2011

Question paper Code:

A

General Instructions

1. Do not open seal of the question paper unless asked to do so by the invigilator.

2. Read and follow carefully all the instructions given on the 'Test Booklet' or Optical Mark Reading (OMR) sheet. Darken the appropriate Box.

3. The 'Test Booklet' contains four sections having 120 questions. Four options (A, B, C and D) are given and there is only one correct option for each question. Choose correct answer by darken the appropriate bubble option 'A, B, C or D' in the 'OMR' with HB pencil. In case you wish to change an answer, erase the old answer completely using a good soft eraser.

4. Each correct answer carries one mark and a wrong answer carries negative 0.25 marks.

5. Please do not tamper with the 'Bar Code' or make any unwanted mark on the 'OMR sheet'. You will be disqualified if found doing so.

6. All the rough work should be done only on the blank pages provided for this purpose at the end of the Test Booklet. No extra page will be provided.

7. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall for any reason during the test. You are allowed to leave the hall only after the 'OMR sheet' from all the candidates have been collected and accounted for.

8. Calculator, electronic diary, cellular phone, pager and any such electronic gadget will not be allowed in the examination hall.

9. Candidates found violating the instructions of the Test/Invigilator, will be disqualified. A candidate giving assistance to any other candidates or seeking/receiving help from any source in answering questions or copying in any manner in the test will forfeit his/her chance of being considered for admission.

10. This question paper contains **32** printed pages including pages for rough work. Please check all pages and report, if there is any discrepancy.

SEAL

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Section I : Verbal Communication

I. **Direction: The following passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing the statements. Choose the one you think fits best.**

Very often authors either try to demonstrate that CSR can be used as a tool to improve the competitive advantage or the financial performance of the company or maintain that it is impossible to demonstrate a connection between financial and social performance and insist upon a normative perspective. Two philosophical schools of thought underpin these conflicting conceptions: on the one hand, the reference to the utilitarian perspective as related to the maximization of global or average well-being; on the other hand, the defense of human dignity and of individual rights and capabilities.

Each one of these two perspectives encounters difficulties in defining CSR in a satisfying and stable way. As far as utilitarianism is concerned, insisting on maximizing economic value may lead to three difficulties: first, increasing the inequalities between people and between groups; and second, putting too much emphasis on material wealth and economic value creation, and thus neglecting other aspects of well-being and of social value creation. Third, utility is usually considered in atomistic terms, paying little regard to the norms prevalent in more collectivistic cultures. The same criticism can be applied to the capability approach, which is principally centred on individuals. Moreover, focusing on individual freedoms, entitlements, and capabilities may lead to underestimate the role of collective structures and institutions in promoting the social development of people affected by economic activity. The rights of some stakeholders, at the individual and collective level, may be ignored, and the responsibility of the company toward those who are most vulnerable remains unclear. As Ananya and Darryl Reed point out, "this approach does not explore in any substantive sense the nature of the corporate economy, the relationship between state and capital and how they interact to impose constraints on human development. Nor does it specifically address CSR." To sum up, these two philosophical schools may fail to recognize the tensions experienced by corporations dealing with economic and social objectives.

