Directions (Qs. 1-8): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

Although speech is generally accepted as the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using words. In every known culture, signals, signs, symbols and gestures are commonly utilized as instrument of communication. There is a great deal of agreement among communication scientists as to what each of these methods is and how each differs from the others. For instance, the basic function of any signal is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as, for example, the dots and dashes that can be applied in a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication through these dots and dashes—short and long intervals as the circuit is broken—is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain agreed upon meaning; that is, they convey information in and of themselves. Two examples are the hexagonal red sign that conveys the meaning of stop, and the red and white swirled pole outside a shop that communicates the meaning of barber.

Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. In other cultures, if done in unison, applauding can be a symbol of the audience's discontent with the performance. Gestures such as a waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although signals, symbols and gestures are very useful, they also have a major disadvantage in communication. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. Without an exchange of ideas, interaction comes to a halt. As a result, means of communication intended to be used across long distances and extended periods must be based upon speech. To radio, television, and telephone, one must add fax, paging systems, electronic mail, and the internet, and no one doubts that there are more means of communication on the horizon.

1. Applauding was cited as an example of
   A. a signal   B. a sign
   C. a symbol   D. a gesture

2. The word ‘intricate’ in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?
   A. inefficient   B. complicated
   C. historical   D. uncertain

3. The word ‘potential’ in paragraph 1 could be replaced by
   A. range   B. advantage
   C. organization   D. possibility

4. The word ‘it’ in paragraph 1 refers to
   A. function   B. signal
   C. environment   D. way

5. The phrase impinge upon in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
   A. intrude   B. improve
   C. vary   D. prohibit

6. What does the author say about speech?
   A. It is the only true form of communication
   B. It is dependent upon the advances by inventors
   C. It is necessary for
   D. It is the

7. What is the meaning of the word 'suggestive'?
A. Signs and Signals
B. Gestures
C. Communication
D. Speech

8. Why were the telephone, radio, and TV invented?
A. People were unable to understand signs, symbols, and signals
B. People wanted to communicate across long distances
C. People believed that signs, signals, and symbols were obsolete
D. People wanted new forms of entertainment

Directions (Qs. 9-15): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

A leading Indian industrialist in a recent article on ways to strengthen India's economy has drawn attention to the problems of inflation and industrial sickness among other things. One of the main reasons for industrial sickness in our country has been the fact that business and industrial managers have not been able to look beyond the immediate future. They have been too preoccupied with their attempts to report favourable results for the current year—higher profits and larger dividends to the shareholders. The planning horizon has hardly ever exceeded five years. Investments have been inadequate for new plants and towards diversification and expansions. Modernization and asset creation has seriously lagged behind. In business, growth is needed for survival; one has to grow if one does not want to be wiped out. This is particularly true today with liberalization of imports and increasing competition. Moreover, growth and higher productivity create employment and higher employment creates larger markets both for industrial and consumer products. It was Henry Ford who brought home the need for the creation of a larger and a more stable middle class, that is, a larger number of people who can afford more and more of goods and services. Even after forty years of independence our industrialists have not been able to shed petty shopkeeper's mentality and our highly educated management has tagged along merrily and without concern.

9. 'The planning horizon has hardly ever exceeded five years' implies
A. planning should not be for a period of less than five years
B. the planning process is very time consuming
C. planning should take care of all probable ups and downs in the next five years period
D. Five years period is too short for successful implementation of plans

10. Why did Henry Ford stress the need for a more stable middle class?
A. they are mostly service oriented
B. they do not have shopkeeper mentality
C. they can afford to buy more and more expensive goods
D. they are most unstable

11. In order to improve the condition of Indian industries, the industrialist should do all of the following except
A. giving up the narrow mentality which very small shopkeepers generally have
B. striving to earn long term profits
C. encouraging competition from industrialists within the country and from abroad
D. resorting to long-term planning for industrial growth and expansion in diverse fields

