

Paper Code No. : M-55

M-55

Question Booklet No. :

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2020-21

SET - C

ROLL NO : MS02055

~~Signature of Invigilator~~

Time : THREE HOURS

Total Marks : 170

Instructions to Candidates

1. Do not write your name or put any other mark of identification anywhere in the OMR Response Sheet. IF ANY MARK OF IDENTIFICATIONS IS DISCOVERED ANYWHERE IN OMR RESPONSE SHEET, the OMR sheet will be cancelled, and will not be evaluated.
2. **This Question Booklet contains the cover page and a total of 170 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each**
3. Space for rough work has been provided at the beginning and end. Available space on each page may also be used for rough work.
4. There is negative marking in Multiple Choice Questions. For each wrong answer, 0.25 marks will be deducted.
5. **USE/POSSESSION OF ELECTRONIC GADGETS LIKE MOBILE PHONE, iPhone, iPad, page ETC. is strictly PROHIBITED.**
6. Candidate should check the serial order of questions at the beginning of the test. If any question is found missing in the serial order, it should be immediately brought to the notice of the Invigilator. No pages should be torn out from this question booklet.
7. Answers must be marked in the OMR response sheet which is provided separately. OMR Response sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the seat.
8. The OMR response sheet should not be folded or wrinkled. The folded or wrinkled OMR/Response Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. Write your Roll Number in the appropriate space (above) and on the OMR Response Sheet. Any other details, if asked for, should be written only in the space provided.
10. There are four options to each question marked A, B, C and D. Select one of the most appropriate options and fill up the corresponding oval/circle in the OMR Response Sheet provided to you. The correct procedure for filling up the OMR Response Sheet is mentioned below.

CORRECT METHOD

Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

WRONG METHOD

WRONG METHOD

A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D	A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/> D	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D	A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/> D	A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/> D
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ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2020-21

Paper Code No. : M-55

SET - C

1. 1 unit of $x\%$ alcohol is mixed with 3 units of $y\%$ alcohol to give 60% alcohol. If $x > y$, how many integer values can x take?

A. 19

C. 13

B. 20

D. 21

2. East West Airlines has a free luggage allowance for its passengers. If any passenger carries excess luggage, it is charged at a constant rate per kg. The total luggage charge paid by Ravinder Kumar and Pranav is Rs. 1100. If both Ravinder and Pranav had carried luggage twice the weight than they actually did, their luggage charges would have been Rs. 2000 and Rs. 1000 respectively. What was the charge levied on Ravinder's luggage?

A. Rs. 700

B. Rs. 600

C. Rs. 900

D. Rs. 800

3. In a class of 5 students, average weight of the 4 lightest students is 40 kgs, Average weight of the 4 heaviest students is 45 kgs. What is the difference between the maximum and minimum possible average weight overall?

A. 2.8 kgs

B. 3 kgs

C. 3.2 kgs

D. 4 kgs

4. 5 scores in a classroom are broken into 5 different ranges, 51-60, 61-70, 71-80, 81-90 and 91-100. The number of students who have scored in each range given below.

51 to 60 – 3 students, 61 to 70 – 8 students, 71 to 80 – 7 students, 81 to 90 – 4 students, 91 to 100 – 3 students.

Furthermore, we know that the number of students who scored 76 or more is atleast one more than those who scored below 75. What is the minimum possible average overall of this class?

A. 72

B. 71.2

C. 69.2

D. 70.6

5. The ratio of a two-digit natural number to a number formed by reversing its digits is $\frac{7}{8}$. Which of the following is the sum of all the numbers of all such pairs?
- A. 99
B. 198
C. 132
D. 330
6. Consider a class of 40 students whose average weight is 40 kgs. m new students join this class whose average weight is n kgs. If it is known that $m + n = 50$, what is the maximum possible average weight of the class now?
- A. 40.18 kgs
B. 40.56 kgs
C. 40.67 kgs
D. 40.49 kgs
7. The average score in an examination of 10 students of a class is 60. If the scores of the top five students are not considered, the average score of the remaining students falls by 5. The pass mark was 48 and the maximum mark was 100. It is also known that none of the students failed. If each of the top five scorers had distinct integral scores, the maximum possible score of the topper is :
- A. 100
B. 87
C. 99
D. 95
8. In a market, the price of medium quality mangoes is half that of good mangoes. A shopkeeper buys 80 kg good mangoes and 40 kg medium quality mangoes from the market and then sells all these at a common price which is 10% less than the price at which he bought the good ones. His overall profit is :
- A. 6%
B. 8%
C. 10%
D. 12%
9. If $(3x + 2y - 22)^2 + (4x - 5y + 9)^2 = 0$ and $5x - 4y = 0$. Find the value of $x + y$:
- A. 7
B. 11
C. 13
D. 9
10. $2x + 5y = 103$. Find the number of pairs of positive integers x and y that satisfy this equation.
- A. 9
B. 12
C. 20
D. 10

11. A drain pipe can drain a tank in 12 hours, and a fill pipe can fill the same tank in 6 hours. A total of n pipes — which include a few fill pipes and the remaining drain pipes — can fill the entire tank in 2 hours. How many of the following values could ' n ' take?
- (a) 24 A — $\frac{10}{12}$ (b) 16
(c) 33 (d) 13
(e) 9 (f) 8
A. 4 B. 2
C. 1 D. 3
12. Pipe A, B and C are kept open and together fill a tank in t minutes. Pipe A is kept open throughout, pipe B is kept open for the first 10 minutes and then closed. Two minutes after pipe B is closed, pipe C is opened and is kept open till the tank is full. Each pipe fills an equal share of the tank. Furthermore, it is known that if pipe A and B are kept open continuously, the tank would be filled completely in t minutes. How long will it take C alone to fill the tank?
- A. 18 B. 36
C. 24 D. 27
13. 4 men and 6 women complete a task in 24 days. If the women are at least half as efficient as the men, but not more efficient than the men, what is the range of the number of days for 6 women and 2 men to complete the same task?
- A. 30 to 33.6 days $4m + 6w = 24$ B. 32 to 35 days
C. 33.6 to 35 days D. 30 to 35 days
14. Pipes A, B and C can fill a tank in 30, 60 and 120 minutes respectively. Pipes B and C are kept open for 10 minutes, and then Pipe B is shut while Pipe A is opened. Pipe C is closed 10 minutes before the tank overflows. How long does it take to fill the tank?
- A. 40 minutes $\frac{10}{60} + \frac{10}{120}$ B. 30 minutes
C. 28 minutes D. 36 minutes
15. A and B together can finish a task in 12 days. If A worked half as efficiently as he usually does and B works thrice as efficiently as he usually does, the task gets completed in 9 days. How long would A take to finish the task if he worked independently?
- A. 12 days B. 24 days
C. 18 days D. 27 days

16. Pipe A can fill a tank in 12 hours. When it works along with Pipe B, it can fill the tank in 8 hours. In how many hours can pipe B fill the same tank independently ?
- A. 8 hrs $A+B = \frac{1}{8}$ B. 12 hrs
 C. 24 hrs $B = \frac{1}{24}$ D. 16 hrs
17. Two pipes can fill a tank in 12 hrs and 18 hrs respectively. The pipes are opened together but due to a pipe leakage, it takes 48 minutes extra to fill the tank. If the tank is full, what time will it take to completely empty due to the leakage.
- A. 84 hrs $A = \frac{1}{12}$ B. 96 hrs
 C. 72 hrs $B = \frac{1}{18}$ D. 112 hrs
18. A cistern of capacity 40 litres has an inlet and an outlet pipe. When both the pipes are opened at once, it takes 8 minutes to fill the cistern. However, if the outflow rate is increased 1.5 times, the cistern never gets filled. Which of the following can be the outflow rate?
- A. 8 litres/minute B. 12 litres/minute
 C. 6 litres/minute D. 9 litres/minute
19. A certain number of pages need to be typed. A, B and C are assigned to do this job. However, C leaves after 4 days when 40% of the job was complete. In this way, it takes 13 days to finish the job. Also, B can type twice as fast as A. How much would the fastest worker take to type the entire set of pages alone?
- A. 22.5 days B. 45 days
 C. 30 days D. 20 days
20. Anuj, Bibhuti and Chandu can lay 432 m of wires together in 8 days. In a day, Chandu can lay as many more meters of wire than Bibhuti as Bibhuti can lay more than Anuj. Chandu's 5 days of work is equivalent to Anuj's 7 days of work. How many meters of wire can Anuj alone lay in a day?
- A. 15 m B. 9 m
 C. 18 m D. 21 m
21. Two friends A and B simultaneously start running around a circular track. They run in the same direction. A travels at 6 metres/sec and B runs at b metres/sec. If they cross each other at exactly two points on the circular track and b is a natural number less than 30, how many values can b take ?
- A. 4 B. 7
 C. 5 D. 3

