Time 180 min.   **M.M. 170**

1. A number when divided by 779 gives 47 as remainder, on divining the same number by 19, what would be the remainder?
   (A) 0   (B) 3   (C) 9   (D) 10

2. The positive square root of $8 + 4\sqrt{3}$ is
   (A) $\sqrt{3} + 8$ (B) $2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$ (C) $(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})$ (D) $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}$

3. Find the unit digit of $[(333)^{333} + (797)^{77}]$
   (A) 1   (B) 3   (C) 2   (D) 0

4. If a number is subtracted from the square of its one – half, the result is 48, the square root of the number is
   (A) 8   (B) 6   (C) 5   (D) 4

5. How many zeroes are there at the end of the product 33×175×180×12×44×80×66?
   (A) 4   (B) 3   (C) 5   (D) 6

6. A straight highway leads to the foot of a tower. A man standing at the top of the tower observes a car at an angle of depression of 30°, which is approaching the foot of the tower with a uniform speed Ten seconds later, the angle of depression of the car is found to be 600. What will be the time taken by the car to reach the foot of the tower from this time?
   (A) cannot be found   (B) $5\sqrt{3}$ seconds   (C) 5 seconds   (D) 10 seconds

7. If the ratio between the roots of the $lx^2 + nx + n = 0$ is p : q then the value of $\sqrt{\dfrac{p}{q}} + \sqrt{\dfrac{q}{p}} + \sqrt{\dfrac{n}{l}}$
   (A) - 1   (B) 0   (C) 1   (D) 2

8. The number which, when added to the terms of the ratio 11:23 makes it equal to the ratio 4:7 is
   (A) 6   (B) 4   (C) 5   (D) 8

9. For what value of 'k' the system of equation 10x + 5y – (k – 5) = 0 & 20x + 10y – k = 0 has infinitely many solutions
   (A) $k \neq 10$ (B) $k \neq 6$ (C) k = 10   (D) NT

10. Solve the system of inequalities and find the value of 'x' : 2x + 10 ≥ 8, - 2 (x + 3) ≥ 10
    (A) [-8, - 1]   (B) [-4, - 2]   (C) [-3, - 1]   (D) No Solution

11. 197 is a
    (A) Prime number   (B) composite number   (C) divisible by 17 (D) NT

12. Consider the following equations:
    I. $\cot^2 \theta + \cos \theta = \sin^2 \theta$ II. $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$
    Which of these are identities?
    (A) I Only   (B) II Only   (C) Both I and II   (D) Neither I nor II

13. The simple interest on a sum of money will be Rs. 600 after 10 years, if the principle is trebled after 5 years , the total interest at the end of 10 years will be
    (A) Rs. 1200   (B) Rs. 1000   (C) Rs.1250   (D) Rs.900

14. The distance of the points (a sinθ, a cosθ) & (a cosθ , -a sinθ)
    (A) $a\sqrt{2}$ (B) $\sqrt{2}$ (C) $2a^2$ (D) N.T
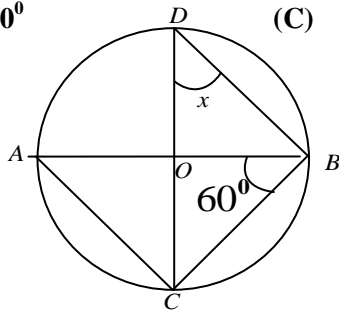
15. If the selling price of 12 articles is equal to the cost price of 15 articles, the gain per cent is

(A) 25% (B) 20% (C) 30% (D) N.T

16. If $\log a + \log b = \log(a+b)$ then which on will be correct

(A) a = b (B) $\dfrac{a}{a-1} = b$ (C) $\dfrac{a}{b-1} = b$ (D) $\dfrac{b}{b+1} = a$

17. Determine the value of $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$ if x = 85, y = 86 and z = 87

(A) 774 (B) 895 (C) 256 (D) 1765

Direction (18 – 19): In a survey of 60 people, it was found that 25 people read newspaper H, 26 read newspaper T, 26 read newspaper I, 9 read both H and I, 11 read both H and T, 8 read both T and I, 3 read all three newspapers.

18. The number of people who read at least one of the newspapers is

(A) 60 (B) 50 (C) 52 (D) 20

19. The number of people who read exactly one newspaper is

(A) 3 (B) 22 (C) 30 (D) 52

20. The area of a sector of a circle with radius 6 cm if angle of the sector is 60° is

(A) $\dfrac{132}{7}$ cm² (B) $\dfrac{133}{7}$ cm² (C) $\dfrac{130}{7}$ cm² (D) $\dfrac{131}{7}$ cm²

21. An ice-cream cone has a hemispherical top. If the height of the conical portion is 9 cm and base radius is 2.5 cm, the volume of ice-cream in the ice-cream cone is

(A) $71\dfrac{2}{3} cm^3$ (B) $81\dfrac{2}{3} cm^3$ (C) $91\dfrac{2}{3} cm^3$ (D) 92 cm³

22. A committee of 7 has to be formed from 9 boys and 4 girls. In how many ways can this be done when the committee consists of exactly 3 girls?