12. The leading industrialist attributes industrial sickness mainly to
A. lacunae in five year plans
B. preoccupations of managers with matters unrelated to business
C. higher profits and larger dividends to shareholders
D. lack of foresight among managers

13. According to the passage, growth and increasing productivity leads to
A. imposition of restrictions on imports
B. employment and thus provide an outlet to industrial and consumer products
C. encouragement to export of excess consumer goods
D. disproportionate surplus of commodities
14. According to the passage, the net gains pursued by managers are at the cost of
A. diversification, modernization and asset creation
B. availability of markets for industrial and consumer products
C. inflation and industrial sickness
D. liberalization of imports and increasing competition

15. Which of the following shortcomings of Indian industrialists has been highlighted by the author?
A. They invest unreasonable high amount on diversification an expansion
B. They are more concerned for immediate net gains than for developmental activities
C. They are reluctant to maintain the shopkeeper mentality
D. They are less concerned for payment of dividends to shareholders

Directions (Qs. 16-21): In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

16. IMMACULATE
A. refined
B. pure
C. faithful
D. splendid

17. EBULLIENT
A. Gilted
B. Enthusiastic
C. Luscious
D. Arrogant

18. IGNOMINIOUS
A. shameful
B. fruitful
C. unexpected
D. expected

19. INNOCUOUS
A. harmless
B. insidious
C. insolvent
D. invasion

20. CHICANERY
A. choleric
B. cogent
C. trickery
D. confess

21. CHAGRINED
A. frustrated
B. annoyed
C. disappointed
D. tired

Directions (Qs. 22-27): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

22. SERVILITY
A. bravery
B. prudence
C. insolence
D. slavery

23. KNOTTY
A. involved
B. intricate
C. easy
D. assuming

24. DEARTH
A. extravagance
B. scarcity
C. velocity
D. abundance

25. VEHEMENCE
A. apathy
B. passion
C. eagerness
D. ascent

26. PLACATE
A. antagonize
B. pity
C. amuse
D. embroil

27. PEJORATIVE
A. soothing
B. appreciative
C. smoothing
D. critical

Directions (Qs. 28-32): Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by selecting the most appropriate alternative from amongst the given choices under each sentence.

28. The police confronted the thief .......... the accusers.
A. with
B. at
C. upon
D. to

A. increasing .......... decreasing
B. increment .......... decrement
C. multiplication .......... reduction
D. hoarding .......... dehoarding

30. That rumour has no foundation .......... fact.
A. of
B. up
C. to
D. in

31. In all these and a thousand other details you and I please ourselves and .......... .
A. ask of no one’s leave
B. ask no one’s leave
C. ask leave of no one
D. ask from any one no leave
32. They praised him ...........
   A. and pointed out it was a good hit
   B. and exclaimed it was a good hit
   C. and said that it was a good hit
   D. and showed it was a good hit

Directions (Qs. 33-35): In the following questions, six sentences are given. The first and the sixth sentences are numbered 1 to 6. The 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th sentences are not in proper sequence and named P, Q, R and S. Select the correct sequence of these four sentences from the responses given below each question.

33. 1. The Ganga is a holy river to the Hindus  
    P. Every Hindu wishes to die on the bank of the holy Ganga, so that he may reach heaven.  
    Q. It comes from the Gangotri mountains in the Himalayas.  
    R. It is one of the biggest rivers in India.  
    S. The Hindus call the Ganga ‘Mother Ganga’.  
    6. At Haridwar, it leaves the mountains and enters the plains.  
   A. SQRP  B. PRQS  
   C. RSQP  D. SPRQ

34. 1. The two men who were following  
   P. and who were separated from the tigrees by the rock,  
   Q. when they saw me stop  
   R. a few yards behind me  
   S. stood still  
   6. and turn my head  
   A. RPSQ  B. QPSR  
   C. RQPS  D. RQSP

