Paper Code No- M56

Question Booklet No.: **656284**

SET-D

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2018

MBA (Executive)

ROLL NO.

Signature of Invigilator

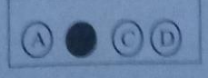
Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 170

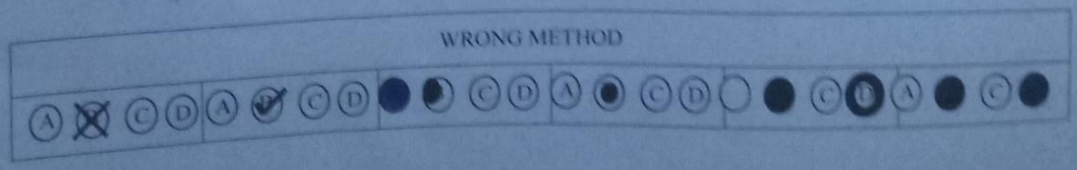
Instructions to Candidates

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 response 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 1mark 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 OF CALCULATOR IS NOT PERMITTED.
6. USE/POSSESSION OF ELECTRONIC GADGETS LIKE MOBILE PHONE, iphone, iPad, pager ETC. are strictly PROHIBITED.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. The OMR Response sheet should not be folded or wrinkled. The folded or wrinkled OMR/ Response Sheet will not be evaluated.
10. 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.
11. There are four options to each question marked A, B, C and D. Select one of the most appropriate option 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.
12. Use Black or Blue Ball Pen only for filling the ovals/circles in OMR Response Sheet. Darken the selected oval/circle completely. If the correct answer is 'B', the corresponding oval/circle should be completely filled and darkened as shown below.

CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHOD



SECTION-I CURRENT AFFAIRS

1. Who has won the 2017 Laureus World Sportsman of the Year Award?
   A. Usain Bolt
   B. Zlatan Ibrahimovic
   C. Asafa Powel
   D. Justin Gatlin

2. "Twinning Network Program on Chemical Ecology" has been launched in which state of India?
   A. Tripura
   B. Sikkim
   C. Nagaland
   D. Manipur

3. The 2016 Islamic Summit Conference has been concluded in which country?
   A. Iran
   B. Afghanistan
   C. Turkey
   D. Israel

4. The Centre for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies (CGRBMS) has been launched in which city of India?
   A. New Delhi
   B. Varanasi
   C. Patna
   D. Lucknow

5. As per recently released Assocham-SREI report, which state has acquired the top position in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects across India?
   A. Maharashtra
   B. Uttar Pradesh
   C. Haryana
   D. Gujarat

6. BRICKS Bank (NDB) , which is likely to begin its operations 2 months will provide its first loan to which Country?
   A. Russia
   B. Brazil
   C. South Africa
   D. India

7. During the 90th Academy Awards, which of the following Movie clinched the maximum Awards?
   A. The Shape of Water
   B. The Revenant
   C. The Hateful Eight
   D. Mad Max: Fury Road

8. Rivers Tigris and Euphrates are associated with ?
   A. Mesopotamian Civilization
   B. Egyptian Civilization
   C. Hardpan Civilization
   D. Chinese Civilization

9. Which among following is called "Gift of the Nile" ?
   A. China
   B. India
   C. Iraq
   D. Egypt

10. Who is considered as the master of Greek Comedy?
   A. Aeschylus
   B. Sophocles
   C. Aristophanes
   D. Philip

11. "The Doing Business Report" is prepared by which of the following organizations every year?
   A. World Bank
   B. Asian Development Bank (ADB)
   C. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
   D. World Trade Organization (WTO)

12. Finance Minister Arun Jaitley listed 10 themes for the Union Budget 2017-18. Which of the following is not included in overall thrust of his proposal?
   A. Farmers, for whom we have committed to double the income in five years.
   B. Rural population: Providing employment and basic infrastructure
   C. Youth: Energizing them through education, skills and jobs
   D. Special focus on working women

13. A streamlined bankruptcy process is crucial for Prime Minister Narendra Modi's attempts to come to grips with a simmering banking crisis that's sucking energy out of India's economy, is based on
   A. Any failure to resolve the shortage of judges
   B. Implications for large global investors who are lining up to chase bargains
   C. Across industries ranging from steel to cement.
   D. All of the above

14. As per the Union Budget 2017-2018, the amount allocated for the (SBM) Swachch Bharat Abhiyan has witnessed a dip. What sum has been allocated for the progamme as against the allocation of Rs 19,248, according to the revised estimates of last year's budget?
   A. 17, 843 crore rupees
   B. 9,000 crore rupees
   C. 11,000 crore rupees
   D. 6,000 crore rupees

15. The allocation of MGNREGA by Finance Minister Arun Jaitley in the Union Budget for the Financial year 2017- 18, has decided to "pump an additional amount into the rural job scheme" of
   A. Rs 70 billion
   B. Rs 80 billion
   C. Rs 90 billion
   D. Rs 60 billion

16. In the Union Budget 2016-2017, Arun Jaitley set a target of electrifying 100 per cent villages by

A. 1 May 2018
B. 1 June 2018
C. 1 May 2017
D. 1 May 2019

17. In the Union Budget 2017-18, excise duty on tobacco products except bidis has been raised by

A. 12.5-13%
B. 10-15%
C. 15-17%
D. 10-12%

18. As per the Union Budget 2017-18, the amount allocated towards the rural, agriculture and allied sectors was:

A. 1,87,223 crore, rupees
B. 40,500 crore rupees
C. 35,984 crore rupees
D. 36,000 crore rupees

19. In the Union Budget 2017-18, Arun Jaitley announced creation of a dedicated Long Term Irrigation Fund in NABARD. What will be the initial corpus of the fund?

A. About 15,000 crore rupees
B. About 10,000 crore rupees
C. About 16,000 crore rupees
D. About 40,000 crore rupees

20. How many Rurban Clusters will be developed under the Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission?

A. 300
B. 200
C. 400
D. 500

21. The Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting 2018 (CHOGM 2018) was held in ..

A. Stockholm
B. Paris
C. Geneva
D. London

22. In CWG Medals Tally 2018 India's rank has been

A. 3
B. 4
C. 2
D. 6

23. As per the extant statutory provisions of the Passport Rules, 1980, all the applicants born on or after 26/01/1989, in order to get a passport, had to, hitherto, mandatorily submit the Birth Certificate as the proof of Date of Birth (DOB). It has now been decided that all applicants of passports can submit, point out which document has been added in addition to that for any one of proof of DOB while submitting the passport application:
    A. Births & Deaths or the Municipal Corporation
    B. Transfer/School leaving/Matriculation Certificate issued by the school last
    C. Policy Bond issued by the Public Life Insurance Corporations/Companies having the DOB of the holder of the insurance policy.
    D. Aadhar Card/E-Aadhar having the DOB of applicant

24. Arundhati Bhattacharya has been included in Forbes' "Asia 50 Power Businesswomen 2016" list. She is a known banking personality. She is associated with which one of the following banks?
    A. Bank of Baroda
    B. ICICI
    C. SBI
    D. PNB

25. Scientists have developed a new technology that enables them to read and interpret the human genome, opening the door to identifying new drug targets to treat many genetic diseases. This new technology also helps researchers connect mutations in the so-called genomic "dark matter" with the genes they affect, potentially revealing new therapeutic targets for genetic disorders. What is the name of the technology?
    A. DNAFinder
    B. TargetFinder
    C. TargetDNA
    D. GenomeFinder

SECTION-II (ENGLISH PASSAGE)

Question No (26 to 29) are based on following passage

The understanding that the brain has areas of specialization has brought with it the tendency to teach in ways that reflect these specialized functions. For example, research concerning the specialized functions of the left and right hemispheres has led to left and right hemisphere teaching. Recent research suggests that such an approach neither reflects how the brain learns, nor how it functions once learning has occurred. To the contrary, in most 'higher vertebrates' brain systems interact together as a whole brain with the external world. Learning is about making connections within the brain and between the brain and the outside world.

What does this mean? Until recently, the idea that the neural basis for learning resided in connections between neurons remained a speculation. Now, there is direct evidence that when learning occurs, neuro-chemical communication between neurons is facilitated, and less input is required to activate established connections over time. This evidence also indicates that learning creates connections between not only adjacent neurons but also between distant neurons, and that connections are made from simple circuits to complex ones and from complex circuits to simple ones.

As connections are formed among adjacent neurons to form circuits, connections also begin to form with neurons in other regions of the brain that are associated with visual, tactile, and even olfactory information related to the sound of the word. Meaning is attributed to 'sounds of words' because of these connections. Some of the brain sites for these other neurons are far from the neural circuits that correspond to the component sounds of the words; they include sites in other areas of the left hemisphere and even sites in the right hemisphere. The whole complex of interconnected neurons that are activated by the word is called a neural network.