(A) 504 (B) 540 (C) 500 (D) 100

23. In a committee of 12 people every person every person shakes hand to each other find the number of handshakes.

(A) 132 (B) 122 (C) 130 (D) 152

24. Two cards is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the card drawn are red.

(A) $\dfrac{1}{13}$ (B) $\dfrac{25}{102}$ (C) $\dfrac{1}{26}$ (D) $\dfrac{1}{2}$

25. 15 men can do a piece of work in 40 days. How many men are needed to complete the half work in 60 days?

(A) 5 (B) 10 (C) 15 (D) 20

26. A train travels 360 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 5 km/h more, it would have taken 1 hour less for the same journey. Find the speed of the train.

(A) 40 km / h (B) 20 km / h (C)60 km / h (D) 50 km / h

27. A sum of money doubles itself in 10 years. In how many years would it treble itself?

(A) 20 years (B) 17 years (C) 15 years (D) 12 years

28. A certain sum of money at compound interest grows up to Rs 6560 in 3 yr and up to Rs 7216 in 4 yr. The rate percent per annum will be
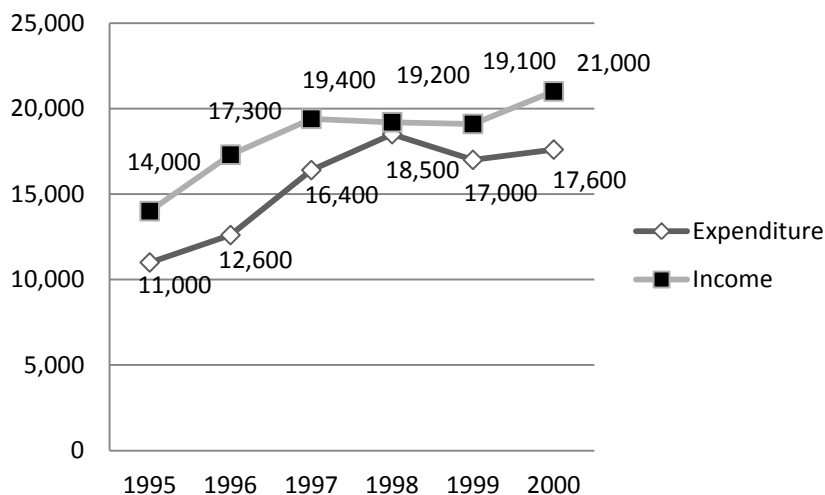
(A) 10% (B) 5% (C) 6% (D) 8%

29. In the given fig. O is the center of the circle, $\angle OBC = 60^0$ the value of 'x' is

(A) 30^0 (B) 50^0 (C) 60^0 (D) 40^0

30. The simple interest on a sum of money will be Rs. 600 after 10 years, if the principle is trebled after 5 years , the total interest at the end of 10 years will be

(A)Rs. 1200   (B) Rs. 1000   (C) Rs.1250   (D) Rs.900

31. A number consists of two digits whose sum is 9. The number obtained by reversing the order of the digits of the given number, exceeds the given number by 27. The number is

(A) 36   (B) 45   (C) 54   (D)27

32. Evaluate $\dfrac{49^{-5} \times 125^{-1/2}\left(64^{3/4} + 32^{1/5}\right)}{7^{-10} \times \sqrt{5} \times 32\sqrt{2}}$

(A) 0.5   (B) 10^{-3} (C) 0.01   (D) 1

33. The side of rhombus is 10 cm. and one diagonal is 16 cm. the area of the rhombus is

(A) $192\ cm^2$ (B) $160cm^2$ (C) $96\ cm^2$ (D) N.T

34. In a library, 20% books are in Hindi, 50% of the remaining are in English and the remaining 9000 are in various other languages. What is the total number of books in English?

(A) 4500   (B) 900   (C) 1800   (D)N.T

35. 'x'is six times as large as 'y'. The per cent that 'y' is less than 'x', is

(A) 100%   (B) 83.33%   (C) 22.77%   (D) N.T

Directions (Q. 36-40): Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow:
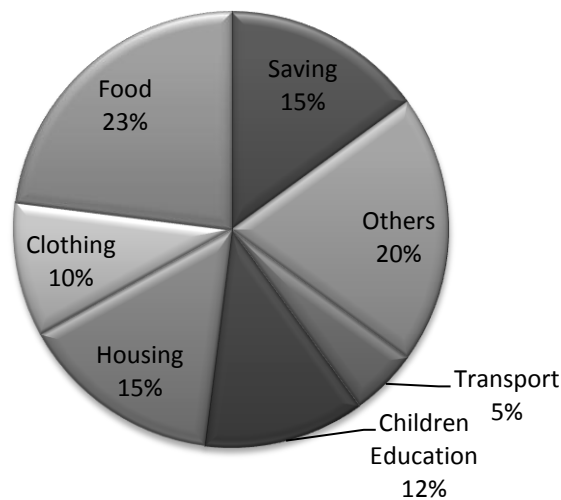The following figure gives the average monthly income and expenditure of a person over six years.

