Tiger State' of India?

- 1) Assam
- 2) Gujarat
- 3) West Bengal
- 4) M.P.

167. Which one of the following companies has notched the top slot as the largest software exporter?

- 1) Wipro
- 2) Infosys
- 3) TCS
- 4) Satyam Computers

168. How many teams took part in the Euro-2004 soccer tournament?

- 1) 12
- 2) 16
- 3) 15
- 4) 20

169. BPO (Business Process Outsourcing) is gaining ground due to

- 1) Factor cost advantage
- 2) Economy of scale
- 3) Business risk mitigation
- 4) All of these

170. X-tra Mile Super Diesel has been launched by

- 1) Indian Oil
- 2) Bharat Petroleum
- 3) Hindustan Petroleum
- 4) IBP

171. The slogan 'With you-all the way' is related to which bank?

- 1) Indian Bank
- 2) HSBC
- 3) HDFC
- 4) State Bank of India

172. Recently, India signed the Hawk deal with which of the following nations?

- 1) China
- 2) Britain

- 3) Israel
- 4) Russia

173. Shovna Narayan is associated with which classical dance form of India?

- 1) Bharatnatyam
- 2) Kathakali
- 3) Kuchipudi
- 4) Kathak

174. The ad line 'Connecting people' is linked with which company?

- 1) Hutch
- 2) Airtel
- 3) Reliance Infocomm
- 4) Nokia

175. Who was crowned the 2004 Pond's Femina Miss India-Universe?

- 1) Sayali Bhagat
- 2) Jyoti Brahmin
- 3) Lakshmi Pundit
- 4) Tanushree Dutta

176. The elite Fortune 500 list includes which Indian company/companies?

- 1) Indian Oil
- 2) HPCL
- 3) Reliance Industries
- 4) All of these

177. The threat of flooding of Rampur in Himachal Pradesh has been due to the rains in the catchment area of \_\_\_\_\_ river in Tibet.

- 1) Sutlej
- 2) Pareechu
- 3) Chenab
- 4) Beas

178. North-South Road Corridor, which is being constructed under National Highways Development Project, connects

- 1) Jammu to Kanniyakumari
- 2) Srinagar to Cochin
- 3) Srinagar to Madurai
- 4) Srinagar to Kanniyakumari

179. Who is the youngest member of the 14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha?

- 1) Milind Deora
- 2) Sachin Pilot
- 3) Sandeep Dikshit
- 4) Ajay Maken

180. Which is not declared as a 'Navratan'?

- 1) ONGC
- 2) MMTC
- 3) Indian Oil Corporation
- 4) BHEL

181. Who has been recently appointed as the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission?

- 1) Shyam Saran
- 2) Navin Chawla
- 3) J. N. Dixit
- 4) Montek Singh Ahluwalia

182. Mohiniattam is a classical dance form of

- 1) Andhra Pradesh
- 2) Tamil Nadu
- 3) Karnataka
- 4) Kerala

183. Beighton Cup is awarded for which sport?

- 1) Hockey
- 2) Cricket
- 3) Golf
- 4) Volleyball

184. Who among the Following persons won the Best Actor award at the International Indian Film Academy (UFA) awards function in Singapore in May 2004?

- 1) Amitabh Bachchan
- 2) Shahrukh Khan
- 3) Akshay Kumar
- 4) Hrithik Roshan

185. World Population Day is observed on

- 1) 12 July
- 2) 10 July
- 3) 11 July
- 4) 13 July

186. Helsinki is the capital of
- 1) Egypt
  - 2) Cyprus
  - 3) Italy
  - 4) Finland
187. The Ninth Five-Year Plan covered the period
- 1) 1997-2002
  - 2) 1998-2003
  - 3) 1996-2001
  - 4) 1999-2004
188. Which vehicle is not a product of Maruti-Suzuki?
- 1) Omni
  - 2) Versa
  - 3) Baleno
  - 4) Bolero
189. Who is the man behind Hotmail?
- 1) Azim Premji
  - 2) Vinod Khosla
  - 3) Rajiv Gupta
  - 4) Sabeer Bhatia
190. The family car 'Tavera' has recently been introduced by
- 1) GM
  - 2) Toyota
  - 3) Ford
  - 4) Honda
191. Cathay Pacific airlines belongs to
- 1) Russia
  - 2) Hong Kong
  - 3) Germany
  - 4) UK
192. Subhash Chandra is associated with
- 1) Dr. Reddy's Labs
  - 2) Ashok Leyland
  - 3) Zee Telefilms
  - 4) SAIL