22. Three cars leave A for B in equal time intervals. They reach B simultaneously and then leave for Point C which is 240 km away from B. The first car arrives at C an hour after the second car. The third car, having reached C, immediately turns back and heads towards B. The first and the third car meet at a point that is 80 km away from C. What is the difference between the speed of the first and the third car?
- A. 20 kmph
B. 60 kmph
C. 40 kmph
D. 80 kmph
23. Three friends A, B and C decide to run around a circular track. They start at the same time and run in the same direction. A is the quickest and when A finishes a lap, it is seen that C is as much behind B as B is behind A. When A completes 3 laps, C is the exact same position on the circular track as B was when A finished 1 lap. Find the ratio of the speeds of A, B and C?
- A. 5 : 4 : 2
B. 4 : 3 : 2
C. 5 : 4 : 3
D. 3 : 2 : 1
24. City A to City B is a downstream journey on a stream which flows at a speed of 5 km/hr. Boats P and Q run a shuttle service between the two cities that are 300 kms apart. Boat P, which starts from City A has a still-water speed of 25km/hr, while boat Q, which starts from city B at the same time has a still-water speed of 15 km/hr. When will the two boats meet for the first time? (this part is easy) When and where will they meet for the second time?
- A. 75 hours and 15 hours
B. 7.5 hours and 20 hours
C. 7.5 hours and 18 hours
D. 8 hours and 18 hours
25. Cities M and N are 600 km apart. Bus A starts from city M towards N at 9 AM and bus B starts from city N towards M at the same time. Bus A travels the first one-third of the distance at a speed of 40kmph, the second one-third at 50kmph and the third one-third at 60kmph. Bus B travels the first one-third of the total time taken at a speed of 40kmph, the second one-third at 50 kmph and the third one-third at 60kmph. When and where will the two buses cross each other?
- A. 300 kms from M
B. 280 kms from M
C. 305 kms from M
D. 295 kms from M
26. Train A travelling at 63 kmph takes 27. to sec to cross Train B when travelling in opposite direction whereas it takes 162 seconds to overtake it when travelling in the same direction. If the length of train B is 500 meters, find the length of Train A.
- A. 400 meters
B. 310 meters
C. 810 meters
D. 500 meters

$$d = T_A + T_B$$

$$\frac{2d_A + d_B}{S} =$$

27. A bus starts from a bus stop P and goes to another bus stop Q. In between P and Q, there is a bridge AB of certain length. A man is standing at a point C on the bridge such that $AC:CB = 1:3$. When the bus starts at P and if the man starts running towards A, he will meet the bus at A. But if he runs towards B, the bus will overtake him at B. Which of the following is true?
- Bus travels $3x$ times faster than the man
 - The bus and the man travel at the same speed
 - $4x$ the speed of the man is equal to $3x$ the speed of the bus
 - Bus travels $2x$ times faster than the man
28. A merchant can buy goods at the rate of Rs. 20 per good. The particular good is part of an overall collection and the value is linked to the number of items that are already on the market. So, the merchant sells the first good for Rs. 2, second one for Rs. 4, third for Rs. 6 ... and so on. If he wants to make an overall profit at least 40%, what is the minimum number of goods he should sell?
- 24
 - 18
 - 32
 - 27
29. A earns 25% more than B. C earns 25% more than A. A earns 20% more than D. E earns 20% more than A. A, B, C, D and E earn integer amounts less than Rs. 100. What is the total amount earned by all five of them put together?
- Rs. 300
 - Rs. 480
 - Rs. 245
 - Rs. 305
30. Traders A and B buy two goods for Rs. 1000 and Rs. 2000 respectively. Trader A marks his goods up by $x\%$, while trader B marks his goods up by $2x\%$ and offers a discount of $x\%$. If both make the same non-zero profit, find x .
- 12.5%
 - 37.5%
 - 40%
 - 25%
31. A merchant buys 80 articles, each at Rs. 40. He sells n of them at a profit of $n\%$ and the remaining at a profit of $(100 - n)\%$. What is the minimum profit the merchant could have made on this trade?
- Rs. 1580
 - Rs. 2160
 - Rs. 1420
 - Rs. 2210

32. On a certain sum of money, compound interest earned at the end of three years = Rs. 1456. Compound interest at the end of two years is Rs. 880. Compute the principal invested.
- A. Rs. 2,400 P $C.I. = 1456$ B. Rs. 2,000 $1456 = P \left(\frac{1+R}{100} \right)^3 - P$
 C. Rs. 2,800 D. Rs. 1,600
33. Ram earns an interest of 600 over two years on a simple interest basis. On a compound interest basis, at the same interest rate, he would earn Rs. 630. What is the rate of interest?
- A. 10% $SI = 600$ 630 B. 5% $P \left(\frac{1+R}{100} \right)^2 - P = \frac{PRT}{2}$
 C. 20% D. 30%
34. Ram sells onions in the streets of Chandni Chowk. Due to recent shortfall in the supply of onions, he doubles his selling price despite the cost price remains same for him due to a fixed price contract. He realizes that his profit has tripled. Find the original profit percent.
- A. 100% $M = 30$ $\frac{248 - M}{M} \times 100 = 300$ B. 200% 300
 C. 120% $C.P. = \frac{248 - M}{2} \times 100 = 220$ D. 105% $\frac{300}{M} \times 100 = 300$
35. Given below is a question followed by three statements. Study the statements and decide which of the statement(s) is/are necessary to answer the question. (What was the discount percentage given?)
- I. On selling the table, for Rs. 12650, 26.5%, Profit was earned.
 II. If there had been no discount, 30% would have been earned as profit.
 III. The cost price of the table was Rs. 10000
- A. Only II and III B. Only I and III
 C. Only I and II D. Any two of the above
36. Recently a band was to perform in India. However, there was widespread criticism of the high cost of its tickets so the organizers decided to offer the following discounts :

Tickets bought (in lots)	6	7	8
Discount	6%	7%	8%

The tickets were originally priced at Rs. 25,000/ticket. Any additional tickets (above the lot sizes) were billed at the original price. A college group wants to buy 36 tickets, what would be the minimum price (approx) per ticket if the group wanted to buy 36 tickets?

- A. Rs. 23,166.67 B. Rs. 23,300
 C. Rs. 23,250 D. Rs. 23,500

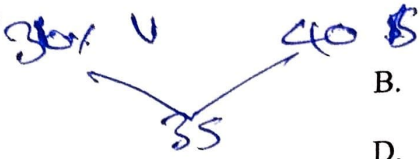
37. In an ice-cream factory, 30% of total Vanilla-flavored ice-cream produced is mixed with 40% of total Banana-flavored ice-cream produced, in a ratio of 1 : 1. Find the overall percentage of ice-cream produced which is mixed with each other. (Ice-cream of only there 2 flavours are produced in the factory)

A. 34.28%

B. 17.14%

C. 35%

D. More information required



38. Hari prepares a budget to visit London. However, he spends 12% of his budget on the first 10% days of his travel when he stays in the city. He knows that he has to spend another 35% of days in city itself, after which he would travel to the country side. What should be the minimum decrease in spending in country side as a percentage of his spending in city so as to complete his travel on the initial budget itself?

A. 33.33%

B. 30.3%

C. 25%

D. 32.23%

39. In a field, two workers are planting trees. After sometime, a third worker is added and the number of trees planted becomes half as large. How many trees can the second worker plant as a percentage of the number of trees planted by first worker if it is given that efficiency of second worker is $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1st and 3rd worker combined.

A. 60%

B. 65%

C. 70%

D. 75%

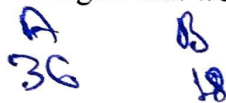
40. A, B and C participated in a burger eating competition. A beat C by 18 burgers. A also beat B by eating 50% more burger than B. Also B had eaten 5 percentage points more burger than C. Find the overall number of burgers that were eaten.

A. 81 burgers

B. 72 burgers

C. 100 burgers

D. 90 burgers



41. In a class of 5 students, average weight of the 4 lightest students is 40 kgs, Average weight of the 4 heaviest students is 45 kgs. What is the difference between the maximum and minimum possible average weight overall?

A. 2.8 kgs

B. 3 kgs

C. 3.2 kgs

D. 4 kgs

42. $n^2 + 5n + 6$ is a multiple of 6. n is natural number less than 100. How many values can n take?
- A. 33
B. 67
C. 65
D. 66

43. How many numbers with distinct digits are possible product of whose digits is 28?

A. 8

B. 6

$28 = 2 \times 4 \times 7 \times 1$

C. 4

D. 12

44. A page is torn from a novel. The sum of the remaining page numbers is 10000. What is the sum of the two page-numbers on the torn page of this novel?

A. 77 and 78

$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2} = 10000$$

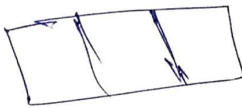
B. 33 and 34

C. 8 and 9

D. None of these

45. In how many ways 11 identical toys be placed in 3 distinct boxes such that no box is empty?

A. 72



$$\frac{11!}{1!4!6!} = 165$$

B. 54

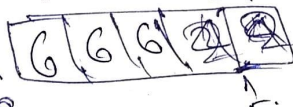
C. 45

D. 36

$$11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

46. From the digits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, how many 5-digit numbers can be formed that have distinct digits and are multiples of 12?

A. 36



B. 84

C. 72

D. 60

47. How many numbers of up to 5 digits can be created using the digits 1, 2, 3 and 5 each at least once such that they are a multiple of 15?

A. 24



B. 12

C. 18

D. 15

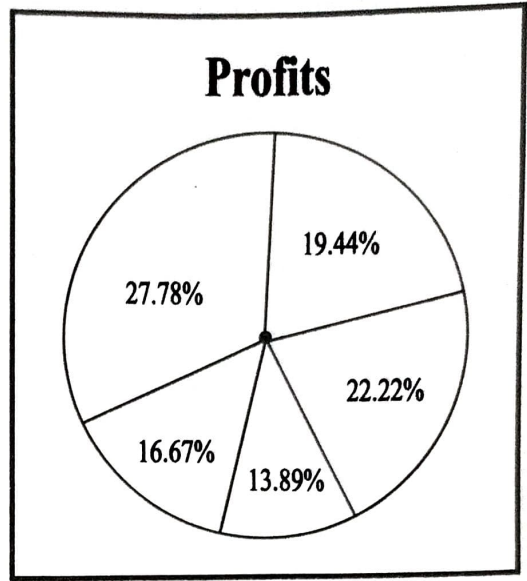
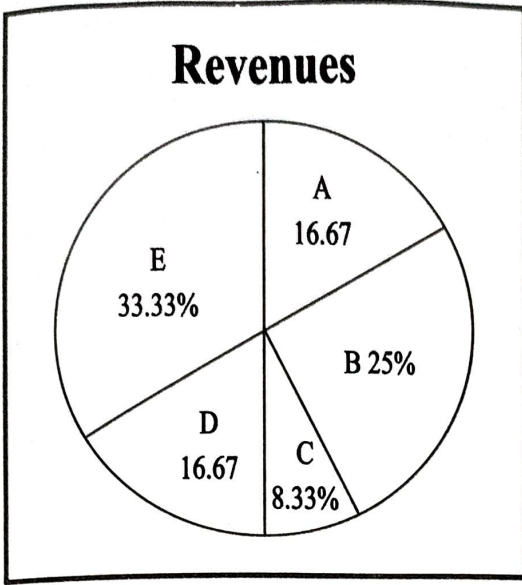
Instructions for Q 48-52 — Answer the following questions given below of Biscuits and Cookies:

Five students, P, Q, R, S and T stand in a line in some order and receive cookies and biscuits to eat. No student gets the same number of cookies or biscuits. The person first in the queue gets the least number of cookies. Number of cookies or biscuits received by each student is a natural number from 1 to 9 with each number appearing at least once.