In early stages of learning, neural circuits are activated piecemeal, incompletely, and weakly. It is like getting a glimpse of a partially exposed and blurry picture. With more experience, practice, and exposure, the picture becomes clearer and more detailed. As the exposure is repeated, less input is needed to activate the entire network. With time, activation and recognition become relatively automatic, and the learner can direct her attention to other parts of the task. This also explains why learning takes time. Time is needed to establish new neural networks and connections between networks. This suggests that the neural mechanism for learning is essentially the same as the products of learning. Learning is a process that establishes new connections among networks. The newly acquired skills or knowledge are nothing but formation of neural circuits and networks.

26. It can be inferred that, for a nursery student, learning will...

A. comprise piecemeal ideas and disconnected concepts.
B. be a pleasant experience due to the formation of improved connections among neurons.
C. lead to complex behaviour due to formation of new connections among neurons.
D. be better if discrete subjects are taught rather than a mix of subjects. E. be a happy experience.

27. Read the following statements and answer the question that follows.

I. The two hemispheres of the brain are responsible for learning autonomously.
II. Simultaneous activation of circuits can take place in different areas of the brain.
III. There are specific regions of the brain associated with sight, touch and smell.
IV. The brain receives inputs from multiple external sources
V. Learning is not the result of connections between neurons.

Which of the above statements are consistent with ideas expressed in the passage?
A. I, V
B. II, III
C. III, V
D. IV, V

28. Which of the following proverbs best describes the passage?
A. When student is ready, the master appears.
B. Child is the father of the man.
C. All's well that ends well.
D. Many a mickle makes a muckle.

29. A father and son aged 60 and 25 respectively, have been learning paragliding for quite some time.

Based on the passage above, which of the following would be true?

A. The son would always learn more.

B. The father might learn more, if both of them started at the same time.

C. The son would learn more, if both of them started at the same time.

D. If both of them have been learning since the age of 15, the son would learn more.

Analyse the following passage and provide appropriate answers for questions (30 to 33) that follow.

Certain variants of key behavioural genes, "risk allele" make people more vulnerable to certain mood, psychiatric, or personality disorders. An allele is any of the variants of a gene that takes more than one form. A risk allele, then, is simply a gene variant that increases your likelihood of developing a problem.

Researchers have identified a dozen-odd gene variants that can increase a person's susceptibility to depression, anxiety, and antisocial, sociopathic, or violent behaviours, and other problems—if, and only if, the person carrying the variant suffers a traumatic or stressful childhood or faces particularly trying experiences later in life. This hypothesis, often called the "stress diathesis" or "genetic vulnerability" model, has come to saturate psychiatry and behavioural science.

Recently, however, an alternate hypothesis has emerged from this one and is turning it inside out. This new model suggests that it's a mistake to understand these "risk" genes only as liabilities. According to this new thinking, these 'bad genes' can create dysfunction in unfavourable contexts—but they can also enhance function in favourable contexts. The genetic sensitivities to negative experience that the vulnerability hypothesis has identified, it follows, are just the downside of a bigger phenomenon: a heightened genetic sensitivity to all experience.

This hypothesis has been anticipated by Swedish folk wisdom which has long spoken of "dandelion" children. These dandelion children—equivalent to our "normal" or "healthy" children, with "resilient" genes—do pretty well almost anywhere, whether raised in the equivalent of a sidewalk crack or a well-tended garden. There are also "orchid" children, who will wilt if ignored or maltreated but bloom spectacularly with greenhouse care. According to this orchid hypothesis, risk becomes possibility; vulnerability becomes plasticity and responsiveness. Gene variants generally considered misfortunes can instead now be understood as highly leveraged evolutionary bets, with both high risks and high potential rewards.

In this view, having both dandelion and orchid kids greatly raises a family's (and a species') chance of succeeding, over time and in any given environment. The behavioural diversity provided by these two different types of temperament also supplies precisely what a smart, strong species needs if it is to spread across and dominate a changing world. The many dandelions in a population provide an underlying stability. The less-numerous orchids, meanwhile, may falter in some environments but can excel in those that suit them. And even when they lead troubled early lives, some of the resulting heightened responses to adversity that can be problematic in everyday life— increased novelty-seeking, restlessness of attention, elevated risk-taking, or aggression—can prove advantageous in certain challenging situations: wars, social strife of many kinds, and migrations to new environments. Together, the steady dandelions and the mercurial orchids offer an adaptive flexibility that neither can provide alone. Together, they open a path to otherwise unreachable individual and collective achievements.

30. The passage suggests 'orchids':
    A. are insufficient in number.
    B. are limited to greenhouses.
    C. end up weaker as compared to dandelions.
    D. thrive in anaesthetized conditions.

31. Which of the following statements correctly echoes the author's view?
    A. Persons carrying risk allele end up being self-destructive and antisocial.
    B. Orchids possess humankind's phenomenal adaptability and evolutionary success.
    C. With a bad environment and poor parenting, all children will have a normal life.
    D. Children born with genetic vulnerability need not necessarily be sociopaths.

32. The word 'diathesis' means:
    A. susceptible to disease
    B. two-pronged hypothesis
    C. connected with two kidneys
    D. missing parts of the body

33. Mr. Good and Mr. Evil were batch-mates during the college. Five years after graduating, Mr. Evil was put behind bars for financial fraud while Mr. Good was running a successful NGO, working for orphans. Mr. Good was raised in a protective environment while Mr. Evil was a self-made man.

    Based on the above information, which of the following statements is definitely correct?

    A. It can be concluded that Mr. Evil is a 'dandelion', but nothing can be concluded about Mr. Good.
    B. It can be concluded that Mr. Evil is an 'orchid', but nothing can be concluded about Mr. Good.
    C. It can be concluded that Mr. Good is a 'dandelion', but nothing can be concluded about Mr. Evil.
    D. It is not possible to conclude about 'children typology' of the two batch mates.

Analyse the following passage and provide appropriate answers for questions (34 to 37) that follow.

Creative thinking can be used by management teams to produce actions that will potentially increase innovation and identify opportunities. Brainstorming is one technique that can enhance creativity. Brainstorming is usually regarded as a method to be used with groups of people. Although, it can be employed with individuals, the benefit of involving a group is that one person's idea can help to stimulate even more ideas by other group members.

Underlying brainstorming is the idea that people's creativity is restricted because they tend to reject ideas at too early a stage. This can be because they may be imposing imaginary constraints on a problem or making false assumptions. Alternatively, they may be unable to see a problem from multiple perspectives or they may be stereotyping problems and possible solutions and hence failing to see their wider potential. Involvement of people with different perspectives enriches the idea generation.

34. Pick the option that best captures the relationship between the two paragraphs above.

A. The first paragraph describes a technique and the second is an example that supports it.
B. The first paragraph describes a process and the second paragraph contradicts the description.
C. The first paragraph describes a technique. The first part of the second paragraph contradicts it and the second part of the second paragraph makes untested claims.
D. In the first paragraph the author describes a technique and in the second paragraph the author provides explanation of its advantages.

35. Six words are given below:

I. Cacophonic	II. Cacographic
III. Calamitous	IV. Catastrophic
V. Contraindicative	VI. Cataclysmic

Which of the above words have similar meanings?
A. IV & VI only
B. I, II & V only
C. II, V & VI only
D. III, IV & VI only

36. Read the four sentences given below
i. He is the most _____ of the speakers to address us today.
ii. The belief in _____ justice is the essence of his talk.
iii. This hall would have been full but for the _____ rain.
iv. Many in the audience have achieved _____ in their respective fields.

Which of the following sequence of words would most appropriately fit the blanks?
A. i. Eminent, ii. Imminent, iii. Immanent, iv. Eminence
B. i. Immanent, ii. Imminent, iii. Imminence, iv. Eminence
C. i. Eminent, ii. Immanent, iii. Imminent, iv. Eminence
D. i. Eminent, ii. Immanent, iii. Imminent, iv. Imminence

37. Identify the correct sequence of words that aptly fit the blanks in the following passage.

It is ____ (i) ____ that the accused had____ (ii) ____ ____ (iii) ____ from all criminal activities by adopting the ____ (iv) ____ of a *sanyasi*. However, despite repeated requests from the counsel for prosecution, the court has ____ (v) ____ a lie detector to ascertain the truth.

