Directions of Test

Test Name	Actual MAT 04	Total Questions	200	Total Time	150 Mins

Section Name	No. of Questions	Marks per Question	Negative Marking
GK	40	1	1/4
Quant	40	1	1/4
DI	40	1	1/4
Verbal	40	1	1/4
Reasoning	40	1	1/4

Section : GK

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 1

Which one of the following is the project 15A Guided Missile Destroyer commissioned into the Indian Navy at Naval Dockyard Mumbai in November 2016?

A) INS Kolkata   B) INS Kochi   C) INS Chennai   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 2

The NITI Aayog has constituted a 13 member Committee on promotion of cashless society and digital economy headed by _____

A) Naveen Patnaik   B) Chandrababu Naidu   C) Devendra Fadnavis   D) Pawan Chamling

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 3

Fidel Castro, the leader of the communist revolution who passed away at the age of 90 years was the former president of _____

A) Mexico   B) Cuba   C) Laos   D) Colombia

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 4

Where did the sixth edition of 'Heart of Asia: Istanbul Process on Afghanistan' Ministerial Conference take place in December 2016?

A) India   B) Afghanistan   C) Turkey   D) Pakistan

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 5

Who among the following Indian film actresses has been appointed the UNICEF Global Goodwill Ambassador in December 2016?

A) Madhuri Dixit   B) Priyanka Chopra   C) Shabana Azmi   D) Aishwarya Rai

Question No. : 6

As per announcement made by the Prime Minister of India on 31st December 2016, under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojaua (PMAY), the urban poor and middle class will get exemption on interest _____ for home loans up to Rs. 9 lakh.

A) 3%   B) 3.5%   C) 4%   D) 4.5%

Question No. : 7

Which one of the following Indian companies has been roped in by the ProSportify, the promoter of Pro Wrestling League (PWL) in India for the next two years?

A) Dabur India Ltd   B) Patanjali Ayurved   C) Himalaya Drug Company   D) None of these

Question No. : 8

Who was/were abstained from voting on a UN resolution adopted in October 2016 to launch negotiations on a new treaty banning nuclear weapons despite world's nuclear powers adamantly opposing it?

A) India   B) China   C) Pakistan   D) All of these

Question No. : 9

According to recent report published in Forbes magazine, India has surpassed its colonial masters United Kingdom to become world's _____ largest economy in GDP terms for first time after nearly 150 years.

A) Third   B) Fourth   C) Fifth   D) Sixth

Question No. : 10

Who was the special addressee at the inaugural session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) held in Greater Noida, India in November 2016?

A) President of Sri Lanka   B) Prime Minister of Nepal   C) Prime Minister of Bangladesh   D) President of Israel

Question No. : 11

How much amount India has pledged for development activities across UN bodies for the year 2017?

A) $ 7. 65 million   B) $ 9.15 million   C) $ 10.95 million   D) $ 12.55 million

Question No. : 12

Where did the UN climate conference (COP22) take place in November 2016?

A) Morocco   B) Brazil   C) France   D) India

Question No. : 13

Parliament of which country has blocked the India's sub-regional road connectivity plan in November 2016 involving Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal (BBIN)?

A) Bangladesh   B) Bhutan   C) Nepal   D) Myanmar

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 14

Bangladesh has purchased two submarines for around $ 203 million from........ to boost its naval power in the Bay of Bengal in November 2016?

A) India   B) China   C) Japan   D) Israel

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 15

As per Global Wage Report 2016-17 by the International Labour Organization (ILO), it is found that India suffers from huge gender pay gap of _____

A) 19%   B) 23%   C) 27%   D) 30%

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 16

Which Indian-American has been named as US ambassador to the United Nations by US President Donald Trump?

A) Kamala Harris   B) Nikki Haley   C) Pramila Jayapal   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 17

Who among the following Lt. Generals has been appointed as the Pakistan new Army Chief in November 2016?

A) Naveed Mukhtar   B) Rizwan Akhtar   C) Javed Bajwa   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 18

Who among the following has been posthumously honored with the Mother Teresa Memorial International Award for Social Justice for 2016 by the Harmony Foundation, Mumbai?

A) Faraaz Ayaaz Hossain   B) Ashok Kumar Singh   C) Manoj Kumar Pandey   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 19

Which one of the following words has been chosen by the Oxford Dictionary as their word of the year 2016?

A) Brexit   B) Woke   C) Art-right   D) Post Truth

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 20

Who among the following has been appointed as the new Deputy Governor in December 2016 at the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

A) S S Mundra   B) Viral V Acharya   C) R Gandhi   D) N S Vishwanathan

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DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 21

Which country has won the Davis Cup title by defeating Croatia in the final in November 2016?

A) Spain   B) Argentina   C) Australia   D) France

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 22

Who has been appointed as the new Army chief of India in December 2016?

A) Rajiv Jain   B) Anil K Dhasmana   C) Bipin Rawat   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 23

Which one of the following companies has got the approval from Reserve Bank of India to launch the 'Payments Bank'?

A) Tech Mahindra   B) Cholamandalam Distribution Services   C) Paytm   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 24

Which team has won the third edition of Indian Super League (football) in December 2016?

A) Atletico de Kolkata   B) Kerala Blasters   C) Delhi Dynamos   D) Mumbai City

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DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 25

Where did the 104th session of the India Science Congress take place in January 2017?

A) Tirupati   B) Bengaluru   C) Varanasi   D) Guwahati

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 26

Which team was defeated by Indian hockey colts in the final to win the Junior World Cup held in India in December 2016?

A) Australia   B) Germany   C) Holland   D) Belgium

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 27

Who is the writer of the book 'Think With Me'?

A) Subrata Roy   B) Arundhati Roy   C) Anita Desai   D) Chetan Bhagat

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 28

Which one of the following poets has been chosen recipient of the prestigious Jnanpith Award for 2016?

A) Pratibha Ray   B) Raghuveer Chaudhari   C) Shankha Ghosh   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 29

What is the theme of the Government of India Calendar 2017?

A) Mera Desh Badal Raha Hai, Aage Badh Raha Hai   B) Vikas ki Nayi Udaan   C) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 30

Which one of the following e-commerce companies (online retailers) has the new brand identity 'Unbox Zindagi?

A) Flipkart   B) Snapdeal   C) Myntra   D) Jabong

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 31

Mangalampalli Balamuralikrishna who passed away due to age related geriatric problems at the age of 86 in November 2016 was the legendary_____

A) vocalist   B) film maker   C) Dancer   D) Writer

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 32

Which ace Indian golfer has won the BANK BR1-JCB Indonesia Open for the second time in his career in November 2016?

A) Anirban Lahiri   B) Jyoti Randhawa   C) Gaganjeet Bhullar   D) Jeev Milkha Singh

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 33

Which Indian has become the first woman in the world to be awarded with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) award for Exceptional Bravery at Sea?

A) Avani Chaturvedi   B) Radhika Menon   C) Bhawana Kanth   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 34

India became a/an _____ member of the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) in November 2016, the world's largest nuclear and particle physics laboratory.

A) Probationary   B) Affiliated   C) Associate   D) Introductory

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 35

Who has been presented with the first 'World Sanskrit Award' for the year 2015 given by Indian Council For Cultural Relations (ICCR) in November 2016?

A) George Cardona   B) Maha Chakri Sirindhorn   C) Khadga Prasad Oli   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 36

As per the latest GOI announcement, the three public sector oil marketing companies - IOC, BPCL and HPCL will offer a discount of _____ for customers who pay online for refilling their LPG cylinders.

A) Rs. 5   B) Rs. 10   C) Rs. 15   D) Rs. 20

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 37

Which one of the following tournaments was won by the India's ace shuttler PV Sindhu in the women's category in November 2016?

A) Hong Kong Super Series   B) China Open Super Series   C) Singapore Super Series   D) Japan Super Series

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 38

The Qaumi Ekta Week (National Integration Week) was observed all over India during November 2016.

A) 5th to 11th   B) 12th to 18th   C) 19th to 25th   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 39

Who among the following was the Chief Guest at the 14th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas Convention held from 7-9 January 2017 at Bengaluru?

A) Dr. Ant6nio Costa, Prime Minister of Portugal   B) Mr. M Ashwin Satyandre Adhin, Vice President of Suriname
C) Mr. Donald Ramtar, President of Guyana   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option:*

Question No. : 40

India and _____ exchanged the list of their nuclear installations and facilities under the Agreement on the Prohibition of Attack against Nuclear installations which is the 26th consecutive exchange of such list between them after the first list was exchanged in January 1992.

A) Pakistan   B) China   C) Iran   D) Japan

Section : Quant

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 41

Arun has 800 shares of par value Rs. 50 each and 600 debentures of par value Rs. 100 each of the company. The company pays an annual dividend of 6 % on shares and interest of 12 % on debentures. The rate of return on his investment is

A) 8 %   B) 9.6 %   C) 10.6 %   D) 8.6 %

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 42

A clock strikes 4 taking 9 seconds. In order to strike 12 at the same rate, the time taken is

A) 36 seconds   B) 27 seconds   C) 30 seconds   D) 33 seconds

A Chartered Accountant applies for a job in two firms X and Y. The probability of his being selected in firm X is 0.7, and being rejected at Y is 0.5 and the probability of at least one of his applications being rejected is 0.6. What is the probability that he will be selected in one of the firms?

A) 0.8   B) 0.2   C) 0.4   D) 0.7

Two small circular parks of diameters 16 m, 12 m are to be replaced by a bigger circular park. What would be the radius of this new park, if the new park has to occupy the same space as the two small parks?

A) 15 m   B) 10 m   C) 20 m   D) 25 m

A conical vessel of base radius 2 cm and height 3 cm is filled with kerosene. This liquid leaks through a hole in the bottom and collects in a cylindrical jar of radius 2 cm. The kerosene level in the jar is

A) π cm   B) 1.5 cm   C) 1 cm   D) 3 cm

The angle of elevation of an aeroplane from a point on the ground is 45°. After 15 seconds flight, the elevation changes to 30°.Â If the aeroplane is flying at a height of 3000 m, what is the speed of the plane in km per hour (approximately)?

A) 208.3   B) 306.7   C) 402.6   D) 527.0

At the first stop on his route, a driver unloaded 2/5 of the packages in his van. After he unloaded another three packages at his next stop, 1/2 of the original number of packages remained. How many packages were in the van before the first delivery?

A) 25   B) 10   C) 30   D) 36

If *S* is 150 percent of *T*, then *T* is what percent of *S* + *T*?

A) 40 %   B) $33\frac{1}{3}$%   C) 75 %   D) 80 %

An investor earns 3% return on $\frac{1}{4}$ of his capital, 5% on $\frac{2}{3}^{rd}$ and 11% on the remainder.
What is the average rate of return he earns on his total capital?

A) 10%   B) 5%   C) 5.5%   D) 10.5%

Mixture of milk and water has been kept in two separate containers. Ratio of milk to water in one of the containers is 5 : 1 and that in the other container is 7 : 2. In what respective ratio should the mixtures of these two containers be added together so that the quantity of milk in the new mixture may become 80%?

A) 3 : 2   B) 2 : 3   C) 4 : 5   D) None of these

Rahul started a business with a capital of Rs. 8,000. After six months, Sanjay joined him with an investment of some capital. If at the end of the year each of them gets an equal amount as profit, how much did Sanjay invest in the business?

A) Rs. 17,500   B) Rs. 18,000   C) Rs. 16,000   D) Rs. 16,500

Sita buys a fridge at $\frac{15}{16}$ of its original value & sells it for 10 % more than its value. Then gain % is

A) 15.55%   B) 11.67%   C) 16.67%   D) None of these

An Army Commander, wishing to draw up his 5,180 men in the form of a solid square, found that he had 4 men less. If he could get four more men and form the solid square, the number of men in the front row is -

A) 72   B) 68   C) 78   D) 82

A tin of oil was $\frac{4}{5}$ full. When six bottles of oil were taken out and four bottles of oil were poured into it, it was $\frac{3}{4}$ full. How many bottles of oil does the tin contain?

A) 20   B) 10   C) 30   D) 40   E) None of these

Mr Katial buys a house for Rs. 1,00,000 and rents it. He puts 12.5 % of each month's rent aside for upkeep and repairs, pays Rs. 325 per year as taxes and realizes 5.5 % annually on his purchase price. The monthly rent is -

A) Rs. 554.76   B) Rs. 634.76   C) Rs. 654.76   D) None of these

A batsman has a certain average of runs for 12 innings. In the 13th inning he scores 96 runs thereby increasing his average by 5 runs. What is his average after the 13th inning?

A) 31   B) 48   C) 36   D) 72

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 57

What should be subtracted from 15, 28, 20 and 38 so that the remaining numbers may be proportional?

A) 4   B) 2   C) 6   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 58

A and B enter into a partnership with Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 60,000 respectively. C joins them after x months contributing Rs. 70,000 and B leaves x months before the end of the year. If they share the profit in the ratio of 20 : 18 : 21, then the value of x is

A) 3   B) 9   C) 6   D) 8

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 59

A cash payment that will settle a bill for 250 chairs at Rs. 50 per chair less 20 % and 15 % with a further discount of 5 % on cash payment is

A) Rs. 8,075   B) Rs. 7,025   C) Rs. 8,500   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 60

Eight children and 12 men complete a certain piece of work in 9 days. If each child takes twice the time taken by a man to finish the work, in how many days will 12 men finish the same work?

A) 15   B) 8   C) 9   D) 12

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 61

Two pipes P and Q would fill a cistern in 24 and 32 minutes, respectively. Both pipes are kept open. When should the first pipe be turned off so that the cistern may be just filled in 16 minutes?

A) After 10 minutes   B) After 12 minutes   C) After 14 minutes   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 62

Two trains, 130 m and 110 m long, are going in the same direction. The faster train takes one minute to pass the other completely. If they are moving in opposite directions, they pass each other completely in 3 seconds. Find the speed of each train.

A) 38 m/sec, 36 m/sec   B) 42 m/sec, 38 m/sec   C) 36 m/sec, 42 m/sec   D) None of these

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DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 63

The perimeter of a right-angled triangle is 60 cm. Its hypotenuse is 26 cm. The area of the triangle is -

A) 120 sq. cm   B) 240 sq. cm   C) 390 sq. cm   D) 780 sq. cm

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 64

A man swimming in a stream which flows $1\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr finds that in a given time he can swim
twice as far with the stream as he can against it. At what rate does he swim?

A) $5\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr   B) $4\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr   C) $7\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr   D) 4 km/hr

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 65

A trader has 50 kg of rice, a part of which he sells at 10 % profit and the rest at 5 % loss. He gains 7 % on the whole. How much
was sold at 10 % gain and how much was sold at 5 % loss?

A) 40 kg, 15 kg   B) 30 kg, 10 kg   C) 35 kg, 40 kg   D) 40 kg, 10 kg

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 66

If 6 years are subtracted from the present age of Randheer and the remainder is divided by 18, then the present age of his
grandson Anup is obtained. If Anup is 2 years younger to Mahesh, whose age is 5 years, then what is the age of Randheer?

A) 84 years   B) 96 years   C) 48 years   D) 60 years

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 67

Two friends A and B jointly lent out Rs. 81,600 at 4 % per annum compound interest. After 2 years A gets   the same amount as B
gets after 3 years. The investment made by B was -

A) Rs. 40,000   B) Rs. 30,000   C) Rs. 45,000   D) Rs. 38,000

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 68

Two vessels contain spirit of 0.5 and 0.75 concentrations. If two litres from the first vessel and three litres from the second vessel
are mixed, then what will be the ratio of the spirit and the water in the resultant solution?

A) 7 : 17   B) 13 : 7   C) 15 : 17   D) 17 : 15

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 69

To win an election, a candidate needs 3/4 of the votes cast. If, after 2/3 of the votes have been counted, a candidate has 5/6 of
what he needs, then what part of the remaining ratio does he still need?

A) 1/8   B) 1/10   C) 1/4   D) 3/8

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 70

The sum of the place values of 3 in the number 503535 is

A) 3300   B) 0.6   C) 60   D) 3030

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 71

$\left(999^2 - 998^2\right)$ is equal to

A) 1   B) 999   C) 1997   D) 998

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 72

1000.01 – 99.987 is equal to

A) 901.023   B) 900.023   C) 0.14   D) 901.977

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 73

The number of two digit numbers exactly divisible by 3 is

A) 33   B) 32   C) 31   D) 30

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 74

The diagonals of a rhombus are 24 cm and 10 cm. Its area is

A) 240 cm^2 B) 312 cm^2 C) 130 cm^2 D) 120 cm^2

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 75

A circular road runs around a circular garden. If the difference between the circumference of the outer circle and the inner circle is 44 m, the width of the road is

A) 4 m   B) 7 m   C) 3.5 m   D) 7.5 m

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 76

A, B and C started a business with capital in the ratio 5:6:8 respectively. After one year C withdrew 50% of his capital and A increased his capital by 60% of his investment. After two years in what ratio should the earned profit be distributed among A, B and C respectively?

A) 4 : 3 : 2   B) 2 : 3 : 3   C) 13 : 12 : 12   D) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 77

Dimensions of a cuboid are 25 cm x 20 cm x 4 cm. The volume of a cube is half the volume of the cuboid. Total surface of such a cube is -

A) 400 cm^2 B) 600 cm^2 C) 800 cm^2 D) 1200 cm^2

A garden is 24 m long and 14 m wide. There is a path 1m wide outside the garden along its sides. If the path is to be constructed with square marble tiles 20 cm x 20 cm, the number of tiles required to cover the path is -

A) 1,800   B) 200   C) 2,000   D) 150

How many litres of water flows out of a pipe of cross section 5 cm^2 in 1 min, if the speed of water in the pipe is 20 cm/sec?

A) 2 litres   B) 5 litres   C) 6 litres   D) 9 litres

The game of Kho-Kho is commonly played in the Indian subcontinent. In a certain match there are some boys and girls playing. When 15 of these boys leave, one third of the total member of players left are boys. This new fraction is again disturbed when 45 girls leave. Now we have only one girl for every group of 6 left. How many boys were there in the original group?

A) 50   B) 40   C) 60   D) None of these

Section : DI

Question No. : 81

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Attempt the question based on the fuel consumption data of M/s ABC Transportation Company Limited given in the table.

Year	Budgeted Consumption (lakh litres)	Actual Consumption (lakh litres)	Km Run (lakh)	Fuel Expenditure (Rs. In lakh)
2001	125	112	672	504
2002	150	170	1105	901
2003	200	225	1406	1125
2004	200	195	1209	995
2005	250	253	1594	1240

Note:
- Fuel Savings = Budgeted Consumption – Actual Consumption
- Km per litre = Km Run / Actual Consumption
- Fuel Cost per Km = Fuel Expenditure / Km Run
- Fuel Cost per litre = Fuel Expenditure/ Actual Consumption

The percentage change in km per litre from 2002 to 2005 was nearly

A) + 3 %   B) – 3 %   C) 30%   D) 0.3%

Question No. : 82

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Attempt the question based on the fuel consumption data of M/s ABC Transportation Company Limited given in the table.

Year	Budgeted Consumption (lakh litres)	Actual Consumption (lakh litres)	Km Run (lakh)	Fuel Expenditure (Rs. In lakh)
2001	125	112	672	504
2002	150	170	1105	901
2003	200	225	1406	1125
2004	200	195	1209	995
2005	250	253	1594	1240

Note:
- Fuel Savings = Budgeted Consumption – Actual Consumption
- Km per litre = Km Run / Actual Consumption
- Fuel Cost per Km = Fuel Expenditure / Km Run
- Fuel Cost per litre = Fuel Expenditure/ Actual Consumption

In which year was the fuel savings in litres the maximum?

A) 2004   B) 2005   C) 2001   D) 2002

Question No. : 83

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Attempt the question based on the fuel consumption data of M/s ABC Transportation Company Limited given in the table.

Year	Budgeted Consumption (lakh litres)	Actual Consumption (lakh litres)	Km Run (lakh)	Fuel Expenditure (Rs. In lakh)
2001	125	112	672	504
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2005	250	253	1594	1240

Note:
- Fuel Savings = Budgeted Consumption – Actual Consumption
- Km per litre = Km Run / Actual Consumption
- Fuel Cost per Km = Fuel Expenditure / Km Run
- Fuel Cost per litre = Fuel Expenditure/ Actual Consumption

The fuel cost per litre was the maximum in which year?

A) 2002   B) 2005   C) 2004   D) 2003

Question No. : 84

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Attempt the question based on the fuel consumption data of M/s ABC Transportation Company Limited given in the table.

Year	Budgeted Consumption (lakh litres)	Actual Consumption (lakh litres)	Km Run (lakh)	Fuel Expenditure (Rs. In lakh)
2001	125	112	672	504
2002	150	170	1105	901
2003	200	225	1406	1125
2004	200	195	1209	995
2005	250	253	1594	1240

Note:
- Fuel Savings = Budgeted Consumption – Actual Consumption
- Km per litre = Km Run / Actual Consumption
- Fuel Cost per Km = Fuel Expenditure / Km Run
- Fuel Cost per litre = Fuel Expenditure/ Actual Consumption

Which of the following has increased and decreased in alternate years?

A) Fuel Expenditure   B) Km per litre   C) Fuel Cost per litre   D) Actual Consumption

Question No. : 85

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Attempt the question based on the fuel consumption data of M/s ABC Transportation Company Limited given in the table.

Year	Budgeted Consumption (lakh litres)	Actual Consumption (lakh litres)	Km Run (lakh)	Fuel Expenditure (Rs. In lakh)
2001	125	112	672	504
2002	150	170	1105	901
2003	200	225	1406	1125
2004	200	195	1209	995
2005	250	253	1594	1240

Note:
- Fuel Savings = Budgeted Consumption – Actual Consumption
- Km per litre = Km Run / Actual Consumption
- Fuel Cost per Km = Fuel Expenditure / Km Run
- Fuel Cost per litre = Fuel Expenditure/ Actual Consumption

The average km per litre during 2001 to 2005 was -

A) 6.00   B) 6.50   C) 610   D) 6.25

Question No. : 86

DIRECTIONS *for questions*: Attempt the question based on the bar charts, which give the details of Rights and Public Issues Floated and Amount Raised by Indian Companies.
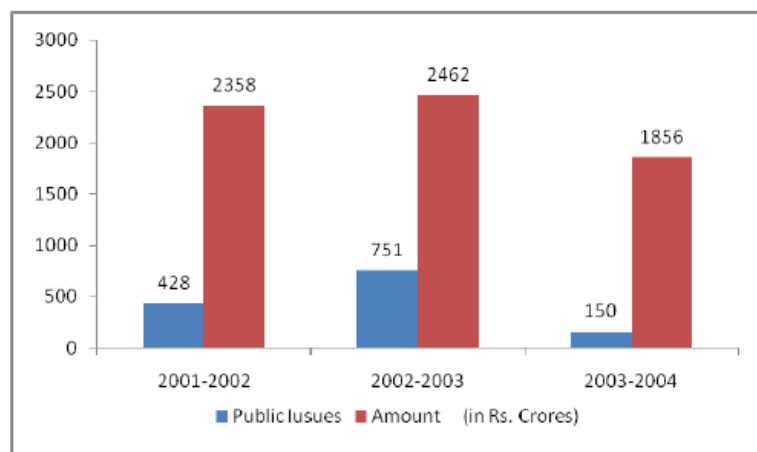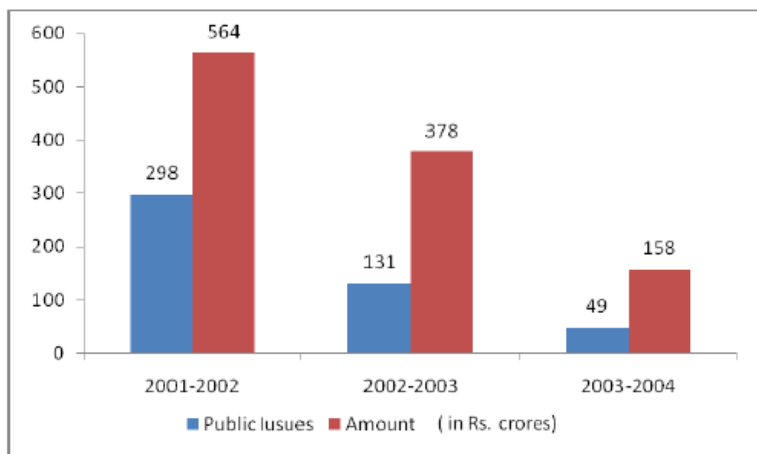
When was the proportion of rights issues to the total number of issues the minimum?