1. Utilitarianism as philosophy can be summed up as

   A. Justice for all

   B. Maximum good of maximum numbers

   C. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

   D. Individualism is of prime importance

2. One of the criticisms of utilitarianism could be

   A. It does not focus on collectivities.

   B. It ignores the gaps between the have and have-nots

   C. It focuses on creation of economic wealth

   D. It is not an ethical philosophy

3. The two opposing philosophies for corporate social responsibility, mentioned in the passage are

    A. Justice and Utilitarianism

    B. Virtues and Human Rights

    C. Justice and Virtues

    D. Utilitarianism and Human Rights

4. One of the problems with entitlements could be

    A. It does not focus on individual rights

    B. It does not focus on human dignity

    C. It does not give enough importance to collective goals and structures

    D. It does not focus on human rights.

5. The most suitable title for this passage may be

    A. The Role of CSR in Modern Business

    B. Corporate Social Responsibility: The Social and Economic Obligations of a Firm

    C. Utilitarian & Rights Theories as Bases of CSR

    D. The Inadequacy of Utilitarian & Rights Theory in Explaining CSR

II. **Choose the word or phrase which you think is *nearest in meaning* to the key word**

6. Rubicund

    A. Swollen

    B. Ruddy

    C. Green

    D. Round

7. Bailiwick

    A. Wick of the Candle

    B. Area of a plot

    C. Candid

    D. Area of Expertise

8. Inveigle

    A. To eat

    B. To dance

    C. To Flatter

    D. To Create

9.   Philomath

    A.   Scholar

    B.   Mathematician

    C.   Philosopher

    D.   Teacher

10.   Cacoethes

    A.   Mania

    B.   Cacophony

    C.   Liking

    D.   Ethos

III.   **From the four choices, choose the word that best completes the sentence.**

11.   Casting about for some way of breaking through this vicious circle, he saw but one expedient - to wit, some great service to be rendered to the government, or some profitable bit of _____.

    A.   Advise

    B.   Business

    C.   Prominence

    D.   Jobbery

12.   This morning, in order to finish a set of essays in time to hand them back and discuss them in his eleven o'clock class, he had to resist his desire to be part of the _____.

    A.   Learned People

    B.   Klatsch

    C.   Experts

    D.   Serious Thinkers

13.   For a person as simple minded as him, it was a difficult and a _____ affair.

    A.   Straightforward

    B.   Clear

    C.   Byzantine

    D.   Elementary

14. On a clear day, if there was no sun, you could _____ the ships roving out at anchor.

    A. Overlook

    B. Miss

    C. Create

    D. Descry

15. This performance, this _____ of consummate operatic staging, dramatic force, and perfected vocal artistry, had been frozen for all time

    A. Zenith

    B. Nadir

    C. Rancour

    D. Greed

IV. **Direction: The following passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing the statements. Choose the one you think fits best.**

In regard to propaganda the early advocates of universal literacy and a free press envisaged only two possibilities: the propaganda might be true, or it might be false. They did not foresee what in fact has happened, above all in our Western capitalist democracies - the development of a vast mass communications industry, concerned in the main neither with the true nor the false, but with the unreal, the more or less totally irrelevant. In a word, they failed to take into account man's almost infinite appetite for distractions.

In the past most people never got a chance of fully satisfying this appetite. They might long for distractions, but the distractions were not provided. Christmas came but once a year, feasts were "solemn and rare," there were few readers and very little to read, and the nearest approach to a neighbourhood movie theatre was the parish church, where the performances, though infrequent, were somewhat monotonous. For conditions even remotely comparable to those now prevailing we must return to imperial Rome, where the populace was kept in good humour by frequent, gratuitous doses of many kinds of entertainment - from poetical dramas to gladiatorial fights, from recitations of Virgil to all-out boxing, from concerts to military reviews and public executions. But even in Rome there was nothing like the non-stop distraction now provided by newspapers and magazines, by radio, television and the cinema. In Brave New World non-stop distractions of the most fascinating nature (the feelies, orgy-porgy, centrifugal bumblepuppy) are deliberately used as instruments of policy, for the purpose of preventing people from paying too much attention to the realities of the social and political situation. The other world of religion is different from the other world of entertainment; but they resemble one another in being most decidedly "not of this world." Both are distractions and, if lived in too continuously, both can become, in Marx's phrase, "the opium of the people" and so a threat to freedom. Only the vigilant can maintain their liberties, and only those who

are constantly and **intelligently on the spot** can hope to govern themselves effectively by democratic procedures. A society, most of whose members spend a great part of their time, not on the spot, not here and now and in the calculable future, but somewhere else, in the irrelevant other worlds of sport and soap opera, of mythology and metaphysical fantasy, will find it hard to resist the encroachments of those who would manipulate and control it.

In their propaganda today's dictators rely for the most part on repetition, suppression and rationalization – the repetition of catchwords which they wish to be accepted as true, the suppression of facts which they wish to be ignored, the arousal and rationalization of passions which may be used in the interests of the Party or the State. As the art and science of manipulation come to be better understood, the dictators of the future will doubtless learn to combine these techniques with the non-stop distractions which, in the West, are now threatening to drown in a sea of irrelevance the rational propaganda essential to the   maintenance of individual liberty and the survival of democratic institutions.