A. (i) inferred, (ii) feigned, (iii) separation, (iv) deportment, (v) prescribed
B. (i) inferred, (ii) forged, (iii) parting, (iv) deportment, (v) proscribed
C. (i) implied, (ii) faked, (iii) separation, (iv) demeanour, (v) proscribed
D. (i) implied, (ii) feigned, (iii) separation, (iv) demeanour, (v) prescribed

Directions (38-41): Each of these questions has an underlined part. Answer option (2) repeats the original

38. The political masters of the health care system have not listened to professional health planners because it has not been profitable for them to do that thing.

A. has not been profitable for them to do so.
B. has not been profitable for them to do that thing
C. has been unprofitable for them to do that thing.
D. has been unprofitable for them to do so.

39. Most bacterial population grown in controlled conditions will quickly expand to limit the food supply, produce toxic waste products that inhibit further growth, and reached the equilibrium state within a relatively short time.

A. Will have produced toxic waste products that inhibit further growth and also will reach an equilibrium state within a relatively short time.
B. Produce toxic waste products that inhibit further growth, and reach the equilibrium state within a relatively short time.
C. Will then produce a toxic waste product that inhibits further growth and thus reached an equilibrium state in a very short time.
D. Produce toxic waste products that inhibit further growth and reach equilibrium .

40. It could be argued that the most significant virtue of a popular democracy is not the right to participate in the selection of leaders, but rather that it affirms our importance in the scheme of things

A. but rather is affirmation of
B. but rather that it affirms
C. but rather it's affirmation in terms of
D. but instead of that, its affirming that

41. Long popular among the connoisseurs of Indian music, Ravi Shankar first impressed western listeners with his his age phenomenal technical virtuosity, but they soon came to appreciate his music as an artful expression of an older culture's musical insight.

A. but it soon occurred that they appreciated his artful music as an
B. but they soon came to appreciate his music as an artful
C. but soon this was surpassed by an appreciation of it as an artful
D. which was soon surpassed by an even deeper appreciation of it as an artful

Directions (42-45) : Fill in the blanks.

42. Professionals focus their ..... on fulfilling their responsibilities and achieving results, not on ..... a particular image.

A. leadership - attributing
B. planning - devising
C. abilities - contributing
D. energies - portraying

43. When you are living with your ..... values and principles, you can be straightforward, honest and

A. inherited - distinct
B. core - up-front
C. innate - durable
D. cultural - perceptive

44. In the role of a counsellor, you are an authority figure whose objective is to ..... attentively and sensitively to employees who ..... you with their feelings.

A. Manage - direct
B. Listen - trust
C. Projects -focus
D. Concentrate - believe

45. If a junior executive neglects his professional development and education, he can easily and quickly become obsolete in a world changing at ..... rates.

A. Higher - vulnerable
B. Management - voluminous
C. Better - supreme
D. Continuing - dizzying

Directions (46-49): Each question has a group of sentences marked A, B, C, and D. Arrange these to form a logical sequence.

46. A. We tend to see the similarity within a category as being more important, and the similarity between different categories as being less important, that either actually is

B. Given a small amount of information about a person, we are ready to classify them as a member of a particular group, and then to infer all kinds of additional facts about them, as if all members of the group were the same in most respects.

C. Our tendency to classify and label everything can lead us into the error of seeing the world as made up of only those categories for which we have names.

D. Expecting too much of the descriptive power of languages is itself a serious cause of distorted thinking.

A. DCBA B. DBAC
C. BDAC D. BCDA

47. A. Some of us, as a result, gain an overall impression of people as either all good or all bad, making further assumptions on this basis.

B. An example of the assumption some patients make that doctors with a good "bedside manner" are also more technically competent as others who do not relate as well to their patients.

C. This is what the psychologists refer to as halo effect.

D. We have a strong tendency to associate positive attributes with other positive attributes and negative ones with each other.

A. DCBA B. DABC
C. DBCA D. DACB

48. A In the past, the customized tailoring units were localized to the township or city and catered exclusively to domestic demand

B. Traditionally, Indian preferred custom made clothing and the concept of ready to wear is a relatively recent one.

C. Consumer awareness of styling issues and the convenience afforded by ready to wear helped the RMG industry make small inroads into the domestic market in the 1980s.

D. The customized tailoring outfits have always been a major source of clothing for domestic market.

A. BDAC B. BCDA

C. CDBA D. DBAC

49. A. Participation involves more than the formal sharing of decisions.
B. Through anticipation, individuals or organizations consider trends and make plans, Shielding institutions from trauma of learning by shock.
C. Innovative learning involves both anticipation and participation.
D. It is an attitude characterized by the co-operation, dialogue and empathy

A. ABCD B. BCDA

C. CBAD D. DABC

Directions (50-53): Attempt these questions independent of each other.

50. Many of the junk foods on the market today, doughnuts, burgers and pizza, have less nutrients than natural foods, which were dominant a decade or two ago. Many nutritionists claim that pizza and doughnuts give less nourishment than natural foods. A spokesman of a leading junk food company - Pizza House - stated recently that an examination of grade school students shows less nutritional deficiency than in their parents' time. Hence, junk foods are not as bad as made out to be.
Which of the following, if true, would tend to strengthen the view of the spokesman?

A. Fewer junk foods were available to the parents.
B. Grade school children reported eating no breakfast at all.
C. Adults claim to eat junk foods as well as natural foods.
D. Both (A) and (C)

51. Throughout the first decade of the 21st century, net increases in Indian direct investments in the Far East (funds outflows) exceeded net new Far East direct investment in India. Each of the following, if true, could help to account for this trend except
A. Labour mobility was higher in India than in the Far East.
B. Land values in the Far East were increasing at a faster rate than in India.
C. The cost of labour (wages) was consistently lower in the Far East than in India.
D. Corporate liquidity was lower in India than in the Far East.

52. Of the world's largest AIDS cases countries in 2010, three had the same share of world AIDS patients as they had in 2000. These three countries may serve as examples of countries that succeeded in holding steady their share of the AIDS disease.Which of the following, if true, would most seriously undermine the idea that these countries serve as examplesas described above ?
A. Countries should strive to reduce their share of the total AIDS patient in the world, rather that try to hold it constant.
B. Of the three countries two had a much larger share of world AIDS incidence in 2000 than in 2010
C. The three countries have different rates of population growth.
D. None of these

53. The cost of housing in many urban parts of India has becomes so excessive that many young couples, with above- average salaries, can only afford small apartments. EMI and rent commitments are so huge that they cannot consider the possibility of starting a family since a new baby would probably mean either the mother or father giving up a well- paid position - something they can ill afford. The lack of or great cost of child-care facilities further precludes the return of both parents to work.

Which of the following adjustments could practically be made to the situation described above which would allow young couples to improve their housing prospects ?

A. Encourage couples to have one child only.
B. Encourage couples to remain childless.
C. Encourage young couples to move to cheaper areas for living.
D. None of these is likely to have an impact on the current situation.

Directions (54-57): Each of these questions has sentence with four alternatives. Choose the alternative which best conveys the content of the given sentence correctly.

54. No officer had ought to be put into situation where he has to choose between his love for his family and the responsibilities accompanying his duty.

A. No officer had ought to be put into a situation in which he has to choose between his love for his family and the responsibilities accompanying his duty.
B. No officer had ought to be put into a situation where he has to choose between his love for his family and the responsibilities accompanying his duty.
C. No officer should be put into a situation where he has to choose between his love for his family and the responsibilities accompanying his duty.
D. No officer ought to be put into a situation in which he has to choose between his love for his family and the responsibilities accompanying his duty.

55. Being a realist, the detective could not accept the statement of the accused that UFOs had caused the disturbance.

A. Since he was a realist, the detective could not accept the statement of the accused that UFOs had caused the disturbance.
B. Being a realist the detective could not accept the statement of the accused that UFOs had caused the disturbance.
C. Being that he was a realist, the detective could not accept the statement of the accused that UFOs had caused the disturbance.
D. Realist that he was, the detective could not accept the statement of the accused that UFOs had caused the disturbance.

56. Ever since the sting operation, there has been much opposition from they who maintain that it was an unauthorized act.

A. Ever since the sting operation, there has been much opposition from they who maintain that it had been an unauthorized act.
B. Ever since the sting operation, there has been much opposition from they who maintain that it was an unauthorized act.
C. Since the sting operation, there has been much opposition from they who maintain that it was an unauthorized act.
D. Ever since the sting operation , there has been much opposition from those maintaining that it was an unauthorized act.

57. The trend toward a decrease in the working hours is already evident in the longer weekend given to employees in many multinational organizations.
   A. The trend toward a decrease in the working hours is all ready evident in the longer weekend given to employees in many multinational organizations.
   B. The trend toward a decrease in the working hours is already evident in the longer weekend given to employees in many multinational organization
   C. The trend toward decrease in the working hours is already evident in the longer weekend given to employees in
   D. The trend toward a decrease in the working hours is all in already evident in the longer weekend given to employees in many multinational organizations.