35. 1. Sciences improves our living conditions, but  
    P. rejecting or accepting anything, provided  
    Q. and not be afraid of  
    R. teach us to think straight  
    S. it should also  
    6. there are sufficient reasons for doing so.  
   A. SRQP  B. SRQ  
   C. RSQP  D. PQSR

Directions (Qs. 36-38): In each of the following questions, a word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

36. A Kalidoscope  B. Kaleidoscope  
    C. Kalaidoscope  D. Kaliedoscope
37. A Rapprochement  B. Rapprochment  
    C. Rapprochement  D. Rapprochement
38. A Strategem  B. Stratagem  
    C. Stratagern  D. Stratagem

GENERAL AWARENESS

39. Dr. S. Chandrashekhar was the Indian who got Nobel Prize in ............
   A. Economics  B. Literature  
   C. Piece  D. Physics
40. World laughter day is celebrated on ..........  
   A. January 15  B. January 1  
   C. January 30  D. January 10
41. The following are the Kharif Crops.
   A. Rice, millets, maize and cotton  
   B. Rice, wheat, millets and cotton  
   C. Wheat, millets, jute and cotton  
   D. Rice, jute, maize and cotton
42. Industrial revolution meant for the changes in economic and social organizations began in ..........  
   A. 1860 AD  B. 1762 AD  
   C. 1760 AD  D. 1862 AD
43. .......... zone lies between 23½° North and 23½° South, between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.  
   A. Temperate Zone  B. Frigid Zone  
   C. Equatorial Zone  D. Torrid Zone
44. The world movement of Jews aimed at finding a home state for the Jews in the world is called ..........  
   A. Juism  B. Zionism  
   C. Juadism  D. None of the above
45. The topmost crust of the Earth on which stand our continents and ocean basins are called ..........  

46. Limnology is the study of ........... . 
A. Water falls  B. Lakes  
C. Lime stones  D. Oceans  

47. The currency of Suriname is called ........... . 
A. Guilder  B. Taka  
C. Deutsch  D. Dollar  

A. Khyber Pass  B. Panipat  
C. Kalinga  D. Hydaspas  

49. Who wrote the book “The Flight of Pigeons”? 
A. Ruskin Bond  B. Khushwant Singh  
C. O.V. Vijayan  D. V.S. Naipaul  

50. Who invented Antiseptic? 
A. Sir William Ramsay  B. Dr. C.F. Brush  
C. Dr. Felix Hoffman  D. Dr. Joseph Lister  

51. The Capital of Switzerland is ........... . 
A. Damascus  B. Geneva  
C. Swiss Confederation  D. Berne  

52. The Headquarters of International Red Cross is at ........... . 
A. Geneva  B. Paris  
C. London  D. Washington  

53. Who invented Electric fan? 
A. Gottfried Leibniz  B. Wheeler  
C. Thomas Alva Edison  D. W.H. Selley  

54. The Headquarters of Common Wealth of Independence State (CIS) is 
A. Rome  B. Manila  
C. Cairo  D. Kirava  

55. Autoecology is the study of ........... . 
A. Species  B. Ecology  
C. Environment  D. None of the above  

56. ........... a written public declaration of the intentions, opinions or motives of sovereign of a leader, party or body.
66. Who wrote “All Under Heaven”?  
A. J.K. Galbraith  B. Wilson John  
C. Pearl S. Buck  D. Vikram Seth  

67. Chhau is the famous dance of ............  
A. Karnataka  B. Kerala  
C. West Bengal  D. Gujarat  

68. The currency of Syria is called ............  
A. Syrian Sia  B. Syrian Dollar  
C. Syrian Pound  D. Syrian Aleppo  

69. Trapping and taming operations against wild elephants in Karnataka State is called ............  
A. Khalida  B. Operation giant  
C. Operation elephant  D. Khedda  

70. In Battle of Haldighati, Akbar defeated ............  
A. Rani Laxmi Bai  B. Maharana Pratap  
C. Maharaja Ranjit Singh  D. None of the above  