16. The author would be most likely to agree that propaganda

   A. can serve a vital function in democracy

   B. is universally recognized as a danger

   C. is useless and irrelevant

   D. needs to be eliminated at all costs

17. The "early advocates of universal literacy" (line 1) are mentioned as

   A. advocates of propaganda

   B. proponents of an idea that the author wishes to counter

   C. opponents of an idea that the author thinks is correct

   D. people who made wrong predictions about freedom of the press

18. The author refers to "Brave New World" as a fictional example of a society in which

   A. non-stop distractions are the main instrument of government policy

   B. people are totally unaware of political realities

   C. entertainment is used to keep people from full awareness of social realities

   D. entertainment resembles religion in its effects on the masses.

19. By "intelligently on the spot" (underlined in the passage) the author apparently means

   A. alert to the dangers of propaganda

   B. in a particular society at a particular time

   C. in a specific time and place

   D. conscious of political and social realities

20.   By "opium of the people" author means

     A.   Something that induces divergent thinking

     B.   Something that helps in constructive thinking

     C.   Something that provides strength to speak against the authority.

     D.   Something that takes away the capacity to think independently.

V.   Choose the word or phrase which you think is *opposite in meaning* to the key word

21.   Oneiric

     A.   Unreal

     B.   Practical

     C.   Clumsy

     D.   Whole

22.   Cosset

     A.   Be indulgent

     B.   Be Ready

     C.   Be Strict

     D.   Be Artistic

23.   Jocund

     A.   Jovial

     B.   Serious

     C.   Intelligent

     D.   Stupid

24.   Mendacious

     A.   Rich

     B.   Poor

     C.   Untruthful

     D.   Truthful

25.   Ebullient

     A.   Dull

     B.   Active

     C.   Attractive

     D.   Vicious

26.   Desuetude

    A.   Use

    B.   Demand

    C.   Disuse

    D.   Create

VI.   **Direction: The following passage is followed by four questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing the statements. Choose the one you think fits best.**

The pioneers of the teaching of science imagined that its introduction into education would remove the conventionality, artificiality, and backward-lookingness which were characteristic; of classical studies, but they were gravely disappointed. So, too, in their time had the humanists thought that the study of the classical authors in the original would banish at once the dull pedantry and superstition of mediaeval scholasticism. The **professional schoolmaster** was a match for both of them, and has almost managed to make the understanding of chemical reactions as dull and as dogmatic an affair as the reading of Virgil's Aeneid.

The chief claim for the use of science in education is that it teaches a child something about the actual universe in which he is living, in making him acquainted with the results of scientific discovery, and at the same time teaches him how to think logically and inductively by studying scientific method. A certain limited success has been reached in the first of these aims, but practically none at all in the second. Those privileged members of the community who have been through a secondary or public school education may be expected to know something about the elementary physics and chemistry of a hundred years ago, but they probably know hardly more than any bright boy can pick up from an interest in wireless or scientific hobbies out of school hours. As to the learning of scientific method, the whole thing is palpably a farce. Actually, for the convenience of teachers and the requirements of the examination system, it is necessary that the pupils not only do not learn scientific method but learn precisely the reverse, that is, to believe exactly what they are told and to reproduce it when asked, whether it seems nonsense to them or not. The way in which educated people respond to such quackeries as spiritualism or astrology, not to say more dangerous ones such as racial theories or currency myths, shows that fifty years of education in the method of science in Britain or Germany has produced no visible effect whatever. The only way of learning the method of science is the long and bitter way of personal experience, and, until the educational or social systems are altered to make this possible, the best we can expect is the production of a minority of people who are able to acquire some of the techniques of science and a still smaller minority who are able to use and develop them.

27.   The author implies that the 'professional schoolmaster' (underlined) has

    A.   no interest in teaching science

    B.   thwarted attempts to enliven education

    C.   aided true learning

    D.   supported the humanists

28. The author apparently believes that secondary and public school education in the sciences is

   A.   severely limited in its benefits

   B.   worse than that in the classics

   C.   grossly incompetent

   D.   deliberately obscurantist

29. If the author were to study current education in science to see how things have changed since he wrote the piece, he would probably be most interested in the answer to which of the following questions?