Directions (58-61): Each of these questions has four parts. Identify the part which is not correct.

58. A. No sooner he left the office
   B. then it started
   C. raining heavily
   D. enough to make him completely wet.

59. A. Even after hearing the leader
   B. for a long time
   C. the followers could not make out
   D. which he was talking about.

60. A. The principal along with the teachers
   B. were seen boarding a bus
   C. to go to a picnic
   D. on a national holiday.

61. A. With the introduction of the new syllabus
   B. The number of colleges reporting
   C. High results are decreasing
   D. year after year.

Directions (62-65) Each of the following has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

62. Thus the end of knowledge and the closing of the frontier that it symbolizes are not a looming crisis at all, but merely one of the many embarrassing fits of hubris in civilization's long industry. In the end, it will pass away and be forgotten. Ours are not the first generation to struggle to understand the organizational laws of the frontier, deceive itself that it has succeeded, and go to its grave having failed……..

   A. One would be wise to be humble.
   B. But we might be the first generation to actually reach the frontier
   C. But we might be the first generation to deal with the crisis
   D. However, this time the success is not illusory

63. Most firms consider expert individuals to be too elitist, temperamental, egocentric and difficult to work, with. Force such people to collaborate on a high –stakes project and they just come to fisticuffs 'Even the very notation to managing such a group seems unimaginable. So, most organizational mode, setting up project teams of people who get along nicely.....

A. The result, however, is disastrous
B. The result is mediocrity
C. The result is creation of experts who then become elitists
D. Naturally, they drive innovations

64. The audiences for crosswords and Sudoku, under stably, overlap greatly, but there are differences, too. A crossword attracts a more literary person, while Sudoku appeals to a keenly logical mind. Some crossword enthusiasts turn up their noses at Sudoku because they it lacks depth. A good crossword requires vocabulary, knowledge, mental flexibility and sometimes even a sense of humor to complete. It touches numerous areas of life and provides an "Aha!" or two along the way.....

A. Sudoko, on the hand, is just a logical exercise each one similar to the last
B. Sudoko, incidentally, is growing faster in popularity than crosswords, even among the literati
C. Sudoko, on the other hand, can be attempted and enjoyed even by children
D. Sudoko, however, is not exciting in any sense of the term

65. Federer's fifth grand slam win prompted a reporter to ask whether he was the best ever. Federer is certainly not lacking in confidence, but he wasn't about to proclaim himself the best ever. "The best player of this generation, yes", he said, "But nowhere close to ever. Just look at the records that some guys have. I 'm a minnow."……

A. His win against Agassi, a genius from the previous generation, contradicts that
B. Sampras, the king of an earlier generation, contradicts that
C. He is more than minnow to his contemporaries
D. The difference between 'the best of this generation' and 'the best 'is a matter of perception

Directions (66-69): Answer the questions based on the following information.

There are two gaps of the following sentences. From the pairs of words given, choose the one that fill the gap most appropriately. The first word in the pair should fill the first gap.

66. Their achievement in the field of literature is described as……..; sometimes it is even called…….

A. magnificent, irresponsible
B. insignificant, influential
C. significant, paltry
D. unimportant, trivial

67. from the time she had put her hair up, every man she had met groveled before and she had acquired a mental attitude toward the other sex which was a blend of…….and……

A. admiration, tolerance
B. indifference, contempt
C. impertinence, temperature
D. arrogance, fidelity

68. This simplified…….. to the decision –making process is a must read for anyone…….important real estate, personal, or professional decisions.

A. primer, maximizing
B. tact, enacting
C. introduction, Under
D. guide, facing

69. Physicians may soon have to.....help paralyzed people move their limbs by bypassing the.....nerves that once controlled their muscles.
A. instruments, detrimental
B. ways, damaged
C. reason, involuntary
D. impediments, complex

Directions :(70-73) Choose the answer that produces the most effective sentence – clear and exact, without wordiness or ambiguity. Do not make a choice that changes the meaning of the original sentence.

70. Just as I was despairing, a nun passes by and whispers encouragement.
A. passes by and whispers
B. is passing by and whispered
C. is passing by and whispers
D. passed by and whispered

71. Not being aware of the legal implications of his action, an arrest was made by the security guard.
A. an arrest was made by the security guard.
B. the security guard called the police to arrest the offender.
C. the offender was arrested by the security guard.
D. the security guard made an arrest.

72. Some couples are forbidden to divorce by religion, others are forbidden by social custom.
A. others are forbidden by social custom.
B. social custom forbids other couples.
C. other couples are forbidden by social custom.
D. others by social custom.

73. Zubin couldn't decide whether to stay at home in Delhi during his vacation or if he should go to visit his relatives in Chennai.
A. vacation or if he should go to visit
B. vacation; or he go to visit
C. vacation or to visit
D. vacation, or he should go to visit

Directions (74-77) In questions given below, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, option 'D' is the answer.

74. The workers are <u>hell bent at getting</u> what is due to them
A. hell bent on getting
B. hell bent for getting
C. hell bent upon getting
D. No improvement

75. When it was feared that the serfs might go too far and gain their freedom from serfdom, the protestant leaders joined the princes <u>at crushing</u> them.
A. into Crushing
B. in Crushing
C. without Crushing
D. No improvement

76. If the room had been brighter; I would have been able to read for a while before bed time.
A. If the Room was brighter
B. If the room are brighter
C. Had the room been brighter
D. No Improvement

77. His powerful desire brought about his downfall.
A. His intense desire
B. His desire for power
C. His fatal desire
D. No Improvement

Directions :(78-81) The passages below are followed by questions on the vocabulary, style, and meaning of the passages. After reading each passage, choose the best answer to each question. Answer all questions in terms of the context within the passage.

He had reached that low point in the life of an assistant district attorney in the Bronx when he is assailed by Doubts. Every year forty thousand people, forty thousand incompetents, dimwits, alcoholics, psychopaths, knockabouts, good souls driven to some terrible terminal anger, and people who could only be described as stone evil, were arrested in the Bronx. Seven thousand of them were indicted and arraigned, and then they entered the maw of the criminal justice system--right here--through the gateway into Gibraltar, where the vans were lined up.
That was about 150 new cases, 150 more pumping hearts and morose glares, every week that the courts and the Bronx County District Attorney's Office were open. And to what end? The same stupid, dismal, pathetic, horrifying crimes were committed day in and day out, all the same. That was accomplished by assistant D.A.'s, by any of them, through all this relentless stirring of the muck? The Bronx crumbled and decayed a little more, and a little more blood dried in the cracks. The Doubts! One thing was accomplished for sure. The system was fed, and those vans brought in the chow, Fifty judges, thirty-five law clerks, 245 assistant district attorneys, one D.A. and who knows how many criminal lawyers, Legal Aid lawyers, court reporters, court clerks, court officers, correction officers, probation officers, social workers, bail bondsmen, special investigators, case clerks, court psychiatrists--what a vast swarm had to be fed! And every morning the chow came in, the chow and the Doubts.

78. In line 6, "Gibraltar" probably refers to
A. an Insurance company.
B. a police station.
C. a British colony.
D. a courthouse.

79. In line 9, "all the same," in the context of the passage, conveys the sense that
A. all crimes are alike.
B. all criminals are alike.
C. crimes were repeated because of the criminal justice system.
D. crime continued despite the efforts of the criminal justice system.

80. In line 12, "Doubts" implies that
A. the wrong people are being arrested.
B. the police arrest too many people.
C. the District Attorney's Office employs too many people.
D. the criminal justice system doesn't improve the quality of life in the Bronx.

81. In lines 13 and 17, "chow" metaphorically indicates that
   A. the criminal justice system views defendants as dogs.
   B. defendants are necessary to the criminal justice system.
   C. the assistant district attorneys sympathize with the people they prosecute.
   D. defendants give people in the criminal justice system food for thought.