A) 2002-03   B) 2001-02   C) 2003-04   D) Data insufficient

Question No. : 87

DIRECTIONS *for questions*: Attempt the question based on the bar charts, which give the details of Rights and Public Issues Floated and Amount Raised by Indian Companies.

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Public Issues	298	131	49
Amount (in Rs. crores)	564	378	158

■ Public Iusues   ■ Amount   (in Rs. crores)

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Public Issues	428	751	150
Amount (in Rs. Crores)	2358	2462	1856

■ Public Iusues   ■ Amount   (in Rs. Crores)
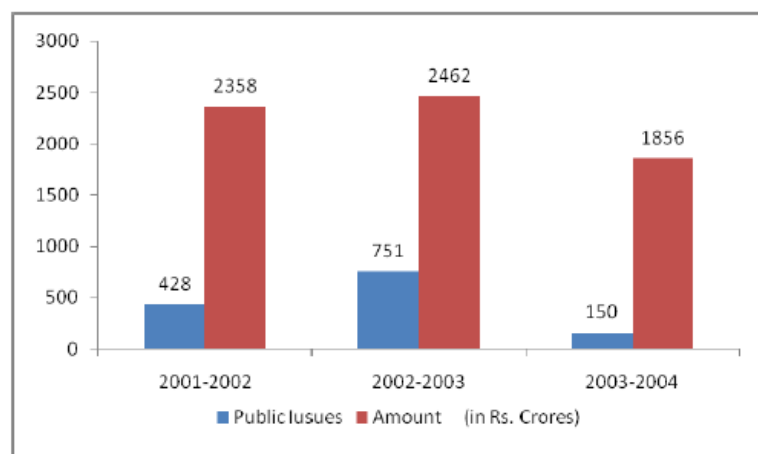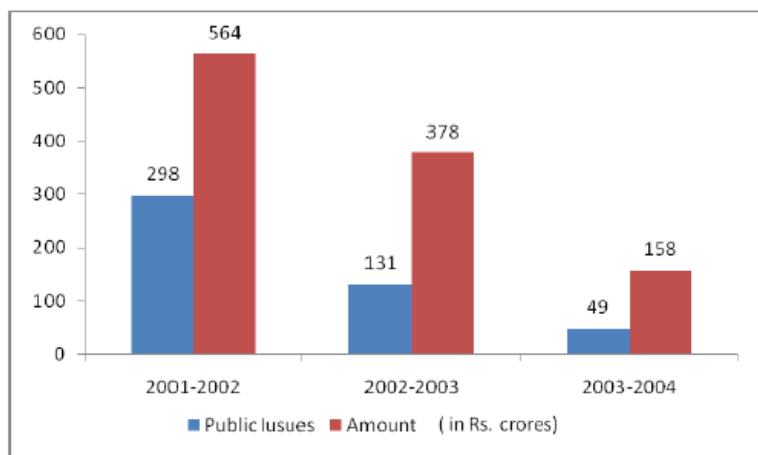
If in 2001-02, the corporate saving is $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ of the total amount raised and in 2003-04, the saving is $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the total amount raised, then the increase in the saving amount was approximately Rs. _____ crore.

A) 65   B) 45   C) 35   D) 55

Question No. : 88

DIRECTIONS *for questions*: Attempt the question based on the bar charts, which give the details of Rights and Public Issues Floated and Amount Raised by Indian Companies.
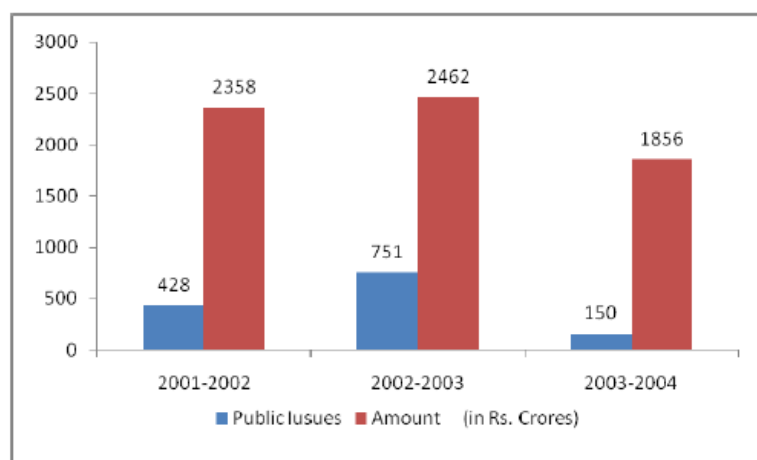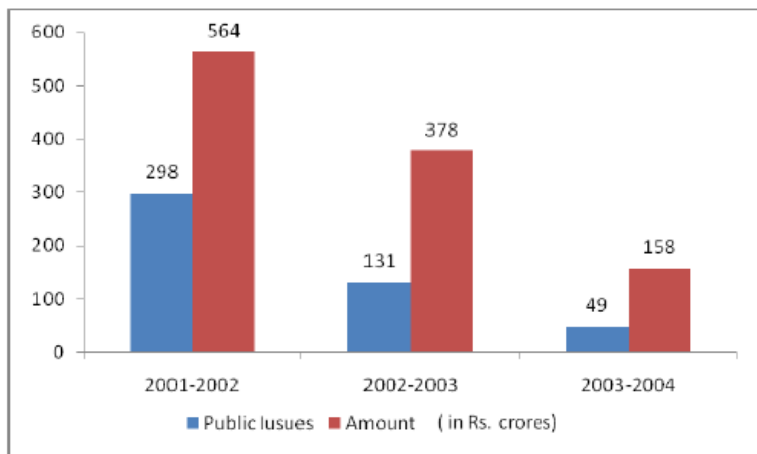
The percentage change in total amount in both issues raised during 2002-03 over 2001-02 was -

A) 2.4 %   B) 0.28%   C) 2.8%   D) 3.2%

Question No. : 89

First chart (values in Rs. crores):

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Public Issues	298	131	49
Amount (in Rs. crores)	564	378	158

Second chart (values in Rs. Crores):

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Public Issues	428	751	150
Amount (in Rs. Crores)	2358	2462	1856
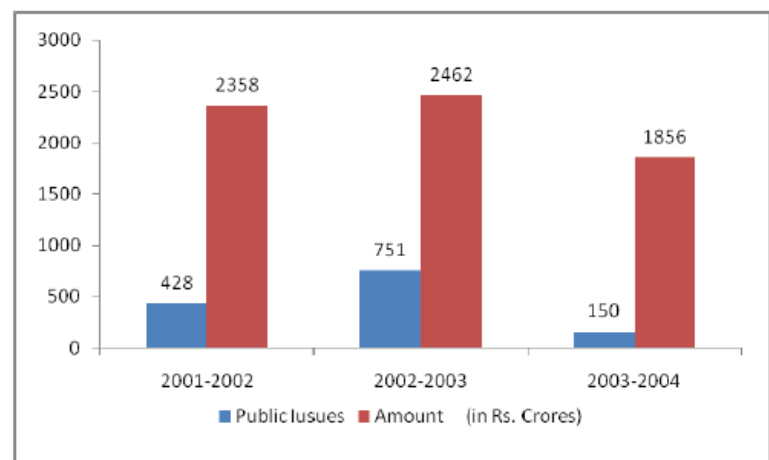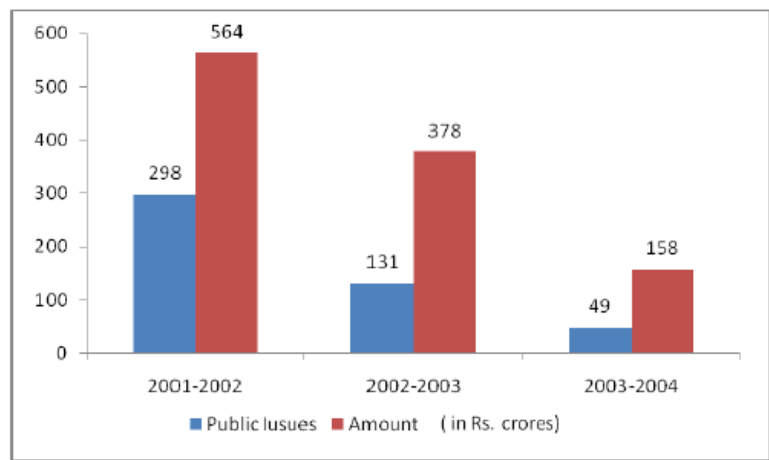
If a person invested Rs. 200 crore in 2002-03 to obtain X number of rights issues and invested the same amount to obtain Y number of public issues during the same year, then the value of $(X - Y)$ was nearly

A) 6   B) – 4   C) – 8   D) 8

Question No. : 90

Chart 1 (Public Issues and Amount in Rs. crores):
- 2001-2002: Public Issues 298, Amount 564
- 2002-2003: Public Issues 131, Amount 378
- 2003-2004: Public Issues 49, Amount 158

■ Public Issues ■ Amount (in Rs. crores)

Chart 2 (Public Issues and Amount in Rs. Crores):
- 2001-2002: Public Issues 428, Amount 2358
- 2002-2003: Public Issues 751, Amount 2462
- 2003-2004: Public Issues 150, Amount 1856

■ Public Issues ■ Amount (in Rs. Crores)
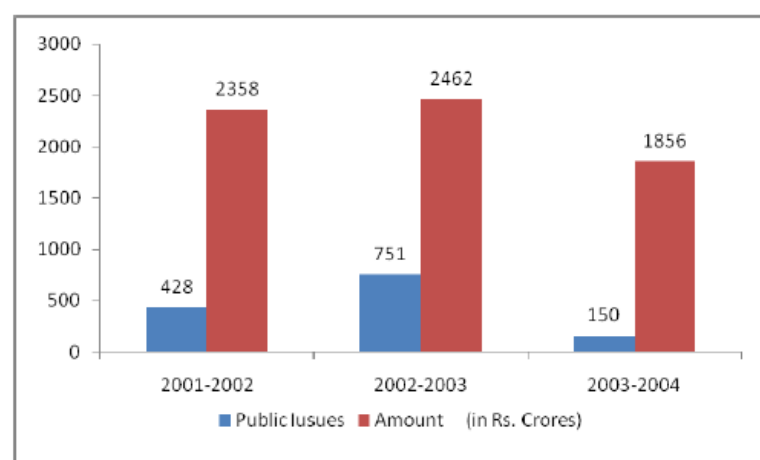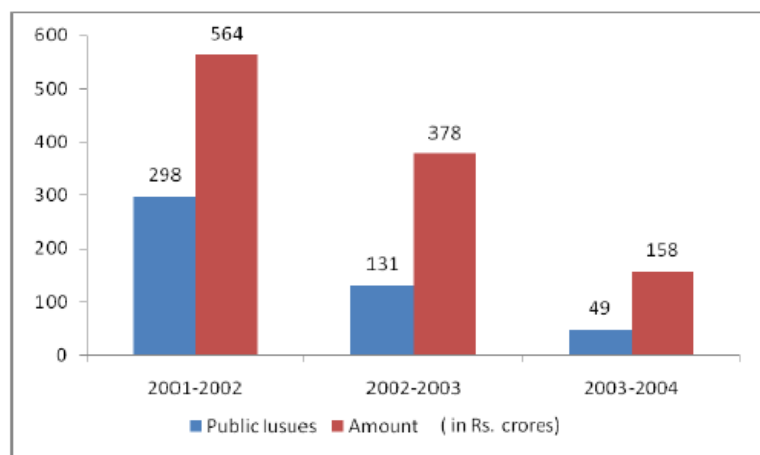
The average amount raised per issue during the given period was nearly Rs_____crores.

A) 4.6   B) 5.8   C) 3.2   D) 10.4

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Study the table to answer the question.*

World Bank Aided Development Programmes
Targets, Achievements and Investments (2001 – 2006)

Period	Number of Families Assisted (in Lakh)		Funds (in Rs. Crores)		Credit Mobilised (in Rs. Crores)
	Target	Achievement	Allocation	Utilisation	
2001 – 02	44	46	204	220	500
2002 – 03	55	57	448	460	800
2003 – 04	59	62	424	550	850
2004 – 05	51	57	395	490	900
2005 – 06	40	41	190	350	950

Note: *Investment = Funds Utilised + Credit Mobilised = Assistance Provided*
Question No. : 91

When was the achievement closest to the target?

A) 2003-04   B) 2002-03   C) 2004-05   D) 2005-06   E) 2001 – 02

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Study the table to answer the question.*

World Bank Aided Development Programmes
Targets, Achievements and Investments (2001 – 2006)

Period	Number of Families Assisted (in Lakh)		Funds (in Rs. Crores)		Credit Mobilised (in Rs. Crores)
	Target	Achievement	Allocation	Utilisation	
2001 – 02	44	46	204	220	500
2002 – 03	55	57	448	460	800
2003 – 04	59	62	424	550	850
2004 – 05	51	57	395	490	900
2005 – 06	40	41	190	350	950

Note: *Investment = Funds Utilised + Credit Mobilised = Assistance Provided*
Question No. : 92

In which year were the allocated funds per family the minimum?

A) 2003-04   B) 2001-02   C) 2004-05   D) 2005-06   E) None of these

---

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Study the table to answer the question.*

World Bank Aided Development Programmes
Targets, Achievements and Investments (2001 – 2006)

Period	Number of Families Assisted (in Lakh)		Funds (in Rs. Crores)		Credit Mobilised (in Rs. Crores)
	Target	Achievement	Allocation	Utilisation	
2001 – 02	44	46	204	220	500
2002 – 03	55	57	448	460	800
2003 – 04	59	62	424	550	850
2004 – 05	51	57	395	490	900
2005 – 06	40	41	190	350	950

Note: *Investment = Funds Utilised + Credit Mobilised = Assistance Provided*
Question No. : 93

The achievement crossed 2 crore mark in year

A) 2002-03   B) 2001-02   C) 2003-04   D) 2004-05   E) 2005 – 06

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Study the table to answer the question.*

World Bank Aided Development Programmes
Targets, Achievements and Investments (2001 – 2006)

Period	Number of Families Assisted (in Lakh)		Funds (in Rs. Crores)		Credit Mobilised (in Rs. Crores)
	Target	Achievement	Allocation	Utilisation	
2001 – 02	44	46	204	220	500
2002 – 03	55	57	448	460	800
2003 – 04	59	62	424	550	850
2004 – 05	51	57	395	490	900
2005 – 06	40	41	190	350	950

Note: *Investment = Funds Utilised + Credit Mobilised = Assistance Provided*
Question No. : 94

What amount of assistance approximately did each family receive in 2004-05?

A) Rs. 2,440   B) Rs. 1,220   C) Rs. 3,460   D) Rs. 4,810   E) None of these

World Bank Aided Development Programmes
Targets, Achievements and Investments (2001 – 2006)

Period	Number of Families Assisted (in Lakh)		Funds (in Rs. Crores)		Credit Mobilised (in Rs. Crores)
	Target	Achievement	Allocation	Utilisation	
2001 – 02	44	46	204	220	500
2002 – 03	55	57	448	460	800
2003 – 04	59	62	424	550	850
2004 – 05	51	57	395	490	900
2005 – 06	40	41	190	350	950

Note: *Investment = Funds Utilised + Credit Mobilised = Assistance Provided*
Question No. : 95

The amount of credit mobilised constituted the maximum part of investment in the year

A) 2002-03   B) 2001-02   C) 2005-06   D) 2004-05   E) None of these

Question No. : 96

What is the absolute difference between two numbers?

I.   60% of the bigger number is equal to the smaller number.
II. Half of the bigger number is 5 less than the smaller number.

A) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C) if the data even in both statements I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.
D) if the data in both statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Question No. : 97

What is the ratio between the present ages of father and son?

I.   Ratio of the ages of father 20 years before and son 10 years before was 2: 1.
II. Sum of the present ages of father and son is 60 years.

A) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C) if the data even in both statements I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.
D) if the data in both statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Question No. : 98

Which newspaper has the maximum circulation in Delhi?

I. 2 lakh copies of newspaper X are sold in Delhi while the circulation of newspaper Y is estimated at 3 lakh.
II. The circulation of newspaper Y is 55 per cent of the total circulation of newspapers

A) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question
C) if the data even in both statements I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.
D) if the data in both statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

DIRECTIONS for the question: *The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. Decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Mark answer as*
Question No. : 99

What is the profit per cent earned by a shopkeeper on selling the article in his shop?

I. Labelled price of the article sold is 110 % of the cost price.
II. Cost price of the article is Rs. 1,200.

A) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C) if the data even in both statements I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.
D) if the data in both statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

DIRECTIONS for the question: *The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. Decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Mark answer as*
Question No. : 100

How many hours a day must 4 pumps work to empty a conical tank in 1 day?

I. 3 pumps working 8 hours a day can empty another tank in 2 days.
II. The other tank has twice the floor area and one-and-a-half times the depth of the original tank.

A) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C) if the data even in both statements I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.
D) if the data in both statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In the question, two quantities are given, one in column A and one in column B. Compare the two quantities. Mark answer as*
Question No. : 101

Column A   Column B
        Given that a is positive

$\sqrt{a^2}$ $\sqrt{a^3}$

A) if the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A.
B) if the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B.   C) if the quantities are equal.
D) if the comparison cannot be made from the given information.

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In the question, two quantities are given, one in column A and one in column B. Compare the two quantities. Mark answer as*
Question No. : 102

Column A
Perimeter of a square with each side equal to 5 cm

Column B
Perimeter of a regular pentagon with each side equal to 4 cm

A) if the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A.
B) if the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B.   C) if the quantities are equal.
D) if the comparison cannot be made from the given information.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question, two quantities are given, one in column A and one in column B. Compare the two quantities. Mark answer as
Question No. : 103

Column A
The average of 8 consecutive integers in decreasing order is 20.5. The average of the three greatest numbers

Column B
$\dfrac{45}{2}$

A) if the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A.
B) if the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B.   C) if the quantities are equal.
D) if the comparison cannot be made from the given information.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question, two quantities are given, one in column A and one in column B. Compare the two quantities. Mark answer as
Question No. : 104

Column A
Area of square with side 2 m

Column B
Area of a circle with diameter 2 cm

A) if the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A.
B) if the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B.   C) if the quantities are equal.
D) if the comparison cannot be made from the given information.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question, two quantities are given, one in column A and one in column B. Compare the two quantities. Mark answer as
Question No. : 105

Column A
Number of ways to arrange 5 different books on a shelf

Column B
Number of minutes in 3 hours

A) if the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A.
B) if the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B.   C) if the quantities are equal.
D) if the comparison cannot be made from the given information.

Question No. : 106

TV 29" = Rs. 4000   TV 25" = Rs. 3900
TV 21" = Rs. 3500   TV 17" = Rs. 3200

Study the following pie charts to answer the question: Profit = Sales Value - Manufacturing Cost
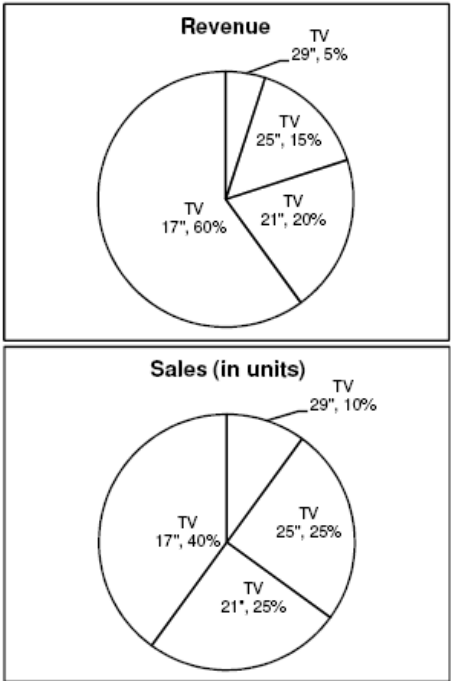
For which model was the selling price per unit greater than the average selling price?

A) TV 21"   B) TV 17"   C) TV 25"   D) TV 29"

Question No. : 107

TV 29" = Rs. 4000	TV 25" = Rs. 3900
TV 21" = Rs. 3500	TV 17" = Rs. 3200

Study the following pie charts to answer the question: Profit = Sales Value - Manufacturing Cost

Revenue
TV 29", 5%
TV 25", 15%
TV 21", 20%
TV 17", 60%

Sales (In units)
TV 29", 10%
TV 25", 25%
TV 21", 25%
TV 17", 40%
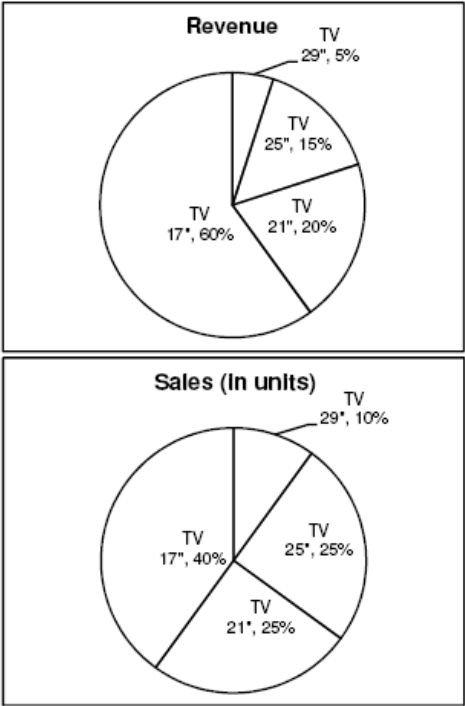
What was the profit generated by the TV 29" model (in Rs. Lakhs)?