$\frac{b \cdot c}{p}$ $\frac{a}{a}$ $\frac{R}{R_{max}}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{C=1122}{b=11}$

- $$C = W_2$$

Total revenues are Rs. 1800 crores. Overall profit margin is 10%. The division with the largest revenue has the least profit margin but not the least profits. The division with the profit margin higher than all others generates the least profit. Exactly one division has the same profit margin as the overall Company. Company D generates more profits than Company E.



53. How much profit did Company A make?

- A. Rs. 50 crores
- ☒ B. Rs. 30 crores
- C. Rs. 25 crores
- D. Rs. 60 crores

54. What was the profit margin for company B?

- A. 12.5%
- B. 12.33%
- C. 8.33%
- D. 11.11%

55. How much profit did company E make ?

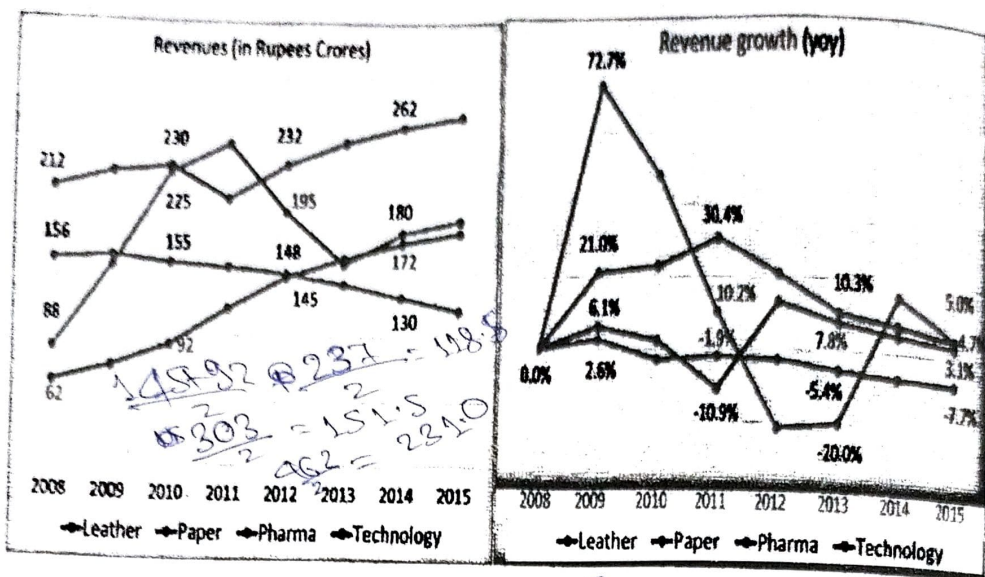
- A. Rs. 40 Crores
- B. Rs. 35 Crores
- C. Rs. 50 Crores
- D. Rs. 60 Crores

56. Which company saw a profit margin of 13.33%?

- A. Company A
- B. Company B
- C. Company D
- D. Company C

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1800 \times 16.67 \\
 \hline
 100 \\
 \hline
 1944 \\
 18 \\
 \hline
 15552 \\
 1944 \times \\
 \hline
 24592
 \end{array}$$

Instructions for Q 57-60 – Answer the following questions based on the Data/Charts.



57. What was the total revenues in 2011?
- A. Rs. 640 Crores
B. Rs. 760 Crores
C. Rs. 680 Crores
D. Rs. 725 Crores
58. In the year 2013, what was the share of revenues of the division Pharma?
- A. 27%
B. 35%
C. 22%
D. 19%
59. Which year saw the highest percentage growth in revenues overall?
- A. 2018
B. 2009
C. 2017
D. 2020
60. The profit margins by division in the years 2014 and 2015 are given in the table below. Find the YOY percentage growth in profits in 2015.

Profit Margin	2014	2015
Leather	10%	8%
Paper	12%	10%
Pharma	15%	12%
Technology	24%	28%

- A. 2.4%
B. 0%
C. -3%
D. -6%

61. International Women's Day is celebrated on the every year.
- A. 5 March
B. 8 March
C. 6 March
D. 7 March
62. Which of the following country host 5th edition of BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Co-operation) Summit 2020?
- A. India
B. Sri Lanka
C. Myanmar
D. Nepal
63. West Indies skipper has become the 1st player in the history of T20 (Twenty 20) cricket feature in 500 matches during the field against Sri Lanka for the first T20 in Pallakele, Sri Lanka.
- A. Kieron Pollard
B. Denesh Ramdin
C. Dwayne Bravo
D. Chris Gayle
64. Who was awarded "Lifetime Achievement Award" in Times of India Sports Awards 2019 ?
- A. Kallol Dasgupta
B. Bhaichung Bhutia
C. I.M. Vijayan
D. Sunil Chhetri
65. The celebration of festival "Chpchar Kut" takes place in the state of :
- A. Mizoram
B. Nagaland
C. Sikkim
D. Meghalaya
66. Name the Bollywood actress, who has signed with Global Sports brand PUMA as its new brand ambassador?
- A. Alia Bhatt
B. Katrina Kaif
C. Kareena Kapoor Khan
D. Priyanka Chopra

67. Which of the following E-Commerce giant has partnered with the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs?
- A. Paytm B. Flipkart
C. Snapdeal D. Amazon
68. BRAC, an International development organization has topped the list of top 500 Global Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). BRAC is an international development organization based in :
- A. Bangladesh B. Japan
C. China D. India
69. Google Cloud announced its plans to open a Delhi Cloud Region. This will be the company's second cloud region in India since it launched one in three years ago in 2017.
- A. Mumbai B. Gurugram
C. Kolkata D. Chennai
70. Which of the following Country has been made public transport free to reduce traffic pressure on the road recently?
- A. China B. Luxembourg
C. Spain D. Monaco
71. Which of the following city, will host the annual session of 108th Indian Science Congress on January 3-7, 2021?
- A. Pune B. Lucknow
C. Jaipur D. Patna
72. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) agency of the Government of India has launched star rating program for Light Commercial Air Conditioners (LCAC) and Deep Freezers, in its 19th foundation day in New Delhi. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) comes under which Ministry?
- A. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas B. Ministry of Defence
C. Ministry of Power D. Ministry of Finance

73.

Who won the Womens' T20 World Cup title?

A. India

~~B. Australia~~

C. England

D. New Zealand

74. Rajyogini Dadi Janki who passed away recently was the brand ambassador of :

A. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

B. POSHAN Abhiyan

~~C. Jal Jeevan Mission~~

D. PRASAD Scheme

75.

Which Indian state uses biggest quantity of fertilizer in India?

A. Karnataka

~~B. U.P.~~

~~C. Punjab~~

D. Maharashtra

76.

What percentage of Indian GDP is contributed by the Service Sector?

A. Shaktikanta Das

B. Urjit Patel

C. Raghuram Rajan

D. Manmohan Singh

77. Which of the following is not a member of SAARC?

~~A. All~~

B. Myanmar

C. Iran

D. South Korea

78. Which activity is termed as an activity of tertiary sector

A. Wheat Production

B. Construction of a Dam

~~C. Mobile production~~

D. Fishing

79. Which of the following industry is known as sunrising industry?

A. Dairy Industry

B. Defence Sector

~~C. Information Technology~~

D. Banking & Finance

80. What is the current rate of Service Tax in India currently?
- A. Andhra Pradesh
B. Uttarakhand
C. Karnataka
D. Uttar Pradesh
81. The provisions relating to Service Tax in India are given in
- A. Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994
B. Chapter V and VA of the Finance Act, 1994
C. Chapter VII and VIII of the Finance Act, 2004
D. The Service Tax Act, 1994
82. First five-year plan of India was based on the
- A. Harrod Domar Model
B. Mahalanobis Model
C. Dada Bhai Nauroji Model
D. J.L. Nehru Model
83. Who among the following presented Union Budget maximum number of times?
- A. P. Chidambaram
B. Morarjee Desai
C. R.K. Shanmukham Chetty
D. Pranab Mukherjee
- Who is the current chief of the World Bank Group?
- A. Donald Tusk
B. Christine Lagarde
C. Jim Yong Kim
D. David Malpass
85. Which of the following is the direct tax in India?
- A. Sales Tax
B. Wealth Tax
C. VAT
D. Goods and Service Tax

86. As on March 2020, what is the current rate of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)?
- A. 4% B. 5.15%
- C. 4.75% D. 5.4%
87. What is NIRVIK Scheme?
- A. A scheme to help handloom sector of the country
- B. A health scheme launched to improve the condition of malnutrition in the country
- C. A loan scheme for exporters
- D. GST refund scheme
88. What is India's ranking on the Ease of Doing Business Rank 2019?
- A. 50th B. 23rd
- C. 77th D. 63rd
89. The rate of interest on Employees Provident Fund (EPF) as on March 2020 in :
- A. 7.85% B. 9.25%
- C. 8.65% D. 8.5%
90. IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction & Development) is a global development Co-operative of World Bank having members.
- A. 193 B. 198
- C. 206 D. 189
91. The rate which the income tax is imposed in India is called
- A. Proportion rate B. Digressive rate
- C. Progressive rate D. Regressive rate
92. Who is the current CEO of the NITI Aayog?
- A. Rajeev Kumar B. Arvind Subramanyam
- C. Amitabh Kant D. Narendra Modi

25

93.