36. In the year 1998, by how much did the person's saving get depleted?

(A) Rs. 700   (B) Rs. 1200   (C) Rs. 300   (D) Rs. 8400

37. What is average increase in expenditure of the person between 1995 and 2000?

(A) 60%   (B) 12%   (C) 10%   (D) 18.5%

38. **What was the percentage increase in income between 1996 and 1998?**
(A) 3.46%   (B) 6%   (C) 7%   (D) 52.38%

39. **What was the cumulative savings of the person - period 1995 - 2000?**
(A) Rs.15, 500 lacs   (B) Rs.1.86 lacs   (C) Rs.16,900 lacs   (D) Rs l.50 lacs

40. **Which year is the best year for the person in savings as a percentage of income?**
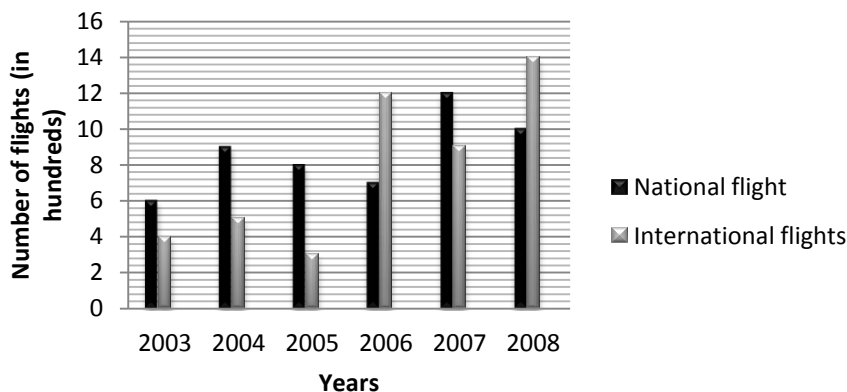(A) 1995   (B) 1996   (C) 1997   (D) 1998

Directions (Q. 41- 45) : The pie charts below show the break-up of the total revenue and total sales for a company, for the year ended 2003.

Study the graph and answer the following questions.

41. **If the total income of the family is Rs. 75000, the expenditure on children Education was:**
(A) Rs. 9000   (B) Rs. 900   (C) Rs. 7500   (D) Rs. 750

42. **What per cent of the income was spent on transport and other items?**
(A) 25%   (B) 20%   (C) 30%   (D) 32%

43. **Out of the total income of Rs. 75000, the difference of the expenses on Housing and Transport was:**
(A) Rs. 8500   (B) Rs. 7500   (C) Rs. 8200   (D) Rs. 6350

44. **The expenditure on Food was more than that on clothing by:**
(A) Rs. 8250   (B) Rs. 6750   (C) Rs. 9750   (D) Rs. 7350

45. **How much expenditure on Food and Transport together was more than that on Housing if total income is 20000:**
(A) Rs. 26000   (B) Rs. 16750   (C) Rs. 2600   (D) N.T

Directions (Q.46-50): Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow. Number of National and International flights (in hundreds) cancelled in six different years

46. What is the approximate average number of national flights cancelled over all the years?
    (A)780   (B) 867   (C) 898   (D) 824

47. Total number of international flights cancelled in the years 2006 and 2007 together is approximately what percentage of international flights cancelled in the years 2003, 2004 and 2008 together?
    (A) 81   (B) 85   (C) 96   (D) 91

48. What is the difference between the total number of national flights and the total number of international flights cancelled over all the years?
    (A) 500   (B) 250   (C) 700   (D) 450

49. In which year is the total number of flights (both national and international) cancelled the second lowest?
    (A) 2003   (B) 2004   (C) 2006   (D) None of thes

50. What is the ratio of the number of international flights cancelled in the year 2007 to the total number of national flights cancelled in the years 2004 and 2005 together?

    (A) 9 : 17   (B) 9 : 8   (C) 16 : 9   (D) 3 : 1

Directions (Q. 51-65): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions. Organic farming is either really expensive or really cheap, depending on where you live and whether or not you are certified. Not only are the "natural" pesticides and fertilizers increasingly marketed by agribusiness as costly as or costlier than their chemical counterparts, but proving you are an organic farmer requires certification, which is time-consuming and expensive. In the USA, converting to organic agriculture is a huge undertaking for commercial farmers, who have relied on chemical fertilizers and pesticides for many decades, but in India, the conversion is no less **arduous** and far more ironic.

India's farmers are still mostly practising organic methods passed down for millennia. Organic fertilizer and natural pest control are the only tools available to most of these farmers who have always lacked the financial resources to explore chemical solutions. But these farmers whose produce is as organic as they come, cannot afford to pay the fees required to gain official certification. As the international community adopts standards for organic agriculture, the challenges faced by farmers in the USA versus farmers in India in order to adapt are very different indeed. The danger is that the well-intentioned global move towards organic standards will make small organic fanners in countries like India, who have never done anything but organic farming, no longer able to sell the crops.