A) 5   B) 4   C) 1   D) 2

Question No. : 108

DIRECTIONS *for question:* A television manufacturing company produces four models of televisions viz. TV 29", TV 25", TV 21", and TV 17". In the year 2006 the company generated revenue of Rs. 1 crore by selling 1000 televisions. The cost of manufacturing, model-wise, is as given below:

TV 29" = Rs. 4000   TV 25" = Rs. 3900
TV 21" = Rs. 3500   TV 17" = Rs. 3200

Study the following pie charts to answer the question: Profit = Sales Value - Manufacturing Cost

Revenue
- TV 29", 5%
- TV 25", 15%
- TV 21", 20%
- TV 17", 60%

Sales (In units)
- TV 29", 10%
- TV 25", 25%
- TV 21", 25%
- TV 17", 40%
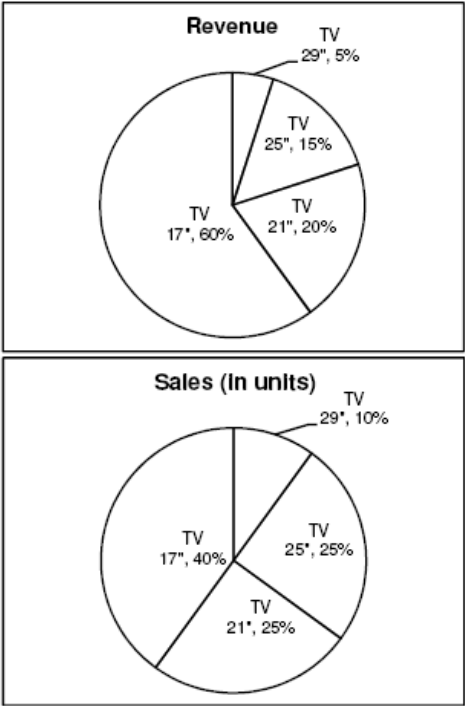
What was the profit margin of the TV 25" model?

A) 11.4%   B) 53.8%   C) 24.6%   D) 38.2%

Question No. : 109

DIRECTIONS *for question:* A television manufacturing company produces four models of televisions viz. TV 29", TV 25", TV 21", and TV 17". In the year 2006 the company generated revenue of Rs. 1 crore by selling 1000 televisions. The cost of manufacturing, model-wise, is as given below:

TV 29" = Rs. 4000   TV 25" = Rs. 3900
TV 21" = Rs. 3500   TV 17" = Rs. 3200

Study the following pie charts to answer the question: Profit = Sales Value - Manufacturing Cost
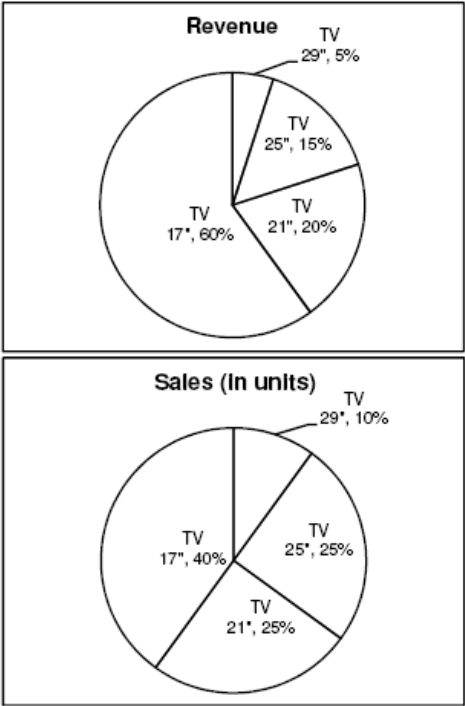
The maximum percentage profit was for the model

A) TV 25"   B) TV 29"   C) TV 21"   D) TV 17"

Question No. : 110

DIRECTIONS *for question:* A television manufacturing company produces four models of televisions viz. TV 29", TV 25", TV 21", and TV 17". In the year 2006 the company generated revenue of Rs. 1 crore by selling 1000 televisions. The cost of manufacturing, model-wise, is as given below:

TV 29" = Rs. 4000   TV 25" = Rs. 3900
TV 21" = Rs. 3500   TV 17" = Rs. 3200

Study the following pie charts to answer the question: Profit = Sales Value - Manufacturing Cost
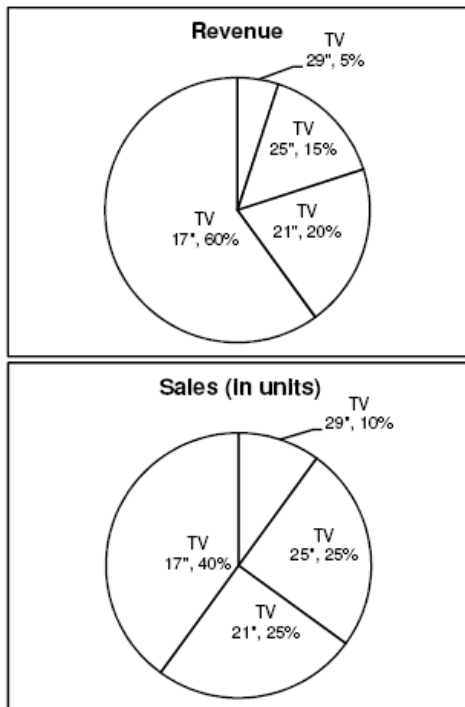
Total profit earned by the company in the year 2006 was Rs. ____ million.

A) 6.47   B) 5.58   C) 9.72   D) 12.70

Question No. : 111

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Study the graph below to answer the question.
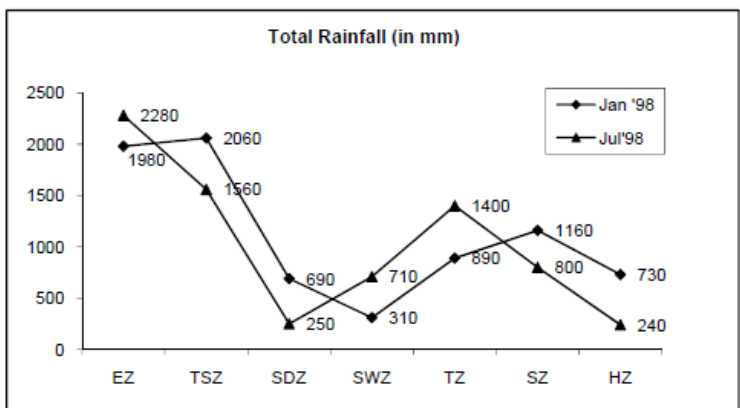
EZ = Equatorial zone
TSZ = Tropical summer zone
SDZ = Subtropic dry zone
SWZ = Subtropic winter zone
TZ = Temperate zone
SZ = Subpolar zone
HZ = Highpolar zone

Rainfall in equatorial zone in January is what per cent less/more than that of rainfall in temperate zone in July?

A) 41.42%   B) 39.25%   C) 36.04%   D) 23.68%   E) None of the above

Question No. : 112

DIRECTIONS *for the question: Study the graph below to answer the question.*
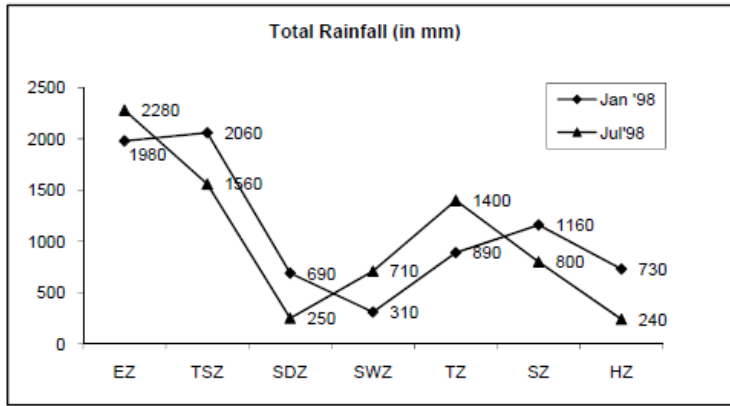
Total Rainfall (in mm)

EZ = Equatorial zone
TSZ = Tropical summer zone
SDZ = Subtropic dry zone
SWZ = Subtropic winter zone
TZ = Temperate zone
SZ = Subpolar zone
HZ = Highpolar zone

What is the average rainfall around the world in the month of July for the given year?

A) 1075.71 mm   B) 1034.28 mm   C) 1050 mm   D) 978.67 mm   E) None of the above

---

Question No. : 113

DIRECTIONS *for the question: Study the graph below to answer the question.*
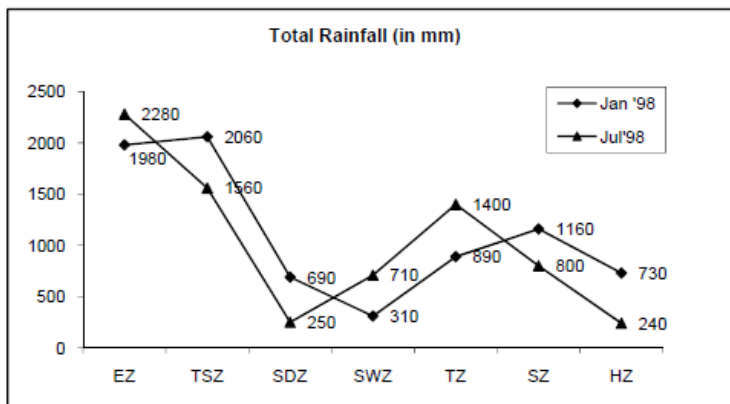
Total Rainfall (in mm)

EZ = Equatorial zone
TSZ = Tropical summer zone
SDZ = Subtropic dry zone
SWZ = Subtropic winter zone
TZ = Temperate zone
SZ = Subpolar zone
HZ = Highpolar zone

In which of the following zones is there maximum increase in rainfall in July?

A) Subpolar   B) Equatorial   C) Tropical Summer   D) Temperate   E) None of the above

Question No. : 114

Total Rainfall (in mm)
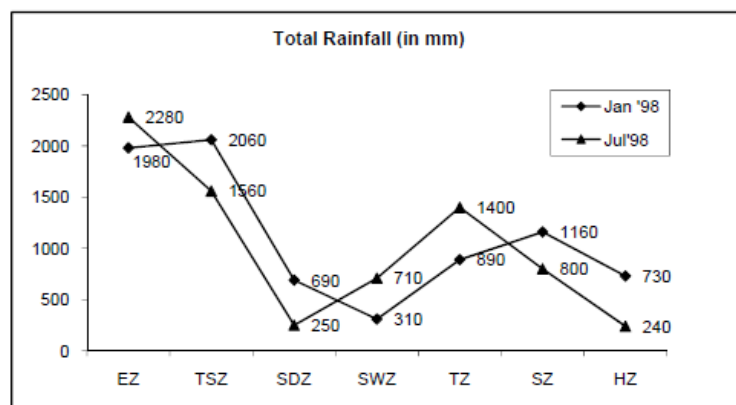
EZ = Equatorial zone
TSZ = Tropical summer zone
SDZ = Subtropic dry zone
SWZ = Subtropic winter zone
TZ = Temperate zone
SZ = Subpolar zone
HZ = Highpolar zone

Decrease in rainfall in subpolar zone is what per cent of increase in subtropic winter zone in July?

A) 80%   B) 85%   C) 72%   D) 90%   E) None of the above

Question No. : 115

Total Rainfall (in mm)
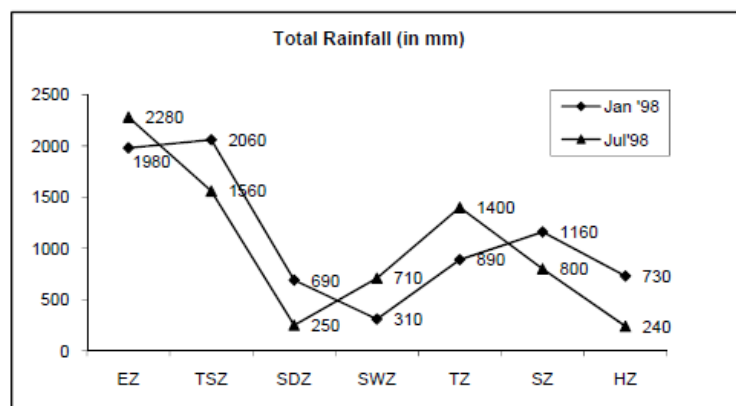
EZ = Equatorial zone
TSZ = Tropical summer zone
SDZ = Subtropic dry zone
SWZ = Subtropic winter zone
TZ = Temperate zone
SZ = Subpolar zone
HZ = Highpolar zone

Average rainfall in January is approximately how much more/less than the average rainfall in July?

A) 8.15% less   B) 3% more   C) 9.32% less   D) 7% more   E) None of the above

Question No. : 116

	2006-07*	2007-08**	2008-09***	2009-10****
Opening Stock				
With factories	39	56	126	86
Buffer stock	00	50	50	50
Production	285	310	215	210
Total supply	324	416	391	346
Offtake				
Domestic use	200	210	220	225
Exports	18	30	35	30
Total demand	218	240	255	255
Balance	106	176	136	91

* Actual   ** Provisional   *** Estimate   **** Forecast

If for the year 2009-10, the forecasted domestic demand for sugar is up by 10 % over the actual domestic demand in the year 2006-07 while the forecasted production is down by 15 % over the year 2006-07, then total supply-demand gap keeping the remaining forecasted data unchanged would be nearly

A) 84 lt   B) 68 lt   C) 128 lt   D) 136 lt   E) None of these

---

Question No. : 117

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Answer the question based on the data of sugar industry given in the table. Figures are in lakh tonnes (lt).

	2006-07*	2007-08**	2008-09***	2009-10****
Opening Stock				
With factories	39	56	126	86
Buffer stock	00	50	50	50
Production	285	310	215	210
Total supply	324	416	391	346
Offtake				
Domestic use	200	210	220	225
Exports	18	30	35	30
Total demand	218	240	255	255
Balance	106	176	136	91

* Actual   ** Provisional   *** Estimate   **** Forecast

If the total actual demand for sugar in the year 2006-07 was 14 % higher than the figure mentioned in the table, then the new total supply-demand gap for the year 2006-07, if the production remains same, is

A) 50.16 lt   B) 48.36 lt   C) 75.48 lt   D) 60.32 lt   E) None of these

Question No. : 118

	2006-07*	2007-08**	2008-09***	2009-10****
Opening Stock				
With factories	39	56	126	86
Buffer stock	00	50	50	50
Production	285	310	215	210
Total supply	324	416	391	346
Offtake				
Domestic use	200	210	220	225
Exports	18	30	35	30
Total demand	218	240	255	255
Balance	106	176	136	91

* Actual   ** Provisional   *** Estimate   **** Forecast

The increase in lakh tonnes in forecasted total demand for the year 2009-10 and estimated total demand for the year 2008-09 is

A) 4.3 lt   B) 5.5 lt   C) 2.8 lt   D) 3.2 lt   E) Nil

Question No. : 119

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Answer the question based on the data of sugar industry given in the table. Figures are in lakh tonnes (lt).

	2006-07*	2007-08**	2008-09***	2009-10****
Opening Stock				
With factories	39	56	126	86
Buffer stock	00	50	50	50
Production	285	310	215	210
Total supply	324	416	391	346
Offtake				
Domestic use	200	210	220	225
Exports	18	30	35	30
Total demand	218	240	255	255
Balance	106	176	136	91

* Actual   ** Provisional   *** Estimate   **** Forecast

The growth rate in domestic demand over the period 2006-07 to 2009-10 is

A) 1.25%   B) 12.5%   C) 10%   D) 25%   E) None of these

Question No. : 120

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* Answer the question based on the data of sugar industry given in the table. Figures are in lakh tonnes (lt).

	2006-07*	2007-08**	2008-09***	2009-10****
Opening Stock				
With factories	39	56	126	86
Buffer stock	00	50	50	50
Production	285	310	215	210
Total supply	324	416	391	346
Offtake				
Domestic use	200	210	220	225
Exports	18	30	35	30
Total demand	218	240	255	255
Balance	106	176	136	91

* Actual   ** Provisional   *** Estimate   **** Forecast

The percentage increase in production between the year 2006-07 and 2007-08 is

A) 25%   B) 12.5%   C) 8.8%   D) 6.5%   E) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of the following question, one or more of the sentences is/ are incorrect. Identify the incorrect sentence(s).*
Question No. : 121

A. A changing perception as to India has also helped.
B. India is no longer a backward third world country.
C. Helping boost the image are favourable opinions of leading international financial institutions.
D. India will be the third biggest economy by 2050, just behind China and the US, in that order.

A) A and D   B) A only   C) B only   D) No error

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of the following question, one or more of the sentences is/ are incorrect. Identify the incorrect sentence(s).*
Question No. : 122

A.   I remember seeing a full-page advertisement with a bright background colour.
B. The only other item on the page was a very small line of type in a lighter shade of the same colour.
C. Since I can still recall the advertisement, it must made an impression.
D. Using colour to impact your design works best when it involves the unexpected or the extreme.

A) C only   B) B only   C) D only   D) No error

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of the following question, one or more of the sentences is/ are incorrect. Identify the incorrect sentence(s).*
Question No. : 123

A.   In the long history of the world, only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger.
B.   I do not believe that any of us would exchange places with any other people or any other generation.
C.   The energy, the faith, the devotion which we bring to this endeavor will light our country and all who serve it.
D.   The glow from that fire can truly light the world.

A) B only   B) A only   C) C only   D) No error

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of the following question, one or more of the sentences is/ are incorrect. Identify the incorrect sentence(s).*
Question No. : 124

A.   As the growing economy makes increasing demands on infrastructure inputs, these problems could worsen in the coming year.
B.   Therefore, addressing infrastructure gaps needs to doing our topmost priority next year.
C.   The second risk lies in the global macroeconomic imbalances, reflected in the twin deficits of the US and rising surpluses of Asia.
D.   The longer these imbalances have persisted, the greater has become the risk of a disruptive correction.

A) A only   B) B only   C) D only   D) C only

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of the following question, one or more of the sentences is/ are incorrect. Identify the incorrect sentence(s).*
Question No. : 125

A.   The only problem is that the wickets that are on offer for domestic cricket are hardly conducive for batsman.
B.   It is here that BCCI needs to show the same will, as they have shown in making players play domestic cricket.
C.   For years now, pitches have been prepared to suit the home team's strengths and that is fine so long as the pitch is not a lottery.

D.   If one goes by the scores in some of the matches, especially Delhi's games, then it is quite obvious that the pitches prepared are sub-standard and not conducive to a fair contest between bat and ball.

A) A only   B) B only   C) D only   D) C only

Question No. : 126

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage I

The year 2007 will go down in history as the year when a phase shift occurred in global public awareness of the climate change crisis. It will also go down as the year when the people of the world and their future generations were shortchanged by a clique of business interests that manipulate the policies of a few powerful rich countries. The recently concluded U.N. conference at Bali was held in the backdrop of a three-part consensus report produced by more than 2,500 scientists under the auspices of the U.N. sponsored body, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), that catalogued the current and likely impact of the unmitigated release into the atmosphere of greenhouse gases, mainly due to the burning of coal and oil. It further re-asserted the widely held view that exceeding a heating up of the planet by more than 2° C from pre-industrial levels (of which we have already committed to more than 1-2° C through past emissions) would be too disastrous to contemplate for life on earth.

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There was the further backdrop that real scientific consensus on what was required to keep the warming to about 2° C was becoming more and more visible through the fog of deliberate propaganda, hoping against hope, disbelief, avoidance of scaremongering tag and frank fudging to accommodate "political reality". It was becoming clearer and clearer that it was not 550 parts per million (ppm), nor even 450 ppm, but 400 ppm of carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere that should be the cap to keep the risk of exceeding 2° C warming within reasonable limits. Against this target, the current concentration is 383 ppm, growing at 19 ppm a decade at present, a 25 per cent climb from the rate of increase of the last decade. There was also the assessment that we were very close to a "tipping point", beyond which we would lose control over a self-generating, feedback-induced warming, as with polar ice melt shrinking the reflective white surface, which induces even further heating up, or the warming oceans progressively losing their capacity to absorb carbon dioxide. There were also some views that we might have already triggered certain positive feedback cycles.

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For the delegates of all world governments at Bali, there was no lack of information from scientists on what was happening to the world at large as a result of man-made greenhouse gas accumulation in the atmosphere, on where we were heading if we went on with business as usual, on what its impacts were, and on what needed to be done to avoid crossing the threshold. They also had no lack of information on the various technologies available to produce electricity and to move from place to place without burning carbon. There were also many reports available on what tools of economics would work in what manner to turn people away from a carbon-rich lifestyle. In fact, a number of civil society organizations had established paradigms and models of energy-saving lifestyle changes that individuals could be influenced to adopt with adequate awareness generation.

For more than 10 days the delegates grappled with the issue and right from the beginning it was clear that this was going to be another Kyoto-type wrangle, with a little more pressure to come to terms, maybe, but basically establishing the ground reality that the political will to tackle the problem was weak and urgency for action was not yet felt by the policymakers. It was a Kyoto replica in another sense - the U.S. government played spoilsport, blocking specific action as much as possible and dampening any sense of urgency, the same role it played 10 years back at Kyoto in Japan to destroy the consensus built among all other countries and to reduce forcibly the emission reduction target and inject the carbon trading mechanism into the deal, converting it to Kyoto-lite, as some environmentalists called it. This shameful role became even more dishonourable as the U.S. government subsequently refused to ratify the Protocol that it deliberately and systematically weakened, its delegation head Al Gore, then Vice-President of his country, having come armed with a unanimous resolution of the U.S. Senate to disregard "any international agreement that does not set emission targets for developing countries".

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"No matter that the US succeeded in decimating the consensus reached in both places." Which are the places referred to?

A) Kyoto and Bali   B) Kyoto and Yale   C) Yale and Bali   D) None of these

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Question No. : 127

DIRECTIONS *for the question: Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage I

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What should be the cap of carbon dioxide concentration to keep warming within reasonable limits?

A) 450 ppm   B) 550 ppm   C) 400 ppm   D) 383 ppm

Question No. : 128

DIRECTIONS *for the question: Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage I

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Which organization has catalogued the impact of release of greenhouse gases?

A) IPCC   B) Yale University   C) Gallup   D) E.U

Question No. : 129

DIRECTIONS *for the question: Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage I

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Which one of the following statements is not correct according to the passage?

A) At Bali, US government blocked specific action weakening any sense of urgency
B) Business class behind industries like coal, electricity, oil, etc. exert influence over all countries of the world
C) The Nobel Committee played a big role in highlighting the climate change issues through its Peace Prize award
D) US people were for the government signing an international agreement to cut emission

Question No. : 130

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

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For more than 10 days the delegates grappled with the issue and right from the beginning it was clear that this was going to be another Kyoto-type wrangle, with a little more pressure to come to terms, maybe, but basically establishing the ground reality that the political will to tackle the problem was weak and urgency for action was not yet felt by the policymakers. It was a Kyoto replica in another sense - the U.S. government played spoilsport, blocking specific action as much as possible and dampening any sense of urgency, the same role it played 10 years back at Kyoto in Japan to destroy the consensus built among all other countries and to reduce forcibly the emission reduction target and inject the carbon trading mechanism into the deal, converting it to Kyoto-lite, as some environmentalists called it. This shameful role became even more dishonourable as the U.S. government subsequently refused to ratify the Protocol that it deliberately and systematically weakened, its delegation head Al Gore, then Vice-President of his country, having come armed with a unanimous resolution of the U.S. Senate to disregard "any international agreement that does not set emission targets for developing countries".

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coming two years, the time specified at Bali for the post-Kyoto agreement.

There could have been an alternative scenario at Bali. The U.S. could have changed track on its Kyoto policy as it has done on its Iraq policy, said it was listening to its people, 68 per cent of whom said in a recent Yale University and Gallup sample survey that they were for their government signing an international agreement to cut emissions by 90 per cent by 2050. If it refused to listen to its people who, in an earlier survey, considered global warming to be as much a threat as terrorism, the E.U. and other rich countries could have said that this was the time for emergency action to save the planet, there was no time for niceties. They could have sidelined the U.S. at Bali, could have concluded a much stronger and more just agreement with the developing nations and could have threatened the U.S. with sanctions unless it, too, fell in line with the rest of the world.