Which of the following state/UT government is to stamp the left hand of the people who have been kept under quarantine amid Corona virus pandemic?

A. Jammu & Kashmir

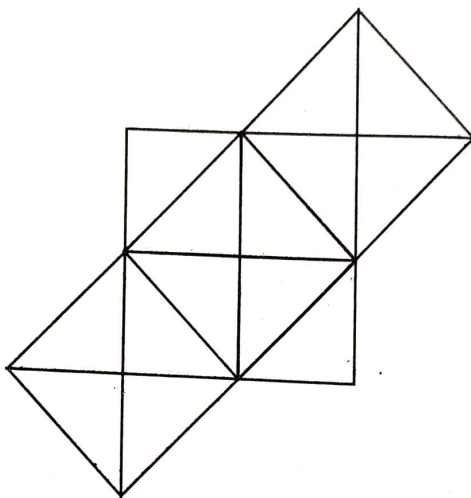
B. Assam

C. Maharashtra

D. Goa

94.

How many rectangle and square are there in the given figure?



$$3 + 9 + 8 + 4$$

A. 15

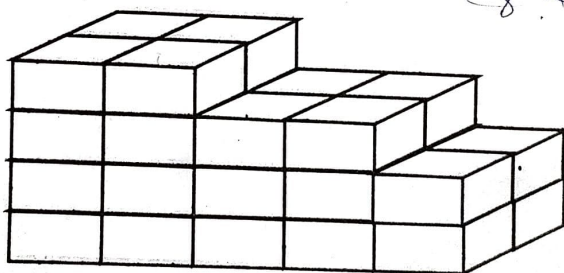
B. 16

C. 17

D. 25

95.

Few cubes are arranged as shown in the figure. How many cubes are unseen?



$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8$$

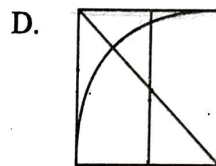
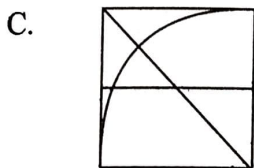
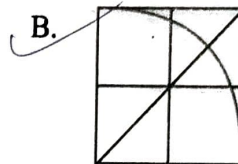
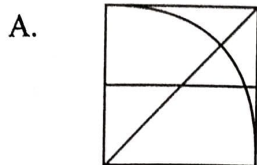
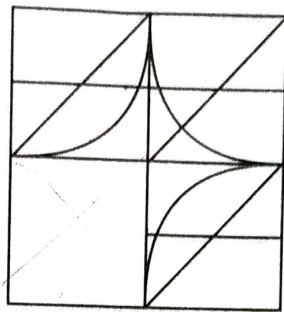
A. 8

B. 12

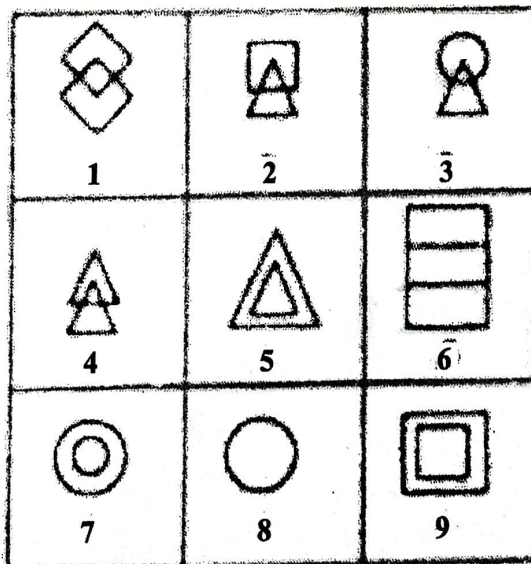
C. 14

D. 10

96. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

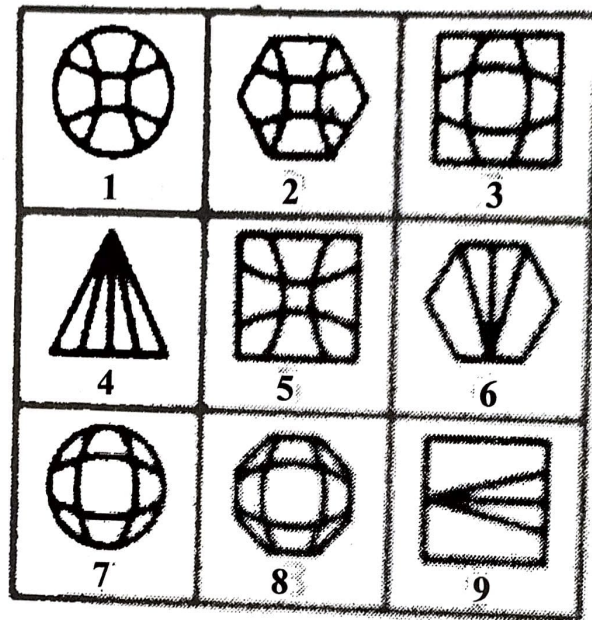


97. The following figure consists of a 3×3 matrix. The matrix consists of 9 different figures. The figures are such that 3 of them bear a similar relation and form group 1, another 3 figures bear a relation and form group 2 and similarly the rest 3 bear another relationship and form group 3. Find the option which shows all three groups in the correct sequence.



- A. (1,4,6); (3,5,8); (2,7,9)
 B. (1,4,8); (2,3,6); (5,7,9)
 C. (1,4,6); (2,3,8); (5,7,9)
 D. (4,5,6); (2,3,8); (1,7,9)

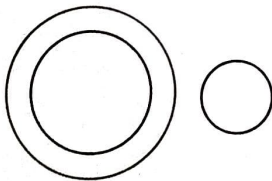
98. The following figure consists of a 3×3 matrix. The matrix consists of 9 different figures. The figures are such that 3 of them bear a similar relation and form group 1, another 3 figures bear a relation and form group 2 and similarly the rest 3 bear another relationship and form group 3. Find the option which shows all three groups in the correct sequence.



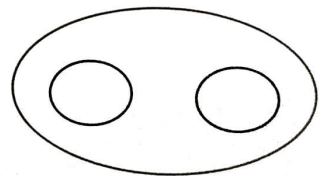
- A. (1,7,2); (3,9,6); (4,5,8)
 B. (2,3,8); (4,6,9); (1,5,7)
 C. (5,6,9); (3,4,1); (2,7,8)
 D. (1,2,5); (3,7,8); (4,6,9)

99. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Oil, Wick and Lamp?

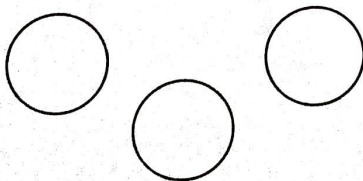
A.



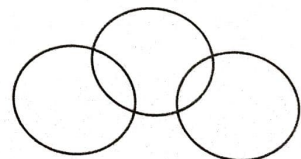
B.



C.

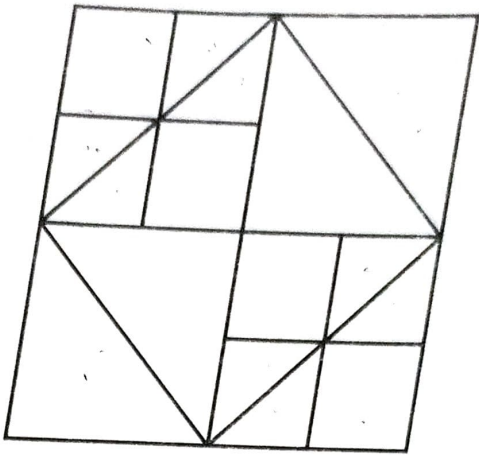


D.



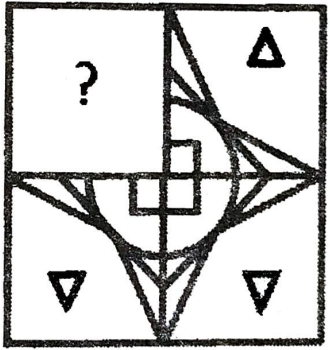
100. How many triangles in the following figure :

$4 + 4 + 2 + 8 + 1$



- A. 20
- B. 22
- C. 24
- D. 26

101. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

106. Paragraph Completion : Better Wage Laws and Union Clout

By calling for exempting unionized businesses from the minimum wage, unions are creating more incentives for employers to favor unionized workers over the non-unionized sort. Such exemptions strengthen their power. This is useful because for all the effort unions throw at raising the minimum wage, laws for better pay have an awkward habit of undermining union clout.

- A. High rates of unionization make minimum-wage rules unnecessary as collaborative wage setting achieves the flexibility goals of a low minimum wage and the fairness goals of a high one.
- B. Once employers are obliged to pay the same minimum wage to both unionized and non-unionized labor, workers often see less reason to pay the dues to join a union.
- C. Workers who have no real alternative to employment in the unregulated shadows of the labor market are even more vulnerable to exploitation and abuse than workers with the legal right to take low wages.
- D. The labor ethos of worker solidarity seems hollow if non-union workers are underpriced by union workers and left unemployed or scrambling for unauthorized work.

107. 6 different sweet varieties of count 32, 216, 136, 88, 184, 120 were ordered for a particular occasion. They need to be packed in such a way that each box has the same variety of sweet and the number of sweets in each box is also the same. What is the minimum number of boxes required to pack?