In response to the $26-billion global market for organic foods, the Indian Central Government set up a National Institute of Organic Farming in October 2003. The purpose of this institute is to **formulate** rules, regulations and certification of organic farm products in conformity with international standards. The institute has its offices across the country and has appointed certifying agencies of organic farm products for the domestic market. The certifying agencies are accountable for confirming that any product sold with the new "India Organic" logo is in **accordance** with international criteria, and launch major awareness and marketing campaigns in India and abroad.

Organic farming has been identified as a major thrust area of the 10th plan of the Central Government. I billion rupees have been allocated to the aforementioned National Institute of Organic Farming alone for the 10th five-year plan. Despite this, most of India's organic farms are not officially considered organic. Most of India's farms are "organic by default." The irony and difficulty of the new governmental push for organic agriculture is that 65% of the country's cropped area is "organic by default," according to a study. By this somewhat **degrading** term they mean that small farmers, located mostly in the Eastern and North Eastern regions of the country, have no choice except to farm without chemical fertilizers or pesticides. Though this is true in many cases, it is also true that a significant number of them have chosen to farm organically, as their forefathers have done for thousands of years. Many have seen for themselves the effects of chemical farming – soil erosion and loss of soil nutrition, loss of nutrient in food, and human diseases resulting from the chemicals that **inevitably** seep into the water table, all the reasons for the urgent demand for organic foods and farming.

India currently has only 1,426 certified organic farms. This statistical discrepancy reveals that the weak link in the organic/economic chain is certification, under current government policy, it takes fours year for a farm to be certified as organic. The cost of preparing the report is a flat fee of Rs.500, and the certificate itself costs another Rs. 5,000. While these costs are bearable for the new industrial organic greenhouses, they are equal to or more than an entire year's income for the average some farmer if the costs of travel and inspection are included,

In the United States, an organic farm plan or organic handling plan must be submitted to a USDA-accredited private or state certification programme. The plan must explain all current growing and handling methods, and any materials that will be used in the present and any future plans must be included as well. Records for the last five years must be presented. Land must be chemical-free for three years prior to harvest, so a conventional farmer cannot receive the organic label for the transitional years. This will generally mean a decrease in income – crops may be less plentiful than with conventional fertilizers and pesticides, and yet the higher price for organic products won't yet be possible. Many farmers cannot afford the transition, even if they want to.

One solution to the small farmer's dilemma of how to both certify and survive is that of community certification. In community certification, communities, on a non-profit basis, take charge of the certification process themselves. They evaluate the farmer's commitment to the stewardship of the soil, and examine from many angles whether the food is being grown in an environmentally-sensitive way or not, rather than technical standards. While community certification may be a viable solution on the local level, it is our opinion that, in the global marketplace, less than exact technical standards will never be enough for today's consumer - and,
in today's largely poisoned environment, it shouldn't be, either. Furthermore, such "soft" guidelines
can easily backfire on the farmers themselves, as a system not based on facts must be by definition subject to local politics, bribery, favoritism, etc.

India must find a way to keep the strict international organic standards intact if it wants to compete in the international market for organic foods - but is there a way to do it without leaving small farmers out in the cold? One obvious solution is for the government to subsidize these certification fees enough to make it a viable option for ordinary farmers, not just for neo-organic factory farms and greenhouses. Banks also could provide a more level playing field for small farmers. Currently, almost all bank loans are for pure crop farmers. While many of these big-business farmers use harmful chemicals and processes, small farmers fertilizing their soil with recycled organic wastes are usually ineligible for insurance, much less state subsidies.

51. What role does the National Institute of Organic Farming have to play in the organic farming area?
    (A) To set standards for the import of material required for organic farming within India
    (B) To ensure that Indian farm products conform to the international standard for organic foods
    (C)To suggest methods to farmers for producing the best organic products
    (D) To import the best organic foods from international countries and harvest them in India
52. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
    (A) Agribusiness in India
    (B) Organic Farming in India – An irony
    (C) Inorganic Farming - A Health Hazard
    (D) Small and Marginal Farmers
53. Why, according to the author, is the term "organic by default" degrading?
    (A) As Indian farmers are adopting incorrect methods of organic farming, thereby rendering the crop useless
    (B) As the crop cultivated out of organic farming is rejected by most international agencies
    (C) As the govt has issued a directive to farmers in India to carry out organic farming alone
    (D) As it means that the farmers in India cannot afford to use anything but organic methods of farming

54. Which of the following are reasons for the increasing demand for organic foods and organic farming?

I. Consumption of inorganic food has given rise to illnesses.

II. Excessive use of pesticides has caused soil erosion.

III. There has been a loss in soil nutrient value of soil due to chemical farming.

(A) Only II   (B) Only I   (C) Only III   (D) Only II and III

55. Why, according to the author, will the idea of community certification not work?

(A) As there may not be enough people in the community to work on a non-profit basis

(B) As the farmers may not be forthcoming in providing information about their cultivation practices and thus lead to the failure of this system

(C) As the certification granted through this scheme will not be authentic at all

(D) As certification sought in this manner may give rise to vested interests and also not meet the stringent criteria laid down globally

56. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?