Directions: for Questions (82 to 85): The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

"LIKE elaborately plumed birds…we preen and strut and display our t-values." That was Edward Leamer's uncharitable description of his profession in 1983. Mr Leamer, an economist at the University of California in Los Angeles, was frustrated by empirical economists' emphasis on measures of correlation over underlying questions of cause and effect, such as whether people who spend more years in school go on to earn more in later life. Hardly anyone, he wrote gloomily, "takes anyone else's data analyses seriously". To make his point, Mr Leamer showed how different (but apparently reasonable) choices about which variables to include in an analysis of the effect of capital punishment on murder rates could lead to the conclusion that the death penalty led to more murders, fewer murders, or had no effect at all. In the years since, economists have focused much more explicitly on improving the analysis of cause and effect, giving rise to what Guido Imbens of Harvard University calls "the causal literature". The techniques at the heart of this literature—in particular, the use of so-called "instrumental variables"—have yielded insights into everything from the link between abortion and crime to the economic return from education. But these methods are themselves now coming under attack. Instrumental variables have become popular in part because they allow economists to deal with one of the main obstacles to the accurate estimation of causal effects—the impossibility of controlling for every last influence. Mr Leamer's work on capital punishment demonstrated that the choice of controls matters hugely. Putting too many variables into a model ends up degrading the results. Worst of all, some relevant variables may simply not be observable. For example, the time someone stays in school is probably influenced by his innate scholastic ability, but this is very hard to measure. Leaving such variables out can easily lead econometricians astray. What is more, the direction of causation is not always clear. Working out whether deploying more policemen reduces crime, for example, is confused by the fact that more policemen are allocated to areas with higher crime rates. Instrumental variables are helpful in all these situations. Often derived from a quirk in the environment or in public policy, they affect the outcome only through their influence on the input variable while at the same time being uncorrelated with what is left out . The job of instrumental variables is to ensure that the omission of factors from an analysis—does not end up producing inaccurate results. In an influential early example of this sort of study, Joshua Angrist of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Alan Krueger of Princeton University used America's education laws to create an instrumental variable based on years of schooling. These laws mean that children born earlier in the year are older when they start school than those born later in the year, which means they have received less schooling by the time they reach the legal leaving-age. Since a child's birth date is unrelated to intrinsic ability, it is a good instrument for teasing out schooling's true effect on wages. Over time, uses of such instrumental variables have become a standard part of economists' set of tools. Freakonomics, the 2005 bestseller by Steven Levitt and Stephen Dubner, provides a popular treatment of many of the techniques. Mr Levitt's analysis of crime during American election cycles, when police numbers rise for reasons unconnected to crime rates, is a celebrated example of an instrumental variable.

82. What does Edward Leamer imply by the comment in the first line of the passage?
   A. Birds are hollow creatures who do not care about their fellow birds.
   B. Every economist tries his best to promote his work.
   C. The economist who markets his ideas the most wins in the end like a well plumed bird.
   D. Economists are conceited creatures who display a behaviour similar to plumed birds in the sense that they put down other economists for promoting themselves

83. In the schooling example talked about in various parts of the passage , which of the following options correctly represents 'the input variable', 'the outcome' and 'the left-out variable' in order, from left to right ?
   A. Scholastic ability, Earnings, Time spent in school.
   B. Earnings, Scholastic ability, Time spent in school.
   C. Time spent in school, Earnings, Scholastic ability.
   D. Time spent in school, Scholastic ability, Earnings.

84. Which of the following would be a suitable title for the passage ?
   A. The role of instrumental variables in "causal literature."
   B. Why the "causal literature" has become popular in economics.
   C. Instrumental variables and their influence on economics.
   D. Instrumental variables- the answer to unobservable factors.

85. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage ?
   A. The techniques of "causal literature" have helped economists to overcome many an obstacle and have received a unanimous acceptance from all.
   B. Instrumental variables affect the input variable as well as the uncorrelated factors which are left out.
   C. The instrumental variable created by Joshua and Alan makes it reasonably clear that the years of schooling do not affect the wages earned after schooling.
   D. None of the above.

Directions: (86-87)Read the passage carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Procrastination is a costly and draining problem for all of us. The easiest way to deal with procrastination is to never let it get started in the first place. Procrastination plagues us all. More plans go astray, more dreams go unfilled, and more time is wasted. It is a major stumbling block for almost everyone seeking to improve his use of time. For many, this becomes an insidious habit that can ruin their careers, destroy their happiness, and even shorten their lives. Procrastination is respectful of no one. All of us suffer from it at one time or another. Procrastination is doing low priority actions or tasks rather than higher priority ones. It is straightening your desk when you should be working on the report; watching TV when you should be exercising; calling on the friendly customer who buys very little when you should be preparing a sales presentation for that tough prospect who could buy much more; avoiding a co-worker rather than telling him the bad news; staying away from office to avoid disciplining a subordinate; and postponing activities with your children, because there always seems to be something "more urgent", until suddenly they're grown and you realize it's too late to do any of the things you've always talked about doing together.

86. Which of the following best describes 'procrastination'?
   A. linger on
   B. stop
   C. delay
   D. wait

87. Why is procrastination said to be a stumbling block?
   A. It prevents fulfillment of goals.
   B. It hinders effectiveness and efficiency.
   C. It stops one from working.
   D. It makes one lazy.

Directions: (88-89) choose a word or phrase nearly similar in meaning to the given word.

88. Self-esteem
   A. Self-respect B. Dignity
   C. Decorum D. Self-awareness

89. Sobriety
   A. Abstinence B. Sober
   C. Moderate D. Dry

Directions: (90- 95)Verbal Analysis

This question presents a sentence, part of which or all of which is underlined. Beneath the sentence you will find five ways of rephrasing the underlined part. The first of these repeats the original; the other four are different. If you think the original is best, choose option A, else pick one of the others.

90. John and Tim went to the bank and he made a deposit.
   A. he B. they
   C. it D. Their

91. Although the average Girl Scout joins the organization at age 14, they have already been Brownies for several years.
   A. they have already been Brownies
   B. they were Brownies
   C. she has already been a Brownie
   D. she had already been a Brownie

92. In 1980, the Netherlands agreed to limit fishing in certain Atlantic Ocean beds, but in 1981, they terminated the agreement.
   A. they terminated the agreement.
   B. they decided to terminate the agreement.
   C. it terminated the agreement.
   D. it was terminated.

93. While brokers, as a rule, are not permitted to know executive access codes, in many instances they are widely known.
   A. they are widely known
   B. they are widely known to be
   C. they are widely known by many
   D. the codes are widely known

94. Despite seeming tame and intelligent, the state troopers had no choice but to shoot the loose Gorilla.
   A. Despite seeming tame and intelligent
   B. Despite a tame and intelligent appearance
   C. Although appearing to be tame and intelligent
   D. Although it seemed tame and intelligent

95. The number of workers has increased steadily each year.

   A. have increased steadily
   B. steadily have increased
   C. have been increasing steadily
   D. has increased steadily

Section-III (MATHMATICS)

96. What is the sum of the following series?
   - 64, - 66, - 68, · · , - 100

   A. - 1458
   B. - 1558
   C. - 1568
   D. - 1664

97. Ramesh plans to order a birthday gift for his friend from an online retailer. However, the birthday coincides with the festival season during which there is a huge demand for buying online goods and hence deliveries are often delayed. He estimates that the probability of receiving the gift, in time, from the retailers A, B, C and D would be 0.6, 0.8, 0.9 and 0.5 respectively.

   Playing safe, he orders from all four retailers simultaneously. What would be the probability that his friend would receive the gift in time?
   A. 0.004
   B. 0.006
   C. 0.216
   D. 0.996

98. The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of a product is 55% above its manufacturing cost. The product is sold through a retailer, who earns 23% profit on his purchase price. What is the profit percentage (expressed in nearest integer) for the manufacturer who sells his product to the retailer? The retailer gives 10% discount on MRP.
   A. 31%
   B. 22%
   C. 15%
   D. 13%

99. A circular road is constructed outside a square field. The perimeter of the square field is 200 ft. If the width of the road is 7 · 2 ft. and cost of construction is Rs. 100 per sq. ft. Find the lowest possible cost to construct 50% of the total road.

   A. Rs. 70,400
   B. Rs. 125,400
   C. Rs. 140,800
   D. Rs. 235,400

100. Product M is produced by mixing chemical X and chemical Y in the ratio of 5:4. Chemical X is prepared by mixing two raw materials, A and B, in the ratio of 1:3. Chemical Y is prepared by mixing raw materials, B and C, in the ratio of 2:1. Then the final mixture is prepared by mixing 864 units of product M with water. If the concentration of the raw material B in the final mixture is 50%, how much water had been added to product M?

A. 328 units
B. 368 units
C. 392 units
D. 616 units

101. Two diagonals of a parallelogram intersect each other at coordinates (17.5, 23.5). Two adjacent points of the parallelogram are (5.5, 7.5) and (13.5, 16). Find the lengths of the diagonals.