   A.   Do students know more about the world about them?

   B.   Do students spend more time in laboratories?

   C.   Can students apply their knowledge logically?

   D.   Do they respect their teachers?

30. All of the following can be inferred from the text **except**

   A.   at the time of writing, not all children received a secondary school education.

   B.   the author finds chemical reactions interesting.

   C.   science teaching has imparted some knowledge of facts to some children.

   D.   it is relatively easy to learn scientific method.

(End of Verbal Communication Section)

Section II: Analytical / Logical Reasoning

31. In a shop 1 kg and 2 kg weights are available. Total sum of weights is 260. If there are 150 numbers of different weights, then how many number of 1 kg weights are available in shop?

    A.   45

    B.   48

    C.   40

    D.   50

32. In a group of 15, 7 have studied French, 8 have studied German, and 3 have not studied either. How many of these studied both French and German?

    A.   0

    B.   3

    C.   4

    D.   5

33. Find the next number in the series 2, 6, 18, 54, 162, 486,....?

    A.   1458

    B.   1528

    C.   1390

    D.   2136

34. A woman sold her cars for Rs. 5, 87931 each. On one car she gains 15 % and on the other she loses 15 %. Find her gain or loss percent in the whole transaction.

    A.   2% gain

    B.   2.25 % loss

    C.   2 % loss

    D.   2.25 % gain

35. Three types of Coffee the x, y, z costs Rs. 95/kg, 100/kg and 70/kg respectively. How many kgs of each should be blended to produce 100 kg of mixture worth Rs.90/kg given that the quantities of y and z are equal?

    A.   70,15,15

    B.   50,25,25

    C.   60,20,20

    D.   40,30,30

36. In a class composed of p girls and q boys what part of the class is composed of girls

    A. q/(p + q)

    B. p/pq

    C. p/(p + q)

    D. q/pq

37. How many times are the hands of a clock at right angle in 24 hours?

    A. 24

    B. 44

    C. 22

    D. 48

38. If a and b are positive integers and (a-b)/3.5 = 4/7, then

    A. b < a

    B. b > a

    C. b = a

    D. b >= a

39. If a boat is moving in upstream with velocity of 14 km/hr and goes downstream with velocity of 40 km/hr, then what is the speed of the stream ?

    A. 13 km/hr

    B. 26 km/hr

    C. 34 km/hr

    D. none of these

40. Find the area Sheep can graze? If a Sheep is tied to one corner of a square plot of side 12m by a rope 7m long.

    A. 38.5 sq.m

    B. 155 sq.m

    C. 144 sq.m

    D. 19.25 sq.m

For questions 41 to 46 read the following passage.

Nine individuals- Z, Y, X, W, V, U, T, S and R are the only candidates who can serve on three committees- A, B and C: and each candidate can serve on only one of the committees. The following conditions are given

(i)   Committee A should consist of exactly one number more than committee B

(ii)   It is possible that there are no members of committee C

(iii)   Z, Y and X cannot serve on committee A

(iv)   W, V and U cannot serve on committee B

(v)   T, S and R cannot serve on committee C

41.   In case T and Z are the individuals serving on committee B, how many of the nine individuals should serve on committee C?

    A.   3

    B.   4

    C.   5

    D.   6

42.   Out of the nine individuals, the largest number that can serve together on committee C is:

    A.   9

    B.   8

    C.   7

    D.   6

43.   In case R is the only individual serving on committee B, which among the following should serve on committee A?

    A.   W and S

    B.   V and U

    C.   V and T

    D.   T and S

44.   In case any of the nine individuals serve on committee C, then which among the following should be the candidate to serve on committee A?

    A.   Z

    B.   Y

    C.   W

    D.   T

45.   In case T, S and X are the only individuals serving on committee B, the total numbers of committee C would be:

    A.   Z and Y

    B.   Z and W

    C.   Y and V

    D.   Y and U

46. Among the following combinations, which could constitute the membership of committee C?

    A. Y and T

    B. X and U

    C. Y, X and W

    D. W, V and U

For questions 47 to 50 read the following passage.