I. The Indian govt is not in favour of acquiring certification to meet global standards.

II. The process of certification is quite time-consuming and expensive.

III. The farmer does not earn much during the three-four years that it takes to get certification.

(A) Only I and II   (B) Only II   (C) Only II and III   (D) Only I and II

57. What, according to the author, is a major problem with organic farming in India?

(A) Despite their organic nature, most farms in India are not perceived as organic because of mere paper work.

(B) The Govt has not paid attention to organic farming in India, thereby promoting inorganic farming to a great extent.

(C) Only recycled organic waste is available to Indian farmers for the purpose of organic farming to a great extent,

(D) Indian farmers are accustomed to the usage of chemicals and their farms have now started losing their fertility.

58. Which of the following, according to the author, are factors that can help in acquiring organic farming certification in India?

I. Providing more bank loans to small farmers

II. Reducing the quantum of loans being provided to pure crop farmers

III. Lowering the cost of certification

(A) Only I   (B) Only III   (C) Only I and III   (D)Only II and III

Directions (Q, 59-62): Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

59. ARDUOUS

(A) pleasurable   (B) different   (C) difficult   (D) hazardous

60. FORMULATE

(A) regularize   (B) contemplate   (C) apply   (D) frame

61. DEGRADING

(A) corrupting   (B) minimizing   (C) lowering   (D) demeaning

62. TRANSITIONAL

(A) extreme   (B) intermediate (C) revolutionary   (D) base

Directions (Q. 63-65): Choose the word/group of words
which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

63. **VIABLE**
   (A) impossible   (B) negative   (C) deadly   (D) practical

64. **INEVITABLY**
   (A) avoidably   (B) mostly   (C) certainly   (D) expectedly

65. **ACCORDANCE**
   (A) division   (B) quarrel   (C) tune   (D) conflict

Directions (Q. 66-70): Which of the phrases 1,2,3 and 4 given below each sentence should replace the word/phrase
printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark 5 as the answer.

66. Since Riya did not 'want to be disturbed while studying, she left the phone **off hooks.**
   (A) off the hook   (B) off hooking   (C) for the hook   (D) of hook

67. Since Shilpa was overburdened with work, Deepa decided to **gave her hand,**
   (A) giving hands   (B) give her a hand   (C) giving her handful   (D) gave her hands

68. Despite having passed out from school over ten years back, most schoolmates **has keep touch** with each other.
   (A) are kept touched   (B) is keeping touch   (C) keep touched   (D) had kept in touch

69. Seeta **has well awareness** of the fact her actions would have terrible repercussions.
   (A) was well aware of   (B) has aware for   (C) is aware to   (D) is in awareness with

70. Shashi **tried hard he would** to win the race but failed to do so
   (A) as hardly so he could   (B) as hard as he could   (C) hardly so as   (D) so hard that could

Directions (Q. 71-75): In each of the following questions four words are given, of which two are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning and indicate the number of the correct letter combination, blackening the appropriate oval in your answer sheet.

71. I. Disciple   II. Student   III. Academy   IV. Martyr
   (A) I – III   (B) III – IV   (C) II – III   (D) I – II

72. I. Magnetic   II. Cherished   III. Valued   IV. Forlorn
   (A) III – IV   (B) I – II   (C) II – IV   (D) II – III

73. I. Ordinary   II. Vague   III. Custom   IV. Exceptional
   (A) I –II   (B) II – III   (C) III – IV   (D) I – IV

74. I. Damaged   II. Hurried   III. Condemned   IV. Measured
   (A) I – II   (B) III – IV   (C) II – IV   (D) II – III

75. I. Remote   II. Troubled   III. Secluded   IV. Apparent
   (A) II – III   (B) I – IV   (C) II – IV   (D) I – III

Directions (Q. 76-80): Rearrange the following six sentences I, II, III, IV, V and VI in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

I.   A legal framework is thus now available for promoting energy efficiency in all sectors of the economy.

II.   The increasing preference for commercial energy has led to a sharp increase in the demand for electricity and fossil fuels.

III.   There is still a considerable potential for repairing such damage and reducing energy consumption by adopting energy-efficiency measures at various sectors of our country.

IV. This framework is nothing but the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, the success of which greatly depends on the people who take the lead in supporting this programme.

V. This use of fossil fuels has resulted in emission of a huge quantity of carbon dioxide causing serious environmental damage.

VI. These adopted measures will not only reduce the need to create new capacity requiring high investment, hut also result in substantial environmental benefits.

76. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

(A) I   (B) II   (C) III   (D) IV

77. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

(A) V   (B) VI   (C) I   (D) IV

78. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

(A) II   (B) III   (C) IV   (D) V

79. Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement?