71. The Capital of Sudan is ............  
A. Cape Town  B. Jaffna  
C. Khartoum  D. Paramaribo  

72. The ‘Stone Age’ people had the first domestic  
A. Asses  B. Dogs  
C. Horses  D. Ships  

73. Rovers cup is associated with ............ sport.  
A. Table Tennis  B. Polo  
C. Roving  D. Football  

74. ............ awards are given in the field of Medical Sciences.  
A. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award  
B. Iqbal Samman  
C. R.D. Birla Award  D. Tansen Award  

75. The largest peninsula of the world ............  
A. Southern India  B. Alaska  
C. Arabia  D. Greenland  

76. The Word Disabled Day falls on ............  
A. March 15  B. March 25  
C. March 19  D. March 14  

LOGICAL AND ANALYTICAL ABILITY

Directions (Qs. 77-79): In the given questions select the right option which correct code.  

77. In code language 'jo mi rei ma' stands 'less work no play'; 'rei koi puhi mesi' for ground play tour'; 'puhi mesi' for 'less ground play tour'; and 'puhi ma jo mati' for no cup ground work'. Which of the following codes stand for word 'no'?  
A. jo  
B. ma  
C. Can not be determined  
D. None of these  

78. In a certain language, BEAT is coded as XZIA, then how is 'SOUP' coded in that code?  
A. O T S R  
B. T Y S R  
C. T T S  
D. Q T S R  

79. If CORRESPONDENCE is coded as NUTTRAXUPQRPNR in a certain code, how will SCOPE be coded?  
A. AUXNR  
B. ANUXR  
C. RNUXA  
D. XUPAR  

Directions (Qs. 80-83): In the following questions given below establish the relationship between the two words. Then from the given options select one which has the same relationship as of the given two words.  

80. DAYBREAK : BEDSTEAD  
A. Earthen : Brazen  
B. Fresh : Tired  
C. Nocturnal : Diurnal  
D. Eyeglass : Landmark  

81. HOPE : ASPIRES  
A. Film : Flam  
B. Fake : Ordinary  
C. Fib : Lie  
D. Spirits : Soar  

82. ANCIENT : MODERN  
A. Often : Seldom  
B. Often : Frequent  
C. Often : Always  
D. Often : Never
83. 08 : 28 :: 18 : ?
A. 63   B. 126
C. 65   D. 124

Directions (Qs. 84-88): In each of the following questions there is a series of letters. The one term is missing. Find out the missing term.

84. M L O N Q S ?
A. R   B. O
C. Q   D. L

85. Find out the wrong number in the series.
15, 45, 90, 360, 1080, 2160, 6480
A. 90   B. 360
C. 6480  D. 2160

86. _ yyx _ xxyx _ yxyx _ y
A. yxxy   B. xyxy
C. xyyx   D. yxyx

87. 7776, 1296, 216, 36, 6, ?
A. 6   B. 0
C. 3   D. 1

A. T O E   B. O E T
C. E T O   D. O T E

Directions (Qs. 89-91): In each of the questions given below which one of the answer figures on the right should come in place of question mark on the left, if the sequence were continued.

89. Problem solving

90. Problem solving

91. Problem solving

92. Arjun goes 30 metres North then turns right and walks 40 metres, then again turns right and walks 20 metres, then again turns right and walks 40 metres. How many metres is he from his original position?
A. 9   B. 10
C. 20   D. 40

93. A train runs 120 km in West direction, 30 km in South direction and then 80 km in East direction before reaching the station. In which direction is the station from the train's starting point?
A. South-West   B. North-West
C. South-East   D. South

94. Ramesh was facing East. He walked 14 km forward and then after turning to his right walked 13 km. Again he turned to his right and walked 14 km. After this he turned back. Which direction was he facing at that time?
A. East   B. West
C. North   D. South

Directions (Qs. 95-97): In the following questions, there are four alternative answers out of which one is correct.
95. 'D' is the son of 'J' who is son of 'F'. 'P' is the daughter of 'R'. If 'N' is the sister of 'P' and daughter of 'J' what is 'J's' relationship with 'R'?  
A. Husband  
B. Brother  
C. Father  
D. Uncle  