A, B, C, D, and E are members of a detective agency. To maintain impersonification, they operate under the code names P, Q, R, S and T, not necessarily in the same order. Following are the details pertaining to their impersonification:

(i) If B is R, then D is S

(ii) If A is Q, then C is S

(iii) If D is not T, then E is S

(iv) A is Q if and only if B is S or P

(v) If C is not T, then B is not P

(vi) D is R, and E is not S if and only if B is Q

(vii) If A is R, then C is T

47. Who operates under the name of R?

    A. A

    B. B

    C. C

    D. D

48. Who operates under the name of Q?

    A. A

    B. D

    C. C

    D. E

49. Who operates under the name of S?

    A. E

    B. A

    C. C

    D. D

50. Under what name does C operate?

    A. P

    B. Q

    C. R

    D. S

51. In five days a Boy paint 100 chairs, each day painting 6 more than the previous day. How many chairs did he paint on the first day?

    A. 4

    B. 6

    C. 8

    D. 10

52. If the operation, # is defined by the equation m # n = 2m + n, what is the value of x in 2 # x = x # 3

    A. 0

    B. 1

    C. -1

    D. 4

53. What is the price of 3 pencil, 3 pens and 3 eraser? If 3 pencil, 2 Pens and 1 eraser price is Rs. 10 and 2 pencils, 3 pens and 4 erasers price is Rs. 15.

    A. Rs. 17

    B. Rs. 15

    C. Rs. 18

    D. Rs. 20

54. Five persons have been asked to take Bananas one after the other. First person takes half of the total number of Bananas plus half of a banana. Successively all persons followed first person and takes the same number remained. Finally, after fifth person 3 bananas are left. How many bananas were there initially?

    A. 31

    B. 65

    C. 96

    D. 127

55. Instead of dividing a number X by 10, Shyam multiplied it by 10. He got 100 as an answer. What should the answer have been?

A. 0.1
B. 1
C. 10
D. 100

56. Three years ago the average age of A and B was 18 years. With C joining them now, the average becomes 22 years. How old is she now?

A. 24 years
B. 27 years
C. 28 years
D. 30 years

57. If the value of y lies between 0 & 1 which of the following is the largest?

A. y
B. y^2
C. −y
D. 1/y

58. On 9th Dec, 2007 Sunday falls. What day of the week was it on 9th Dec, 2006?

A. Monday
B. Thursday
C. Saturday
D. Friday

59. Abdul has some Peacock and dogs. If the number of heads be 48 and the number of feet equals 140, then the number of Peacock will be:

A. 22
B. 23
C. 24
D. 26

60. In 500 minute car goes 250 miles, how much time does it require for travelling 100 miles?

A. 3 hrs
B. 2 hrs 45 min.
C. 3 hrs 20 min.
D. 3 hrs 45 min.

(End of Analytical/ Logical Reasoning Section)

Section III:
Quantitative Ability and Data Interpretation

For Questions 61 to 64 read the following instructions:

The following Table gives the number of students in all the different classes of Indian Public school in the years 2050 and 2051 respectively.

Class	Students in the year 2050	Students in the year 2051
VII	120	140
VIII	84	100
IX	72	70
X	64	60
XI	48	56
XII	36	54

It is known that:

a)   New students join the school only in class VII

b)   No student leaves the school before passing out from class XII

c)   The students, who fail, have to repeat the year.

61.   If no student of class XI failed in the year 2020, then what is the pass percentage of class XII for the year 2050?

  A.   22.66%

  B.   16.66%

  C.   83.33%

  D.   77.77%

62.   If the new joiners in the year 2051 were 76, then the number of students failed in class XII in the year 2050?

  A.   10

  B.   14

  C.   8

  D.   16

63. How many students of class IX failed in the year 2050, if no student of class XI failed in the year 2050?

    A. 12

    B. 8

    C. 10

    D. None of these

64. If number of students of class VII failed in the year 2050 is 64, then what is the total number of students failed in the year 2050?