(A) I   (B) II   (C) III   (D) IV

80. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

(A) I   (B) II   (C) III   (D) IV

Directions (Q. 81-90): Rend each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

81. More than half the food product targeted at babies and toddlers have a high sugar content and are (A) (B) (C) Excessive sweet. (D)

82. The foreign company has so far declined to directly comment on the Indian company's move, (A) (B) which analysts say is a sign the company wanting to fight for its presence in the market. (C) (D)

83. After forty years of trying to understand why asbestos causes cancer researchers have now finally (A) (B) unravelled the mystery. No error. (C) (D)

84. A property dealer was shoot dead by four unidentified jacket-clad men while taking a morning walk (A) (B) (C) in a park. (D)

85. The auditions for India's first ever reality-based pop band hunt, is going on in full swing, (A) (B) (C) with numerous entries came in. (D)

86. To curbing the spread of violence authorities brought under curfew more arcas in the state, where (D) (A) (B) (C) three youths were killed. (D)

87. Demand for diesel cars, which has been on the rise for the last few years, (A) (B) may dip as the government is increasing the price of the fuel, bringing it closer to that of petrol, (C) (D)

88. <u>Not only was the actress over the moon</u> as <u>winning an award</u>, but <u>was also deeply touched by the support</u>
              A   B   C

    <u>she got from the industry</u>.
           D

89. The protestors went on a <u>rampaging and</u> set ablaze three shops <u>resulting in injuries to thirty people</u>
                           A   C

   <u>including women and children</u>.   B
              D

90. <u>Hectic schedules can</u> <u>take a toll on anybody and</u> <u>the solutions to this is a quick holiday</u> <u>to some exotic location.</u>
        A   B   C   D

Directions (Q. 91-100): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which four the blank appropriately, Find out the appropriate word in each case.

    India has become, in purchasing power parity terms, the fourth largest economy in the world. India's economic <u>91</u> since 1980 has been among the <u>92</u> rapid. Although India managed its one incipient crisis in the early 1990s, it avoided the catastrophic losses <u>93</u>. While many <u>94</u> that exposing India's economy to global competition would reveal India's economic <u>95</u> it has rather revealed strengths and often unexpected strengths in new areas no planner would have <u>96</u> of. India is increasingly taking its <u>97</u> on the global stage and in international forums as a 21st -century superpower. The generations of politicians and policy makers who have been <u>98</u> of leading India to where it is today can be justifiably <u>99</u> of the transformation. But achievements create new <u>100,</u> two of which are improving service delivery, particularly to the poor, through greater accountability and expanding the benefits of rapid growth – across sectors, regions, and people.

91. (A) decline	(B) policy	(C) crisis	(D) growth
92. (A) Qseveral	(B) very	(C) most	(D) much
93. (A) end	(B) deterioration	(C) thus	(D) elsewhere
94. (A) asked	(B) feared	(C) think	(D) spoke
95. (A) growth	(B) space	(C) gain	(D) weekness
96. (A) questioned	(B) dreamed	(C) arranged	(D) plan
97. (A) matter	(B) place	(C) life	(D) generation
98. (A) part	(B) issues	(C) humans	(D) figment
99. (A) worried	(B) angry	(C) honoured	(D) proud
100. (A) impossibilities	(B) evaluations	(C) challenges	(D) comparison

Find the missing term.

101. 198, 194, 185, 169, ?

    (A) 92   (B) 112   (C) 136   (D) 144

102. 1, 2, 6, 7, 21, 22, 66, 67, ?

    (A) 70   (B) 134   (C) 201   (D) 301

103. 1, 1, 2, 6, 24, ?, 720

    (A) 100   (B) 104   (C) 108   (D) 120

104. 125, 80, 45, 20, ?

    (A) 5   (B) 8   (C) 10   (D) 12

105. 10, 18, 28, 40, 54, 70, ?

    (A) 85   (B) 86   (C) 87   (D) 88

106. Goitre : Iodine : : Anemia : ?

    (A) Blood   (B) Weakness   (C) Vitamin   (D) Iron

107. Page : Book : : Leaf :?

    (A) Tree   (B) Root   (C) Flower   (D) Forest

108. Bird : Wing : : Fish :?

    (A) Gill   (B) Fin   (C) Tail   (D) Scale

109. Kandla : Gujarat : : Cochin :?

    (A) Karnataka   (B) Kerala   (C) Goa   (D) Chennai

110. Knife : Cut : : Axe :?

    (A) Lacerate   (B) Chop   (C) Slice   (D) Sever

111. In certain code, BOXER is written as AQWGQ. How VISIT is written in that code?

    (A) XKRKV   (B) UKRKV   (C) UKRKS   (D) N.T

112. If in a certain code, TEACHER is written as VGCEJGT, how would DULLARD be written in the same code?

    (A) FWMNCTF   (B) FWNNBTE   (C) FWNNCSF   (D) FWNNCTF

113. If DELHI can be coded as CCIDD, how would you code BOMBAY?

    (A) AJMTVT   (B) AMJXVS   (C) MJXVSU   (D) WXYZAX

Directions: (114-118) In each question below, there are two or three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions Logically follow(s) from the given statements.