96. Madhuri is the wife of Rajesh and Rajesh is the brother of Mahesh. Mahesh is the uncle of Pranav. What is Pranav's relation with Madhuri?  
A. Daughter  
B. Nephew  
C. Sister-in-law  
D. Niece  

97. Introducing a woman, a man said, “Her mother's husband's sister is my aunt.” How is the man related to the woman?  
A. Nephew  
B. Brother  
C. Uncle  
D. Cousin  

Directions (Qs. 98-101): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.  

Five friends Ramesh, Suresh, Mahesh, Dinesh and Ganesh are sitting on a bench.  
(i) Ramesh is sitting next to Suresh.  
(ii) Mahesh is sitting next to Dinesh.  
(iii) Dinesh is not sitting with Ganesh.  
(iv) Ganesh is on the left end of the bench.  
(v) Mahesh is on second position from right.  
(vi) Ramesh is on the right side of Suresh and to the right side of Ganesh.  
(viii) A and C are sitting together.  

98. What is the position of Suresh?  
A. Second from right  
B. Centre  
C. Extreme left  
D. Second from left  

99. At what position is Ramesh sitting?  
A. Between Suresh and Mahesh  
B. Between Dinesh and Mahesh  
C. Between Ganesh and Dinesh  
D. Between Mahesh and Ganesh  

100. What is the position of Dinesh?  
A. Extreme left  
B. Extreme right  
C. Third from left  
D. Second from left  

101. Who is sitting at the centre?  
A. Ramesh  
B. Suresh  
C. Mahesh  
D. Dinesh  

102. Akash was born on 3rd March 1980. Sanjiv was born 4 days before Akash. The Republic Day of that year fell on Saturday. Which day was Sanjiv's birth day?  
A. Wednesday  
B. Friday  
C. Thursday  
D. Tuesday  

103. Which of the following is a leap year?  
A. 1982  
B. 1978  
C. 1704  
D. 1945  

104. If 15 apples and 20 oranges cost as much as 20 apples and 15 oranges. How do you compare the costs of two?  
A. Apples are as costly as oranges  
B. Oranges are costly than apples  
C. Apples are costly than oranges  
D. None of these  

105. A, B, C, D and E distribute some cards among themselves in a manner that A gets one less than B; C gets 5 more than D; E gets 3 more than B while D gets as many as B. Who gets the least number of cards?  
A. B  
B. C  
C. D  
D. A  

106. What number in the dice, given below, will he on the side opposite to 6?  

Directions (Qs. 107-109): In the following questions, there are four options. Find out the one that is correct in verification of the given statement.  

107. Escalators help in  
A. vertical movement only  
B. horizontal movement only  
C. vertical and horizontal movement  
D. circular movement only  

108. Akash was born on 3rd March 1980. Sanjiv was born 4 days before Akash. The Republic Day of that year fell on Saturday. Which day was Sanjiv's birth day?  
A. Wednesday  
B. Friday  
C. Thursday  
D. Tuesday  

109. Which of the following is a leap year?  
A. 1982  
B. 1978  
C. 1704  
D. 1945  

110. If 15 apples and 20 oranges cost as much as 20 apples and 15 oranges. How do you compare the costs of two?  
A. Apples are as costly as oranges  
B. Oranges are costly than apples  
C. Apples are costly than oranges  
D. None of these  

111. A, B, C, D and E distribute some cards among themselves in a manner that A gets one less than B; C gets 5 more than D; E gets 3 more than B while D gets as many as B. Who gets the least number of cards?  
A. B  
B. C  
C. D  
D. A  

112. What number in the dice, given below, will be on the side opposite to 6?  

Directions (Qs. 107-109): In the following questions, there are four options. Find out the one that is correct in verification of the given statement.  