    A. 150

    B. 182

    C. 195

    D. 164

Questions 65 to 69: Use the information provided below.

I   A is north of E and west of C

II   B is north of A and west of F.

III D is south and east of A

IV   E is north of F and east of D

V   F is north of D and west of A

VI   C is south of F and west of D

65. Which of the towns mentioned is furthest in the northwest direction?

    A. A

    B. B

    C. C

    D. D

66. Which of the following must be both north and east of F?

    I   A

    II   C

    III E

    A. I only

    B. III only

    C. I and II

    D. I and III

67. Which of the following towns must be situated both south and west of at least one other town?

    A.   A and F
    B.   D and F
    C.   D, C and F
    D.   C, D and E

68. Which of the following statements, if true, would make the information in the numbered statements more specific?

    A.   C is north of D
    B.   E is north of D
    C.   C is east of F
    D.   B is north of F

69. Which of the numbered statements gives information that can be deduced from one or more of the other statements?

    A.   I
    B.   III
    C.   VI
    D.   V

Questions 70 to 74: Anurag, Bhuban, Chinku, Dipesh and Emma are running a 400m race. The statistics are as follows:

1. Anurag can run the first 100 meters in 11 seconds, the second 100 metres at 13.5 seconds, the third at 14 seconds, and the last 100 metres at 15 seconds

2. Bhuban can run the first 100 meters at 12 seconds, the second at 13 seconds, the third at 13.5 seconds, and the last 100 metres at 14.5 seconds

3. Chinku can the first 100 metres at 11 seconds, the second at 12 seconds, the third at 13 seconds, and the fourth at 15.5 seconds

4. Dipesh can run the first 100 metres at 10.5 seconds, the second at 12.5 seconds, the third at 14 seconds, and the fourth at 15.5 seconds

5. Emma can run the first 100 metres at 11 seconds, second 100 at 12 seconds, the third at 13 seconds and the last at 14 seconds

70. Who wins the race?

    A.   Bhuban
    B.   Chinku
    C.   Dipesh
    D.   Emma

71. At the end of 200 meters, the person who is leading is:

    A.   Chinku

    B.   Dipesh

    C.   Emma

    D.   All three

72. At the end of 300 meters, the person who is leading is

    A.   Dipesh

    B.   Chinku

    C.   Emma

    D.   (2) & (3)

73. If it is a 4*100 meters relay, and if each of the four runners run 100 meters each, the fastest combination is

    A.   Anurag, Bhuban, Chinku and Dipesh

    B.   Bhuban, Chinku, Dipesh, Emma

    C.   Anurag, Chinku, Dipesh, Emma

    D.   Anurag, Bhuban, Dipesh, Emma

74. If it is a 2*200 meters relay, in which each of the two runners run 200 meters each, the best combination is

    A.   Chinku, Emma

    B.   Chinku, Dipesh

    C.   Dipesh, Emma

    D.   All three

Questions 75 to 78: The table provides production data of various petrochemical products at three different plants for company A. All figures are in '000 tonnes per month

Plant	Polyethylene	BoPP	Naptha
1	753	385	1623
2	815	700	840
3	650	650	1000

75. The maximum total production of all three products (per month) was for which plant, and what was the amount? (In '000 tons)

A. Plant 1, 2761

B. Plant 2, 2355

C. Plant 1, 2661

D. Plant 3, 2451

76. The ratio of polyethylene production to that of BoPP (per month) for plant 2 is:

A. 1.19 : 1

B. 1.12 : 1

C. 1.16 : 1

D. 1.21 : 1

77. The total BoPP production for all 3 plants per month is: (in '000 tons)

A. 1635

B. 1735

C. 1835

D. 1745

78. The ratio of naphtha production to that of BoPP production for plant 1 is:

A. 4.06 : 1

B. 4.34 : 1

C. 4.16 : 1

D. 4.22 : 1

Questions 79 to 81: Five brothers have among them a pair of twins who are neither the oldest nor the youngest. E is older than C but younger than B. D is younger than 3 brothers

79. The youngest is

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

80. One of the twin pair is

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

81. The eldest is

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

Questions 82 to 86: Nine horses participated in a horse tournament. Five races were held in this tournament. The winner of a race gets 5 points. 2nd gets 3 and the 3rd gets 1. The table gives the points tally. One race is held between five horses. The first race is held among the first 5 horses from the left in the above table. Out of these horses, A drops out of the race and a new horse. ie. F enters into the race. In the next race, B drops out and G enters and so on. It is also given that H is the only horse that scored in 2 consecutive races.