The Social Democrats in Germany have now suggested this as a future course of action. But none of this happened at Bali. It was really business as usual - a term abhorred by climate activists campaigning to cut down drastically global emissions, of greenhouse gases. The IPCC's "business as usual" scenario is a straight path to doom. But then business-as-usual is what business wants, the powerful business class behind the oil, coal, electricity and automobile industries the world over. The business class that pulls the strings in the Bush administration and exercises influence all over Europe and over all countries of the world. The business class that contributed lavishly to get the Bush team elected to the White House, that openly claimed credit for the publicity blitz that shaped U.S. policy at Kyoto "What we are doing, and we think successfully, is buying time for our industries by holding up these talks."

The impact of global warming implies that

A) water crisis would worsen   B) natural disasters would intensify   C) food production would decline   D) All these

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Question No. : 131

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage I

The year 2007 will go down in history as the year when a phase shift occurred in global public awareness of the climate change crisis. It will also go down as the year when the people of the world and their future generations were shortchanged by a clique of business interests that manipulate the policies of a few powerful rich countries. The recently concluded U.N. conference at Bali was held in the backdrop of a three-part consensus report produced by more than 2,500 scientists under the auspices of the U.N. sponsored body, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), that catalogued the current and likely impact of the unmitigated release into the atmosphere of greenhouse gases, mainly due to the burning of coal and oil. It further re-asserted the widely held view that exceeding a heating up of the planet by more than 2° C from pre-industrial levels (of which we have already committed to more than 1-2° C through past emissions) would be too disastrous to contemplate for life on earth.

The Bali conference was held in the backdrop of the latest scientific assessments which showed the IPCC estimates to be very conservative, that the current rate of world emissions was three times that of the 1990's exceeding the IPCC's worst-case scenario, and that the Arctic ice was "screaming", disappearing a lot faster than predicted. It was held in the backdrop of the understanding that this galloping pace of anticipated warming implied that species losses would accelerate, the Amazon rainforest could disappear sooner, natural disasters would intensify faster, vector diseases would spread even more, the water crisis would worsen, food production would decline more rapidly, the sea level would rise much higher and there would be millions of deaths and cases of displacement of people as a result of all these catastrophes.

There was the further backdrop that real scientific consensus on what was required to keep the warming to about 2° C was becoming more and more visible through the fog of deliberate propaganda, hoping against hope, disbelief, avoidance of scaremongering tag and frank fudging to accommodate "political reality". It was becoming clearer and clearer that it was not 550 parts per million (ppm), nor even 450 ppm, but 400 ppm of carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere that should be the cap to keep the risk of exceeding 2° C warming within reasonable limits. Against this target, the current concentration is 383 ppm, growing at 19 ppm a decade at present, a 25 per cent climb from the rate of increase of the last decade. There was also the assessment that we were very close to a "tipping point", beyond which we would lose control over a self-generating, feedback-induced warming, as with polar ice melt shrinking the reflective white surface, which induces even further heating up, or the warming oceans progressively losing their capacity to absorb carbon dioxide. There were also some views that we might have already triggered certain positive feedback cycles.

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According to the passage, if the human race, leave aside other species, has to survive at least for a few more centuries -

A) use of coal is to be reduced   B) use of petroleum and gas is to be checked
C) renewable energy sources are to be tapped   D) Both 1 and 2

Question No. : 132

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage II

The link between high economic growth and job creation or poverty reduction is not a straightforward one. Though the Indian economy has been growing at nearly 6 per cent for the past two decades and at nearly 9 per cent for the past four years, the impact of this on employment and poverty has been mixed. Speaking in Oslo in October 2007, Finance Minister, P. Chidambaram said, "The average annual economic growth, which had been constant and tardy at 3.5 per cent during the first thirty years of Independence, increased to 5.7 per cent during the 1990s and, since 2003 the average rate has increased further to 8.6 per cent. This growth has not been jobless growth. During this period, the rate of growth of employment was 2.9 per cent per year. The proportion of people living below the poverty line in India has declined from 51.3 per cent in 1977-78 to about 22 per cent in 2004-05. But in absolute terms they still number around 250 million." If that sounds impressive, there is more to come. Though growth during 2006-07 touched a high of 9.4 per cent, the consensus among leading national and international institutions is that it will slow down to between 8.5 and 9.2 per cent in 2007-08.

The outlook on poverty is not too bright either. The report of the Steering Committee on rapid poverty reduction and local area development, prepared for the Planning Commission for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) maintains, that while poverty fell from 54.8 per cent of the population in 1973 to 27.5 per cent in 2004 based on food consumption, "Income poverty in the country has declined over three decades by less than one million a year, and it will take at least 300 years at this rate, to eliminate poverty from India." And adds, "for growth to be pro-poor, it will have to benefit the poor disproportionately, only then can the numbers of the poor decline." This poverty line was determined on the basis of the level of per capita expenditure that could meet a calorie norm of 2,400 per person per day for rural areas and 2,100 per person per day for urban areas on an average, for the country as a whole. The poverty line for 2004-05 is Rs. 356 per person per month for rural and Rs. 539 per person per month for urban areas.

In a recent analysis, Persistence of Rural Poverty in India, the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) points out that, "All the economic growth that has taken place during the period of economic reforms has not improved the lot of the 'lower income' households." There is little agreement on the policy measures that can do this. The World Bank believes that the best way of eliminating poverty is by concentrating on agriculture. In its World Development Report 2008: Agriculture for Development, the bank maintains: "Cross-country econometric estimates show that overall GDP growth originating in agriculture is, on average, at least twice as effective in benefiting the poorest half of a country's population as growth generated in nonagricultural sector." This view is echoed by A.K. Bandopadhyay, Chief General Manager of NABARD. "Because of the many restrictions in the agricultural sector, yield levels have remained stagnant in recent years," he says. "If reforms are introduced in agriculture and processing and marketing of produce are taken care of, an agricultural growth of over 4 per cent is possible," he adds.

Not everyone focuses on agriculture. For Subir Gokarn, chief economist, Asia Pacific, for Standard & Poor's, greater employment in manufacturing is the key to reducing poverty. "Manufacturing was a key player in Southeast Asia and China for creating low skill jobs such as garments, leather and electronics," says Gokarn. "We came into the international market when services were going up. But we can't run on one engine alone and need manufacturing." A study done by the rating agency CRISIL for the National Association for Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) earlier this year had revealed, "While the IT-ITeS sector provides direct employment to 1.3 million people, it creates additional employment for 5 million people. Among the various consumption categories, spending on housing, construction food items, clothing and outdoor eating/holidays induce maximum employment." Gokarn says that one reason that the IT-ITeS sector was able to take off was the flexible labour laws that allowed firms to lay off people when there was a slump. "If this flexibility was not there then many IT firms would have shut down after the Y2K boom in the late 90s. Flexibility was key to the survival of the services sector," he says.

An unusual trend is that many of the employment opportunities are not through jobs but by self-employment. Economists C.P. Chandrasekhar and Jayati Ghosh, maintain in a recent paper, "Around half of the work force in India currently does not work for a direct employer. This is true not only in agriculture, but increasingly in a wide range of non-agricultural activities. The real expansion in employment has come in the form of self-employment, which now accounts for around half of the work force in India." They also argue, "This makes the issue of remuneration in self-employment a particularly important one." The latest NSS report confirms that just under half of all self-employed workers do not find their work to be remunerative. While many new service opportunities are opening in areas like health care, education, media and entertainment; retail and manufacturing would still need to remain the main avenue for the transition from agriculture. Most of the larger players are downsizing their work force and the only way manufacturing can generate more jobs is for new enterprises and downstream units to be set up. "For this there are three critical factors," says Gokarn. "Firstly labour laws have to be made more flexible, you have to have the infrastructure of utilities and connectivity for new enterprises to set up industry, and you have to provide vocational training since the universities are not doing so." This was what companies like NIIT and Aptech were providing for the IT sector and many smaller enterprises are now doing for other sectors.

According to the World Bank, poverty can be best eliminated through

A) manufacturing sector   B) IT-ITeS sector   C) agricultural growth   D) GDP growth

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Question No. : 133

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Passage II

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As per the chief economist of Standard & Poor's, what would be the main avenue for transition from agriculture?

A) education   B) health care   C) retail   D) manufacturing

Question No. : 134

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Which is/are the critical factor(s) for manufacturing segments to grow?

A) Vocational training   B) Flexible labour laws   C) Infrastructure   D) All these

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Question No. : 135

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Not even a three-day brainstorming session among top psychologists at the Chinese University could unravel one of the world's greatest puzzles - how the Chinese mind ticks. Michael Bond had reason to pace the pavement of the Chinese University campus last week. The psychologist who coordinated and moderated a three-day seminar in Chinese psychology had most of the participants coming a long way to knock heads. "If a bomb hits this building," muttered Bond, half-seriously, "it would wipe out the whole discipline." But the only thing that went off in the Cho Yiu Conference Hall of Chinese University was the picking of brains, the pouring out of brains and a refrain from an on-going mantra "more work needs to be done" or "we don't know".

Each of the 36 participants was allowed 30 minutes plus use of an over-head projector to condense years of research into data and theories. Their content spilled over from 20 areas of Chinese behaviour, including reading, learning styles, Psychopathology, social interaction, personality and modernization. An over-riding question for observers, however, was why, in this group of 21 Chinese and 15 non ??Chinese, weren't there more professionals from mainland China presenting research on the indigenous people? Michael Philips, a psychiatrist who works in Hubei Province, explained: "The Cultural Revolution silenced and froze the research," said the Canadian-born doctor who has lived and worked in China for more than 10 years. "And 12 years later, research is under way but it is too early to have anything yet. Besides, most of the models being used are from the West anyway."

In such a specialized field, how can non-Chinese academics do research without possessing fluency in Chinese? Those who cannot read, write or speak the language usually team up with Chinese colleagues. "In 10 years, we won't be able to do this. It's a money thing," said Willam Gabrenya, of Florida Institute of Technology, who described himself as an illiterate gweilo who lacks fluency in Chinese. He said that 93 per cent of the non-Chinese authors in his field cannot read Chinese. Dr. Gabrenya raised questions such as why is research dependent on university students, why is research done on Chinese people in coastal cities (Singapore, Taiwan, Shanghai and Hong Kong) but not inland? "Chinese psychology is too Confucian, too neat. He's been dead a long time. How about the guy on a motorcycle in Taipei?" Dr. Gabrenya said, urging that research have a more contemporary outlook.

The academics came from Israel, Sweden, Taiwan, Singapore, United States, British Columbia and, of course, Hong Kong. Many of the visual aids they used by way of illustration contained eye-squinting type and cobweb-like graphs. One speaker, a sociologist from Illinois, even warned her colleagues that she would not give anyone enough time to digest the long, skinny columns of numbers.

Is Chinese intelligence different from Western? For half of the audience who are illiterate in Chinese, Professor Jimmy Chan of HKU examined each of the Chinese characters for "intelligence". Phrases such as "a mind as fast as an arrow" and connections between strokes for sun and the moon were made. After his 25 minute speech, Chan and the group lamented that using Western tests are the only measure available to psychologists, who are starving for indigenous studies of Chinese by Chinese.

How do Chinese children learn? David Kember of Hong Kong Polytechnic University zeroed in on deep learning versus surface. Deep is when the student is sincerely interested for his own reasons. Surface is memorizing and spitting out facts. It doesn't nurture any deep understanding. If the language of instruction happens to be the children's second language, students in Hong Kong have all sorts of challenges with English-speaking teachers from Australia, Britain and America with accents and colloquialisms.

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It can be inferred from the passage that

A) the cultural revolution was a productive period for Chinese psychology
B) the cultural revolution was a dangerous period for Chinese psychology
C) the cultural revolution was an unproductive period for Chinese psychology
D) the cultural revolution was a new beginning for Chinese psychology

Question No. : 136

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Not even a three-day brainstorming session among top psychologists at the Chinese University could unravel one of the world's greatest puzzles - how the Chinese mind ticks. Michael Bond had reason to pace the pavement of the Chinese University campus last week. The psychologist who coordinated and moderated a three-day seminar in Chinese psychology had most of the participants coming a long way to knock heads. "If a bomb hits this building," muttered Bond, half-seriously, "it would wipe out the whole discipline." But the only thing that went off in the Cho Yiu Conference Hall of Chinese University was the picking of brains, the pouring out of brains and a refrain from an on-going mantra "more work needs to be done" or "we don't know".

Each of the 36 participants was allowed 30 minutes plus use of an over-head projector to condense years of research into data and theories. Their content spilled over from 20 areas of Chinese behaviour, including reading, learning styles, Psychopathology, social interaction, personality and modernization. An over-riding question for observers, however, was why, in this group of 21 Chinese and 15 non ??Chinese, weren't there more professionals from mainland China presenting research on the indigenous people? Michael Philips, a psychiatrist who works in Hubei Province, explained: "The Cultural Revolution silenced and froze the research," said the Canadian-born doctor who has lived and worked in China for more than 10 years. "And 12 years later, research is under way but it is too early to have anything yet. Besides, most of the models being used are from the West anyway."

In such a specialized field, how can non-Chinese academics do research without possessing fluency in Chinese? Those who cannot read, write or speak the language usually team up with Chinese colleagues. "In 10 years, we won't be able to do this. It's a money thing," said Willam Gabrenya, of Florida Institute of Technology, who described himself as an illiterate gweilo who lacks fluency in Chinese. He said that 93 per cent of the non-Chinese authors in his field cannot read Chinese. Dr. Gabrenya raised questions such as why is research dependent on university students, why is research done on Chinese people in coastal cities (Singapore, Taiwan, Shanghai and Hong Kong) but not inland? "Chinese psychology is too Confucian, too neat. He's been dead a long time. How about the guy on a motorcycle in Taipei?" Dr. Gabrenya said, urging that research have a more contemporary outlook.

The academics came from Israel, Sweden, Taiwan, Singapore, United States, British Columbia and, of course, Hong Kong. Many of the visual aids they used by way of illustration contained eye-squinting type and cobweb-like graphs. One speaker, a sociologist from Illinois, even warned her colleagues that she would not give anyone enough time to digest the long, skinny columns of numbers.

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According to the passage, William Gabrenya refers to himself as an 'illiterate gweilo'. This suggests that

A) he feels defensive about not speaking and reading Chinese   B) he feels secure in his illiteracy
C) he is representative of other westerners active in this field   D) he can operate perfectly well with learning Chinese

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According to the passage, which of the following is not true?

A) Chinese characters are very difficult for westerners to master
B) It is difficult to come to a conclusion about western and Chinese intelligence
C) It is difficult to measure Chinese intelligence with western tests
D) More tests are required that are conducted by the Chinese for the Chinese

Question No. : 138

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage IV

Is there a plant that eats animals? And if I were to eat that plant, will I become a non-vegetarian, albeit once removed? After all, such a plant is technically a non-vegetarian! The question is not just coffee-table chatter. There are insect eating plants in nature. The Venus fly trap is an often-quoted example. Now comes the startling information about a member of the pitcher plant family, which has a particular preference for termites, and eats thousands of them at one go. Drs. Marlis and Dennis Merbach and their associates from Germany report on such a plant in the 3rd January issue of Nature. Our general opinion about plants is that they are truly ascetic, demanding little from other life forms. Much of what they need comes from whatever there is in the ground below, sunlight, some water and air. They make carbohydrates out of this Spartan set of ingredients and store them in their bodies. Animals like us pluck these and feed ourselves. Many of us humans pride ourselves by declaring that we eat nothing but plants, and that we do not eat meat since that amounts to harming animals.

The truth is plants are life forms too; furthermore, such interdependence and "big fish eat small fish" is an inescapable part of existence. Wanton hurting of other life forms is what we should not be practicing. The relation between insects and plants has always been intimate and mutually beneficial. Many plants need insects such as bees to help in propagation. For this purpose, they have put out elaborate structures in their flowers, which entice the bee. The colour attracts the insect while the nectar offers a meal. For its part, the insect carries the pollen across to another plant, helping the latter to propagate through such dispersal.

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Other plants use other strategies aimed at the same defensive purpose. For example, why are all fruits two-faced? The pulp in them is entirely tasty and nutritious. But the kernel and seed are at best indigestible (they actually can give you a stomach upset), and at worst poisonous (recall the desperate poor tribals of Orissa who suffered eating mango kernels). The pulp is the enticement, the come-hither. The seed should not be destroyed but simply dispersed, so that the next generation plant can grow.

We know that all plants are not passive bystanders in the theatre of life. Several of them are activists that seek out their food and nutrition beyond air, water, soil and sunlight. There is a whole bunch of tropical plants that are carnivorous. Yes, they gobble up insects for food! The Venus fly trap mentioned above is the famous one. Its leaf has two lobes, edged with interlocking "teeth". On the surface, they have many trigger hairs. When a hapless insect were to disturb these hairs, the leaf snaps shut. Upon this, the plant secretes some digestive juice into the enclosure, which dissolves much of the insect. The food so mashed up into a puree or soup is absorbed by the plant. The chitinous outer layer of the insect is all that is left, which is discarded later. Here is a twist - the leaf of the plant holds its stomach!

What Dr. Merbach and coworkers found in the Southeast Asian country Brunei was an even more striking example of a non-veg plant. Called "Monkey's Rice Pot" in West Australia, it is technically known as Nepenthes albomarginata. The family Nepenthes has many subspecies. The name is Greek in origin and means banisher of sorrow. One account has it that the plant was used by the ancient Greeks to banish sorrow and induce restful sleep. Obviously, it's nectar or some other component has a sedative influence. (Parenthetically, Dr. Dennis Merbach writes to me that he doubts this since not even Alexander the Great came far enough east to find this plant). The genus Nepenthes is found in Southeast Asia, Seychelles and Madagascar, and Australia, but N. albomarginata is abundant in Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo and Brunei. The German work was done in Brunei.

Albomarginata literally means white border, and is so named because the pitcher that it presents at its leaf tips is rimmed with white hair-like protrusions. It is a slender, heat-loving plant that has attractive green-red pitchers rimmed white, and does very well in a stove house or heated frames. N. albomarginata is quite different from its cousins of the pitcher plant genus Nepenthes. Others are not choosy about their prey. They catch any insect that is careless enough to step on their slippery, toothy appendage. Monkey's Rice Pot, or N. albomarginata is picky - it loves to eat termites! In order to do so, it presents its pitcher to the prey, luring them with its colour and distinctive smell. The white hairs that fringe the rim of the pitcher are edible. Termites seem to love the hair and come to it in hordes. The scientists usually found not one or ten, but thousands of termites trapped in a single pitcher!

All the termites they found in one pitcher belonged to the same species and were in the same state of decomposition. This led the researchers to conclude that a whole battalion was naught over a short period of time The termites caught and gobbled up were largely from no more than three genera, with one particular genus called Hospitalitermes predominating. It thus seems that these fellows are picky about N. albomarginata, and the latter returns the compliment. In fact, the plant pretty much starves when

termites are not around. Over the six-month-lifespan of the pitcher, it gets by with a few dozen ants, beetles or flies (while neighbouring pitcher plants of other provenance, not being so picky, get along much better). For its part, the termites genus mentioned above too gets by usually with live fungi and algae, but upon sensing the plant, it forages in massive columns, and meets its death by the thousands at the teeth of the pitcher plant. Extraordinary, till death do them apart!

It is the white hairs that the termites go for. Pitchers with no hair are ignored. When the researchers placed near a termite marching column, both pitchers with hair and pitchers shaven off, the lead termite sensed the white hair, went back and called his mates for the forage. They came in numbers, started gobbling up the edible hairs and making food pellets out of them to carry home. In the process, they fell into the pitcher and could not escape. The fall-in rate was one every three seconds (could be even faster with a bigger marching band). After an hour, when all the hairs were gone, the pitcher was no longer of any interest to the termites. What is it in the hairs that attract the termite is not clear yet. It could be some volatile molecule, but the researchers could not detect any smell in their study. As of now, it appears that contact happens by chance.

To date, N. albomarginata appears to be the only one known plant that offers up its own tissue as bait, and the only one too that specializes on a single prey. Reading the article, it occurred to me that here is a clean and green way to rid your house of termites. Plant a hedge of N. albomarginata around your house, and it will do the rest. Alas, when I raised this point, Dr. Meraach disappointed me with his e-mail message, stating that this group of termites does not feed on wood, since, they feed over ground. The wood-eater termites feed underground, while the plant presents its pitchers above. There goes another of my brilliant solutions! I wonder whether N. albomarginata is seen in India, since there are other members of Nepenthes that grow in our subcontinent. It will also be interesting to check whether some of these are pest-gobblers. One plant, called N. Khasiana, is found in the Khasi hills of Assam, but its termite-preference has not been tested so far, to the best of my knowledge. This pitcher plant is an undemanding highland species that grows slowly to a height of about two feet. It is able to tolerate low humidity and temperatures and thus, should be cultivable in other chosen areas of India. And it better be soon, since this plant is already in the endangered list because of encroachment by farmers who have cleared up land in that area for agriculture.

Which of the following is facing the threat of extinction?

A) Azadirachtin   B) N. albomarginata   C) N. Khasiana   D) Hospitalitermes

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Question No. : 139

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage IV

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According to the passage, Azadirachtin

A) acts as a poison   B) kills the insect   C) acts as a repellant   D) has the effect of starving the insect to death

Question No. : 140

DIRECTIONS *for the question: Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage IV

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All the termites they found in one pitcher belonged to the same species and were in the same state of decomposition. This led the researchers to conclude that a whole battalion was naught over a short period of time The termites caught and gobbled up were largely from no more than three genera, with one particular genus called Hospitalitermes predominating. It thus seems that these fellows are picky about N. albomarginata, and the latter returns the compliment. In fact, the plant pretty much starves when termites are not around. Over the six-month-lifespan of the pitcher, it gets by with a few dozen ants, beetles or flies (while neighbouring pitcher plants of other provenance, not being so picky, get along much better). For its part, the termites genus mentioned above too gets by usually with live fungi and algae, but upon sensing the plant, it forages in massive columns, and meets its death by the thousands at the teeth of the pitcher plant. Extraordinary, till death do them apart!

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To date, N. albomarginata appears to be the only one known plant that offers up its own tissue as bait, and the only one too that specializes on a single prey. Reading the article, it occurred to me that here is a clean and green way to rid your house of termites. Plant a hedge of N. albomarginata around your house, and it will do the rest. Alas, when I raised this point, Dr. Meraach disappointed me with his e-mail message, stating that this group of termites does not feed on wood, since, they feed over ground. The wood-eater termites feed underground, while the plant presents its pitchers above. There goes another of my brilliant solutions! I wonder whether N. albomarginata is seen in India, since there are other members of Nepenthes that grow in our subcontinent. It will also be interesting to check whether some of these are pest-gobblers. One plant, called N. Khasiana, is found

in the Khasi hills of Assam, but its termite-preference has not been tested so far, to the best of my knowledge. This pitcher plant is an undemanding highland species that grows slowly to a height of about two feet. It is able to tolerate low humidity and temperatures and thus, should be cultivable in other chosen areas of India. And it better be soon, since this plant is already in the endangered list because of encroachment by farmers who have cleared up land in that area for agriculture.