A. 15 and 30
B. 15 and 40
C. 17 and 30
D. 17 and 40

102. In the beginning of the year 2004, a person invests some amount in a bank. In the beginning of 2007, the accumulated interest is Rs. 10,000 and in the beginning of 2010, the accumulated interest becomes Rs. 25,000. The interest rate is compounded annually and the annual interest rate is fixed.
The principal amount is:

A. Rs. 16,000
B. Rs. 18,000
C. Rs. 20,000
D. Rs. 25,000

103. Devanand's house is 50 km West of Pradeep's house. On Sunday morning, at 10 a.m., they leave their respective houses.

Under which of the following scenarios, the minimum distance between the two would be 40 km?

Scenario I: Devanand walks East at a constant speed of 3 km per hour and Pradeep walks South at a constant speed of 4 km per hour.

Scenario II: Devanand walks South at a constant speed of 3 km per hour and Pradeep walks East at a constant speed of 4 km per hour.

Scenario III: Devanand walks West at a constant speed of 4 km per hour and Pradeep walks East at a constant speed of 3 km per hour.

A. Scenario I only
B. Scenario II only
C. Scenario III only
D. Scenario I and II

104. The median of 11 different positive integers is 15 and seven of those 11 integers are 8, 12, 20, 6, 14, 22, and 13.
Statement I: The difference between the averages of four largest integers and four smallest integers is 13.25.
Statement II: The average of all the 11 integers is 16.

Which of the following statements would be sufficient to find the largest possible integer of these numbers?

A. Statement I only.
B. Statement II only.
C. Both Statement I and Statement II are required.
D. Either Statement I or Statement II is sufficient.

105. The sum of two numbers is 20 and their geometric mean is 20% lower than their arithmetic mean. Find the ratio of the numbers.

A. 4: 1
B. 9: 1
C. 1: 1
D. 17: 3

106. The centre of a circle inside a triangle is at a distance of 625 cm. from each of the vertices of the triangle. If the diameter of the circle is 350 cm. and the circle is touching only two sides of the triangle, find the area of the triangle.

A. 240000 cm^2
B. 387072 cm^2
C. 480000 cm^2
D. 5064 cm^2

107. A person is standing at a distance of 1800 meters facing a giant clock at the top of a tower. At 5.00 p.m., he can see the tip of the minute hand of the clock at 30 degree elevation from his eye-level. Immediately, the person starts walking towards the tower. At 5.10 pm., the person noticed that the tip of the minute hand made an angle of 60 degrees with respect to his eye-level. Using three- dimensional vision, find the speed at which the person is walking. The length of the minutes hand is 200 · 3 meters (· 3 = 1.732).

A. 7.2 km/hour
B. 7.5 km /hour
C. 7.8 km /hour
D. 8.4 km /hour

108. A three-digit number has digits in strictly descending order and divisible by 10. By changing the places of the digits a new three-digit number is constructed in such a way that the new number is also divisible by 10. The difference between the original number and the new number is divisible by 40. How many numbers will satisfy all these conditions?

A. 5
B. 6
C. 7
D. 8

109. Three pipes are connected to an inverted cone, with its base at the top. Two inlet pipes, A and B, are connected to the top of the cone and can fill the empty cone individually in 8 hours and 12 hours, respectively. The outlet pipe C, connected to the bottom, can empty a filled cone in 4 hours. When the cone is completely filled with water, all three pipes are opened. Two of the three pipes remain open for 20 hours continuously and the third pipe remains open for a lesser time. As a result, the height of the water inside the cone comes down to 50%. Which of the following options would be possible?

A. Pipe A was open for 19 hours.
B. Pipe A was open for 19 hours 30 minutes.
C. Pipe B was open for 19 hours 30 minutes.
D. Pipe C was open for 19 hours 50 minutes.

Directions (Questions 110 to 115): What value will come in place of question mark(?) in the questions given below?

110. $8^3 \times 64^2 \div 512^2 = (8)^?$
   A. 3
   B. 5
   C. 6
   D. None of these

111. 23.6 147.6 ? 2976 8931
   A. 743
   B. 723
   C. 732
   D. 734

112. The ratio between salary of June and July of a person is 2 : 2 . The salary of July is what percent less than that of June?
   A. 10%
   B. 11 %
   C. 9%
   D. 25%

113. If 15% of (P+Q) = 25% of (P-Q) then what percent of Q is equal to P?
   A. 10%
   B. 60%
   C. 200%
   D. 400%

114. Three years ago, average age of P and Q was 15 years. Average age of P,Q and R today is 20 years. How old will R be after 10 years?
   A. 30 yers
   B. 40 years
   C. 50 years
   D. 35 years

115. What is the remainder when $13^{66} - 23$ is divided by 183?
   A. 0
   B. 161
   C. 22
   D. 162

116. The sum of the coefficients of the polynomial (x - 1)7 (x - 2)2 (x - 4) is
   A. 0 B. 16
   C. -16 D. None of these

117. Given that a, b, c, and d are positive integers such that $b^{3/2} = a$, and $d^{5/4} = c$, if b - d = 9, then find the value of (a - c).
   A. 92 B. 94
   C. 95 D. 93

118. Consider the set G of all integers between 100 and 9999 (including the extremes). Call two integers a and b in G to be in the same category if the digits appearing in a and b are the same. For example, if a = 101, b = 100, c = 1000 and d = 120, then a, b and c are in the same category but c and d are not. Find the number of different categories that can be formed out of G.

A. 384 B. 385
C. 174 D. 175

119. The numbers (7 - a), (7 - b), (7 - c), (7 - d) and (7 - e) are all distinct integers whose product is equal to 28. What is the sum (a + b + c + d + e)?
A. 13 B. 7
C. 28 D. Data Inconsistent

120. In a factory three types of products A, B and C are manufactured. All workers employed in the factory are equally efficient. In one hour, 100 workers can produce 80 As, 160 Bs, 120 Cs. In two hours, 75 workers can produce 125 As, 140 Bs and 180 Cs. In three hours, 150 workers can produce 150 As, 'X' Bs and 540 Cs. What is the value of 'X'?
A. 4920
B. 79
C. 110
D. 4500

121. A box contains 25 red balls and 20 blue balls. An unbiased die is rolled, if the result is an even number, then 3 red balls and 1 blue ball are taken out from the box without replacement and if the result is an odd number, then 2 blue balls and 1 red ball are taken out from the box without replacement. If the die is rolled 4 times, then what is the probability that the total number of red balls, which are taken out, is more than the number of blue balls, which are taken out ?

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{5}{8}$ (C) $\frac{11}{16}$ (D) $\frac{4}{7}$

122. There are two tanks T_1 and T_2. Two pipes P_1 and P_2 are used to fill these tanks. When operating alone, P_1 takes 12 hours more to fill T_1 than to fill T_2, but P_2 takes 24 hours more to fill T_1 than to fill T_2. When operating together how many hours more, will they take to fill T_1 than to fill T_2?
A. 10 hrs
B. 8 hrs
C. 7 hrs
D. 9 hrs

123. pq, pr, qp and pp are two-digit numbers, 'pqr' is a three-digit number and 'prrp' is a four-digit number (p, q, r are all numerals). If pq × pr = pqr, then the remainder, when qp × prrp is divided by 'pp', is
A. 0
B. 1
C. 7
D. None of these

124. Without stoppage, a train travels a distance of 120 km in 2 hours. And with stoppage it covers the same distance with an average speed of 40Km/hr. On an average, how many minutes per hour does the train stop during the journey?
   A. 12 minutes
   B. 15 minutes
   C. 18 minutes
   D. 20 minutes

125. Rohan started a business investing Rs. 1, 40,000. Mohit joined him after six months with an amount of Rs. 2, 10, 000 and Sohit joined them with Rs. 2, 80,000 after another six months. In what ratio the profits will be distributed among Rohan, Mohit and Sohit, respectively?
   A. 4: 4: 1
   B. 5: 4: 3
   C. 3: 3: 2
   D. 5: 6: 7

126. A positive integer is divided by 5. What is the probability that the remainder is not 1?
   A. 1/5
   B. 2/5
   C. 4/5
   D. None of these

127. If the length of a certain rectangle is decreased by 8 cm and the width is increased by 6 cm, a square with the same area as the original rectangle would result. Find the perimeter of the original rectangle.
   A. 40 cm
   B. 100 cm
   C. 60 cm
   D. 30 cm

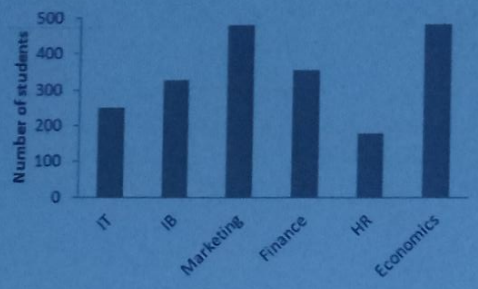
128. The sides of a triangle are 5 cm, 12 cm, and 13 cm. The area (in cm2) of the triangle formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of this triangle is:
   A. 7.5
   B. 3/2
   C. 9
   D. 10

Directions' (129-130): The following table/bar graph show the distribution of enrollment of students in different specializations.