82. What was the position of horse F in race 4?

    A. 4th
    B. 2nd
    C. 3rd
    D. Cannot be determined

83. What is the ratio of the points scored by "G" and E in race 5?

    A. 1:3
    B. 3:1
    C. 1:5
    D. Cannot be determined

84. The first 3 rankers of the race 3 in some order?

    A. C,E,G
    B. D,E,F
    C. C,D,F
    D. C,E,F

85. D could have come third in which of the following races?

A. Race 1

B. Race 3

C. Race 4

D. Race

86. Suppose if C had 6 points and E had 7 points while the points of the rest of the horses remain unchanged then E could've come second in

A. One race

B. Two races

C. At most one race

D. At most 2 races

Questions 87 to 90: Five friends (Avinash, Vijay, Alok, Vivek and Rajiv) went to a hotel and ordered five different soups (Tomato, Chicken, Vegetable, Corn and Mutton), followed by lunch. After lunch, they ordered five different desserts (Mango, Pista, Vanilla, Tutti-Fruti and Casatta)

(i)   Avinash ordered for vegetable soup and Mango ice-cream

(ii)   Vivek didn't order mutton soup but ordered Vanilla ice-cream

(iii) Vijay is a vegetarian who ordered Tutti-Fruti ice-cream

(iv)   The person who ordered corn-soup also ordered Pista ice-cream while Rajiv ordered Casatta ice-cream

87. Who among the following ordered Tomato soup?

A. Avinash

B. Vijay

C. Alok

D. Vivek

88. Which among the following soups was ordered by Vivek?

A. Vegetable

B. Corn

C. Chicken

D. Mutton

89. Which of the following ice-creams was ordered by Alok?

    A. Vanilla

    B. Tutti-Fruti

    C. Mango

    D. Pista

90. Which of the following combinations is CORRECT?

    A. Avinash - Tomato soup - Tutti-Fruti ice-cream

    B. Vijay - Corn soup - Mango ice-cream

    C. Alok - Mutton soup - Pista ice-cream

    D. Vivek - Chicken soup - Vanilla ice-cream

(End of Quantitative Ability and Data Interpretation Section)

Section-IV: Business Awareness

91. Which country had the highest growth rate of real GDP for the year 2010?

   A. China

   B. Singapore

   C. India

   D. Malaysia

92. As per the latest report by UNESCO, which country has the highest gross domestic expenditure on R&D as a percentage of GDP?

   A. Israel

   B. Japan

   C. USA

   D. Germany

93. Which country has the largest number of researchers per million inhabitants as per the latest report by UNESCO ?

   A. Japan

   B. China

   C. USA

   D. United Kingdom

94. Which state had the highest percentage growth in gross state domestic product at current prices for the period 2008-09?

   A. Maharashtra

   B. Karnataka

   C. Bihar

   D. Haryana

95. The annual average wholesale price index for food articles for the year 2009-10 is

   A. 243.70

   B. 274.90

   C. 324.50

   D. 185.60

96. The number of days required to start a business is the lowest in

    A.   Hong Kong

    B.   Canada

    C.   Singapore

    D.   New Zealand

97. Who is the Chairman of Prasar Bharati?

    A.   Shyam benegal

    B.   Muzaffar Ali

    C.   Arun Bhatnagar

    D.   Mrinal Pande

98. Which sector has the largest share of the Central Plan Outlay in the Union Budget 2011-12?

    A.   Agriculture & Allied Activities

    B.   Transport

    C.   Energy

    D.   Social Services

99. The Kisan Vision project in the Railway Budget 2011-12 is for

    A.   transporting farmers to nearest towns

    B.   free sleeper class travel to blind farmers

    C.   cold chains

    D.   fertilizer transportation

100. The NREGA Act came into force in the year

    A.   2005

    B.   2006

    C.   2007

    D.   2008

101. The acronym BRIC nations was coined by

    A.   Daniel Luis

    B.   Wandy Thomas

    C.   Easter Robert

    D.   Jim O'Neill

102. Which of the following statements are true for the proposed Goods & Services Tax?

    a.   It will have two components: one levied by the Centre and the other levied by the States.