- A. 129
- B. 64
- C. 48
- D. 97

108. In a large school auditorium, the students are made to sit to watch the programs. If the teachers make a row of students of 16 each, there will be 12 students left. If they make rows of 24 each, then there will be 20 students left, if they make rows of 25 each, there will be 21 students left and if they make rows of 30 each, there will be 26 students left. What is the minimum number of students present in the school?

- A. 1216
- B. 1784
- C. 1196
- D. 2396

$$\begin{array}{l} 16N + 12 \\ 24N + 20 \\ 25N + 21 \\ 30N + 26 \end{array}$$

109. 4 logs of woods of lengths $5\frac{1}{4}$ m, $1\frac{13}{15}$ m, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m and $4\frac{9}{10}$ m are cut into small pieces, all of which have equal length. Each piece of wood is as lengthy as possible. Each cut piece is given to a set of 2 carpenters to work on something. How many carpenters are there in all to work?

- A. 148
- B. 266
- C. 210
- D. 332

110. LCM of 2 natural numbers p and q where $p > q$ is 935. What is the maximum possible sum of the digits of q ?

- A. 1
B. 8
C. 13
D. 2

111. The sum of the factors of a number is 124. What is the number?

- A. Number lies between 40 and 50
B. Number lies between 50 and 60
C. Number lies between 60 and 80
D. More than one such number exists

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 1080} \\ \underline{9} 270 \\ 3 30 \\ \underline{20} 10 \end{array}$$

112. How many factors of 1080 are perfect squares?

- A. 6
B. 8
C. 4
D. 5

113. How many factors of $2^5 * 3^6 * 5^2$ are perfect squares?

- A. 18
B. 24
C. 36
D. 8

114. The integers 573921 and 575713 when divided by a 3-digit number leave the same remainder. What is that 3-digit number?

- A. 256
B. 274
C. 206
D. 189

115. A number leaves a remainder 3 on division by 14, and leaves a remainder k on division by 35. How many possible values can k take?

- A. 3
B. 5
C. 2
D. 4

116. There are 500 rooms in a multi-floored hotel. However, due to a change in rule, the hotel has to decrease the number of floors by 5. However, the management is able to put 5 more rooms in each floor. Over all, the number of rooms in the hotel decreases by 10%. Find the number of floors and the number of rooms/floor the hotel originally had?

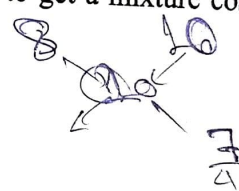
- A. 10 floors 50 rooms
B. 50 floors 10 rooms
C. 20 floors 20 rooms
D. 20 floors 25 rooms

117. Arun has 13 boxes of chocolates with him, with an average of 17 chocolates per box. If each box has at least 11 chocolates and no two boxes have equal number of chocolates, then what can be the maximum possible number of chocolates in any box ?
- A. 23
C. 29
- total = 17×13
 $\frac{221}{13}$
- B. 25
D. Can't be determined
118. If the product of n distinct positive integers is n^n . What is the minimum value of their average if $n = 6$?
- A. 6
C. 8
- B. 10
D. $59/6$
119. In Olympics, a game has 2 groups A and B having participants from 20 and 25 countries respectively having an average score of 20 and 25 respectively. Also,
- A. Highest score : 25 Lowest score : 15
B. Highest score : 32 Lowest score : 24
- A B
20 28
20 25
- What can be the minimum and maximum value of B's average if 5 teams are transferred from A to B?
- A. 23.33 and 25
C. 22.5 and 25
- B. 25 and 25
D. 23.33 and 26
120. For a global sports event, Nike has to make 810 pair of shoes while Adidas has to make 900 pair of shoes, in the same period of time. Nike could complete the order 3 days before the scheduled time while Adidas completed the order 3 days before Nike. How many pair of shoes did each make per day if Adidas made 21 more shoes per day than Nike?
- A. 44 and 65
C. 54 and 75
- B. 21 and 42
D. 34 and 55
121. A group of people decided to cut 128 trees in a certain number of days. For the first 4 days, they were able to achieve their planned per day target. However, for the remaining days, the group was able to cut 4 more trees daily than planned. In this way, the group had cut 164 trees one day before the planned finish date. What was the number of trees the group was planning to cut per day?
- A. 8
C. 32
- B. 16
D. 64

A	B
20	28
20	28

122. Shambhu Nath had a great job in India but he went abroad to earn more money. He realized he had to make at least USD 6000/month in order to justify his foreign trip. He recorded an average of USD 5,500/month for the first 11 months. What should be his earning on the last month in order for his foreign visit to make sense?
- A. 9500
B. 11,000
C. 10,500
D. 11,500
123. Ram travels half of his journey by train at 80 kmph, half of the remaining with bus at 40 kmph and the rest with cycle at 20 kmph. Find his average speed during the entire journey.
- A. 50 kmph
B. 33.33 kmph
C. 40 kmph
D. 45 kmph
124. A group of 20 people has the oldest person with 90 years of age. The average of the group is reduced by 4, if the oldest person is reduced by someone new, Find the age of the new person.
- A. 80 years
B. 10 years
C. 60 years
D. 30 years
125. What would be the ratio of milk and water in a final mixture formed by mixing milk and water that are present in three vessels of capacity 1 litre, 2 litres, and 3 litres respectively and in the ratios 5 : 1, 3 : 2 and 4 : 3 respectively?
- A. 787 : 473
B. 747 : 443
C. 787 : 1260
D. 747 : 473
126. In Kaziranga national park, the residents are either Hippopotamus or Peacocks. When the heads are counted, it comes out to be 96 and when the legs are counted it is 336 in number. Find the number of peacocks in the park.
- A. 24
B. 72
C. 48
D. 80
127. A vessel is full of a mixture of methanol and ethanol in which there is 20% ethanol. 10 litres of mixture are drawn off and filled with methanol. If the ethanol is now 15%, what is the capacity of the vessel?
- A. 30 litres
B. 40 litres
C. 50 litres
D. 36 litres

128. Two tanks of similar volume are full of a mixture of oil and water. In the first, the ratio of oil and water is 5:8 and in the second, it is 7:19. If both these tanks are poured in a larger tank, what would be the resultant ratio of oil and water?
- A. 1 : 3
B. 17 : 35
C. 17 : 52
D. 151 : 304
129. A milkman purchases milk at Rs 20/litre and mixes 4 litres of water in it. By selling the resultant mixture at the rate of Rs 20/litre, he earns a profit of 40%. The amount of mixture he had with him to sell was :
- A. 10 litres
B. 14 litres
C. 12 litres
D. 4 litres
130. 40% of a club's revenue comes from people of 25 years of age while 60% of its revenue comes from people of 35 years of age. If the club raises its fee by 20% for its 25 years old members and 30% for 35 years old members, what is the percentage increase in overall revenue of the club?
- A. 25%
B. 24%
C. 26%
D. 23%
131. 6 kg of Rs 8/kg wheat is mixed with 3 kg of another type of wheat to get a mixture costing Rs. 10/kg. Find the price of the costlier wheat.
- A. Rs 12/kg
B. Rs 14/kg
C. Rs 16/kg
D. Rs. 6/kg
132. A, B and C have a few coins with them. 7 times the number of coins that A has is equal to 5 times the number of coins B has while 6 times the number of coins B has is equal to 11 times the number of coins C has. What is the minimum number of coins with A, B and C put together?
- A. 174
B. 154
C. 165
D. 110
133. A fruit seller has oranges, apples and guavas in the ratio 2 : 5 : 8. The number of apples is more than the number of oranges by a number that is a multiple of both 6 and 8. What is the minimum number of fruits in his shop?
- A. 240
B. 360
C. 90
D. 120



134. The average age of couple was 24 years. After their 1st and 2nd children (twins) were born, the average age of the family became 13.5 years. The average age of the family just after 3rd child was born was 13.2 years. The average age of the family after 4th child was born was 16 years. The current average age of the family is 19 years. What is the current age of the twin children?
- A. 14 years
B. 15 years
C. 12 years
D. 11 years
135. A certain number of badges were distributed among a class of students. The student who got $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the total number of badges actually got 5 times the average number of badges the others got! How many students were there in the class?
- A. 26
B. 30
C. 11
D. 31
136. Class A has boys to girls in the ratio 2 : 3, Class B has girls to boys in the ratio 5 : 3. If the number of students in Class A is at least twice as many as the number of students in Class B, what is the minimum percentage of boys when both classes are considered together?
- A. 33.33%
B. 39.17%
C. 40%
D. 37.5%

Instructions for Q 137-153 – Read the following passages and answer the questions given below :

Plastic Pollution

The only thing worse than being lied to is not knowing you're being lied to. It's true that plastic pollution is a huge problem of planetary proportions. And it's true we could all do more to reduce our plastic footprint. The lie is that blame for the plastic problem is wasteful consumers and that changing our individual habits will fix it.

Recycling plastic is to saving the Earth what hammering a nail is to halting a failing skyscraper. You struggle to find a place to do it and feel pleased when you succeed. But your effort is wholly inadequate and distracts from the real problem of why the building is collapsing in the first place. The real problem is that single-use plastic the very idea of producing plastic items like grocery bags, which we use for an average of 12 minutes but can persist in the environment for half a millennium is an incredibly reckless abuse of technology. Encouraging individuals to recycle more will never solve the problem of a massive production of single-use plastic that should have been avoided in the first place.

As an ecologist and evolutionary biologist, I have had a disturbing window into the accumulating literature on the hazards of plastic pollution. Scientists have long recognized that plastics biodegrade slowly, if at all, and pose multiple threats to wildlife through entanglement and consumption. More recent reports highlight dangers posed by absorption of toxic chemicals in the water and by plastic odors that mimic some species' natural food. Plastics also accumulate up the food chain, and studies now show that we are likely ingesting it ourselves in seafood.