It can be inferred from the passage that

A) tropical plants are carnivorous   B) tropical plants are omnivorous   C) tropical plants depend upon insects for food
D) some tropical plants absorb the insect soup

Question No. : 141

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage IV

Is there a plant that eats animals? And if I were to eat that plant, will I become a non-vegetarian, albeit once removed? After all, such a plant is technically a non-vegetarian! The question is not just coffee-table chatter. There are insect eating plants in nature. The Venus fly trap is an often-quoted example. Now comes the startling information about a member of the pitcher plant family, which has a particular preference for termites, and eats thousands of them at one go. Drs. Marlis and Dennis Merbach and their associates

from Germany report on such a plant in the 3rd January issue of Nature. Our general opinion about plants is that they are truly ascetic, demanding little from other life forms. Much of what they need comes from whatever there is in the ground below, sunlight, some water and air. They make carbohydrates out of this Spartan set of ingredients and store them in their bodies. Animals like us pluck these and feed ourselves. Many of us humans pride ourselves by declaring that we eat nothing but plants, and that we do not eat meat since that amounts to harming animals.

The truth is plants are life forms too; furthermore, such interdependence and "big fish eat small fish" is an inescapable part of existence. Wanton hurting of other life forms is what we should not be practicing. The relation between insects and plants has always been intimate and mutually beneficial. Many plants need insects such as bees to help in propagation. For this purpose, they have put out elaborate structures in their flowers, which entice the bee. The colour attracts the insect while the nectar offers a meal. For its part, the insect carries the pollen across to another plant, helping the latter to propagate through such dispersal.

In many instances, this mutualism has become so one-to-one as to be finicky or specific. For example, it is a particular legume plant alone that the insect called psyllid (or the jumping plant lice) will go to and none other: an example of "made for each other". It is all very well, as long as it is the flower and the nectar that the insect is interested in. But if the insect were to start eating any other part of the plant, say the leaf or the seed, it has had it! The plant puts up a strong reaction. Its defence or self-protection can be pretty offensive. The plant releases chemicals that can stun or even kill the insect. The neem tree is an example. It synthesizes and stores a chemical called azadirachtin. When the insect takes a bite at the plant, the released chemical kills all further desire in the insect to take any more bites. As a result, the insect dies a slow death of starvation. Azadirachtin is therefore called an insect antifeedant.

Other plants use other strategies aimed at the same defensive purpose. For example, why are all fruits two-faced? The pulp in them is entirely tasty and nutritious. But the kernel and seed are at best indigestible (they actually can give you a stomach upset), and at worst poisonous (recall the desperate poor tribals of Orissa who suffered eating mango kernels). The pulp is the enticement, the come-hither. The seed should not be destroyed but simply dispersed, so that the next generation plant can grow.

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According to the passage, Hospitalitermes

A) is the main food of N. albomarginata   B) is a termite genus
C) loves to eat the white hairs that fringe the rim of the pitcher   D) All of these

Question No. : 142

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage V

Many scientists rely on elaborately complex and costly equipment to probe the mysteries confronting humankind. Not Melissa Hines, a behavioural scientist who is hoping to solve one of life's oldest riddles with a toy box full of police cars, jigsaw puzzles and Barbie dolls. For the past two years, Hines and her colleagues have tried to determine the origins of gender differences by capturing on videotape the squeals of delight, furrows of concentration and myriad decisions that children from 5 to 8 make while playing. Although both sexes play with all the toys available in Hines' laboratory at the University of California, the experiments confirmed what parents and more than a few aunts, uncles and nursery school teachers already know.

As a group, the boys favour sports cars and fire trucks, while the girls are drawn more often, to dolls and kitchen toys. But one batch of girls defies expectation and consistently prefers boy toys. These youngsters have a rare genetic abnormality that caused them to produce higher levels of testosterone, among other hormones, during their embryonic development. On the average, they play with the same toys as boys, in the same ways and just as often. Could it be that the high level of testosterone present in their bodies before birth has left a permanent imprint on their brains, affecting their later behaviour? Or did their parents knowing of their disorder, somehow subtly influence their choices? If the first explanation is true and biology determines the choice, Hines wonders, "Why would you evolve to want to play with a truck?"

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But biology has a funny way of confounding expectations. Rather than disappear, the evidence for innate sexual differences only began to mount. In medicine, researchers documented about heart disease; what it does to women and that women have a more moderate physiological response to stress. Researchers found subtle neurological differences between the sexes, both in the brain's structure and in its functioning. In spite of another generation of parents' best efforts to give baseballs to their daughters and sewing kits to their sons, girls still flocked to dollhouses while boys clambered into tree forts. Perhaps nature is more important than nurture after all.

Even professional skeptics have been converted. "When I was younger, I believed that 100 % of sex differences were due to the environment," says Jerre Levy, professor of psychology at the University of Chicago. Her own toddler toppled that Utopian notion. "My daughter was 15 months old, and I had just dressed her in her teeny little nightie. Some guest arrived, and she came into the room, knowing full well that she looked adorable. She came in with this saucy little walk, cocking her head, blinking her eyes, especially at the men. You never saw such flirtation in your life." After 20 years spent studying the brain, Levy is convinced "I am sure there are biologically based differences in our behaviour."

Now that it is OK to admit the possibility, the search for sexual differences has expanded into nearly every branch of the life sciences. Anthropologists have debunked Margaret Mead's work on the extreme variability of gender roles in New Guinea. Psychologists are untangling the complex interplay between hormones and aggression. But the most provocative, if as yet inconclusive, discoveries of all stem from the pioneering exploration of a tiny 1.4 kg universe: the human brain. In fact, some researchers predict that the confirmation of innate differences in behaviour could lead to an unprecedented understanding of the mind.

Some of the findings seem merely curious. For example, more men than women are left-handed, reflecting the dominance of the brain's right hemisphere. By contrast, more women listen equally with both ears while men favour the right one. Other revelations are bound to provoke more controversies. Psychology tests, for instance, consistently support the notion that men and women perceive the world in subtly different ways. Males excel at rotating three-dimensional objects in their heads and females are better at reading emotions of people in photographs.

A growing number of scientists believe the discrepancies reflect functional differences in the brains of men and women. If true, then some misunderstanding between the sexes may have more to do with crossed wiring than crossed tempers. Most of the gender differences that have been uncovered so far are statistically speaking, quite small. "Even the largest differences in cognitive function are not as large as the differences in male and female height," Hines notes. "You still see a lot of overlap." Otherwise, women could never read maps and men would always be left handed.

That kind of flexibility within the sexes reveals just how complex a puzzle gender actually is, requiring pieces from biology, sociology and culture. Ironically, researchers are not entirely sure how or even why humans produce sexes in the first place. Why not just one or even three - as in some species? What is clear is that the two sexes originate with distinct chromosomes. Women bear a double dose of the large X chromosome, while men usually possess a single X and a short, stumpy Y chromosome. In 1990s, British scientists reported they had identified a single gene on the Y chromosome that determines maleness. This master gene turns on a host of other genes to the complex task of turning a fetus into a boy. Without such a signal, all human embryos would develop into girls. "I have all the genes for being male except this one, and my husband has all the genes for being female," marvels evolutionary psychologist Leda Cosmides, of the University of California at Santa Barbara. "The only difference is in which genes got turned on."

Yet, even this snippet of DNA is not enough to ensure a masculine result. An elevated level of the hormone testosterone is also required during the pregnancy. Where does it come from? The fetuses' own undecided testes. In those rare cases in which the tiny body does not respond to the hormone, a genetically male foetus develops sex organs that look like a clitoris and vagina rather than a penis. Such people look and act female. The influence of the sex hormones extends into the nervous system. Both males and females produce androgens, such as testosterone, and estrogens, although in different amounts. Men and women who make no testosterone generally lack a libido. Researchers suspect that an excess of testosterone before birth enables the right hemisphere to dominate the brain, resulting in left-handedness. Since testosterone levels are higher in boys than in girls, that would explain why more boys are left-handed.

Subtle sex-linked preferences have been detected as early as 52 hours after birth. In studies of 72 new-borns, University of Chicago psychologist Martha McClintock and her students found that a toe-fanning reflex was stronger in the left foot for 60% of the males, while all the females favoured their right. However, apart from such reflexes in the hands, legs and feet, the team could find no other differences in the babies' responses. One obvious place to look for gender differences is in the hypothalamus, a lusty little organ perched over the brain stem that, when sufficiently provoked, consumes a person with rage, thirst, hunger or desire and is somewhat larger in males than in females. But its size need not remain constant. Studies of tropical fish by Stanford University neurobiologist Russell Fernald reveal that certain cells in this tiny region of the brain swell markedly in an individual male whenever he comes to dominate a school. Unfortunately for the piscine pasha, the cells will also shrink if he loses control of his harem to another male.

Many researchers suspect that, in humans too, sexual preferences are controlled by the hypothalamus. Based on a study of   41 autopsied brains, Simon Levay of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies in San Diego announced last summer that he had found a region in the hypothalamus that was on average, twice as large in heterosexual men as in either women or homosexual men. Levay's findings support the idea that varying hormone levels before birth may immutably stamp the developing brain in one erotic direction or another. These prenuptial fluctuations may also steer boys towards more rambunctious behaviour than girls.

June Reinisch, director of the Kinsey Institute for Researches in Sex, Gender and Reproduction at Indiana   University, in a pioneering study of eight pairs of brothers and 17 pairs of sisters aged 6 to 18, uncovered a complex interplay between hormones and aggression. As a group, the young males gave more belligerent answers than did the females on a multiple-choice test in which they had to imagine their response to stressful situations. But siblings who had been exposed in-utero to synthetic anti-miscarriage hormones that mimic testosterone were the most combative of all. The affected boys proved significantly more aggressive than their unaffected brothers, and the drug-exposed girls were much contentious than their unexposed sisters. Reinisch could not determine, however, whether this childhood aggression would translate into greater ambition or competitiveness in the adult world.

According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?

A) Hines' work confirms that boys favour sports cars and fire trucks, while the girls are drawn more often to dolls and kitchen toys.
B) Levy is sure that there are biologically based differences in our behaviour
C) Levy is correct that 100% sex differences were only due to the environment   D) Both 1and 2

Question No. : 143

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage V

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During the feminist revolution of the 1970s,

A) men dominated fields like architecture and engineering   B) women had the vast majority in society's child rearing field
C) Both 1and 2   D) None of these

Question No. : 144

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage V

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society's child rearing because few other options were available to them. Once sexism was abolished, so the argument ran, the world would become a perfectly equitable, androgynous place, aside from a few anatomical details.

But biology has a funny way of confounding expectations. Rather than disappear, the evidence for innate sexual differences only began to mount. In medicine, researchers documented about heart disease; what it does to women and that women have a more moderate physiological response to stress. Researchers found subtle neurological differences between the sexes, both in the brain's structure and in its functioning. In spite of another generation of parents' best efforts to give baseballs to their daughters and sewing kits to their sons, girls still flocked to dollhouses while boys clambered into tree forts. Perhaps nature is more important than nurture after all.

Even professional skeptics have been converted. "When I was younger, I believed that 100 % of sex differences were due to the environment," says Jerre Levy, professor of psychology at the University of Chicago. Her own toddler toppled that Utopian notion. "My daughter was 15 months old, and I had just dressed her in her teeny little nightie. Some guest arrived, and she came into the room, knowing full well that she looked adorable. She came in with this saucy little walk, cocking her head, blinking her eyes, especially at the men. You never saw such flirtation in your life." After 20 years spent studying the brain, Levy is convinced "I am sure there are biologically based differences in our behaviour."

Now that it is OK to admit the possibility, the search for sexual differences has expanded into nearly every branch of the life sciences. Anthropologists have debunked Margaret Mead's work on the extreme variability of gender roles in New Guinea. Psychologists are untangling the complex interplay between hormones and aggression. But the most provocative, if as yet inconclusive, discoveries of all stem from the pioneering exploration of a tiny 1.4 kg universe: the human brain. In fact, some researchers predict that the confirmation of innate differences in behaviour could lead to an unprecedented understanding of the mind.

Some of the findings seem merely curious. For example, more men than women are left-handed, reflecting the dominance of the brain's right hemisphere. By contrast, more women listen equally with both ears while men favour the right one. Other revelations are bound to provoke more controversies. Psychology tests, for instance, consistently support the notion that men and women perceive the world in subtly different ways. Males excel at rotating three-dimensional objects in their heads and females are better at reading emotions of people in photographs.

A growing number of scientists believe the discrepancies reflect functional differences in the brains of men and women. If true, then some misunderstanding between the sexes may have more to do with crossed wiring than crossed tempers. Most of the gender differences that have been uncovered so far are statistically speaking, quite small. "Even the largest differences in cognitive function are not as large as the differences in male and female height," Hines notes. "You still see a lot of overlap." Otherwise, women could never read maps and men would always be left handed.

That kind of flexibility within the sexes reveals just how complex a puzzle gender actually is, requiring pieces from biology, sociology and culture. Ironically, researchers are not entirely sure how or even why humans produce sexes in the first place. Why not just one or even three - as in some species? What is clear is that the two sexes originate with distinct chromosomes. Women bear a double dose of the large X chromosome, while men usually possess a single X and a short, stumpy Y chromosome. In 1990s, British scientists reported they had identified a single gene on the Y chromosome that determines maleness. This master gene turns on a host of other genes to the complex task of turning a fetus into a boy. Without such a signal, all human embryos would develop into girls. "I have all the genes for being male except this one, and my husband has all the genes for being female," marvels evolutionary psychologist Leda Cosmides, of the University of California at Santa Barbara. "The only difference is in which genes got turned on."

Yet, even this snippet of DNA is not enough to ensure a masculine result. An elevated level of the hormone testosterone is also required during the pregnancy. Where does it come from? The fetuses' own undecided testes. In those rare cases in which the tiny body does not respond to the hormone, a genetically male foetus develops sex organs that look like a clitoris and vagina rather than a penis. Such people look and act female. The influence of the sex hormones extends into the nervous system. Both males and females produce androgens, such as testosterone, and estrogens, although in different amounts. Men and women who make no testosterone generally lack a libido. Researchers suspect that an excess of testosterone before birth enables the right hemisphere to dominate the brain, resulting in left-handedness. Since testosterone levels are higher in boys than in girls, that would explain why more boys are left-handed.

Subtle sex-linked preferences have been detected as early as 52 hours after birth. In studies of 72 new-borns, University of Chicago psychologist Martha McClintock and her students found that a toe-fanning reflex was stronger in the left foot for 60% of the males, while all the females favoured their right. However, apart from such reflexes in the hands, legs and feet, the team could find no other differences in the babies' responses. One obvious place to look for gender differences is in the hypothalamus, a lusty little organ perched over the brain stem that, when sufficiently provoked, consumes a person with rage, thirst, hunger or desire and is somewhat larger in males than in females. But its size need not remain constant. Studies of tropical fish by Stanford University neurobiologist Russell Fernald reveal that certain cells in this tiny region of the brain swell markedly in an individual male whenever he comes to dominate a school. Unfortunately for the piscine pasha, the cells will also shrink if he loses control of his harem to another male.

Many researchers suspect that, in humans too, sexual preferences are controlled by the hypothalamus. Based on a study of 41 autopsied brains, Simon Levay of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies in San Diego announced last summer that he had found a region in the hypothalamus that was on average, twice as large in heterosexual men as in either women or homosexual men. Levay's findings support the idea that varying hormone levels before birth may immutably stamp the developing brain in one erotic direction or another. These prenuptial fluctuations may also steer boys towards more rambunctious behaviour than girls.

June Reinisch, director of the Kinsey Institute for Researches in Sex, Gender and Reproduction at Indiana University, in a

pioneering study of eight pairs of brothers and 17 pairs of sisters aged 6 to 18, uncovered a complex interplay between hormones and aggression. As a group, the young males gave more belligerent answers than did the females on a multiple-choice test in which they had to imagine their response to stressful situations. But siblings who had been exposed in-utero to synthetic anti-miscarriage hormones that mimic testosterone were the most combative of all. The affected boys proved significantly more aggressive than their unaffected brothers, and the drug-exposed girls were much contentious than their unexposed sisters. Reinisch could not determine, however, whether this childhood aggression would translate into greater ambition or competitiveness in the adult world.

Which of the following statements, according to the passage, is incorrect?

A) Males excel at rotating three-dimensional objects in their heads
B) Females prove better at reading emotions of people in photographs
C) More men, than women, are left-handed, which shows the dominance of the brain's right hemisphere   D) None of these

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Question No. : 145

DIRECTIONS *for the question:* *Study the passage to answer the question that follow each passage.*

Passage V

Many scientists rely on elaborately complex and costly equipment to probe the mysteries confronting humankind. Not Melissa Hines, a behavioural scientist who is hoping to solve one of life's oldest riddles with a toy box full of police cars, jigsaw puzzles and Barbie dolls. For the past two years, Hines and her colleagues have tried to determine the origins of gender differences by capturing on videotape the squeals of delight, furrows of concentration and myriad decisions that children from 5 to 8 make while playing. Although both sexes play with all the toys available in Hines' laboratory at the University of California, the experiments confirmed what parents and more than a few aunts, uncles and nursery school teachers already know.

As a group, the boys favour sports cars and fire trucks, while the girls are drawn more often, to dolls and kitchen toys. But one batch of girls defies expectation and consistently prefers boy toys. These youngsters have a rare genetic abnormality that caused them to produce higher levels of testosterone, among other hormones, during their embryonic development. On the average, they play with the same toys as boys, in the same ways and just as often. Could it be that the high level of testosterone present in their bodies before birth has left a permanent imprint on their brains, affecting their later behaviour? Or did their parents knowing of their disorder, somehow subtly influence their choices? If the first explanation is true and biology determines the choice, Hines wonders, "Why would you evolve to want to play with a truck?"

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A growing number of scientists believe the discrepancies reflect functional differences in the brains of men and women. If true, then some misunderstanding between the sexes may have more to do with crossed wiring than crossed tempers. Most of the

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According to the researches, as given in the passage, more boys are left-handed because

A) testosterone levels are higher in boys than in girls
B) an excess of testosterone before birth enabled the right hemisphere to dominate the brain, resulting in left handedness
C) Both 1& 2   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Choose the option that fills the blanks in each sentence.*
Question No. : 146

In the absence of native predators to stop the spread of their population, the imported goats.... to such an inordinate degree that they over-grazed the..... countryside and the native vegetation.

A) suffered, abandoned   B) propagated, cultivated   C) thrived, threatened   D) dwindled, eliminated

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Choose the option that fills the blanks in each sentence.*
Question No. : 147

Carried away by the .....effects of the experimental medication, the patient.... his desire to continue as a subject for as long as he

could.

A) noxious, proclaimed   B) supplementary, announced   C) frantic, repeated   D) salutary, reiterated

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Choose the option that fills the blanks in each sentence.*
Question No. : 148

Just as a highway automobile accident leaves lasting marks of spilled coolant, ...and oil, the smashing together of gigantic land masses releases and redirects fluids that flow, heat,.... and deposit, leaving an enduring record of their presence.

A) fuel, evaporate   B) petrol, disappear   C) paint, mark   D) anti-freeze, drip

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Choose the option that fills the blanks in each sentence.*
Question No. : 149

The young boy's... attempts to explain to his girlfriend why he had failed to show up for their movie date did ....little to ease her feelings.

A) veracious, vacuous   B) impassioned, disconsolate   C) unbelievable, gluttonous   D) chronic, vicarious

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Choose the option that fills the blanks in each sentence.*
Question No. : 150

A few decades ago, ...about gender roles made it somewhat difficult for a woman to study veterinary science, but today, female veterinarians are quite....

A) preconceptions, prevalent   B) diatribes, affluent   C) mindsets, poor   D) lectures, negligent

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Answer the question based on the information given in the passage.*
Question No. : 151

The argument for liberalization which answers the worries of the Left parties about the possible trade deficits created by the opening up of the Indian economy goes thus: 'In today's economic scenario, where there are many trading countries, the trade between two specific countries need not be balanced. The differing demands of goods and services and the differing productive capabilities of the same among different countries will cause a country like India to have trade deficits with some countries and surpluses with other countries. On the whole, the trade deficits and surpluses will balance out in order to give a trade balance'.

Which of the following conclusions best summarises the argument presented in the passage above?

A) India's trade deficits and surpluses with other countries always balance out
B) Left parties need not worry about trade deficits in India since its trade will always be in balance even though it runs a deficit
   with a single country
C) The Left parties in India should not be concerned about Indias trade deficits with specific countries because they will balance
   out in the long run
D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Answer the question based on the information given in the passage.*
Question No. : 152

Inflation can only be fundamentally caused by two factors - supply side factors and demand side factors. These factors are either reductions in the supply of goods and services or increases in demand due to either the increased availability of money or the reallocation of demand. Unless other compensating changes also occur, inflation is bound to result if either of these occurs. In economies prior to the introduction of banks (a pre-banking economy) the quantity of money available, and hence, the level of demand, was equivalent to the quantity of gold available.

If the statements above are true, then it is also true that in a pre-banking economy,

A) if other factors in the economy are unchanged, increasing the quantity of gold available would lead to inflation

B) any inflation would be the result of reductions in the supply of goods and services
C) if there is a reduction in the quantity of gold available, then, other things being equal, inflation would result
D) whatever changes in demand occur, there would be compensating changes in the supply of goods and services

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DIRECTIONS for the question: *Answer these question independent of each other.*
Question No. : 153

The cost of housing in many urban parts of India has become 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

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DIRECTIONS for the question: *Answer these question independent of each other.*
Question No. : 154

In a famous experiment at the IISC campus, when a cat smelled milk, it salivated. In the experiment, a bell was rung whenever food was placed near the cat. After a number of trials, only the bell was rung, whereupon the cat would salivate even though no food was present. Such behaviour has been observed in other animals such as dogs, monkeys, etc. and is a vital input for training domesticated animals.

Which of the following conclusions may be drawn from the above experiment?

A) The ringing of a bell was associated with food in the mind of the cat   B) Cats and other animals can be easily tricked
C) A conclusion cannot be reached on the basis of one experiment   D) Two stimuli are stronger than one

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DIRECTIONS for the question: *Answer these question independent of each other.*
Question No. : 155

Chewing tobacco has many benefits. However, the primary benefits occur in the area of mental health. The habit originates in a search for contentment. The life expectancy of our people has increased greatly in recent years; it is possible that the relaxation and contentment and enjoyment produced by tobacco chewing has lengthened many lives. Hence, chewing tobacco is beneficial.

Which of the following, if true, would weaken the above conclusion?

A) The evidence cited in the statement, covers only one example of the effects of tobacco chewing
B) The government earns millions of rupees from the sales of chewing tobacco
C) There is as yet no statistical evidence to prove a link between chewing and longevity   D) None of these

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DIRECTIONS for the question: *Each question has a group of sentences marked A, B, C, D and E. Arrange these to form a logical sequence.*
Question No. : 156

A.   It will take extraordinary political commitment and liberal public funding during the 11th Plan for affordable housing to become a credible goal.
B.   The National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy of the United Progressive Alliance Government seeks to make access to housing, long acknowledged as a fundamental right, a reality for all.
C.   The task is staggering even if we go by conservative estimates.
D.   The housing shortage to be met during the Plan is 26.53 million units, which includes the backlog from the 10th Plan.
E.   If the existing stock of poor quality dwellings and the growing urbanization-driven demand are taken into account, the real deficit will be even higher.

