

<b>NAME</b>	<b>CENTRE</b>
<b>REGISTRATION No.</b>	<b>QUESTION BOOKLET No.</b>
<b>ANSWER CARD No.</b>	<b>SIGNATURE</b>

1. Please write your Registration Number, Name and Centre in the spaces provided in the Question Booklet and Answer Card.
2. Please do not open the Question Booklet till you are asked to do so.
3. This text has **150** questions. These questions will have to be answered in 2 hours.
4. Please make sure that your Question Booklet contains all the 150 questions, in case your Question Booklet is defective, please get it exchanged with a non-defective booklet from the Invigilator.
5. For each question in this test, there are several suggested answers, given against **a, b, c, d** and **e** out of which, only one response is the **MOST APPROPRIATE**. Your task is to find out the most appropriate response and indicate this on the Answer Card marking  at the appropriate box.
6. Do not mark two answers to any question. If more than one answer is given for any question, it will be counted as wrong. If you want to cancel a marking, draw two horizontal lines on the marking like . Then mark the correct box.
7. **SCORING** : Each item carries 1 mark.
8. Please do your rough work in the pages meant for Rough work attached to the Question Booklet. Scrap paper is not permitted.
9. This Question Booklet along with the Answer Card should be handed over to the Invigilator at the end of the test. Any candidate who does not return the Question Booklet and/or Answer Card will be disqualified.
10. **No** calculators, books, slide-rules, foot-rulers, note-books or written notes, etc, will be allowed inside the examination hall.
11. You should follow the instructions given by the Test Administrators and by Invigilators at the examination hall. If you violate the instructions you will be disqualified.
12. Candidates found not eligible at any stage shall be debarred from the test.
13. Any candidate found copying or receiving or giving assistance in the examination shall be debarred from the test.

WISH YOU A SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE

**ROUGH WORK**



**M.B.A. Entrance Examination, June 2009**  
**IDE**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 150

**PASSAGE – I**

It is said that the civilization and culture of a country are judged by the status it bestows on the women. Vedic literature says that God dwells in the house where women are worshipped. The extract of Indian culture lies in its respect to the mother, the father and the teacher. The mother is regarded as the highest deity, as the originator and sustainer of life. The society which follows freedom to its women and enables them to make a suitable contribution to its development is an ideal society. It is worthy of being called civilized and cultured. Women possess more fortitude than the men folk.

Women know how to face the reverses in love and fortune. They know how to die for love and duty. They survive the calamity which would break down many men. Nothing can be more touching than the sight of a soft-hearted woman who suddenly utilizes her moral force to become the consoler to her depressed father or despairing husband. According to some scholars, the word 'woman' means one who relieves man of all his woes.

In ancient India, women enjoyed full respect and honor and were regarded as the better halves of men. No sacrifice was complete without women participating in it. They enjoyed equal right with men with full liberty to receive education and prepare themselves in the manner that was deemed fit to face the strenuous battle of life. They had full voice in the settlement of matrimonial relations. The custom of holding swam amber gave them full liberty to choose their life partners.

History is full of prominent women in various fields of human endeavor. Women have proved to be great patriots. Rani Durgavati, Chandbibi, Rani of Jhansi and Razia Sultan have left behind indelible memories of their patriotic fervor in the minds of all Indians. During India's struggle for freedom, women worked shoulder to shoulder with men and made a remarkable contribution.

1. What is 'true' about God in context of the passage ?
  - a) God is omnipresent
  - b) God and women both worshipped at a time
  - c) God worships women
  - d) God dwells in the house where women are worshipped



2. Why is mother regarded as highest deity ?
  - a) She rears her children
  - b) She sacrifices for her children
  - c) She is behind the life-cycle of human beings
  - d) She runs the world directly
3. What makes women soft-hearted ?
  - a) their being a deity and love-possessing
  - b) their getting ready to do anything for husbands or fathers
  - c) their not being as powerful as men
  - d) their role of comforter in adverse circumstances.
4. What does the word 'women' mean according to the passage ?
  - a) a thing of comfort
  - b) an object of recreation
  - c) a reliever of man's woes
  - d) an entertainer
5. What does the condition of women in ancient India ?
  - a) full liberty was granted to them
  - b) they shared equal status with men
  - c) their social status was not sound
  - d) they were superior to men
6. How did the custom of holding sway amber benefit the women ?
  - a) they were able to control their husbands
  - b) they got equal right in life
  - c) they got respect and honor
  - d) they got freedom to choose their husband



7. Which of the following statements is 'true' in the context of the passage ?
- a) The culture of a country cannot be measured by the status of women
  - b) Women were worshipped in ancient India
  - c) Women never participated in home work
  - d) None of these
8. Which of the following statements is 'wrong' in the context of the passage ?
- a) Women have contributed more than men in freedom
  - b) Sacrifice was possible only with women's participation
  - c) Women possessed equal rights
  - d) A woman is a symbol of love and modesty
9. What suitable title can be given to the passage ?
- a) Women's place in our culture
  - b) Women as freedom fighters
  - c) Women and God
  - d) Women as a mother

### **PASSAGE – II**

Every technology has its positive and negative sides. It is the social process that controls the use and application of a technology which determines whether a particular technology delivers more good than bad. Unfortunately the social process controlling the use and application of large dams has been extremely weak in India. Studies on corruption show that corrupt institutions focus much more on the 'hardware' of a technology rather than on its software. Whether it is corruption or plain ignorance, it is a matter of fact that the software of the vast irrigational resources created by large dams has been totally ignored, especially the dimensions of equity and sustainability. How should the water be used ? What should be the cropping patterns ? How should the water be shared ? How are we going to deal with the problem of resettlement ? Many such questions remain unaddressed in large irrigation systems built around big dams. The problem of resettlement is going to grow, if nothing else, because of population growth. A watershed that supported one lakh people, and in the years to come, will today support even more. Will it be easy to resettle so many people ?