    b.   It would be applicable to all transactions of goods and services

    c.   The Central GST and State GST are to be paid to the accounts of the Centre and the States separately.

    d.   The administration of the GST would be with the Centre.

    A.   a, b & c

    B.   a & c

    C.   b & d

    D.   a, b, c & d

103. The fiscal deficit as a percentage of GDP as per the revised estimate for 2010-11 is

    A.   5.5

    B.   5.3

    C.   5.1

    D.   5.0

104. Which of the following has not been a Chairman of SEBI?

    A.   G N Bajpai

    B.   Bimal Jalan

    C.   C B Bhave

    D.   M Damodaran

105. The tele-density in the telecom sector in India as on 31st March 2010 was

    A.   36.98

    B.   52.74

    C.   40.21

    D.   73.19

106. Which of the following is not a mechanism under the Kyoto protocol?

    A.   Emissions trading

    B.   Public Private Partnership

    C.   Joint Implementation

    D.   Clean Development Mechanism

107. Which Nobel laureate has been associated with the Egyptian revolution in 2011?

    A.   Amartya Sen

    B.   Mohammed Yunus

    C.   Mohamed ElBaradei

    D.   Martti Ahtisaari

108. Which of the following statements are true if repo rate increases?

    a.   market interest rates will rise
    b.   it is more difficult to obtain credit
    c.   there will be a stronger exchange rate
    d.   there will be rise in investment.

    A.   a & d

    B.   a, b & c

    C.   c & d

    D.   a, c & d

109. 'Beyond the Last Blue Mountain' is the autobiography of:

    A.   J R D Tata

    B.   Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

    C.   Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma

    D.   Ramnath Goenka

110. The CAC 40 is the prominent stock index in which country?

    A.   South Africa

    B.   France

    C.   Italy

    D.   Germany

111. 'Harmony' is the name of which company's textile brand?

    A.   Aditya Birla Group

    B.   Reliance

    C.   Wipro

    D.   Arvind Mills

112. 'Shakti' that combines social responsibility, sustainability, and business strategy, is an initiative of which of the following companies?

    A.   HUL

    B.   Wipro

    C.   ITC

    D.   Infosys

113. Who has taken over as the new Union Cabinet Minister of Corporate Affairs on 20th January 2011?

    A.   Shri Salman Khurshid

    B.   Shri Kamal Nath

    C.   Shri Murli Deora

    D.   Sachin Pilot

114. "It happened in India" is the autobiography of

    A.   Nandan M. Nelkani

    B.   JRD Tata

    C.   Kishore Biyani

    D.   Ratan Tata

115. Which of the following states has attracted the highest inflows of FDI during the year 2009-10?

    A.   Andhra Pradesh

    B.   Gujarat

    C.   Maharashtra

    D.   Karnataka

116. Which country launched the world's first 4G mobile communication system?

    A.   Japan

    B.   Indonesia

    C.   India

    D.   China

117. Who is the CEO of Britannia Industries?

    A.   Falguni Nayar

    B.   Shikha Sharma

    C.   Vinita Bali

    D.   Lalita Gupte

118. 'Your Calling is Calling' is which company's base line?

    A. Monster.com

    B. Naukri.com

    C. Timesjobs.com

    D. ebay.com

119. Apart from being a lyricist, Prasoon Joshi is also an Executive Chairman of which company?

    A. Yashraj Films Pvt. Ltd

    B. HLL

    C. McCann Erickson

    D. McCann Telecommunications

120. Who is the MD & CEO of Cairn India?

    A. Vinay Bhaskar

    B. Rahul Dhir

    C. Ray Taylor

    D. Cairn Kutaragi

< **End of Business Awareness Section**>