A) ADBEC   B) ACDEB   C) ABEDC   D) ABCDE

A. The upsurge of public activism against the setting up of Special Economic Zones, which eventually forced the State Government to announce the scrapping of all 15 such projects, is an impressive case in point.
B. Early last year, a similar agitation coerced the government into calling for a revision of the Goa Regional Plan 2011, a controversial document that opened up large swathes of land, including green belts and coastal stretches, for construction.
C. The broad-based agitation against SEZs has demonstrated the power of popular protest in the State.
D. Those opposed to the projects had questioned the propriety of the government acquiring large tracts of land and then selling them to promoters at low prices.
E. A coastal State with an area of 3,700 square kilometers and a population of about 1.4 million, Goa has always been extremely sensitive to the impact of unrestrained economic development.

A) CDEAB   B) BCDEA   C) EABCD   D) DABCE

A. India's security apparatus responds well when beset by crisis.
B. Potential targets must be secured as if terror strikes were imminent.
C. Here the Indian system's record is appalling.
D. Despite years of painful experience, sensitive government installations in New Delhi, including the headquarters of some of India's key military organizations and covert services, are defended in a manner that would be considered unconscionably negligent in many parts of the world.
E. However, successful security depends not on crisis-time creativity but on the disciplined and effective implementation of mundane, everyday protocols.

A) ABDEC   B) AEBCD   C) ADECB   D) ABEDC

A. On the Republican side, the Iowa results have left the picture somewhat murkier.
B. Mike Huckabee beat the putative front-runner, Mitt Romney, by a margin of 34-4 per cent to 25-4 per cent, but is not expected to carry the momentum forward into New Hampshire.
C. Mr. Huckabee's victory is attributable largely to the strong support he got from evangelical Christians who are estimated to make up as much as 60 per cent of the caucus-goers.
D. Social and religious conservatives will constitute only small proportion of voters, in which national security and fiscal concerns are expected to be the main issues.
E. However, while Mr. Romney might be free of a Huckabee challenge in New Hampshire, he might be hard pressed to fend off John McCain and Rudolph Guiliani, both of whom largely stayed out of the Iowa campaign.

A) ABCDE   B) AEBCD   C) ACDEB   D) ABCED

A. Using biofuels made from corn, sugar cane and soy could have a greater environmental impact than burning fossil fuels, according to experts.
B. Although the fuels themselves emit fewer greenhouse gases, they all have higher costs in terms of biodiversity loss and destruction of farmland.
C. The EU has proposed that 10% of all fuel used in transport should come from biofuels by 2020 and the emerging global market for biofuels is expected to be worth billions of dollars a year.
D. But the new fuels have attracted controversy.
E. The problems of climate change and the rising cost of oil have led to a race to develop environment-friendly biofuels, such as

palm oil or ethanol derived from corn and sugar cane.

A) DECBA   B) ABCED   C) ABECD   D) CEADB

Section : Reasoning

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 161

My bag can carry no more than ten books. I must carry at least one book each of management, mathematics, physics and fiction. Also, for every management book, I must carry two or more fiction books, and for every mathematics book, I must carry two or more physics books. I earn 4, 3, 2 and 1 points for each management, mathematics, physics and fiction book, respectively, I carry in my bag. I want to maximize the points I can earn by carrying the most appropriate combination of books in my bag. The maximum points that I can earn are –

A) 21   B) 20   C) 22   D) 23

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 162

Five persons with names, P, M, U, T and X live separately in any one of the following: a palace, a hut, a fort, a house or a hotel. Each one likes two different colours from among the following: blue, black, red, yellow and green. U likes red and blue. T likes black. The person living in a palace does not like black or blue. P likes blue and red. M likes yellow. X lives in a hotel. M lives in a –

A) fort   B) hut   C) palace   D) house

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 163

In a certain zoo, animals are kept in enclosures. There are 5 enclosures: X, Y, Z, P and Q. There are 5 species of animals: Lion, Panther, Bison, Bear and Deer. There are 2 animals of each species. Two animals of the same species cannot be put into the same enclosure. The enclosures are looked after by attendants: Jairam, Makhan, Harihar, Snehit and Revati. The Lion and the Deer cannot be together in the same enclosure, The panther cannot be together with any of the deer or the bison. Snehit can attend to Panthers, Bisons, Bears and Deers. Makhan attends to enclosure having a Lion and a Panther. Jairam attends to an enclosure with a deer or a Lion or a Bison only. The enclosures X, Y and Z are allocated to Makhan, Jairam and Revati respectively. The enclosures X and Q are placed at either end and they have animals belonging to the same pair of species. Snehit looks after:

A) Bison and Bear   B) Bison and Deer   C) Bear and Lion   D) Bear and Panther

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Mark the best option.*
Question No. : 164

Eighty kilograms (kg) of store material is to be transported to a location 10 km away. Any number of couriers can be used to transport the material. The material can be packed in any number of units of 10, 20 or 40 kg. Courier charges are Rs. 10 per hour. Couriers travel at the speed of 10 km/hr if they are not carrying any load, at 5 km/hr if carrying 10 kg, at 2 km/hr if carrying 20 kg and at 1 km/hr if carrying 40 kg. A courier cannot carry more than 40 kg of load. The minimum cost at which 80 kg of store material can be transported to its destination will be

A) Rs. 160   B) Rs. 180   C) Rs. 140   D) Rs. 120

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Study the information below to answer the question that follows.*

- *Seeta, Rajinder and Surinder are children of Mr. and Mrs. Aggarwal.*
- *Renu, Raja and Sunil are children of Mrs. and Mr. Malhotra.*
- *Sunil and Seeta are a married couple and Ashok and Sanjay are their children.*
- *Geeta and Rakesh are children of Mr. and Mrs.Gupta.*
- *Geeta is married to Surinder and has three children named Rita, Sonu and Raju.*

Question No. : 165

How is Rajinder related to Ashok?

A) Father-in-law   B) Brother-in-law   C) Cousin   D) Maternal Uncle

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Question No. : 166

What is Sanjay's surname?

A) Gupta   B) Malhotra   C) Aggarwal   D) Surinder

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Question No. : 167

Renu is Sanjay's_____

A) Sister-in-law   B) Sister   C) Cousin   D) Aunty

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Answer the question on the basis of the information given below.*

Twenty-one participants from four continents (Africa, America, Australia, and Europe) attended a United Nations conference. Each participant was an expert in one of four fields – labour, health, population studies, and refugee relocation. The following five facts about the participants are given.

- *The number of labour experts in the camp was exactly half the number of experts in each of the three other categories.*
- *Africa did not send any labour expert. Otherwise, every continent, including Africa, sent at least one expert for each category.*
- *None of the continents sent more than three experts in any category.*
- *If there had been one less Australia expert, then America would have had twice as many experts as each of the other continents.*
- *Mike and Alfano are leading experts of population studies who attended the conference. They are from Australia.*

Question No. : 168

Which of the following cannot be determined from the information given?

A) Number of health experts from Europe   B) Number of labour experts from America
C) Number of health experts from Australia   D) Number of experts in refugee relocation from Africa

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DIRECTIONS for the question: *Answer the question on the basis of the information given below.*

Twenty-one participants from four continents (Africa, America, Australia, and Europe) attended a United Nations conference. Each participant was an expert in one of four fields – labour, health, population studies, and refugee relocation. The following five facts about the participants are given.

- *The number of labour experts in the camp was exactly half the number of experts in each of the three other categories.*
- *Africa did not send any labour expert. Otherwise, every continent, including Africa, sent at least one expert for each category.*
- *None of the continents sent more than three experts in any category.*
- *If there had been one less Australia expert, then America would have had twice as many experts as each of the other continents.*
- *Mike and Alfano are leading experts of population studies who attended the conference. They are from Australia.*

Question No. : 169

Which of the following combinations is not possible?

A) 2 experts in population studies from America and 1 health expert from Africa attended the conference.
B) 2 experts in population studies from America and 2 health experts from Africa attended the conference.
C) 3 experts in refugee relocation from America and 1 health expert from Africa attended the conference.

D) Africa and America each had 1 expert in population studies attending the conference.

Twenty-one participants from four continents (Africa, America, Australia, and Europe) attended a United Nations conference. Each participant was an expert in one of four fields – labour, health, population studies, and refugee relocation. The following five facts about the participants are given.

- *The number of labour experts in the camp was exactly half the number of experts in each of the three other categories.*
- *Africa did not send any labour expert. Otherwise, every continent, including Africa, sent at least one expert for each category.*
- *None of the continents sent more than three experts in any category.*
- *If there had been one less Australia expert, then America would have had twice as many experts as each of the other continents.*
- *Mike and Alfano are leading experts of population studies who attended the conference. They are from Australia.*

Question No. : 170

If Ramos is the lone American expert in population studies, which of the following is not true about the numbers of experts in the conference from the four continents?

A) There is one expert in refugee relocation from Africa   B) There is one expert in health from Africa
C) There are two experts in health from America   D) There are three experts in refugee relocation from America

---

Question No. : 171

Rahul walks 30 meters towards south then turns to his right and starts walking straight till he completes another 30 meters. Then again turning to his left he walks 20 meters. He then turns to his left and walks for 30 meters. How far is he from his initial position?

A) 30 meters   B) 50 meters   C) 10 meters   D) 60 meters

Question No. : 172

A girl leaves from her home. She first walks 30 meters in North-East direction and then 30 meters in South-East direction. Next, she walks 30 meters in South-West direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving?

A) South-West   B) South-East   C) North-East   D) North-West

---

Question No. : 173

Five students participated in a scholarship examination. "Sudha scored higher than Puja. Kavita scored   lower than Suma but higher than Sudha. Mamta scored between Puja and Sudha." Who scored the lowest in the examination?

A) Puja   B) Kavita   C) Mamta   D) Sudha

Question No. : 174

Samant remembers that his brother's birthday is after fifteenth but before eighteenth of February, whereas his sister remembers that her brother's birthday is after sixteenth but before nineteenth of February. On which date of February is Samant's brother's birthday?

A) 18th B) 16th C) 19th D) 17th

Question No. : 175

Rajesh walked 25 meters towards South. Then he turned to his left and walked 20 meters. He then turned to his left and walked 25 meters. He again turned to his right and walked 15 meters. At what distance is he from the starting point and in which direction?

A) 60 meters – East   B) 35 meters – East   C) 35 meters – North   D) 40 meters – East

---

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best option*
Question No. : 176

Persons X, Y, Z and Q live in red, green, yellow or blue coloured houses placed in a sequence on a street. Z lives in a yellow house. The green house is adjacent to the blue house. X does not live adjacent to Z. The yellow house is in between the green and red houses. The colour of the house X lives in is

A) green   B) blue   C) red   D) cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Find the alternative, which has the same relationship between the two terms as given in the two terms of the question.*
Question No. : 177

AGMS ciou

A) BHNT bhnt   B) ABCD ascd   C) BHNT djpv   D) bhnt DJPV

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Complete the series.*
Question No. : 178

48, 24, 72, 36, 108,?

A) 115   B) 110   C) 121   D) 54

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Complete the series.*
Question No. : 179

K-11, M-13, P-16, T-20,?

A) V-22   B) U-21   C) Y-25   D) W-25

DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the following information to answer the question given below.*

To apply for the scholarship, a student must see the principal, fill out an application form and obtain an approval form either from his Head of Deptt. (HOD) or Chief Accounts Officer (CAO).

- *Student must see the Principal before filling out the form in order to make sure it is filled out correctly.*
- *The Principal has office hours for students only on Thursday & Friday mornings, and Monday and Tuesday afternoons.*
- *The Scholarship office, where the forms have to be deposited, is open only on Monday and Tuesday mornings, Wednesday afternoons, and Friday mornings.*
- *HOD is in her office only on Monday and Tuesday mornings.*
- *CAO is in his office only on Tuesday and Friday mornings.*

Question No. : 180

A student has already seen the Principal and wishes to complete the rest of the application process in one day. If he must obtain his approval from HOD, when should he come to the college?

A) Tuesday morning only   B) Monday morning only   C) Friday morning only   D) Either Monday or Tuesday morning

---

DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the following information to answer the question given below.*

To apply for the scholarship, a student must see the principal, fill out an application form and obtain an approval form either from his Head of Deptt. (HOD) or Chief Accounts Officer (CAO).

- *Student must see the Principal before filling out the form in order to make sure it is filled out correctly.*
- *The Principal has office hours for students only on Thursday & Friday mornings, and Monday and Tuesday afternoons.*

- The Scholarship office, where the forms have to be deposited, is open only on Monday and Tuesday mornings, Wednesday afternoons, and Friday mornings.
- HOD is in her office only on Monday and Tuesday mornings.
- CAO is in his office only on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Question No. : 181

If a student completed her application process in one visit, which of the following must be false?

I. She got her case approved by CAO.
II. She got her case approved by HOD.
III. She completed everything in the afternoon.

A) II only   B) I only   C) III only   D) II and III only

DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the following information to answer the question given below.*

To apply for the scholarship, a student must see the principal, fill out an application form and obtain an approval form either from his Head of Deptt. (HOD) or Chief Accounts Officer (CAO).

- Student must see the Principal before filling out the form in order to make sure it is filled out correctly.
- The Principal has office hours for students only on Thursday & Friday mornings, and Monday and Tuesday afternoons.
- The Scholarship office, where the forms have to be deposited, is open only on Monday and Tuesday mornings, Wednesday afternoons, and Friday mornings.
- HOD is in her office only on Monday and Tuesday mornings.
- CAO is in his office only on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Question No. : 182

If a student wanting to apply for scholarship has classes only on Tuesday and Thursday, and doesn't want to make an extra trip to the college, which of the following is true?

I. The case approval must be obtained from HOD.
II. The case approval must be obtained from CAO.
III. The entire application process can be completed in one day.
IV. The entire application process can be completed within the same week in the college.

A) H and III only   B) I and II only   C) I, II and III only   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Study the information below to answer the question.*

- Seven types of paints A, B, C, D, E, F and G of different colours red, green, yellow, black, blue, white and orange are filed in different tins P, Q, R, S, T, U and V
- The order of the types of paints, colours and the tins is not necessarily in the same order.
- Paint B is not kept in tins Q or R and is white in colour.
- Paint D is kept in tin V and is not blue or red.
- F is kept in tin P and is green in colour.
- Paints C and E are kept in tins T and U respectively and are black and yellow in colour respectively.
- G is not blue in colour.
- Red paint is not kept in tin Q.

Question No. : 183

Which of the following paints is orange in colour?

A) C   B) A   C) D   D) G

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Study the information below to answer the question.*

- Seven types of paints A, B, C, D, E, F and G of different colours red, green, yellow, black, blue, white and orange are filed in different tins P, Q, R, S, T, U and V
- The order of the types of paints, colours and the tins is not necessarily in the same order.

- *Paint B is not kept in tins Q or R and is white in colour.*
- *Paint D is kept in tin V and is not blue or red.*
- *F is kept in tin P and is green in colour.*
- *Paints C and E are kept in tins T and U respectively and are black and yellow in colour respectively.*
- *G is not blue in colour.*
- *Red paint is not kept in tin Q.*

Question No. : 184

Paint B is kept in which tin?

A) S   B) T   C) U   D) Q

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Study the information below to answer the question.*

- *Seven types of paints A, B, C, D, E, F and G of different colours red, green, yellow, black, blue, white and orange are filed in different tins P, Q, R, S, T, U and V*
- *The order of the types of paints, colours and the tins is not necessarily in the same order.*
- *Paint B is not kept in tins Q or R and is white in colour.*
- *Paint D is kept in tin V and is not blue or red.*
- *F is kept in tin P and is green in colour.*
- *Paints C and E are kept in tins T and U respectively and are black and yellow in colour respectively.*
- *G is not blue in colour.*
- *Red paint is not kept in tin Q.*

Question No. : 185

Which tin contains blue paint?

A) R   B) P   C) S   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Each of these question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Mark answer as*

Question No. : 186

Should there be only one rate of interest for term deposits of varying durations in banks?

Arguments:

I. No, people will refrain from keeping money for longer durations resulting into reduction of liquidity level of banks.
II. Yes, this will be much simpler for the common people and they may be encouraged to keep more money in banks.

A) if only Argument II is strong   B) if only Argument I is strong   C) if either Argument I or II is strong
D) if neither Argument I nor II is strong

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Each of these question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Mark answer as*

Question No. : 187

Should all those who have come in contact with the patients' infectious respiratory disease be quarantined in their houses?

Arguments:

I. No, nobody should be quarantined unless they are tested and found to be infected by the virus causing the disease.
II. Yes, this is the only way to control the spread of the dreaded disease.

A) if only Argument II is strong   B) if only Argument I is strong   C) if either Argument I or II is strong
D) if neither Argument I nor II is strong

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Each of these question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Mark answer as*

Question No. : 188

Should mutual funds be brought under strict Govt. control?

Arguments:

I. Yes, that is one of the ways to protect the interest of the investors.
II. No, strict Govt. controls are likely to be counter productive.

A) if only Argument II is strong   B) if only Argument I is strong   C) if either Argument I or II is strong
D) if neither Argument I nor II is strong

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Each of these question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Mark answer as*
Question No. : 189

Should all profit making public sector units be sold to private companies?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will help the government to augment its resources for implementing development programmes.
II. No, the private companies will not be able to run these units effectively.

A) if only Argument II is strong   B) if only Argument I is strong   C) if either Argument I or II is strong
D) if neither Argument I nor II is strong

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Each of these question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Mark answer as*
Question No. : 190

Should public sector undertakings be allowed to adopt hire and fire policy?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will help the public sector undertakings to get rid of non-performing employees and will also help reward the performing employees.
II. No, the management may not be able to implement the policy in an unbiased manner and the employees will suffer due to the high-handedness of the management.

A) if only Argument II is strong   B) if only Argument I is strong   C) if either Argument I or II is strong
D) if neither Argument I nor II is strong

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Mark answer as*
Question No. : 191

Statement:

The KLM company has decided to go for tax-free and taxable bonds, to raise resources.

Assumptions:

I.   The KLM company has already explored other sources to raise money.

II.   The products of KLM Company have little competition in the market.

A) if only Assumption II is implicit   B) if only Assumption I is implicit   C) if either Assumption I or II is implicit
D) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Mark answer as*

Question No. : 192

Statement:

It is felt that when the airline is facing stiff competition coupled with a precarious financial position, the top level posts should be kept open for outside professionals than internal candidates.

Assumptions:

I.   Internal candidates aspire only to get promotions, without contributing much.

II. Experienced professionals are more likely to handle the problems of the airline.

A) if only Assumption II is implicit.   B) if only Assumption I is implicit   C) if either Assumption I or II is implicit.
D) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Mark answer as*
Question No. : 193

Statement:

Lack of stimulation in the first four-five years of life can have adverse consequences.

Assumptions:

I. A great part of the development of observed intelligence occurs in the earliest years of life.

II. 50 percent of the measurable intelligence at the age of 17 is already predictable by the age of four.

A) if only Assumption II is implicit   B) if only Assumption I is implicit   C) if either Assumption I or II is implicit
D) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Mark answer as*
Question No. : 194

Statement:

Take this 'oven' home and you can prepare very tasty dishes which you were unable to prepare earlier –   an advertisement of X brand oven.

Assumptions:

I.   The user knows the procedure recipe of tasty dishes but does not have a proper oven to cook.

II. Only 'X' brand oven can cook very tasty dishes.

A) if only Assumption II is implicit   B) if only Assumption I is implicit   C) if either Assumption I or II is implicit
D) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Mark answer as*
Question No. : 195

Statement:

Who rises from the prayer a better man, his prayer is answered.

Assumptions:

I.   Prayers make a man more humane.

II. Prayers atone for all our misdeeds.

A) if only Assumption II is implicit   B) if only Assumption I is implicit   C) if either Assumption I or II is implicit
D) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.

Statement:

The government has decided not to provide financial support to voluntary organizations from the next Five Year Plan and has communicated that all such organizations should raise funds to meet their financial needs.

Courses of Action

I.   Voluntary organizations should collaborate with foreign agencies.

II. They should explore other sources of financial support.

A) if only Course of Action II follows   B) if only Course of Action I follows   C) if neither Course of Action I nor II follows
D) if both Courses of Action I and II follow

Statement:

Exporters in the capital are alleging that commercial banks are violating a Reserve Bank of India directive to operate a post-shipment export credit denominated in foreign currency at international interest rates from January this year.

Courses of Action

I.   The officers concerned in the commercial banks are to be suspended.

II. The RBI should be asked to stop giving such directives to commercial banks.

A) if only Course of Action II follows   B) if only Course of Action I follows   C) if neither Course of Action I nor II follows
D) if both Courses of Action I and II follow

Statement:

The Chairman stressed the need for making the education system more flexible and regretted that the curriculum had not been revised in keeping with the pace of the changes taking place.

Courses of Action

I.   Curriculum should be reviewed and revised periodically.

II. System of education should be made more flexible.

A) if only Course of Action II follows   B) if only Course of Action I follows   C) if neither Course of Action I nor II follows
D) if both Courses of Action I and II follow

Statement:

The daytime temperatures in this summer have been four to five degrees Celsius above the normal temperature across the country.

Courses of Action

I.   The government machinery should be put on high alert and provided with necessary equipments to prevent any untoward incident.

II. The government should make necessary arrangements to provide water in all the areas affected by extreme heat waves.

A) if only Course of Action II follows   B) if only Course of Action I follows   C) if neither Course of Action I nor II follows
D) if both Courses of Action I and II follow

DIRECTIONS for the question: *In each of these question, a statement is followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. Assume everything in the statement to be true. Decide which of the suggested course(s) of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Mark answer as*

Question No. : 200

Statement:

If the faculty members also join the strike, then there is going to be a serious problem.

Courses of Action

I. The faculty members should be persuaded not to go on strike.

II. Those faculty members who join the strike should be suspended.

A) if only Course of Action II follows   B) if only Course of Action I follows   C) if neither Course of Action I nor II follows
D) if both Courses of Action I and II follow

QNo:- 1 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 2 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 3 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 4 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 5 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 6 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 7 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 8 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 9 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 10 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 11 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 12 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 13 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 14 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 15 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 16 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 17 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 18 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 19 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 20 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 21 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 22 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 23 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 24 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 25 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 26 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 27 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 28 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 29 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 30 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 31 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 32 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 33 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 34 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 35 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 36 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 37 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 38 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 39 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 40 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 41 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Investment on shares = 800 × 50 = Rs. 40,000. Investment on debentures = 600 x 100 = Rs. 60,000. Therefore total investment = 40,000 + 60,000 = Rs. 1,00,000. According to the condition given, 6% of 40,000 + 12% of 60,000
= R% of 1,00,000 ⇒ R = 9.6%

QNo:- 42 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
To strike four there are three gaps and to strike 12 there are 11 gaps. For 3 gaps its take 9 seconds and for 11 gaps it will take 33 seconds.

QNo:- 43 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
We are given:

P(X) = 0.7 ⇒ P (X') = 0.3

P(Y') = 0.5

P(X′ ∪ Y′) = 0.6

We want: P(X ∪ Y′) = 1-P(X′ ∩ Y′)

Formula P(A ∪ B) = P(A) + P(B) − P(A ∩ B)

We have P(X′ ∪ Y′) = P(X′) + P(Y′) − P(X′ ∩ Y′)

0.6 = 0.3 + 0.5 − P(X′ ∩ Y′)
P(X′ ∩ Y′) = 0.2

Therefore P(X ∪ Y) = 1 − 0.2 = 0.8

QNo:- 44 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Since the parks have to be replaced therefore area must be equal.