Beginning in the 1950s, big beverage companies like Coca-Cola and Anheuser-Busch, along with Phillip Morris and others, formed a non-profit called Keep America Beautiful. Its mission is/was to educate and encourage environmental stewardship in the public. At face value, these efforts seem benevolent, but they obscure the real problem, which is the role that corporate polluters play in the plastic problem. This clever misdirection has led journalist and author Heather Rogers to describe Keep America Beautiful as the first corporate greenwashing front, as it has helped shift the public focus to consumer recycling behavior and actively thwarted legislation that would increase extended producer responsibility for waste management. The greatest success of Keep America Beautiful has been to shift the onus of environmental responsibility onto the public while simultaneously becoming a trusted name in the environmental movement.

So, what can we do to make responsible use of plastic a reality? First: reject the lie. Litterbugs are not responsible for the global ecological disaster of plastic. Humans can only function to the best of their abilities, given time, mental bandwidth and systemic constraints. Our huge problem with plastic is the result of a permissive legal framework that has allowed the uncontrolled rise of plastic pollution, despite clear evidence of the harm it causes to local communities and the world's oceans. Recycling is also too hard in most parts of the U.S. and lacks the proper incentives to make it work well.

137. Which of the following interventions would the author most strongly support :
- A. recycling all plastic debris in the seabed.
 - B. having all consumers change their plastic consumption habits.
 - C. passing regulations targeted at producers that generate plastic products.
 - D. completely banning all single-use plastic bags.

138. The author lists all of the following as negative effects of the use of plastic EXCEPT the :
- A. slow pace of degradation or non-degradation of plastics in the environment.
 - B. poisonous chemicals released into the water and food we consume.
 - C. air pollution caused during the process of recycling plastics.
 - D. adverse impacts on the digestive systems of animals exposed to plastic.
139. In the first paragraph, the author uses "lie" to refer to the :
- A. understatement of the enormity of the plastics pollution problem.
 - B. fact that people do not know they have been lied to.
 - C. blame assigned to consumers for indiscriminate use of plastics.
 - D. understatement of the effects of recycling plastics.
140. In the second paragraph, the phrase "what hammering a nail is to halting a falling skyscraper" means :
- A. relying on emerging technologies to mitigate the ill-effects of plastic pollution.
 - B. encouraging the responsible production of plastics by firms.
 - C. focusing on single-use plastic bags to reduce the plastics footprint.
 - D. focusing on consumer behavior to tackle the problem of plastics pollution.
141. It can be inferred that the author considers the Keep America Beautiful organization :
- A. a "greenwash" because it was a benevolent attempt to improve public recycling habits.
 - B. a sham as it diverted attention away from the role of corporates in plastics pollution.
 - C. an important step in sensitizing producers to the need to tackle plastics pollution.
 - D. an innovative example of a collaborative corporate social responsibility initiative.

Upholding the Law - I

Hard cases, it is said, make bad law. The adage is widely considered true for the Supreme Court of India which held in the height of the Emergency, in *ADM Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla* that detenus under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) could not approach the judiciary if their fundamental rights were violated. Not only was the law laid down unconscionable, but it also smacked of a Court more "executive-minded than the

executive", complicit in its own independence being shattered by an all-powerful government. So deep has been the impact of this judgement that the Supreme Court's current activist avatar is widely viewed as having its genesis in a continuing need to atone. Expressions of such atonement have created another Court made to measure – this time not to the measure of the government but rather the aggrandized self-image of some of its judges.

Let us look back to the ADM Jabalpur case. As a court of law, the Supreme Court was called upon in the case to balance the interest of public order in an Emergency with the right to life and personal liberty guaranteed to every person. Nine High Courts called upon to perform the same function had found a nuanced answer by which they had held that the right to life cannot be absolutely subservient to public order merely because the government declared so – the legality of detentions could be judicially reviewed, though the intention of the government would not be second-guessed by the Court. This was a delicate balance. The Supreme Court however reversed this view and made the right to life and personal liberty literally a bounty of the government. Given that the consequences of their error were entirely to the government's advantage, it was widely viewed as the death of an independent judiciary. The excessively deferential, almost apologetic language used by the judges confirmed this impression.

Today however, while public interest litigation has restored the independent image of the Supreme Court, it has achieved this at the cost of quality, discipline and the constitutional role judges are expected to perform. The Court monitors criminal trials, protects the environment, regulates political advertising, lays down norms for sexual harassment in the workplace, sets guidelines for adoption, supervises police reform among a range of other tasks of government. That all these tasks are crucial but tardily undertaken by government can scarcely be questioned. But for an unelected and largely unaccountable institution such as the Supreme Court to be at the forefront of matters relating to governance is equally dangerous – the choice of issues it takes up is arbitrary, their remit is not legal, their results often counterproductive, requiring a degree of technical competence and institutional capacity in ensuring compliance that the Court simply does not possess. This sets an unhealthy precedent for other courts and tribunals in the country, particularly the latter whose chairpersons are usually retired Supreme Court Justices. To take a particularly egregious example, the National Green Tribunal has banned diesel vehicles more than 10 years old in Delhi and if reports are to be believed, is considering imposing a congestion charge for cars as well. That neither of these are judicial functions and are being unjustly being

usurped by a tribunal that has far exceeded its mandate, is evidence of the chain reaction that the Supreme Court's activist avatar has set off across the judicial spectrum.

Finally, the Court's activism adds to a massive backlog of regular cases that makes the Indian justice delivery mechanism, slow, unreliable and inefficient for the ordinary litigant. As on March 1, 2015, there were over 61,000 cases pending in the Supreme Court alone. It might be worthwhile for the Court to set its own house in order, concomitantly with telling other wings of government how to do so.

As we mark 40 years of the Emergency and the darkest period in the Supreme Court's history, it might be time to not single-mindedly harp on the significance of an independent judiciary. Judicial independence, is and must remain a cherished virtue. However, it would be blinkered to not confront newer challenges that damage the credibility of our independent judiciary today - unpardonable delays and overweening judges taking on the mantle of national government by proxy. The Supreme Court 40 years on is a different institution — it must be cognizant of its history but not at the cost of being blind to its present.

142. Which of the following is a suitable title for the passage?
- A. Sanctimony from a Ruined Pedestal
 - B. The ADM Jabalpur's Case: The Supreme Court's Darkest Hour
 - C. Overcompensating for Past Mistakes
 - D. An Atonement Gone Too Far
143. The author says that the Supreme Court was "more executive-minded than the executive" during the Emergency. Which of the following options captures the essence of what the writer means by the phrase : 'more "executive-minded than the executive"?
- A. The Supreme Court abdicated its independence to an authoritarian government by embracing its perspective.
 - B. The Supreme Court reflected the unconscionable actions taken by the government by upholding its laws.
 - C. The Supreme Court wanted to curry favor with the government through its deferential decisions during Emergency.
 - D. The Supreme Court was more emphatic than the Government about exercising executive power under the MISA.

144. Which of the following cannot be reasonably inferred from the passage?
- A. The Supreme Court was complicit in curbing judicial independence during the Emergency.
 - B. The Indian judiciary must be equipped with technical competence and institutional capacity to ensure compliance to orders passed in relation to public interest litigations.
 - C. Public interest litigations have, post-Emergency, led to the judiciary overreaching into the realm of legislature.
 - D. The Indian Judiciary ought not indulge in general supervisory jurisdiction to correct actions and policies of government.
145. The word "egregious" in the passage is farthest in meaning to :
- A. distinguished
 - B. outrageous
 - C. flagitious
 - D. arrant
146. Which of the following is the author least likely to agree with ?
- A. The rise in judicial activism is in danger making the Supreme Court diffuse and ineffective, encroaching into the functions of government.
 - B. Adoption, police reform and environment issues are the remit of the judiciary.
 - C. The Indian judicial system needs to focus on clearing the massive backlog of cases to re-establish its credibility.
 - D. Where the Supreme Court is only moved for better governance and administration, which does not involve the exercise of any proper judicial function, it should refrain from acting.

Upholding the Law - II

Sound the alarm! The kingdom of letters has admitted Trojan horses: James Frey, JT Leroy, Misha Defonseca, Margaret B. Jones, Herman Rosenblat, and now Matt McCarthy, portions of whose baseball memoir, the New York Times reports, are "incorrect, embellished or impossible." The watchmen have let down their guards.

I write : Hold your horses. In the rush to diagnose these fake memoirs as symptoms of a diseased culture, we have failed to consider an equally plausible alternative. What if the exposure of fake memoirists is not due to an increased frequency of lying, but rather to our increased ability to root out liars and hold them accountable for their verisimilitudes? Perhaps

the outings of these hoaxes mark not a blurring of the line between fact and fiction, but a further demarcation.

Indeed, it may be helpful to remember that the novel was born from exactly such confusion. One of the standards by which the earliest novels were judged was their ability to convince readers that their narratives were, in fact, real. Authors deployed several tricks to scaffold the illusion. 'Robinson Crusoe' was "written by himself," according to the novel's title page, which omitted Daniel Defoe's name. Samuel Richardson's novel 'Pamela', an attempt to instruct in good conduct through entertainment, was written as a series of letters penned by the heroine. In his preface to the novel, which excluded his name altogether, Richardson included several real letters from friends to whom he had shown the manuscript, but he changed the salutation from "Dear Author" to "Dear Editor" and even, writing under the guise of "editor," praised "Pamela's" letters. However, this was a lie, but not a hoax. Richardson wanted his novels to be read with "Historical Faith", since they contained, he believed, "the truth of the possible- the truth of human nature". Richardson's authorship was revealed shortly after Pamela's publication, but rather than serving time on Oprah's couch, he was hailed as an innovator of the novelistic form.