107. Escalators help in  
A. vertical movement only  
B. horizontal movement only  
C. vertical and horizontal movement  
D. circular movement only  

108. Akash was born on 3rd March 1980. Sanjiv was born 4 days before Akash. The Republic Day of that year fell on Saturday. Which day was Sanjiv's birth day?  
A. Wednesday  
B. Friday  
C. Thursday  
D. Tuesday  

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A. 1982  
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D. 1945  

110. If 15 apples and 20 oranges cost as much as 20 apples and 15 oranges. How do you compare the costs of two?  
A. Apples are as costly as oranges  
B. Oranges are costly than apples  
C. Apples are costly than oranges  
D. None of these  

111. A, B, C, D and E distribute some cards among themselves in a manner that A gets one less than B; C gets 5 more than D; E gets 3 more than B while D gets as many as B. Who gets the least number of cards?  
A. B  
B. C  
C. D  
D. A  

112. What number in the dice, given below, will be on the side opposite to 6?  

Directions (Qs. 107-109): In the following questions, there are four options. Find out the one that is correct in verification of the given statement.  

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A. vertical movement only  
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D. 1945  

110. If 15 apples and 20 oranges cost as much as 20 apples and 15 oranges. How do you compare the costs of two?  
A. Apples are as costly as oranges  
B. Oranges are costly than apples  
C. Apples are costly than oranges  
D. None of these  

111. A, B, C, D and E distribute some cards among themselves in a manner that A gets one less than B; C gets 5 more than D; E gets 3 more than B while D gets as many as B. Who gets the least number of cards?  
A. B  
B. C  
C. D  
D. A  

112. What number in the dice, given below, will be on the side opposite to 6?
108. Which one of the following is always associated with 'Justice'?
A. Hypocrisy  B. Magnanimity  C. Legitimate  D. Diminutiveness

109. Which one of the following is always in 'Sentiment'?
A. Cruelty  B. Insight  C. Neutrality  D. Emotion

Directions (Qs. 110 and 111): In the following questions, find out the most suitable answer.

110. The Selection Board call the candidates for the interview because
A. they want to see the candidate’s physical appearance
B. it is then easier to decide which candidate is fit for the job
C. the members of the Selection Board have no other work during office hours
D. None of the above

111. Now a days many young people use high heeled shoes because
A. these shoes increase the heights of the young people
B. it comes under fashion
C. it is safer for them to wear these types of shoes
D. they practice to balance their bodies after wearing such shoes

112. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined at 15 minutes pasts 5?
A. $72\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  B. $67\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
C. $58\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  D. $64^\circ$

113. Today is Wednesday, what will be the day after 94 days?
A. Monday  B. Tuesday  C. Wednesday  D. Saturday

114. Hukumchand Jute Industries Ltd. owned by the ...........
A. Tatas  B. Munjals  C. Birlas  D. Bajaj

115. The .......... establishes the framework within which the divisions and business units prepare their strategy plans.
A. market oriented strategic plan  B. planning and controlling  C. corporate strategy  D. contingency planning

116. Which of the following activities is not a business ..........?
A. A company selling a car  B. An individual selling his own car at profit  C. A dealer selling a car  D. None of the above

117. Who said that “Communication always fails except for chance”?
A. Murphy  B. Peter Drucker  C. Henry Ford  D. Chris Lewis

118. The Banking Regulation Act was passed in .......... the Central Banking Enquiry Commission.
A. 1948  B. 1951  C. 1949  D. 1952

119. Mirzapur (U.P.) is famous for its
A. Cotton Industry  B. Hand made carpets  C. Leather Industry  D. Sugar Industry

120. Which brand of photocopier uses the slogan “Every Copy is An Original”?
A. Canon  B. Modi Xerox  C. Ricoh  D. HCL

121. A bottom up communication is the message sent by
A. Management to employees  B. Manager to employees  C. Senior management to middle management  D. Lower management to top management
122. Grapewine is
A. unhealthy communication organization
B. it is pure gossip and has no relevance for management
C. a healthy communication in organization
D. None of the above