The following table shows ratio of males and females in different specializations:

Specializations	Male	Female
IT	6	4
IB	11	2
Marketing	10	9
Finance	8	6
HR	4	3
Economics	13	6

The following bar graph shows number of the students in different specializations:



129. What is the respective ratio of total number of females in marketing and economics to the males of IT and Finance?
   A. 11 : 7
   B. 12 : 6
   C. 11: 2
   D. 5 : 6

130. What is difference between total number of males and females in all the specializations?
   A. 450
   B. 670
   C. 550
   D. 320

131. In a throw of coin what is the probability of getting head?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 1/2
   D. 0

132. In a throw of coin what is the probability of getting tails?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 1/2
   D. 0

133. Three unbiased coins are tossed, what is the probability of getting at least 2 tails ?
   A. 1/3
   B. 1/6
   C. 1/2
   D. 1/8

134. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability of getting two numbers whose product is even ?
   A. 3/4
   B. 1/4
   C. 7/4
   D. 1/2

135. Ram packs sweets in such a way that if he packs 20 in each box, there would be 15 sweets left. If he packs 25 each, there would be 20 sweets left, if he packs 38 each, there would be 33 sweets left and if he packs 40 sweets in each box, there would be 35 sweets left. What is the minimum number of sweets the person has?

A. 3795
B. 4125
C. 4250
D. 3985

136. Sum of square of first number and cube of second number together is 988.Also square of the second number is 19 less than the square of 10.What will be the value of five times of first number.(assuming both the numbers are positive)

A. 70
B. 65
C. 75
D. 80

137. The average marks of 5 boys are decreased by 3 when one of them having 150 marks is replaced by another boy. This new boy is again replaced by another boy whose marks are 30 less than the boy replaced. What is the overall change in the average due to this dual change?

A. 9
B. 15
C. 12
D. 6

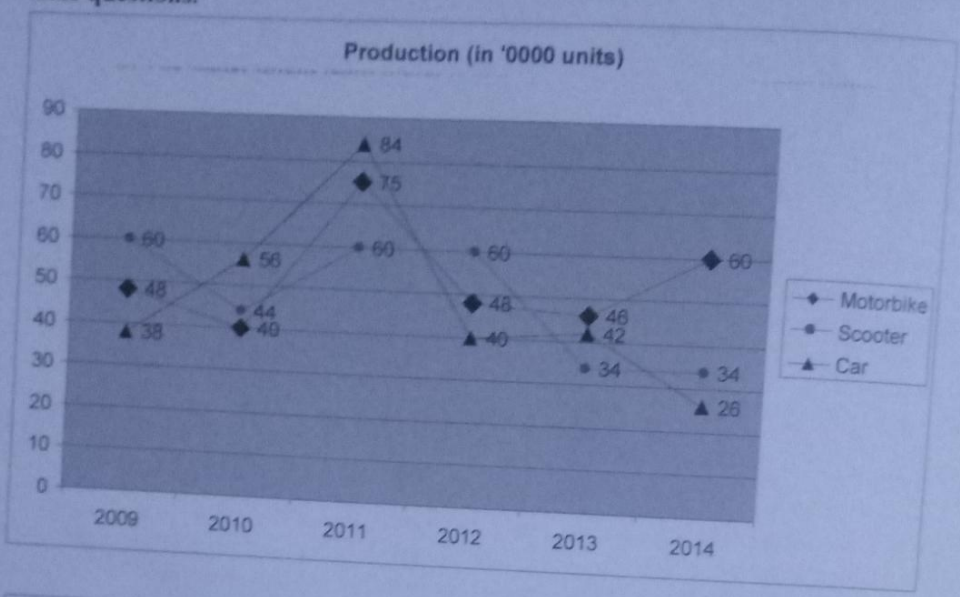
138. In an organization, in the company's books of accounts, depreciation is charged at the rate of 10% of the previous value. However, every second year there is some maintenance work so that in that particular, depreciation is only 5% of its previous value. If at the end of fourth year, the value of the machine stands at Rs. 2, 92,410, then find the value of machine at the beginning of the first year.

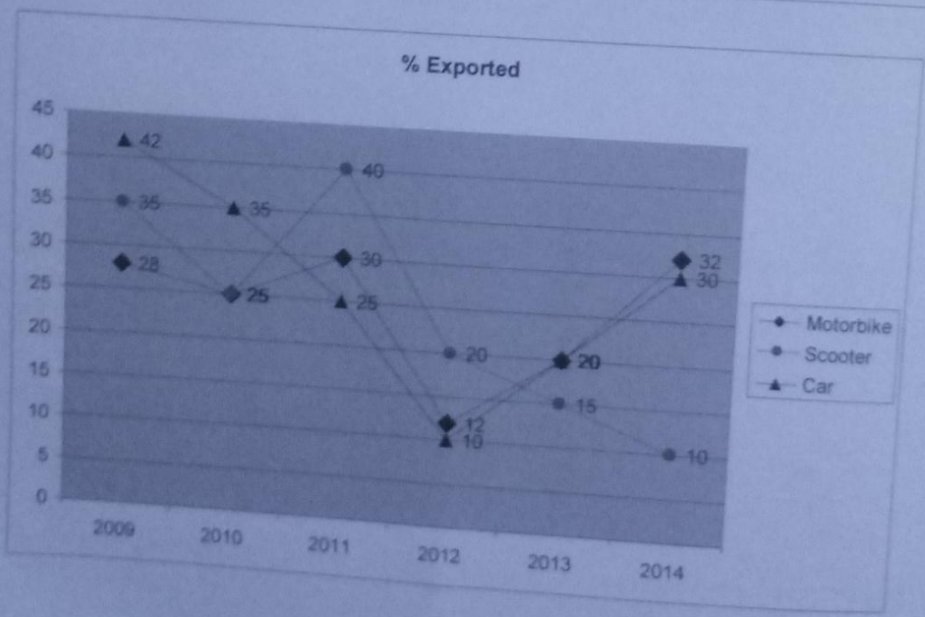
A. 3,00,000
B. 5,00,000
C. 4,00,000
D. 4,50,000

139. If the dice are thrown simultaneously then the probability of sum appearing on the dice is less than 3?

A. 5/11 B. 6/13
C. 1/36 D. 1/12

Directions (Q. No.140-145): Study the following line graphs, which show the production and percentage of exported Motorbikes, Scooters and Cars over the years, to answer these questions.





140. In which of the following years was the production of motorbikes more than 50% of the total production?

A. 2013
B. 2014
C. 2011
D. 2009

141. Find the total number of automobiles exported in the year 2012:

A. 2,27,600
B. 2,07,600
C. 2,17,600
D. 2,20,000

142. Find the ratio of motorbikes, scooters and cars exported in 2009:

A. 25 : 16 : 19
B. 16 : 25 : 19
C. 19 : 16 : 25
D. 6 : 5 : 1

143. If the ratio of export prices of motorbikes, scooters and cars was 2 : 1 : 1.5 in 2011, what was the proportion of their export earnings?

A. 4 : 2 : 3
B. 6 : 1 : 21
C. 45 : 24 : 31.5
D. Cannot be determined

144. In a class of 120 students numbered 1 to 120, all even numbered students opt for Physics, those whose numbers are divisible by 5 opt for Chemistry and those whose numbers are divisible by 7 opt for Math. How many opt for none of the three subjects?

A. 19
B. 41
C. 21
D. 57

145. If "x" is an integer, which of the following inequalities have a finite range of values of "x" satisfying them?

A. $x^2 + 5x + 6 > 0$
B. $|x + 2| > 4$
C. $9x - 7 < 3x + 14$
D. $x^2 - 4x + 3 < 0$

SECTION-IV REASONING

DIRECTIONS for Questions (146- 149): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The six lead characters of popular sitcom 'Friends' were rated by a panel of 4 judges. From every judge, each character received a distinct integral rating ranging from 1 to 6, depending on how much the character was liked by that judge, i.e. the character he liked most, was given a rating of 6 and the character he liked least was given a rating of 1 and so on. The six characters were named Chandler, Joey, Monica, Phoebe, Rachel and Ross. The judges were named J1, J2, J3 and J4.