114. Statements: Some charts are darts.
All darts are carts.
Some carts are smarts.
Conclusions: I. Some charts are carts.
II. Some carts are darts.
III. Some darts are smarts.
IV. Some smarts are charts,

(A) Only I & III follow (B) Only II and III follow (C) 1 & II follow (D)1, III & IV follow

115. Statements: Some birds are stones.
Some tigers are birds.
All stones are grapes.
conclusions: I. Some stones are birds.
II. Some stones are not birds.
III. Some grapes are birds.
IV. Some tigers are stones.
(A) I &II follows (B) 1, III & IV follow (C)) I and III follow (D)All follows

116. Statements: Some big are small.
No small is large.
Some large are tiny.
Conclusions : I. Some large are not big.
II. No big is large.
III. Some small are not tiny.
IV. Some big are not tiny.
(A) Only II follows (B) Only I follows (C) None follows (D)All follows

117. Statements: Some blondes are Indians.
Some Asians are blondes.
No Asian is a brunette.
Conclusions: I. Some Indians are Asians.
II. Some blondes are brunettes.
III. Some brunettes are not blondes.
IV. Some blondes are not brunettes.
(A) Only IV follows (B) Only III follows (C)) Only II follows (D) Either II or IV and III follow

118. Statements: All hunters are punters.
Some punters are tigers.
Conclusions: I. Some hunters are tigers.
II. All tigers are punters.
III. Some punters are hunters.
IV. No punters are hunters.
(A) Only I follows (B)) Only II follows (C)) Only III follows (D) Either I or II follows

Directions (Questions 119-121) Study the number series given below and answer the questions that follow:

7 8 9 7 6 5 3 4 2 8 9 7 2 4 5 9 2 9 7 6 4 7
119. How many 7s are preceded by 9 and followed by 6?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D 5

120. Which figures have equal frequency?
(A) 2, 5, 3 (B) 2, 4, 5 (C) 3, 7, 5 (D) 8, 6, 5

121. In the series,   6 4 1 2 2 8 7 4 2 1 5 3 8 6 2 1 7 1 4 1 3 2 8 6
how many pairs of alternate numbers have a difference of 2?
(A)   One   (B)   Two   (C)   Three   (D)   Four

122. A girl leaves from her home. She first walks 30 metres in North-west direction and then 30 metres in South-west direction. Next, she walks 30 metres in South-east direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving?
(A)   North-east   (B)   North-west   (C) South-east   (D)   South-west

123. If A + B > C + D and B + C > A + D, then it is definite that?
(A) B > D   (B) B < D   (C) A > C   (D) A < C

Six friends A, B, C, D, E & F are sitting in two rows, three in each.
(i) E   is not at the end of any row.   (ii) D   is second to the left of F.
(iii) C   the neighbor of E, is sitting diagonally opposite to D.   (iv) B   is the neighbor of F

124. Which of the following are sitting diagonally opposite to each other ?
(A)   F & C   (B)   D & A   (C)   A & C   (D)   A & F
125. Who is facing B?
(A) A   (B) C   (C) D   (D) E
126. Which of the following are the same row ?
(A)   A & E   (B) E & D   (C) C & B   (D) A & B

127. Which of the following are in one of the two rows ?
(A) FBC   (B) CEB   (C)   DBF   (D) AEF
128. Yousuf ranks 7th from the top and 22nd from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
 (A) 26   (B) 27   (C) 2 8   (D) 2 9

Directions: *In each of the following letter series, some of the letters are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative,*

129.   — — aba — — ba —   ab
(A) abbba   (B) abbab   (C) baabb   (D) bbaba

130.   — acca — ccca — acccc — aaa
(A) acca   (B) caaa   (C) ccaa   (D) caac

(a)   If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.
(b)   If the question con be answered by using either statement alone.
(c)   If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
(d)   If the question cannot be answered even by using both statements together.

131. What is the value of 'x'?
I.   3x + y = 11   II.   x + y = 7
(A) a   (B) b   (C) c   (D) d

132. What is the value of A^2 - B^2?
 I. 4(A-1) = 3B - (4 - B)   II. 3A = 15 - 5B
 (A) a   (B) b   (C) c   (D) d

133. What is the value of 'x'?
I.   3x + y = 11   II.   6x + 2y = 22
(A) a   (B) b   (C) c   (D) d

134. How many families in the village have both a radio and a TV?
 I. The village has 2,500 families. II. 680 families have TVs and 275 families have radios.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

135. What is the age of a student?
 Statements: 1. 10 years ago the student was half as old as his father.
 II. 5 years from now his father will be 1.5 times as old as he. .
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

135. Who weighs the most among A, B and C?
 I. A weighs more than the average of the weights of a three.
 II. B weighs more than the average of the weights of A an: F
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

136. Operation X is related to
 (A) Juvenile age limit (B) Afzal Guru (C) Ajmal Amir Kasab (D) Sadhvi Pragya Sing Thakur

137. Recently Arvind Kejriwal form a new party name it-
 (A) Aam Aadmi Party (B) Aam People Party (C) Anti Corruption Party (D) Aam Logon ki Party