193. Pedagogy is a science which deals with
- 1) Teaching
  - 2) Study of human mind
  - 3) Weather and climate
  - 4) Production of desired off springs
194. Who is the first Indian batsman to score a triple century in Test Cricket?
- 1) V.V.S. Laxman
  - 2) Rahul Dravid
  - 3) Sachin Tendulkar
  - 4) Virender Sehwag
195. In 1955, the Imperial Bank of India, a leading commercial bank of India of that time, was nationalised and renamed as
- 1) Central Bank of India
  - 2) Bank of India
  - 3) Indian Bank
  - 4) State Bank of India
196. A sustained and appreciable increase in the price level over a considerable period of time is known as
- 1) Devaluation
  - 2) Depreciation
  - 3) Inflation
  - 4) Depression
197. Where was the formal meeting of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) held in March 2004?
- 1) Geneva
  - 2) Delhi
  - 3) Mumbai
  - 4) Singapore
198. The term 'Chinaman' is associatea with
- 1) Hockey
  - 2) Billiards
  - 3) Golf
  - 4) Cricket
199. Pulitzer Prizes of the US are awarded for
- 1) Music
  - 2) Films

- 3) Print journalism
- 4) None of these

200. Indian Naval Academy is located at

- 1) Cochin
- 2) Panaji
- 3) Mumbai
- 4) Thiruvananthapuram

## ANSWERS KEY

1) 2	2) 1	3) 3	4) 4	5) 3	6) 4	7) 1	8) 4	9) 1	10) 4
11) 2	12) 1	13) 3	14) 1	15) 2	16) 4	17) 2	18) 3	19) 4	20) 2
21) 2	22) 1	23) 2	24) 3	25) 3	26) 1	27) 4	28) 2	29) 3	30) 4
31) 2	32) 1	33) 3	34) 4	35) 4	36) 2	37) 1	38) 3	39) 3	40) 4
41) 4	42) 4	43) 2	44) 1	45) 3	46) 3	47) 2	48) 2	49) 4	50) 2
51) 3	52) 4	53) 4	54) 3	55) 4	56) 2	57) 2	58) 4	59) 3	60) 2
61) 3	62) 2	63) 3	64) 2	65) 1	66) 2	67) 3	68) 4	69) 2	70) 3
71) 4	72) 4	73) 2	74) 3	75) 4	76) 1	77) 3	78) 3	79) 2	80) 4
81) 1	82) 4	83) 3	84) 3	85) 2	86) 4	87) 1	88) 2	89) 1	90) 3
91) 3	92) 4	93) 4	94) 4	95) 1	96) 2	97) 1	98) 2	99) 2	100) 4
101) 2	102) 3	103) 4	104) 2	105) 2	106) 2	107) 4	108) 1	109) 3	110) 2
111) 3	112) 4	113) 2	114) 3	115) 1	116) 2	117) 3	118) 2	119) 3	120) 1
121) 1	122) 4	123) 2	124) 1	125) 2	126) 3	127) 4	128) 2	129) 4	130) 3
131) 3	132) 2	133) 4	134) 2	135) 4	136) 3	137) 2	138) 4	139) 4	140) 4
141) 4	142) 1	143) 2	144) 3	145) 3	146) 1	147) 3	148) 3	149) 1	150) 4
151) 4	152) 1	153) 2	154) 1	155) 2	156) 2	157) 3	158) 4	159) 2	160) 3
161) 2	162) 4	163) 2	164) 1	165) 1	166) 3	167) 3	168) 2	169) 1	170) 1
171) 4	172) 2	173) 4	174) 4	175) 4	176) 4	177) 2	178) 4	179) 2	180) 2
181) 4	182) 4	183) 1	184) 4	185) 3	186) 4	187) 1	188) 4	189) 4	190) 1
191) 2	192) 3	193) 1	194) 4	195) 4	196) 3	197) 1	198) 4	199) 3	200) 1

**Examrace**