$\pi\,(8)^2 + \pi\,(6)^2 = \pi\,R^2 \Rightarrow R = 10$

Therefore radius of new park must be 10.

QNo:- 45 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Let the level of kerosene in the cylinder = H. ∴ volume of cone = volume of the cylinder $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}\pi\,(2)^2\,(3) = \pi\,(2)^2\,H \Rightarrow H = 1$ cm

QNo:- 46 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
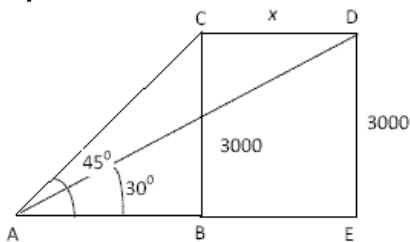
Let the plane at the start is at point C and after 15 seconds it reaches point D after covering x km as shown in diagram.

In $\triangle$ ABC, $\tan 45^0 = \frac{BC}{AB} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{BC}{AB} \Rightarrow AB = BC = 3,000.$

In $\triangle$ ADE, $\tan 30^0 = \frac{ED}{AB+BE} = \frac{3000}{3000+BE} \Rightarrow BE = 2196$ m .

Therefore $x = 2.196$ km. So aeroplane covers 2.196 km in 15 seconds, so speed of aeroplane $= \frac{2.196 \times 60 \times 60}{15} = 527$ km/ hr ·

QNo:- 47 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Let the packages = P. Therefore, after first delivery he unloaded $\frac{2}{5}$ of P and then

he unloaded 3 more packages. So total packages unloaded = $\frac{2}{5}$ of P + 3.

According to the given condition $\frac{2}{5}$ of $P + 3 = \frac{1}{2}$ of $P \Rightarrow P = 30$

QNo:- 48 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

$S = 1.5\ T.$ Now $\frac{T}{S+T} \times 100 = \frac{T}{2.5T} \times 100 = 40\%$

Hence answer is 1st option.

QNo:- 49 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Let the capital be C. Therefore, 3% of $\frac{1}{4}$C + 5% of $\frac{2}{3}$C +

11% of $\left(C - \frac{1}{4}C - \frac{2}{3}C\right)$ = $R\%$ of $C \Rightarrow R = 5\%$

Therefore average return is 5 %.

QNo:- 50 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Let x litres of mixture be taken from container having 5 : 1 ratio and y litres be
taken from 7 : 2 mixture container. Therefore, according to the given condition,

$\dfrac{\frac{5}{6}x + \frac{7}{9}y}{\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{2}{9}y} = \frac{8}{2} = \frac{4}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3}.$ So they should be mixed in ratio 2 : 3.

QNo:- 51 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Rahul's investment = Capital × Time period = 8000 × 12.
Sanjay's Investment = C × 6. As both of them share equal profit, so Rahul's
investment = Sanjay's investment $\Rightarrow$ 8000 × 12 = C × 6 $\Rightarrow$ C = Rs. 16,000.

QNo:- 52 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Let the original price be 16.Cost price = 15/16 of 16 = 15 and selling price =1.1 of 16 = 17.6 .
Gain % = (17.6 - 15)/15 x 100 = 17.33%.
Hence, answer is D option.

QNo:- 53 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Since he has to make a square, Therefore the area = Area of square
As per the condition, $S^2 = 5184 \Rightarrow S = 72$
Therefore number of people in front row is 72.

QNo:- 54 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

As six bottles were taken out and four were poured into the can, so net two bottles are taken out. Now quantity taken out from tank $= \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{20}$.

Quantity of oil in two bottles $= \frac{1}{20}$. Quantity in one bottle $= \frac{1}{40}$. Therefore $\frac{1}{40}$ is contained in one bottle, so one will be contained in 40 bottles, hence answer.

QNo:- 55 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Return on purchase price = 5.5% of 1,00,000 = 5500.
Amount including taxes = 5500 + 325 = 5825. Therefore amount to be received as a rent $= 5825 \times \frac{100}{87.5} = 6657.14$. Now, monthly rental $= \frac{6657.14}{12} = $ Rs. 554.76

QNo:- 56 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Let its average after 12 innings be A. Therefore, after 13th inning its average becomes $A + 5$. Now, $A + 5 = \frac{12A + 96}{13} \Rightarrow A = 31$.

So its present average = 31 + 5 = 36.

QNo:- 57 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Let the number to be subtracted $= x$. Therefore $\frac{15 - x}{28 - x} = \frac{20 - x}{38 - x} \Rightarrow x = 2$.

QNo:- 58 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Investment of A = 50,000 × 12. Investment of B = 60,000 × (12 − x).
Investment of C = 70,000 × (12 − x). Therefore, ratio of investment = A : B : C =
[50,000 × 12] : [60,000 × (12 − x)] : [70,000 × (12 − x)] = 20 : 18 : 21
$\Rightarrow \frac{[50,000 \times 12]}{[60,000 \times (12 - x)]} = \frac{20}{18} \Rightarrow x = 3$.

QNo:- 59 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Calculating single equivalent discount $= -20 - 15 + \frac{20 \times 15}{100}$

$= -32$ and $-32 - 5 + \frac{32 \times 5}{100} = -35.4$. Therefore we had to give total of 35.4% discount. Therefore cash payment = 64.6% of (250 × 50) = Rs. 8075.

QNo:- 60 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
According to the given statement, we have

(8C + 12M) × 9 days = 12M × D days....... (i). Also $C = \frac{M}{2}$, putting this in (i),
we get D = 12 days.

QNo:- 61 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Pipe P's one min work $=\frac{1}{24}$ and pipe Q's one min work $=\frac{1}{32}$.

As the cistern is to be filled in 16 min, therefore the pipe Q will work for 16 min.

Now pipe Q will complete $\frac{1}{32}\times 16=\frac{1}{2}$ of the work, rest of the half work will be

completed by pipe P in $\frac{1}{2}\times 24=12\,\text{min}$ Hence pipe P should be turned off after 12

minutes.

QNo:- 62 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Let the speed of the faster train = S and speed of
the slower train = s.

When they are moving in same direction,

$(S-s)\times 60=130+110$

$\Rightarrow S-s=4$ ....(i)

When they are moving in the opposite direction,

$(S+s)\times 3=130+110$

$\Rightarrow S+s=80$ ....(ii)

Solving (i) and (ii),

we get S = 42 m/sec and s = 38 m/sec.

QNo:- 63 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Since hypotenuse = 26 cm = 13 × 2 cm. Therefore it can be solved with the help
of triplet 5, 12, 13.

So other two sides will be 5 × 2 = 10 cm and 12 × 2 = 24 cm, it also satisfy that
perimeter = 10 + 24 + 26 = 60 cm.

Area of right angled triangle $=\frac{1}{2}\times 10\times 24=120 cm^2$

QNo:- 64 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Let the speed of man = M and speed of water, $W=\frac{3}{2}\,\text{km/hr}$. According to the

given condition, Speed downstream = 2 × Speed upstream

$\Rightarrow \left(M+\frac{3}{2}\right)=2\times\left(M-\frac{3}{2}\right)\Rightarrow M=4\frac{1}{2}\,\text{km/hr}$.

QNo:- 65 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Using Alligation Rule, we get
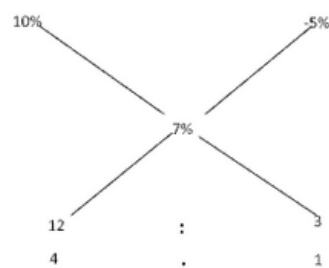
Thus, the trader should divide 50 kg rice in the ratio 4 : 1.

The quantity of rice sold at 10% profit should be 40 kg and at 5% loss should be 10kg.

QNo:- 66 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Let the present age of Randheer, Anup and Mahesh be R, A and M respectively.
According to the condition, M= 5 years and Anup is 2 years younger to Mahesh,
so A = 3 and $\frac{R-6}{18} = A = 3 \Rightarrow R = 60\,years.$

QNo:- 67 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
Let the investment made by B = x, so investment of A = $81,600 - x$.
Now, Amount received by A after 2 years = Amount received by B after 3 years
$$\Rightarrow (81,600 - x)\left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^2 = x\left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^3 \Rightarrow x = 40,000$$

QNo:- 68 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
From the given statement, we get

$$\frac{\text{Ratio of spirit}}{\text{Ratio of water}} = \frac{2\times0.5+3\times0.75}{2\times0.5+3\times0.25} = \frac{1+\frac{9}{4}}{1+\frac{3}{4}} = 13 : 7.$$

QNo:- 69 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
To win person requires $\frac{3}{4}$ of votes. He got $\frac{5}{6}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ and still requires $\frac{1}{6}$ of $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$.
Let he require P of remaining votes which are still to be counted. Therefore, $P \times$
$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{8}$
$\Rightarrow P = \frac{3}{8}$

QNo:- 70 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Sum of place value of three = 3000 + 30 = 3030

QNo:- 71 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
$(999^2 - 998^2) = (999 - 998)\,(999 + 998) = 1997$

QNo:- 72 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
1000.01 – 99.987 = 900.023

QNo:- 73 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Number of numbers divisible by 3 below 100 = 33. Number of numbers divisible by 3 below 10 = 3 . Therefore number of two digits number divisible by 3 = 33 − 3 = 30.

QNo:- 74 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

$$\text{Area of rhombus} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{product of lengths of diagonals}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 10 = 120 cm^2$$

QNo:- 75 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Let the radius of outer circle = R and of inner circle = r. According to the given condition. Circumference of outer circle − Circumference of inner circle = 44 m
2π(R − r) = 44
(44/7)(R − r) = 44
Therefore (R-r) = 7m

QNo:- 76 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Total equivalent capital of A for 1 month= 5y ×12 + 8y × 12= Rs. 156y
Total equivalent capital of B for 1 month= 6y×24 = Rs. 144y.
Total equivalent capital of C for 1 month= 8y×12 + 4y× 12= Rs. 144y.
Therefore required ratio= A : B : C = 156y : 144y : 144y = 13 : 12 : 12

QNo:- 77 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Let the side of the cube = S. Therefore
$$S^3 = \frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 20 \times 4$$
$$\Rightarrow S = 10.$$
Total surface area of cube
$$= 6S^2 = 6 \times 100$$
$$= 600 \ cm^2.$$

QNo:- 78 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Area to be covered with square tiles
$$= (26 \times 16) - (24 \times 14) = 80 \ m^2 .$$
Number of tiles required $= \dfrac{\text{Area to be covered}}{\text{Area of tile}} = \dfrac{80}{.2 \times .2} = 2000$

QNo:- 79 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Quantity of water flowing out of the pipe in one second = 5 ×20 = 100 cm^3.
Therefore, quantity flowed in one min = 100 × 60 = 6000 cm^3 = 6 litres

QNo:- 80 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Let the no of girls and boys be G and B respectively.
Now, according to the given statement,

$$\frac{B-15}{G} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad ...(1)$$

$$\frac{B-15}{G-45} = \frac{5}{1} \qquad ....(2)$$

On Solving the above equations we get there are 40 boys and 50 girls.
Hence 2nd option is the answer.

QNo:- 81 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Km per litre in 2002 = $\frac{1105}{170} = 6.5$. Km per litre in 2005 = $\frac{1594}{253} = 6.3$.

Therefore Required percentage change = $\frac{6.3-6.5}{6.5} \times 100 = -3\%$.

QNo:- 82 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Fuel saving In 2004 = 200 − 195 = 5 lakh litres In 2005 = 250 − 253 = -3 lakh litres In 2001 = 125 − 112 = 13 lakh litres In 2002 = 150 − 170 = -20 lakh litres. Hence it is maximum in 2001.

QNo:- 83 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Fuel Cost per litre, In 2002 = $\frac{901}{170}$ = Rs. 5.3/litre In 2005 = $\frac{1240}{253}$ = Rs. 4.9/litre

In 2004 = $\frac{995}{195}$ = Rs. 5.1/litre In 2003 = $\frac{1125}{225}$ = Rs. 5/litre. Hence it is maximum in 2002.

QNo:- 84 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

1st and 4th option can be seen directly from the chart given that it is not alternatively increasing decreasing.

2nd option, Km/litre

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
$\frac{672}{112}$ = 6	$\frac{1105}{170}$ = 6.5	$\frac{1406}{225}$ = 6.25	$\frac{1209}{195}$ = 6.2	$\frac{1594}{253}$ = 6.3

As shown above it is not alternatively increasing and decreasing, hence not the answer.

3rd option, Fuel cost per litre

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
$\frac{504}{112}$ = 4.5	$\frac{901}{170}$ = 5.3	$\frac{1125}{225}$ = 5	$\frac{995}{195}$ = 5.1	$\frac{1240}{253}$ = 4.9

It is alternatively increasing and decreasing, hence the answer.

QNo:- 85 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Average km per litre during 2001 to 2005 = $\dfrac{\text{Total Km run}}{\text{Total actual consumption}}$

$$= \frac{672+1105+1406+1209+1594}{112+170+225+195+253}$$

$$= \frac{5986}{955} = 6.25.$$

QNo:- 86 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
2001 – 2002: 298 / (298 + 428) = 0.41.
2002 – 2003: 131/ (131 + 751) = 0.14.
2003 – 2004: 49 / (49 + 150) = 0.24.
Thus the proportion of rights issues to the total number of issues was the minimum for 2002 – 2003, the answer is option A.

QNo:- 87 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Corporate saving
$= 2\frac{1}{4}$% of (564 + 2358) = Rs. 65.745 crores
In 2003 – 04
$= 5\frac{1}{2}$% of (158 + 1856) = Rs. 110.77 crores
Therefore the increase in the saving amount = Rs. (110.77 – 65.745) crores =
Rs. 45.025 crores.

QNo:- 88 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Required percentage $= \dfrac{(378+2462)-(2358+564)}{(2358+564)} \times 100 = -2.8\%.$

QNo:- 89 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Number of Rights Issues that can be obtained for Rs. 200 crores in 2002-03,
$X = \dfrac{131}{378} \times 200 = 69$ Number of Public Issues that can be obtained for Rs. 200 crores
in 2002 – 03, $Y = \dfrac{751}{2462} \times 200 = 61$ Therefore, $X - Y = 69 - 61 = 8.$

QNo:- 90 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
Average $= \dfrac{Total\ Amount}{Total\ Issues}$
$= \dfrac{(564+378+158+2358+2462+1856)}{(298+131+49+428+751+150)}$
$= \dfrac{7776}{1807} \approx Rs.4.6\,crore.$

QNo:- 91 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Achievement was closest to target in 2005 – 06, as there is only difference of one in two figures.

QNo:- 92 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Allocated funds
In 2003 – 04 $= \dfrac{424 \times 10^7}{59 \times 10^5} = 718.64$ In 2001 – 02 $= \dfrac{204 \times 10^7}{44 \times 10^5} = 463.636$
In 2004 – 05 $= \dfrac{395 \times 10^7}{51 \times 10^5} = 774.51$ In 2005 – 06 $= \dfrac{190 \times 10^7}{40 \times 10^5} = 475.$
Hence it is minimum in 2001 – 02.

QNo:- 93 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Achievement crosses 2 crore mark in 2004 – 05 = 46 + 57 + 62 + 57 = 222 lakh > 2 crore

QNo:- 94 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Assistance each family received in 2004 – 05 $= \dfrac{\text{Assistance provided}}{\text{Total Achievements}}$

$= \dfrac{\text{Funds Utilized} + \text{Credit Mobised}}{\text{Total Achievement}}$

$= \dfrac{(490 + 900) \times 10^7}{57 \times 10^5} \approx Rs.\ 2440.$

QNo:- 95 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Ratio of Credit Mobilised to Investment

In 2002 – 03 $= \dfrac{800}{1260} = 0.635$

In 2001 – 02 $= \dfrac{500}{720} = 0.694$

In 2005 – 06 $= \dfrac{950}{1300} = 0.731$

In 2004 – 05 $= \dfrac{900}{1390} = 0.647$.

Hence maximum in 2005 – 06.

QNo:- 96 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Let the bigger number = B and smaller number = S
Using first statement 60% of B = S, which alone does not gives the values of S and B
Using the second statement B = S – 5, which again does not give the values of S and B
But on using both the statements, we get B = 50 and S = 30.
Therefore absolute difference = B – S = 50 – 30 = 20.
Hence both the statements are required to answer the question.

QNo:- 97 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
From statement 1, we have (F-20):(S-10) = 2:1 → F - 20 = 2S - 20 → F = 2S → F:S = 2:1
From statement 2, we have F + S = 60, which does not give the ratio ages of F and S
Therefore, statement 1 is sufficient alone to answer

QNo:- 98 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
First statement does not gives any information regarding other news papers besides X and Y. But in second statement it is given
circulation of newspaper Y is 55% which is more than 50%, so it has to maximum, hence answer.

QNo:- 99 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

We cannot get the answer from any of the statements as none of them provides the value of the selling price. Therefore profit% cannot be calculated from the information given.

QNo:- 100 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

	Vol	Time (hrs)	Pumps
Tank 1	A× H	?	4
Tank 2	(2A)×(1.5 H)	16	3

Therefore no. of hrs pump should work = $16 \times \dfrac{A \times H}{(2A) \times (1.5H)} \times \dfrac{3}{4} = 4\,\text{hours}$.

Hence both statements are required to answer the question.

QNo:- 101 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
The value of the quantity in Column A is a.
The value of the quantity in Column B is $a^{3/2}$.
Now between 0 and 1, quantity in Column A will be bigger.
For all values greater than 1, quantity in Column B will be bigger.
Hence answer cannot be determined.

QNo:- 102 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Perimeter of a square with each side equal to 5 cm = $4 \times 5 = 20$ cm.
Perimeter of a regular pentagon with each side equal to 4 cm = $5 \times 4 = 20$ cm.
Hence both are equal.

QNo:- 103 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
If the average is 20.5, then the middle numbers are 21 and 20. So the three greatest numbers will be 24, 23 and 22. Their average will be 23. (Column A)
Column B is 45/2 = 22.5. So Column A is bigger.

QNo:- 104 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Area of square with side 2 m = $2 \times 2 = 4\,\text{m}^2$ and Area of a circle with diameter 2 cm = $\pi \left(\dfrac{1}{100}\right)^2 = \dfrac{22}{7} \times \dfrac{1}{10000} = .00031$. Hence quantity in column A is greater

QNo:- 105 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
Number of ways to arrange 5 different books on a shelf = 5! = 120 and Number of minutes in two hours = $3 \times 60 = 180$.
Hence B > A

QNo:- 106 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Average selling price = $\dfrac{\text{Total Revenue}}{\text{No. of units sold}} = \dfrac{10^7}{10^3} = 10,000$.

Selling Price of TV 17" per unit = $\dfrac{60\% \text{ of } 10^7}{40\% \text{ of } 10^3} = 15,000$.

QNo:- 107 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Total Revenue of TV 29" = 5% of 10^7 = 5,00,000. Total manufacturing cost = cost of one unit × Number of units sold = 4000 × 10% of 1000 = 4,00,000. Therefore the profit generated = 5,00,000 – 4,00,000 = 1,00,000.

QNo:- 108 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Selling price of one unit of TV 25" = $\dfrac{\text{Revenue of TV 25"}}{\text{Number of units of TV 25" sold}}$.

$= \dfrac{15\% \text{ of } 10^7}{25\% \text{ of } 1000} = 6000$

Profit margin = $\dfrac{6000 - 3900}{3900} \times 100 = 53.8\%$.

QNo:- 109 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Selling price of one unit of TV 25" =
$\dfrac{\text{Revenue of TV 25"}}{\text{Number of units of TV 25" sold}}$.

$= \dfrac{15\% \text{ of } 10^7}{25\% \text{ of } 1000} = 6000$

Profit margin = $\dfrac{6000 - 3900}{3900} \times 100 = 53.8\%$.

Percentage profit for TV 25" = 53.8 % (calculated above)
Similarly, Percentage profit for TV 29" = 25 %
Percentage profit for TV 21" = 128.57 %
Percentage profit for TV 17" = 368.75 %
(Hence Greatest)

QNo:- 110 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
Total Revenue = 1 crore. Manufacturing cost = cost of TV 25" + cost of TV 29" + cost of TV 21" + cost of TV 17" = 25% of 1000 x 3900 + 10% of 1000 x 4000 + 25% of 1000 x 3500 + 40% of 1000 x 3200 = 35,30,000. Therefore total profit = 1,00,00,000 – 35,30,000 = 64,70,000 = 6.47 million

QNo:- 111 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Rainfall in equatorial zone in January = 1980 mm.
Rainfall in temperate zone in July = 1400 mm.

Required percentage = $\frac{1980-1400}{1400} \times 100 = 41.42\%$

QNo:- 112 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Average = $\frac{240+2280+1560+250+710+1400+800}{7}$

$= 1034.28\,mm.$

QNo:- 113 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Option 1, Subpolar = Decrease of 360
Option 2, Equatorial = 300
Option 3, Topical Summer = Decrease of 500
Option 4, Temperate = 510. Now check values.
The maximum increase happens in case of Temperate. Hence 4th option.

QNo:- 114 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

SWZ = 400, SZ = 360. so percentage is $\frac{360}{400} \times 100 = 90\%.$

QNo:- 115 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

$2280+1560+250+710+1400+800+240 = 7240$
$1980+2060+690+310+890+1160+730 = 7820$
Difference is 580, so

Percentage less is = $\frac{580}{7240} \times 100 = 8.15\%.$

QNo:- 116 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

	2006-07*	2009-10****
Opening Stock		
With factories	39	86
Buffer stock	00	50
Production	285	242.25 (- by 15%)
Total supply	324	378.25
Offtake		
Domestic use	200	220 (+ by 10%)
Exports	18	30
Total demand	218	250
Balance	106	128.25

QNo:- 117 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

	2006-07*
Opening Stock	
With factories	39
Buffer stock	00
Production	285
Total supply	324
Offtake	
Domestic use	200
Exports	18
Total demand	248.52 (1.14 × 218)
Balance	75.48

QNo:- 118 ,Correct Answer:- E

Explanation:-
Both the values are same at 255.

QNo:- 119 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Growth rate in domestic demand over the period 2006 - 07 to 2009 − 10 =
$\frac{225-200}{200}\times100=12.5\%$.

QNo:- 120 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Percentage increase in production between the year 2006˜ 07 and 2007˜ 08 =
$\frac{310-285}{285}\times100=8.8\%$

QNo:- 121 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
In sentence A the preposition 'as to' should be replaced by 'about'.

QNo:- 122 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
The corrected sentence C should read - Since I can still recall the advertisement, it must have made an impression

QNo:- 123 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
In sentence A the its hour of maximum danger " there is ambiguity about what "its" stands for " freedom or the world?. So 'its' should be removed.

QNo:- 124 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
The verb in sentence B should be 'needs to be' as there is no such phrase called 'needs to doing'.

QNo:- 125 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

The usage of 'conducive' is always with the preposition 'to' – hence the statement should read 'conducive to batsmen' instead of 'conducive for batsman.'