138. Name the doctor who treated Bal Thackerey before he died
 (A) Dr Joginder Lal (B) Dr Jalil Parkar (C) Dr Jalil Thackerey (D) Dr Jagdeesh Pal

139. Indian women win Asia cup Twenty – 20 by beating-
 (A) Pakistan (B) Australia (C) England (D) Sri Lanka

140. 2014 FIFA World Cup mascot name is
 (A) Zuzeco (B) Futebol (C) Armadillo (D) Fuleco

141. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) successfully completed its 100th Mission and launched its 100th satellite on September 7, 2012 from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota. It's name is:
 (A) PSLV-C21 (B) PSLV-D21 (C) PSLV-E21 (D) PSLV-E22

142. National Science Day is observed every year on 28th February. The theme of 2013 Science Day was
 (A) Genetically Modified Crops and Food Security" (B) Food for all
 (C) 'Secure Internet for all' (D) Genetically Modified Cell and Tissue Security"

143. Bank of Baroda one of the nationalised bank has recently opened its first branch in
 (A) South Africa. (B) Dubai (C) Saudi Arabia (D) Nepal

144. How much percentage India today contributes of the total milk production in the world?
 (A) 15 (B) 16 (C) 17 (D) 18

145. "Water Conservation Day" observed on -
 (A) 24th November (B) 31st October (C) 20th November (D) 19th November

146. The central banking functions in India are performed by the
 (A) Central Bank of India (B) Reserve Bank of India (C) State Bank of India (D) Punjab National Bank

147. The first bank to be established in India was
 (A) Bank of Hindustan (B) Punjab National Bank (C) St. Bank of Mysore (D) N.T.

148. Who is the chairman of Fourteenth Finance Commission?
 (A) Dr. M.Govinda Rao (B) Dr. Y.V.Reddy (C) Prof Abhijit Sen (D) Ms. Sushma Nath

149. Name the astronaut of Indian American origin who took over the command of International Space Station on September 2012.
 (A) Kalpana Chawla (B) Rakesh Sharma (C) Tessy Thomas (D) Sunita Williams

150. Where is found the world's largest uranium reserves in India?
 (A) Trivendrum(kerla) (B) Tumalapalli(A.P.) (C) Chhatisgarh(Raipur) (D) None

151. Who is world's oldest women to climb the mount everest?
 (A) Tamae Watanabe (B) Sunita Williams (C) Kete Winslete (D) Anna Kerenina

152. Morley – Minto reforms and the Indian councils act was in the year
 (A) 1909 (B) 1905 (C) 1907 (D) None

153. The Judge of the supreme court is appointed by---
(A) Rajya sabha   (B)Lok Sabha   (C)P.M.   (D)President

154. How many fundamental duties are in number?
(A)7   (B)6   (C)11   (D)12

155. Which is the first layer of the atmosphere?
(A)Stratosphere   (B)Mesosphere   (C)Troposphere   (D)Thermosphere

156. Maximum urban population is located in
(A)Tamil Nadu   (B)Goa   (C)Manipur   (D)Banglore

157. Goods and service tax is what kind of tax?
(A)Direct tax   (B) Indirect tax   (C)Excise tax   (D)Goods tax

158. Who was the first deputy chairman of the" planning commission."
(A)Jawahar Lal Nehru(B)Gulzari Lal Nanda   (C)Durga Khorte   (D)N.T.

159. The period of the first five year plan was
(A) 1955-60   (B)1951-56   (C)1950-55   (D)None

160. Who is present chairman of the IBRD.
(A)Paul Wolfowitz   (B)Bretton Woods   (C)Rodrigo Rato   (D)Pascal Lamy

161. The biggest commercial bank in public sector of India is
(A)Axis Bank   (B)ICICI Bank   (C)State Bank of India(D)Union Bank of India

162. Who is present governor of reserve bank of India?
(A) Vimal Jalan   (B) C.Rangrajan   (C) Duwari Subbarao   (D) Dr.Venugopal Reddy

163. Golden Revolution is related to
(A)Horticulture   (B) Non Conventional energy resource(C)Oil Seeds   (D) Wool

164. India became member of IMF in the year
(A)1947   (B)1950   (C) 1954   (D)1948

165. Securities and Exchange Board of India was established
(A)By the act of Parliament   (B)By Lok Sabha   (C)By Central Govt.   (D)None

166. The term 'Green Revolution' was given by
(A)Dr. Guten Berg   (B) Dr. Calmette Gurien   (C)Dr. William Gande   (D) Amanda Briney

167. When there is excess of production over demand is, known as
(A)Recession   (B)Emergency   (C)Dumping   (D)Depeciation

168. CHALLENGER is the name of a
(A)Island   (B) planet   (C)nuclear weapon   (D) space shuttle

169. Which of the following is India's largest trading partner in the world
(A)UAE   (B) USA   (C)China   (D) Italy

170. Who is the author of the English novel *The Namesake*
(A)V S Naipaul   (B) Shashi Tharoor   (C)Shobhaa De   (D) Jhumpa Lahiri

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