123. ............. means an employee's disclosure to the public of alleged organization misconduct, often after futile attempts to convince organizational authorities to take action against the alleged abuse.
A. Social responsibility
B. Whistle blowing
C. Employee commitment
D. Employee disclosure

124. In virtual teams, members communicate through .............
A. Electronic medium
B. Divisional Head
C. No one
D. None of the above

125. ............. is the totality of features and characteristic of a product or service that bear on its ability to satisfy stated or implied needs.
A. Customer satisfaction
B. Quality and Quantity
C. Customer delight
D. Quality

126. Transactions which are carried out in the Stock exchanges after official trading hours, are called .............
A. Flow trading
B. Circuit trading
C. Kerb trading
D. Black trading

127. The first company to commercialize tea was .............
A. Tata Tea
B. Alubari Tea Company
C. Tetley Tea
D. Assam Tea

128. A firm is dissolved .............
A. When a partner retires
B. When a partner dies
C. When all the partners except one die or retire
D. When a partner is guilty of misconduct

129. Which of the following is not considered an industry in India?
A. Tourism
B. Hotel
C. Large Hospitals
D. Resorts

130. A future called India is the baseline of .............
A. Punjab National Bank
B. Maruti Suzuki
C. Hero Honda
D. Mahindra and Mahindra

131. One of the salient feature of Communication is that it is
A. Meaningless
B. Conversational
C. Noise
D. None of the above

132. ............. means selling the same offer in the same way to everyone in the target market to individualizing messages an offerings.
A. Channeling
B. Relationship marketing
C. Customization
D. Market centralization

133. The maximum number of companies which a person can be a director is .............
A. 6
B. 7
C. 8
D. 20

134. Which of the following concepts is related to Communication?
A. Sender, receiver
B. Coding, decoding
C. Noise
D. All of the above

135. Who can create 'Barriers of Communication'?
A. The Sender
B. The Receiver
C. The Situation
D. All of the above

136. City never sleeps is the baseline of .............
A. American Express
B. Citi Bank
C. HDFC Bank
D. Axis Bank
137. Balance Sheet shows the
   A. Balances of all accounts
   B. Net Profit earned during a period
   C. Financial position of a business
   D. None of these

138. Which of the following makes communication effective?
   A. Notice boards and displays
   B. Communication by trade unions
   C. Suggestions and Feedback
   D. None of the above

139. When the message is sent from a Functional Head to another Functional Head, it is called
   A. Functional Communication
   B. Horizontal Communication
   C. Vertical Communication
   D. None of the above

140. Which of the following are Indian Multinationals?
   A. Asian paints, Ceat Tyres, Larson and Toubro India
   B. Asian Paints, Dabur India, Hindustan Uniliver
   C. Asian Paints, Aditya Birla Group, ABN Amro Bank
   D. Asian Paints, Ranbaxy, Honda group

141. Which of the following is a Blue Chip company?
   A. Balmar Lawrie
   B. ABN Amro Bank
   C. Indian Drugs Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
   D. Jindal Iron and Steel

142. Which one of the following Communication is part of Corporate Governance?
   A. Disclosure and Transparency
   B. Transparency and Accountability
   C. Transparency and Policy Decision
   D. None of the above

143. .......... is typically seen as the take of creating, promoting, and delivering goods and services to consumers and business.

A. Marketing     B. Advertising
C. Promotion     D. Selling

144. The new economy focuses on ...........
   A. no promise, great delivery
   B. under promise, over delivery
   C. great promise, great delivery
   D. over promise, under delivery

145. Liquid Assets are equal to
   A. Value of all current assets
   B. Sum of Cash and Bank balances
   C. Current assets – Inventories
   D. Current assets – Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

146. To carry out their analysis, planning, implementation, and control responsibilities, marketing managers need a ...........
   A. Planning and controlling systems
   B. Managing Information System
   C. Delivery systems
   D. Marketing Information System

147. Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd. was established in 1851 by .......... .
   A. Cowasjec Nanabhoy Davar
   B. Jamshedji Tata
   C. Digambar Parsuram Dandekar
   D. L.C. Java.