QNo:- 126 ,Correct Answer:- *A*

Explanation:-
Read the line "The European Union long regarded………same at Bali." Hence option A

QNo:- 127 ,Correct Answer:- *C*

Explanation:-
Read the line "It was becoming clearer …..within reasonable limits."It is mentioned in para 3.

QNo:- 128 ,Correct Answer:- *A*

Explanation:-
Read the last few lines of the first para,"Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change…………coal and oil."

QNo:- 129 ,Correct Answer:- *C*

Explanation:-
Read the line "The Nobel committee played a small role…..to Bush."It is mentioned in the last line of the fourth para.

QNo:- 130 ,Correct Answer:- *D*

Explanation:-
Read the line " It was held in the backdrop of …..of all these catastrophes." It is given in the last line of the second para.

QNo:- 131 ,Correct Answer:- *D*

Explanation:-
Read the line " We were standing …..forget other species."It is given in the second line of the fourth para.

QNo:- 132 ,Correct Answer:- *C*

Explanation:-
Read the line " The World Bank believes that……agriculture."It is given in the third para.

QNo:- 133 ,Correct Answer:- *D*

Explanation:-
Read the line " For Subir Gokar ……to reducing poverty."It is mentioned in the second line of the fourth para.

QNo:- 134 ,Correct Answer:- *D*

Explanation:-
Read the line " For this there are 3 critical factors…..not doing so." It is mentioned in the last few lines of the last para.

QNo:- 135 ,Correct Answer:- *C*

Explanation:-
Read the line " Michael Philips……… for more than 10 years."It is mentioned in the second para.

QNo:- 136 ,Correct Answer:- *A*

Explanation:-
It is mentioned in the third para,"In 10 years,.........in Chinese."

QNo:- 137 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
Read the line " One speaker, ...for sun & the moon were made."

QNo:- 138 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Read the last para as its mentioned the particular plant falls in the 'endangered list'.

QNo:- 139 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Read the lines " It synthesizes ....death of starvation."It is given in the third para.

QNo:- 140 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Overall idea from the passage.

QNo:- 141 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
All of the feature have been explicitly talked about in the passage.

QNo:- 142 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
It is mentioned in the first line of the second para,"As a group..........toys". It is given in the fifth para,"After 20 years........in our behaviour."

QNo:- 143 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Read the lines " During the feminist revolution........were available to them ."It is given in the third para.

QNo:- 144 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Read the lines " for example,........people in photographs."Given in the seventh para.

QNo:- 145 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Read the lines " Researchers suspect that ....more boys are left handed."

QNo:- 146 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Here the key to the first blank is 'the absence of native predators'. What would happen to a species in their absence? We have a

good example with man – population explosion. This is reinforced by 'the overgrazing' of the countryside. Now once this happens, there is definitely a threat to the same

QNo:- 147 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Whenever any new drug is being researched, some guinea pigs are sought for trials. The final approval for any drug comes only after all observations have been noted in such clinical trials over a long period of time.
In the context of this sentence the subject wanted to continue further with the trials. He would do so only if he was happy with the effects of the medication. Hence the first blank is salutary, which means beneficial.
The second blank in this case could be any of the options – the decider is the first one.

QNo:- 148 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
What happens in an accident? Some things spill? What? Some kind of fluids – apart from coolant and oil what is a liquid that would spill in an accident? Fuel. In the second blank the chronology of the physical process is the clue. The fluid flows, heats, ... and leaves deposits. The blank therefore has to be evaporates.

QNo:- 149 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
The context of the sentence implies that the boy's efforts at apologizing to her were not adequate – and she was still unhappy about his absence.
This state of unhappiness is best translated into the gap using disconsolate, someone who cannot be consoled.
And to the boy's credit he did his best – impassioned attempts – meaning attempts full of passion.

QNo:- 150 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
The clue in this sentence is – 'difficult for a woman to study'. Why would women find it difficult to study? If we have to link this to gender bias, then we could say that because most people imagined that men are more suited than women for that profession. This feeling is what is 'a preconception'.
That was yesterday. Today things have changed – hence we have more female vets. So they have become more prevalent.

QNo:- 151 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
We are asked to summarise the paragraph. What are key words in the passage which we would use in our summary?
Convince Left. Specific trade between countries not balanced. On the whole it will.
Option 3 talks about the same with the difference that it expects the balance to happen over time, which is not specified in the argument

QNo:- 152 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
In the context of this paragraph, the conclusion is that inflation is either due to a reduction of supply or increase of demand. Here the qualification is that it can be perceived that the demand has increased even when the money supply goes up. In a pre-banking economy if a new gold mine is discovered, then we would have a sudden influx of new money " leading to inflation.

QNo:- 153 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
The argument concludes that young couples cannot 'afford' a child today. In order to 'afford' there are only two ways – either increase your income or reduce your costs. Option 3 talks of the cost reduction strategy.

QNo:- 154 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
This is a result of the famous experiment by Pavlov – the dog being substituted by the Cat. Here the animal learns to behave to a given stimulus. The ringing of the bell is associated with food.

QNo:- 155 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
The passage states that the enjoyment that is produced by tobacco chewing may have lengthened many lives. What would have helped is a quantification of many – is it a significant number of people.

QNo:- 156 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
One pair that we can identify here is DE. D talks of a deficit of 26.53 million units – E says that this deficit could even be higher. All the options start with A.
'The Task' of statement C refers to 'making access to housing a reality' of statement B.

QNo:- 157 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
E is the most independent sentence of the lot – hence is a good candidate for the opening sentence. The 'case in point' of sentence A refers to the 'sensitivity to impact of unrestrained economic development.' Again CD is a pair – because the 'those projects' of sentence D refers to 'SEZs' of C.

QNo:- 158 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
AE is an excellent pair, because E provides a good contrast to A – situations of crisis vs non-crisis. CD is a good pair, as D elaborates the lack of efforts that relates to the 'appalling' in C.

QNo:- 159 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
A straightforward sentence – the only modification in the current order is because logically E should be after B. After Huckabee beat Romney in New Hampshire (sentence B) he has to fend off McCain and Guiliani(sentence E). D can only come after E, because D elaborates as to why Huckabee will have a problem with McCain.

QNo:- 160 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
C is a good introductory statement – in the sense that it sets the background for the paragraph – bio-fuels. CE is a good pair because E talks of the efforts made to develop bio-fuels. ADB talks of the environmental problems these alternate fuels are set to create.

QNo:- 161 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
We need minimum 1 book of management, mathematics, physics and fiction each and we know that for every management book, we have 2 or more fiction book as well as for every mathematics book we have 2 or more physics book
It means we should have minimum 1 management, 1 mathematics, 2 physics and 2 fiction = 6 books
Now we can either have more no of management book or mathematics book
By having 1 more mathematics book, we will have 3 more physics book (physics points are more than fiction points)
So, ideal combination will be 1 management, 2 mathematics, 5 physics and 2 fiction
Total points = 1 × 4 + 2 × 3 + 5 × 2 + 2 ×1 = 22

QNo:- 162 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
From the given information, we have the following table

Blue	Black	Red	Yellow	Green		Palace	Hut	Fort	House	Hotel
√		√			P	×				×
			√		M	√	×	×	×	×
√		√			U	×				×
	√				T	×				×
					X	×	×	×	×	√

So M is the one who lives in palace

QNo:- 163 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
According to the given condition following grid is formed:-

X	Y	Z	P	Q
M	J	R	S	H
L	D	BR	BR	L
P	BS	BS or D	BS or D	P

As seen in the grid above Snehit can look after either Bear and Bison or Bear and Deer, but there is no option of Bear and Deer, so first option is the answer.

QNo:- 164 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
With load 10kg and speed is 5km/hr, then time required to cover 10 km is 2 hrs, thus amount spend for 2 hrs = 10 × 2 = 20/-
So for 80kg, amount = 20 × 8 = 160/-
With load 20kg and speed is 2km/hr, then time required to cover 10 km is 5 hrs, thus amount spend for 5 hrs = 10 × 5 = 50/-
So for 80kg, amount = 50 × 4 = 200/-
With load 40kg and speed is 1km/hr, then time required to cover 10 km is 10 hrs, thus amount spend for 10 hrs = 10 × 10 = 100/-
So for 80kg, amount = 100 × 2 = 200/-
 So the minimum cost is 160/-

QNo:- 165 ,Correct Answer:- D
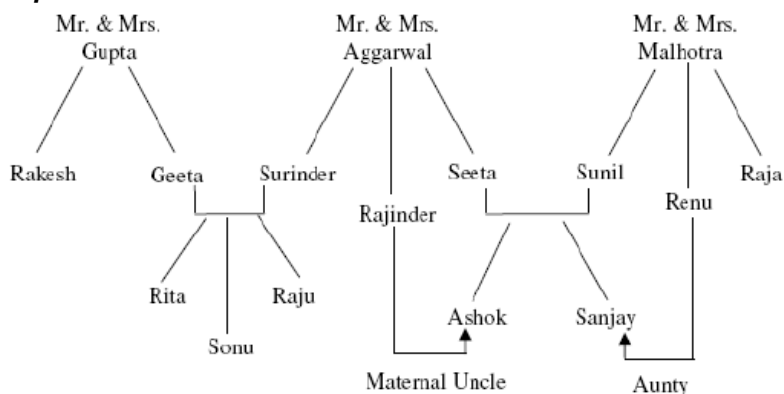
Explanation:-

As shown above, Rajinder is Maternal Uncle of Ashok.

QNo:- 166 ,Correct Answer:- B
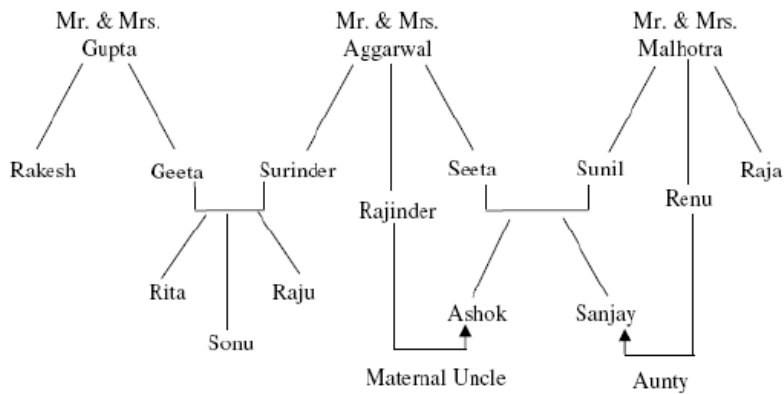
Explanation:-

Surname of any person is same as of his father and father of Sanjay is Sunil, who is son of Malhotra, so surname of Sanjay is also Malhotra.

QNo:- 167 ,Correct Answer:- D
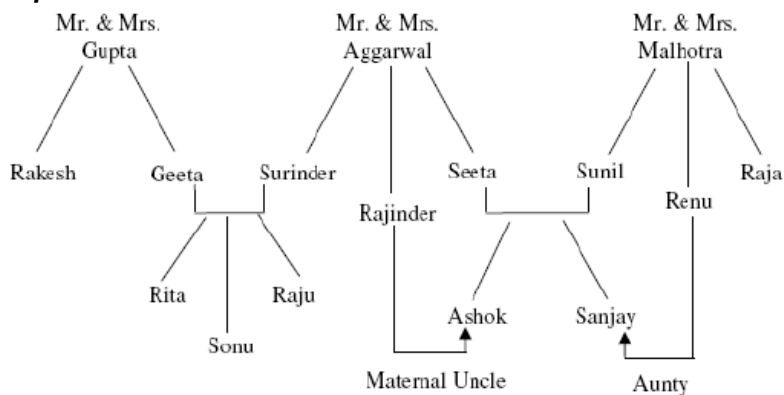
Explanation:-

Renu is Sunil's sister and Sanjay is son of Sunil, so Renu is Sanjay's aunty.

QNo:- 168 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
From statement (a) let the no. of labour experts be x, then the no. of experts in the other categories will be
2x each. Now x + 2x + 2x + 2x = 21 ⇒ x = 3. Thus labour experts are 3 and experts in other three categories are 6 each.
From statement (d) if one less Australian expert is there, then let the experts from America be 2y and then the experts from each of the other four continents will be y each. Now as in this case one expert from Australia is taken less hence the total no. of remaining experts becomes 20. Therefore y + y + y + 2y = 20 ⇒ y = 4. This implies experts from America are 4 × 2 = 8 and experts from Australia are 4 + 1 = 5 (because one was subtracted initially). The experts from the remaining two continents are 4 each.
Now these inferences and from the other information provided a table can be made as given below.

Expert In⇒ Continent⇓	L	H	P	R	Tot
Africa	0	≥1*	≥1*	≥1*	4
America	1	≥1$	≥ 1$	≥1$	8
Australia	1	1	1 + 1	1	5
Europe	1	1	1	1	4
Total	**3**	**6**	**6**	**6**	21

It can seen that four Americans and one African are still there to be allotted in various expertise areas and out of those five persons, two are to be put in Health, one is to be put in Population studies and two are to be put in Refugee relocation.
*It can be seen from the table that one more expert is there from Africa which will be put in one of the three categories except Labour.
$ It can be further seen from the table that there are 4 more experts from America, which will be put in three categories of Health, Population Studies and Refugee Relocation as per the information given in the further questions, with a condition of maximum limit being 3 from any continent to a particular area.
Now each of the questions is to be taken independently.
46. If Ramos is the lone American expert in Population, this implies the remaining four experts from America have to be put two

each in Health and RR. You can see out of the four options given, all have been determined except the 4th option because it could be one or two; hence 4th option is the answer.

QNo:- 169 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
From statement (a) let the no. of labour experts be x, then the no. of experts in the other categories will be
2x each. Now x + 2x + 2x + 2x = 21 ⇒ x = 3. Thus labour experts are 3 and experts in other three categories are 6 each.
From statement (d) if one less Australian expert is there, then let the experts from America be 2y and then the experts from each of the other four continents will be y each. Now as in this case one expert from Australia is taken less hence the total no. of remaining experts becomes 20. Therefore y + y + y + 2y = 20 ⇒ y = 4. This implies experts from America are 4 × 2 = 8 and experts from Australia are 4 + 1 = 5 (because one was subtracted initially). The experts from the remaining two continents are 4 each.
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Now each of the questions is to be taken independently.
46. If Ramos is the lone American expert in Population, this implies the remaining four experts from America have to be put two each in Health and RR. See the 4th option, if both America and Africa have one expert in population studies, then the no. of experts in population studies remain 5 only, but it is given to be 6. Thus one out of these two continents have to provide 2 experts of population studies, hence 4th option is the answer.

QNo:- 170 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

From statement (a) let the no. of labour experts be x, then the no. of experts in the other categories will be

2x each. Now x + 2x + 2x + 2x = 21 ⇒ x = 3. Thus labour experts are 3 and experts in other three categories are 6 each.

From statement (d) if one less Australian expert is there, then let the experts from America be 2y and then the experts from each of the other four continents will be y each. Now as in this case one expert from Australia is taken less hence the total no. of remaining experts becomes 20. Therefore y + y + y + 2y = 20 ⇒ y = 4. This implies experts from America are 4 × 2 = 8 and experts from Australia are 4 + 1 = 5 (because one was subtracted initially). The experts from the remaining two continents are 4 each.

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Total	**3**	**6**	**6**	**6**	21

It can seen that four Americans and one African are still there to be allotted in various expertise areas and out of those five persons, two are to be put in Health, one is to be put in Population studies and two are to be put in Refugee relocation.

*It can be seen from the table that one more expert is there from Africa which will be put in one of the three categories except Labour.

Now each of the questions is to be taken independently.

If Ramos is the lone American expert in Population, this implies the remaining four experts from America have to be put two each in Health and RR. Thus in totality there will be three experts in these areas from America, thus 3rd option is not true.
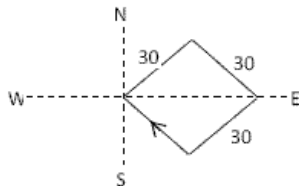

QNo:- 171 ,Correct Answer:- B
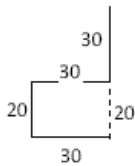
Explanation:-

Therefore his final position 30 + 20 = 50 m from initial position.

QNo:- 172 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

So finally she is moving towards North – West Direction as shown by arrow in the diagram.

QNo:- 173 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
Analyzing the given information, we get the order of marks as Suma > Kavita > Sudha > Mamta > Puja. Hence Puja scored the lowest.

QNo:- 174 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
According to the Samant his brother's birthday may be on 16th or 17th of February and according to his sister his brother's birthday may be on 17th or 18th of February. So taking both the statements under consideration 17th of February is the birthday. (option D)

QNo:- 175 ,Correct Answer:- B
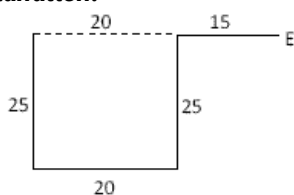
Explanation:-

So finally he is 35 m towards east.

QNo:- 176 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
As per the given information, we have the 2 possible arrangement i.e.

B G Y R   or   R Y G B
X   Z   Z   X

So in either of the arrangement, X lives in Blue colored house(option B)

QNo:- 177 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Gap between each capital alphabet with each corresponding small alphabet is two (i.e. while selecting the small letters, one letter has been skipped in between and the next letter has been taken). Hence answer is BHNT djpv. (option C)

QNo:- 178 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
$48 \times \frac{1}{2} = 24, 24 \times 3 = 72, 72 \times \frac{1}{2} = 36, 36 \times 3 = 108, 108 \times \frac{1}{2} = 54$
The pattren is   x1/2,   x3,   x1/2, x3.
Therefore next will be 54 (option D).

QNo:- 179 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Difference between the numeric values is an increasing AP
1,2,3,4 and so on .
And the alphabets are the numeric ranks in alphabetical series therefore
20+5 = 25 , it will be accompaied by letterY.
Therefore next alphabet will be Y - 25

QNo:- 180 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Visiting Hours		Principal	HOD	CAO	Sch. Off.
	Morning	Thur, Fri.	Mon, Tue	Tues, Fri	Mon, Tue, Fri
	Afternoon	Mon, Tues	-	-	Wed

 As shown in the table above HOD and Scholarship office are open on Monday and Tuesday morning.
So a student can come on either of these days.

QNo:- 181 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Visiting Hours		Principal	HOD	CAO	Sch. Off.
	Morning	Thur, Fri.	Mon, Tue	Tues, Fri	Mon, Tue, Fri
	Afternoon	Mon, Tues	-	-	Wed

As Principle, HOD and Scholarship office does not have any common timings, so person cannot complete work in one day so statement 2 is false. Also in the afternoon both HOD and CAO are not available so whole process cannot be completed in the afternoon.

QNo:- 182 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

		Principal	HOD	CAO	Sch.	Off.
Visiting Hours	Morning	Thur, Fri.	Mon, Tue	Tues, Fri	Mon,	Tue, Fri
	Afternoon	Mon, Tues	-	-	Wed	

As the permission from the principle is to be taken before HOD or CAO so principle is available on Thursday HOD or CAO are not available and student has classes on Tuesday and Thursday. Also principle is available on Tuesday afternoon and CAO or HOD on Tuesday morning and principle permission is to be taken before HOD or CAO. So none of the statement are true
day afternoon and CAO or HOD on Tuesday morning and principle permission is to be taken before HOD or CAO. So none of the statement are true

QNo:- 183 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Tins							Paint		Color						
P	Q	R	S	T	U	V		R	G	Y	B	Blue	W	O
	√						A					√		
		√					B						√	
			√				C				√			
				√			D							√
				√			E			√				
√							F		√					
		√					G	√						

From the above table we can conclude that D is orange.

QNo:- 184 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Tins							Paint		Color						
P	Q	R	S	T	U	V		R	G	Y	B	Blue	W	O
	√						A					√		
		√					B						√	
			√				C				√			
				√			D							√
				√			E			√				
√							F		√					
		√					G	√						

Paint B is kept in tin S.

QNo:- 185 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

	Tins							Paint	Color						
P	Q	R	S	T	U	V			R	G	Y	B	Blue	W	O
	√						A						√		
		√					B							√	
			√				C				√				
				√			D								√
					√		E					√			
√							F			√					
						√	G		√						

Tin Q contains Blue paint.

QNo:- 186 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
In case of statement II, people keep money in the bank based on interest rates – additional information related to that would have helped. With the current level of information we cannot say that this is a strong argument. In case of statement I, people will keep the money for a shorter time if the rates of interest are the same – hence the liquidity crisis will definitely be there.
Hence option 2.

QNo:- 187 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
There is no point in quarantining a person if she is not infected. In order to find that out you will need to test her – hence argument I is strong. Given the fact related to argument I, II is a generic statement, which has lesser validity if we can do what argument I states. Hence 2.

QNo:- 188 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
If Mutual funds are made to follow a set of government controls, then the risks to investors stand reduced. Hence argument 1 can be justified. When Mutual funds make less risky investments, returns are going to be limited. Investors do not come with uniform risk profiles – some of them are ready to take higher risks attracted by higher returns. So there is a case to be made against government controls also. Obviously both cannot be simultaneously implemented.
Hence option 3.

QNo:- 189 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
What is the purpose of government? It is to help develop the people and ensure that their basic necessities are met. So argument I is a strong one – since money used from the sale to fund development projects will be good governance.
Argument II about the private sector not doing a good job is in most cases false – possibly they may not generate as much employment as the government run units may do – but their efficiency in most cases is higher.
Hence option 2.

QNo:- 190 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Among the two arguments statement I is definitely stronger. If we are over-staffed then even if we make a mistake or two about good people leaving, it is preferable to a lot of bad people staying back. Hence 2.

QNo:- 191 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
In the case of KLM, we are not sure whether all other avenues have been exploited before the decision to issue bonds was made. KLM's level of competition has very little connection with raising resources. Hence 4

QNo:- 192 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
If the airline is looking for outside candidates in tough times, then management is assuming that the current set of people is partly responsible for the situation. So the need for fresh blood is implied – hence assumption I is valid.
The assumption in statement II is not valid because the airline probably has a lot of people who have experience – in which case the search for top level posts should not be required. Hence 2.

QNo:- 193 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
Assumption II is only a re-statement of the statement. Assumption I is valid because only if this happens will there be adverse consequences later.

QNo:- 194 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
For making better cakes (or other dishes which can be made in an oven), you need a good recipe or a good oven.
The assumptions in statement I is implied. Hence 2.

QNo:- 195 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-
the key word in the statement is better man, hence prayer makes a person better than what he already is , and a better person will be humane , hence only assumption 1 is implied.

QNo:- 196 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Since the current sources of finance for the voluntary organisations is about to dry up, they should start looking for new sources. I and II are reasonable sources of new funds – and hence should be pursued. Option 4.

QNo:- 197 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-
Action II is not even implied in the statement, there is a violation of a good meaning directive – the directive itself is not at fault.
Action I cannot be justified unless we can find out the real reasons for the lack of credit.
Hence option 3.

QNo:- 198 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
Both actions are directly implied in the statement itself – need for more flexibility and in keeping with the pace of change. Hence option 4.

QNo:- 199 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-
If there is a chance of a heat wave as specified in the statement, then any action which can relieve the heat is what is justified.
Action II does that.

Action I is not relevant as there is no connection between heat waves and untoward incidents.
Hence 1.

QNo:- 200 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-
In handling any labour related issues – whether or not they involve teachers – management has the options of negotiating, and also showing that it is firm, so as to not be blackmailed by the union. Actions I and II show both these courses of action. Hence 4.