Whereas novels were unashamedly flake memoirs at their conception, our recent hoaxes suggest that the line between the genres, once drawn, cannot easily be erased. This is in no small part due to the Internet's surveillance. All along, historians had raised questions about Misha Defonseca, who claimed to have survived the Holocaust by living with a pack of wolves, but the engine of her downfall was her former publisher Jane Daniel's blog. James Frey's sine qua non of the fudged-memoir genre, *A Million Little Pieces*, was debunked by the website *The Smoking Gun*, which posted his actual arrest records and compared them to Frey's embellished retellings. Deborah Lipstadt used her blog to gather evidence against Herman Rosenblat's memoir.

If anything, you could argue that the fact-checkers are doing too good a job. There seems to be some risk that, in attempting to hold memoirs to journalistic standards of factuality, the watchdogs miss the forest for the trees, fixating on minor details in books whose general pictures are correct. The New York Times includes in its dossier against Matt McCarthy disputations by teammates who McCarthy alleges threatened children and made fun of Hispanics, as though their denials of having said such self-incriminating things were more trustworthy than McCarthy's accusations. When Jose Canseco published his baseball memoirs *Juiced* and *Vindicated*, reviewers caviled over minor details and unsubstantiated claims, including that Alex Rodriguez had used steroids. Recent events have proven the gist of Canseco's memoirs largely correct.

Indeed, it seems unlikely that, say, every claim in Casanova's *The Story of My Life* would hold up to such scrutiny. And yet, if we knew this were the case, would we excise it from the canon? Writers' enormous talents can sometimes render moot questions of their works' factuality; our fraudsters, meanwhile, attempted to compensate for their meager talents by actually inhabiting their bloated fictions. They suffer not an excess of imagination, which can illuminate even the most mundane experiences, but a retreat from it. And yet simply because they lost their handles on the truth does not mean that the culture also has. Maybe the symptom of our age is not the fake memoirists themselves, but the catching of fake memoirists. In which case : Sound the church bells! The traitors are routed! The watchmen won!

147. Which of the following is a suitable title for the passage ?
- How to write a memoir
 - The age of literary fraud
 - Who is afraid of fake memoirists?
 - Writing in the age of the internet
148. Which of the following is the author unlikely to agree with ?
- There isn't more literary fraud in our age. More fraud is coming to light due to the Internet's surveillance.
 - There exists now a widespread, diseased culture of literary fraud.
 - The line dividing novels and fake memoirs was never clear.
 - As long as the main or essential part of a memoir is correct, it does not matter if lesser details do not stand up to verification.
149. With regard to the novel 'Pamela', the author states that Richardson's artifice "was a lie, but not a hoax". What does he mean?
- It was an unintentional deception that contained the truth of human nature and was hence acceptable to readers.
 - It was a deception perpetrated simply to make money.
 - It was just a ploy to capture the imagination of the readers with the truth of the possible.
 - It was a mere prank, and did not generate public interest.
150. The word "verisimilitude" in the passage is farthest in meaning to
- plausibility
 - authenticity
 - absurdity
 - credibleness

Power in Language

Considered amongst the greatest works of Western literature, the *Iliad*, paired with its sequel, the *Odyssey*, is attributed to Homer.

However, that the author of the *Iliad* was not the same as the compiler of the fantastic tales in the *Odyssey* is arguable on several scores. The two epics belong to different literary types: the *Iliad* is essentially dramatic in its confrontation of opposing warriors who converse like the actors in Attic tragedy, while the *Odyssey* is cast as a novel narrated in more everyday human speech. In their physical structure, also, the two epics display an equally pronounced difference. The *Odyssey* is composed in six distinct cantos of four chapters ("books") each, whereas the *Iliad* moves unbrokenly forward with only one irrelevant episode in its tightly woven plot. Readers who examine psychological nuances see in the two works some distinctly different human responses and behavioral attitudes. For example, the *Iliad* voices admiration for the beauty and speed of horses, while the *Odyssey* shows no interest in these animals. The *Iliad* dismisses dogs as mere scavengers, while the poet of the *Odyssey* reveals a modern sentimental sympathy for Odysseus's faithful old hound, Argos.

But the most cogent argument for separating the two poems by assigning them to different authors is the archeological criterion of implied chronology. In the *Iliad* the Phoenicians are praised as skilled craftsmen working in metal and weavers of elaborate, much-prized garments. The shield which the metalworking god Hephaistos forges for Achilles in the *Iliad* seems inspired by the metal bowls with inlaid figures in action made by the Phoenicians and introduced by them into Greek and Etruscan commerce in the 8th century B.C. In contrast, in the *Odyssey* Greek sentiment toward the Phoenicians has undergone a drastic change. Although they are still regarded as clever craftsmen, in place of the *Iliad*'s laudatory *polydaidaloi* ("of manifold skills") the epithet is parodied into *polypaipaloi* ("of manifold scurvy tricksters"), reflecting the competitive penetration into Greek commerce by traders from Phoenician Carthage in the 7th century B.C.

One thing, however, is certain: both epics were created without recourse to writing. Between the decline of Mycenaean and the emergence of classical Greek civilization—which is to say, from the late 12th to the mid-8th century B.C.—the inhabitants of the Greek lands had lost all knowledge of the syllabic script of their Mycenaean fore-bears and had not yet acquired from the easternmost shore of the Mediterranean that familiarity with Phoenician alphabetic writing from which classical Greek literacy (and in turn, Etruscan, Roman, and modern European literacy) derived. The same conclusion of illiterate composition may be reached from a critical inspection of the poems themselves. Among many races and in many different periods there

has existed (and still exists sporadically) a form of purely oral and unwritten poetic speech, distinguishable from normal and printed literature by special traits that are readily recognizable and specifically distinctive. To this class the Homeric epics conform. Hence it would seem an inevitable inference that they must have been created either before the end of the 8th century B.C. or so shortly after that date that the use of alphabetic writing had not yet been developed sufficiently to record lengthy compositions. It is this illiterate environment that explains the absence of all contemporary historical record of the authors of the two great epics.

It is probable that Homer's name was applied to two distinct individuals differing in temperament and artistic accomplishment, born perhaps as much as a century apart, but practicing the same traditional craft of oral composition and recitation. Although each became known as "Homer," it may be (as one ancient source asserts) that "homros" was a dialectal word for a blind man and so came to be used generically of the old and often sightless wandering reciters of heroic legends in the traditional meter of unrhymed dactylic hexameters. Thus there could have been many Homers. The two epics ascribed to Homer, however, have been as highly prized in modern as in ancient times for their marvelous vividness of expression, their keenness of personal characterization, their unflagging interest, whether in narration of action or in animated dramatic dialogue.

151. Which of the following cannot be reasonably inferred from the passage ?
- A. Before the 12th century BC, the use of syllabic writing existed in Ancient Greece.
 - B. Iliad and Odyssey are purely oral poetic speech, set to rhyme.
 - C. Phoenician traders flourished in Greece at the time the Homeric epics were composed.
 - D. Greek, Roman and modern European literacy can be traced back to the Phoenicians.
152. Which of the following can be characterized as the main idea of the passage?
- A. Attributing the composition of the Iliad and Odyssey to one Homer is erroneous.
 - B. There could have been many Homers, old and often sightless wandering reciters of heroic legends.
 - C. Both Iliad and Odyssey were created without recourse to writing.
 - D. The Iliad and the Odyssey are of distinct literary types, physical structure and style.
153. The term epithet as used in the passage is farthest in meaning to :
- A. Sobriquet
 - B. Moniker
 - C. Nickname
 - D. Jargon

154. Critical Reasoning: Masculine Identity :

While society is chipping away at giving girls broader access to life's possibilities, it isn't presenting boys with a full continuum of how they can be in the world. To carve out a masculine identity requires whittling away everything that falls outside the norms of boyhood. At the earliest ages, it's about external signifiers like favorite colors, TV shows, and clothes. But later, the paring knife cuts away intimate friendships, emotional range, and open communication.

Which of the following options puts forth the main idea of this paragraph best?

- A. Boys are put in a straitjacket in order to conform to the popular, narrow view of masculine identity.
- B. It is lopsided to approach gender equality by focusing only on girls' empowerment.
- C. It is a societal loss that boys are not allowed free self-expression.
- D. Boys are forced to limit their emotional range in order to carve out a masculine identity.

155. Critical Reasoning : Coincidences

Take 'the birthday problem', for instance. It simply asks: how many people would you need to get into the same room in order to statistically assure that at least two share the exact birth month and day? Given that there are 365 days in a non-leap year, and that most people you know probably don't have the same birthday, you might reasonably suppose that you'd need quite a high number to find an exact match. Hundreds, perhaps, and even then, you'd be lucky to find two people with the same birth month and day. Statistically, however, you need only 23 people in the room for a greater than 50 per cent (hence 'statistically probable') chance of finding two people with the exact same birth month and day. For a 99.9 per cent chance, you need only 70 people.

Which of the following options puts forth the main idea of this paragraph best?

- A. Coincidences aren't as low probability as commonly thought.
- B. Often, coincidences are given a significance disproportionate to their relative commonness.
- C. Coincidences can be explained by probabilistic and statistical reasoning.
- D. Coincidences are bound to happen and are void of greater meaning.

156. Critical Reasoning : Tech Products for Older Adult

On the rare occasions that they see it fit to direct their attention toward older adults, most tech innovators instinctively reduce their target users down to their medical issues. Consumed with

the obvious problems of old age—issues like hearing, mobility, medication management—they fail to consider the other things someone of any age would want. Concerns about self-image or style, crucial considerations for every other age group, are frequently seen as frivolous, and come only as an afterthought. Meanwhile, for many older adults, the higher-level desire to look and feel a certain way can overpower base-level physiological needs such as the ability to hear or see clearly. And so, for every older adult who has a hearing aid, an emergency-response necklace, or one of those cell phones with the huge rubber buttons, there are legions avoiding these potentially lifesaving devices.

Which of the following options best summarizes the main idea of the paragraph?