148. .......... was the first city to go electric when it received power in 1899
   A. Madras
   B. Bombay
   C. Delhi
   D. Calcutta

149. The maximum number of members in a private company are .......... .
   A. Twenty
   B. Thirty
   C. Fifty
   D. No limit

150. A certified copy of the statutory report is also sent to
   A. Government of respective state
   B. Registrar of companies
   C. Governor of the state
   D. None of these
SOME SELECTION EXPLANATORY ANSWERS

77. {jo} mi rei {ma} — less (work) (no) play
  rei koi puihi mesi — ground and play tour
  puihi: meri — less ground play tour
  puihi {ma} {jo} mati — (no) cup ground (work)

From (i) and (iv) jo = work/no and ma = work/no
Hence, code can not be determined.
78. \[ \text{B E A T} \]
\[ \text{X Z I A} \]
Hence, \[ \text{S O U P} \]
\[ \text{T T S R} \]

79. \text{CORRESPONDENCE} \\
\[ \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \]
\text{NUTRAXUPQRPNR} \\
Hence, \text{SCOPE} \\
\text{ANUXR}

80. The given word in question do not have any relation. Similarly, Eyeglass and Landmark also do not have any relation.

81. Hope and Aspires are the pair of synonyms. Similarly, Fib and Lie are also the pair of synonyms.

82. Ancient and Modern are the pair of antonyms. Similarly, often and Seldom are also the pair of antonyms.

83. \( 8 \times 3 + \frac{8}{2} = 28 \)

Hence, \( 18 \times 3 + \frac{18}{2} = 63 \)

84. \[ \text{M L O N Q P S R} \]

85. \[ \begin{align*}
15 \times 3 &= 45 \\
45 \times 2 &= 90 \\
90 \times 4 &= 360 \\
360 \times 3 &= 1080 \\
1080 \times 2 &= 2160
\end{align*} \]
\[ 2160 \times 40 = 86400 \]

86. Correct form of the series is : \[ x y x \ y x \ y x \ y x \ x y \]

87. \[ \frac{7776}{6} = 1296 \quad 36 \div 6 = 6 \]
\[ 1296 \div 6 = 216 \quad 6 \div 6 = 1 \]
\[ 216 \div 6 = 36 \]

88. \[ \text{K P A L Q B M R C N S P O T E H} \]

89. Both the arrow at end change in opposite direction.

90. The line segment turns \( 45^\circ, 45^\circ, 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ \) clockwise respectively. Hence, in the next figure the line segment will turn again \( 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ \) clockwise.

91. An arrow includes from inside the circle. Again it includes from outside. This process will continue and in the answer figure two arrows will be from inside and two arrows from outside alternatively.

92. \[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{40 m North} \\
\text{20 m West} \\
\text{40 m South}
\end{array} \]

93. \[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{120 km North} \\
\text{30 km West} \\
\text{80 km South}
\end{array} \]

94. \[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{14 km North} \\
\text{13 km West} \\
\text{South}
\end{array} \]

95. \[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{Son} \\
\text{Son} \\
\text{Husband} \\
\text{Daughter}
\end{array} \]

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{Daughter} \\
\text{Sister}
\end{array} \]
96. Madhuri Wife Rajesh
Son or Daughter
Pranav Uncle Mahesh
Brother

97. Woman Mother Wife Husband
Father's Sister
Cousin Man Aunt Sister

105. $A = B - 1 \therefore A < B$
$C = D + 5 \therefore C > D$

106. $E = B + 3 \therefore E > B$
$D = B$
Hence, $A < B = D < C$ and $B < E$
Therefore, $A$ gets the least number of cards.

113. $94 = 13 \times 7 + 3$
It means after 91st day the day will be Saturday, day i.e., Wednesday. Hence, after 94th day the day will be Saturday.