Further information is given below:

1. Chandler received a different rating from each judge. This holds true for the other five Characters as well.

2. For each of Chandler, Monica and Rachel, the ratings received from the four judges were in A.P.
3. The sums of four ratings received by Chandler, Monica and Rachel were also in A.P., with a common difference of 4, not necessarily in that order.
4. The sums of four ratings received by Joey, Phoebe and Ross were also in A.P., with a common difference of 1, not necessarily in that order.
5. The ratings received by Chandler from J2, Monica from J4 and Rachel from J3 were the same.
6. Monica received a higher rating from J3 as compared to what she received from J2.

The following table I provides partial information about the ratings received by the six characters from the four judges.

	J1	J2	J3	J4
Chandler	6			4
Joe	3			5
Monica	1			
Phoebe	2			
Rachel	4			
Ross	5			

Table-I

146. What was the maximum possible sum of the four ratings received by any of the six characters?
A. 14 B. 16 C. 17 D. 18

147. What was the sum of the four ratings received by Ross?
A. 12 B. 18 C. 14 D. None of these

148. What was the rating received by Monica from J4?
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. None of these

149. What was the rating received by Joey from J2?
A. 1 B. 3 C. 6 D. cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for Questions (150-153): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Johnny was very fond of ice creams; however he was very selective about the flavour of the ice cream he ate. Each ice cream that Johnny ate was one or the other of the seven flavours 'L', 'O', 'M', 'BS', 'C', 'BC' and 'S'. On each day starting from Sunday to Saturday of a particular week X, he ate three ice creams, each of a different flavour. Also, in this particular week he ate equal number of ice creams of each of the given flavors'.

Additional Information Given:

I. Whenever he ate flavour L, he did not eat it on the next two days.
II. He never ate ice creams having flavours 'C' and 'BC' on the same day, but always ate ice creams having flavours 'S' and 'BC' on the same days.
III. There were exactly two non consecutive days in the week in which he ate ice creams having flavors'' 'O' and 'M' together.
IV. He did not eat ice cream having flavour 'L' with the ice creams having one or the other of the three flavours 'C', 'M' and 'BS' on any day of the week.

V. He ate all the three ice creams having flavour 'BS' before the day on which he ate the third ice cream having flavour 'O'.

150. On which of the following days of the week X, Johnny definitely ate an ice cream having flavour 'O'?
A. Thursday B. Monday C. Tuesday D. Friday

151. On how many days of the week X, Johnny ate ice creams having flavours 'S' and 'L' together?
A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. cannot be determined

152. For how many days of the week X, all the three flavours of the ice cream eaten by Johnny can be uniquely determined?
A. 4 B. 2 C. 5 D. 3

153. If Johnny did not eat ice cream having flavour 'O' on Monday, then on which day of the week X he ate the ice cream of flavour 'O' but not 'M'?
A. Tuesday B. Wednesday C. Thursday D. Friday

DIRECTION for questions (154-157): Read the information given below carefully and answer the following questions.
In the year 2017, the total worth of the assets of the members (A, B, C, D, E and F) of a certain family was Rs.25 crores. 'Cash', 'Property', 'Jewellery' and 'Shares' were the four forms of assets held by the members of the family. The **Table I** given below provides information about the percentage break-up of each form of the assets held by the members as a percentage of the total worth of the respective forms of assets with the family in the year 2017.

Members	Cash	Property	Jewellery	Shares
A	20%	15%	10%	25%
B	18%	35%	10%	12%
C	21%	8%	15%	10%
D	10%	12%	25%	20%
E	25%	5%	20%	15%
F	6%	25%	20%	15%

Table-I

154. In the year 2017, if the total worth (in Rs. crores) of 'Cash', 'Property', 'Jewellery' and 'Shares' was in the ratio 3 : 4 : 2 : 1, then which member of the family possessed the second highest total worth (in Rs. crores) of assets excluding 'Cash'?

A. F B. B C. A D. E

155. In the year 2017, if the total worth (in Rs. crores) of 'Property' and 'Shares' held by A was the same, then for how many members of the family, the worth (in Rs. crores) of 'Shares' was less than that of 'Property'?

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

Additional Information for questions 11 and 12

In the year 2017, the total worth (in Rs. crores) of 'Property' held by B decreases by 10%, but that of 'Shares' held by B increases by 8%. The total worth of all the other forms of assets held by B remains the same. Also, the total worth (in Rs. crores) of all the forms of assets held by all the other members remains the same in the year 2014. The total worth of the assets with the members of the family increases by Rs. 20 lakhs in the year 2015.

156. In the year 2017, for how many members of the family, the worth (in Rs. crores) of 'Shares' was definitely more than that of the 'Property'?
A. 6 B. 3 C. 5 D. 4

157. If the total worth of 'property' was an integral multiple of Rs.1 crore in the year 2017, then difference in the total worth (in Rs.crore) of 'Property' and Shares (in 2017) was closest to
A. 22 B. 22.5 C. Data Inconsistent D. None of these

Directions for Questions(158 to 161): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:
A Business School with six Professors L, M, N, O, P and Q, has decided to implement a new scheme of course management. Each Professor has to coordinate one course and support another course. This semester, O's support course is Finance, while three others have it in coordinator's role. P and Q have Marketing as one of their subjects. Q coordinates Operations, which is a support course for both N and P. Finance and IT are L's subject. Both L and O have same subjects. Strategy is a support course for only one of the Professors.

158- Who coordinates the IT course?
A. L
B. N
C. O
D. None of these

159-Which course is supported by M?
A. Operations
B. IT
C. Strategy
D. Finance

160-Who among the following are coordinating the Finance course,?
A. L and N
B. N and O
C. L,M and N
D. M,N and O

161- Which course has only one coordinator and one support Professor:
A. Strategy
B. Marketing
C. Operations
D. Finance

Directions for Questions (162 to 166) In each of the following questions, two statements are given followed by three or four conclusions numbered I,II,III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

162- **Statements:** All branches are flowers. All flowers are leaves.
Conclusions: I. All branches are leaves. II. All leaves are branches.
III. All flowers are branches. IV. Some leaves are branches.

A. None follows
B. Only I and IV follow
C. Only II and III follow
D. All follow

163- **Statements:** All shares are debentures. No debentures are equity.
Conclusions: I. No equity is a share. II.Some debentures are shares.
III. No share is an equity.

A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Only III follows
D. All follows

164- **Statements:** Some houses are offices. Some offices are schools.
Conclusions: I.Some schools are houses. II. Some offices are houses.
III. No house is school. IV. Some schools are offices.

A. Only II and III follow
B. Only I and IV follow
C. Only either III or IV, and I follow
D. Only II and IV and either I or III follow.

165- **Statements:** No box is toy. All toys are blocks.
Conclusions: **I.** Some blocks are toys. II. Some blocks are boxes.
III. No block is box.

A. Only I follows
B. Only either II or III follows
C. Only either II or III, and I follow
D. None follows

166- **Statements:** Some clothes are marbles . Some marbles are bags.
Conclusions: **I.** No cloth is a bag. II. All marbles are bags.
III. Some bags are clothes. IV. No marble is a cloth.

A. Only either I or IV follows
B. Only either I or II follows
C. None follows
D. Only either I or III follows

Directions for Questions(167-170) Five friends, Amol, Mandar, Piyu, Shashi and Reena attended Sagar's birthday party, where they partook of the sumptuous snacks and dinner. Each of the five friends gifted Sagar a different article – a fountain pen, a cell phone, a shirt, a jacket and an I-Pod – and Sagar, in return, gifted each of them a different article – a video game, a sweater, a perfume, a calculator and a pair of sunglasses. The following is additional information about the gifts given by the friends and the gifts received from Sagar.Amol gifted the shirt and received the video game in return.Shashi did not gift the I-Pod but received the perfume in return.Mandar did not

gift an electronic item and received the calculator in return.The person who gifted the jacket received the sweater in return and Reena received the pair of sunglasses.

167. Who among the following gifted the jacket?

A. Mandar
B. Shashi
C. Reena
D. None of these

168. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Two of the friends who did not gift electronic items, received electronic items in return
B. Piyu gifted the jacket and Shashi gifted the I-Pod
C. Shashi neither gifted nor did he receive an electronic item
D. The person who gifted the cell phone received the calculator in return

169. Which of the following is the correct combination of friend, article gifted and article received in return?

A. Piyu – Fountain Pen – Sunglasses
B. Shashi – I-Pod – Perfume
C. Reena – I-Pod – Sunglasses
D. None of these

170. Which of the following is false?

A. Only one friend whose name does not start with a vowel, received an electronic item in return
B. The friend whose name appears last in alphabetical order, gifted an electronic item and received a non electronic item in return
C. In alphabetical order, the friend who gifted the I-Pod appears before at least two other friends
D. The friend whose name in alphabetical order appears in the middle neither gifted nor received an electronic item