- A. For older adults, as with every other age group, psychological needs trump physiological needs.
- B. Lifesaving devices for older adults will be adopted more widely if they are stylishly designed.
- C. Tech innovators rarely direct their attention to older adults and do not understand the needs of this age group.
- ☒ D. That older adults are conscious of self-image and style must be taken into account by tech innovators designing products for them.

157. Critical Reasoning : Understanding Media

When people start debating on whether the effects of the Internet are good or bad, it is the content they wrestle over. What both enthusiasts and skeptics miss is the fact that as a window onto the world, and onto ourselves, the Internet shapes what we see and how we see it, and eventually, if we use it enough, changes who we are as individuals and as a society. It controls the scale and form of human association and delivers a new form of human being, whose qualities are suited to it. As Marshall McLuhan, author of 'Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man' wrote, the content of the medium is just the juicy bit of meat carried by the burglar to distract the watchdog of the mind.

Which of the following options best summarizes the main idea of the paragraph ?

- A. The focus on the Internet's content can blind us to its effects on our thought and action.
- B. The debate on the Internet's content is pointless; content does not matter.
- ☒ C. The Internet is neither good nor bad; it is the way it is used that determines its value.
- D. The Internet distracts our mind by flooding us with content.

158. **Critical Reasoning : Good Writing**

In an attempt to encourage "livelier" writing, some teachers want children to stop using words like 'said', which doesn't have any emotion. The assumption here is that emotion is a desirable quality in every word of a sentence, and that a rich word is always more appropriate than a plain one. You don't have to invoke Hemingway, who made a fetish of plain words, to recognize that successful writing modulates the lavishness of its diction for effect, rather than cranking the dial all the way to maximum floridity and leaving it there.

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

- A. ☒ Successful writers use only plain, unemotional words.
- B. Good writers use rich words in moderation, for effect.
- C. Emotion is not a desirable quality in every sentence.
- D. Avoiding words like "said" helps children improve their writing.

159. **Critical Reasoning : The Poverty Debate**

It has been argued by behavioral economists in all earnestness that poverty shapes mindsets. From here, it is a hop, skip, and jump to holding that the poor are poor because their poverty prevents them from thinking and acting in ways that can take them out of poverty. When behaviorist economics speaks of poverty as a "cognitive tax", it writes "action" — the political agency of the poor — out of the equation. In such a case, the focus as well as the onus of poverty-alleviation would shift from the state — from macroeconomic policy, from having to provide employment, health and education — to changing the behavior of the poor. The structural causes of poverty — rising inequality and unemployment — as well as the behavior of the owners of capital are evicted from the poverty debate, and no longer need be the focus of public policy.

Which of these options best summarizes the given paragraph?

- A. By shifting the burden of poverty alleviation from the state onto the poor themselves, behavioral economists are ignoring both the structural causes of poverty as well as the behavior of the wealthy.
- B. Where decisions of the poor tend to be flawed from an economic point of view, behavioral economists believe that governments can intervene with policies aimed at nudging the poor towards the right decision.
- C. ☒ Given that poverty diminishes political agency and shapes mindsets, insights into how poverty affects behavior could have implications in public policy.
- D. The focus of public policy ought to be in providing employment, health and education, rather than addressing rising inequality and changing the behavior of the poor.

Instructions for Q 160-162 : Below sentences with blanks are given, along with word options for each blank. You need to choose the right combination of words that make sense in the given context.

160. around race, gender and religion sometimes seems to have gone beyond in academic circles. The world would do better if we could all speak with a lighter heart more often about these things.
- ☒ A. insensitivity, the pale
 - B. sensitivity, the pale
 - C. sensitivity, parody
 - D. insensitivity, reality
161. Democracy is better through the ballot box than it is through the crowding of main squares, which is a image, but a misleading representation of the "people's will".
- A. effected, powerful
 - B. focused, ineffective
 - C. affected, moving
 - ☒ D. realized, fleeting
162. More often than not, mothers are for oddities of behavior in their offspring., single mothers' children, raised even in the most difficult of times, do not display 'outrageous' patterns of behavior, as do those of nuclear families.
- A. appreciated, consequently
 - B. blamed, interestingly enough
 - ☒ C. berated, therefore
 - D. praised, in the same manner

Instructions for Q 163-164 : Given a paragraph and four choices, you are asked to choose the option that summarizes the paragraph best.

163. Paragraph Summary : Totalitarianism and Intellectual Liberty

Totalitarianism is not always operated by diktat. It can be insinuated by suggestion and replication. Dissent does not have to be banned if it is countered by orchestrated mass promo

rallies and hypnotizing oratory. Despotic establishments do not need to turn Hitlerian; all they need to do is to let the Reich chemistry work. Self-regulation and self-censorship will click in. Then any dissident who wants to retain his intellectual liberty will find himself thwarted by the general drift of society rather than by active persecution.

- A. Totalitarianism is generally operated by undermining freedom of expression through active persecution and censorship.
- B. Hypnotizing oratory and promo rallies can effectively counter dissent and lead to persecution of the masses.
- C. Self-regulation and self-censorship in societies stifle freedom of expression.
- D. Intellectual liberty does not have to be repressed by authority if there are self-appointed vigilantes to bully it into silence.

164. Paragraph Summary : Democracy and Liberal Value

Nineteenth-century liberals recognized that democracy comes in various forms, and dreaded the version advocated by Rousseau, in which an inspired lawgiver interprets and implements the will of the people. Nowadays such fears are dismissed as elitist. But the old-fashioned liberals grasped a vital truth: popular government has no necessary connection with the freedom of individuals or minorities. Of course, liberals today will say this can be remedied by installing the rule of constitutional rights. Such systems are fragile, however, and count for nothing when large sections of society are indifferent or actively hostile to liberal values. Where this is the case, democracy means not much more than the tyranny of the majority.

- A. Inspired lawgivers in liberal democracies are better equipped to interpret and implement the will of the people than in illiberal democracies.
- B. Popular governments in illiberal democracies use the power of the majority to clamp down on the freedom of minorities.
- C. Nineteenth-century liberals believed that democracy means not much more than the tyranny of the majority.
- D. Constitutional rights are fragile and ineffective in ensuring protection of the freedom of individuals in any democracy.

Instruction for Q 165-167 : Choose the answer option that corrects any error/errors observed in the underlined fragment.

165. *Though all competitive exams do not allow using a calculator*, but where they are permitted, there are restrictions on the models allowed.
- A. Though all competitive exams do not allow using calculators,
 - ☒ B. Every competitive exam does not allow using of calculators.
 - C. No correction required
 - D. Not all competitive exams allow the use of a calculator.
166. Denouncing it as anti-democratic, *the Lobbying Act was slammed by critics, imposing draconian limits on the activities of trade unions.*
- A. critics slammed the Lobbying Act, imposing draconian limits on the activities of trade unions.
 - B. the Lobbying Act, which imposes draconian limits on the activities of trade unions, was slammed by critics.
 - C. critics slammed the Lobbying Act, which imposes draconian limits on the activities of trade unions.
 - ☒ D. No correction required.
167. While people in the Middle East have good reason to feel gravely threatened by terrorism, *but elsewhere in the world, its more that people are paying greater attention to the terrorist threat then they used to.*
- A. but, elsewhere in the world, it's more that people are paying greater attention to the terrorist threat then they used to.
 - B. but elsewhere in the world, it's more that people are paying greater attention to the terrorist threat than they used to
 - ☒ B. elsewhere in the world, its more that people are paying greater attention to the terrorist threat than they used to.
 - D. elsewhere in the world, its more that people are paying greater attention to the terrorist threat than they used to.

Instructions for Q 168-169 : Rearrange the sentences for the right meaning

168. Rearrange the sentences for the right meaning : The French Revolution

- A. The French Revolution created a vision for a new moral universe: that sovereignty resides in nations; that a constitution and the rule of law govern politics; that people are equal and enjoy inalienable rights; and that church and state should be separate.
- B. The French Revolution invented modern revolution—the idea that humans can transform the world according to a plan—and so has a central place in the study of the social sciences.
- C. It ushered in modernity by destroying the foundations of the "Old Regime"—absolutist politics, legal inequality, a "feudal" economy (characterized by guilds, manorialism, and even serfdom), and an alliance of church and state.
- D. That vision is enshrined in the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen of 1789, whose proclamation of "natural, imprescriptible, and inalienable" rights served as the model for the 1948 United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

A. ADBC

~~B. BCAD~~

C. BADC

D. ACBD

169. Rearrange the sentences for the right meaning: Good Writing

- A. Good writers Use more verbs.
- B. However, it is hard to write without verbs.
- C. The reason is that if unnecessary words are reduced, the verb-percentage goes up as a mathematical necessity.
- D. So "use verbs" is not really good advice; writers have to use verbs, and trying to add extra ones would not turn out well.

A. ABCD

B. ABDC

C. DBCA

~~D. ACBD~~

Instructions for Q 170 – Given 4 options, you are asked to choose the one that does not fit in. The other three sentences will make a cogent paragraph.

170. Sentence Elimination : Inflation and Unemployment

- A. Inflation, which increases nominal but not real wages, is assumed to trick workers into accepting a lower remuneration for their services; it is thus an indirect wage cut that helps prevent an increase in unemployment.
- B. An economic concept that serves as the linchpin for monetary policy makers is that wages are quite inflexible in a market economy, so unemployment is bound to shoot up whenever workers refuse to accept lower wages.
- C. The stagflation of the 1970s proved quite convincingly that high unemployment and high inflation can very well co-exist, and given that wages may not be as rigid as many economists assume, any effort to micromanage the economy may well be a fool's errand.
- D. While framing monetary policies, central bank chiefs keep this inverse relationship in mind, trying to maintain a non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment, which is the unemployment rate at which inflation too is just under control.

~~A. C~~

B. A

C. B

D. D