Many large dams, especially in the humid regions, have not brought many benefits. Even where they have boosted agricultural production, as in the arid, semiarid and sub-humid areas, the irrigational resources, in most cases, have been concerned by the more powerful farmers to grow water-intensive, but high-value, crops like rice and sugarcane leaving many poor farmers without water. In any case, large dams mainly benefit farmers in the plains and not farmers in the hill and mountain regions which constitute a large part of land area where a number of poor farmers live.

The ultimate problem is that even if the most optimistic projections for large dams and inter-basin transfers were to become a reality, a very substantial part of India will not get irrigation facilities. Until now, the Government has not come up with a real programme to address the problems farmers in existing rain fed agricultural lands face. It has simply left these farmers in misery, destitution and poverty. This is where the use of the local rainfall endowment and dependence on local water harvesting, whose potential is not small to provide not only stability but also increase productivity is critical.

10. The social process ensures

- a) How to make use of the negative effects of particular technology
- b) How to upgrade a technology for the society
- c) How to make but a particular technology more beneficial for mankind
- d) How to make a technology eco-friendly

11. What do you mean by the statement that corrupt institutions focus much more on the 'hardware' of a technology rather than on its 'software' ?

- a) Such institutions pay attention to the technical or machinery side of a technology rather than on its applications of mankind
- b) Such institutions think only on money making from a technology rather than on its results
- c) Such institutions only judge the upper part of a technology and not its inner part
- d) None of these



12. The issue of resettlement will get more serious with the passage of time because
- a) It needs to be addresses urgently
  - b) It cannot be solved in a given timeframe
  - c) No one wants to leave their native place
  - d) Population bears population
13. Rice and sugarcane are crops which
- a) put question mark on the efficiency of dams
  - b) only rich farmers can grow
  - c) can only be grown beside dams
  - d) consume a large quantity of water
14. Why are the large dams not so successful in the hill and mountain regions ?
- a) because average farmers are poor there and they cannot pay for their service
  - b) because of corruption in the system
  - c) because supplying of water through channels need level field
  - d) because it is costly to build dams in these regions
15. Which are the grey areas the government must not look into besides building dams ?
- a) providing alternate establishment to the affected
  - b) ensuring equi-distribution of water to farmers
  - c) decision on cropping patterns
  - d) incentives for the workers engaged in dams construction
16. Which of the following does not match with the thinking of the author ?
- a) the problem of resettlement of people created by building dams multiplies with the passage of time
  - b) corruption is there in the system
  - c) dams are more beneficial in areas where moisture in atmosphere is maximum
  - d) dams are little successful in hill regions



17. According to the author, on the whole dams
- a) can not bear good results in our country
  - b) can only benefit the big farmers
  - c) have not yielded desired results
  - d) only generate corruption
18. Give a suitable title to the passage
- a) Dams as a curse on our society
  - b) Misery of our farmers
  - c) Relevance of irrigation in agriculture
  - d) Need for a clear policy on dams

**Directions :** In each of the questions, there are two statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the two 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 follows from the two statements disregarding commonly known -facts. Give answer

- a) if only conclusion (I) follows
- b) if only conclusion (II) follows
- c) if either (I) or (II) follows
- d) if neither (I) or (II) follows
- e) if both (I) and (II) follow

19. Statements :

- (I) All coats are bags
- (II) Some bags are toys

Conclusions :

- (I) Some bags are coats
- (II) Some toys are coats





20. Statements :

- (I) Some kites are horses
- (II) All dogs are horses

Conclusions :

- (I) All dogs are horses
- (II) Some dogs are horses

21. Statements :

- (I) All books are chairs
- (II) All chairs are pens

Conclusions :

- (I) All books are pens
- (II) Some pens are books

22. Statements :

- (I) All poets are readers
- (II) No reader is wise

Conclusions :

- (I) No poet is wise
- (II) All readers are poets

23. Statements :

- (I) Some caps are tables
- (II) Some tables are chairs

Conclusions :

- (I) Some caps are chairs
- (II) Some chairs are caps



**Direction :** Five women and one man named Prakash including a geologist were recently invited as experts to an international conference held at the United nations on the state of the environment. Read the following clues to answer the questions following it :

- A) Karthi debated Lalitha and the Meteorologist at the beginning of the conference
  - B) Prakash is not the Physicist
  - C) Monisha is not the Urban Planner
  - D) Jaya is neither the meteorologist nor the biologist
  - E) At the end of the conference the six experts had a general discussion around a table. The debaters were : the physicist, Karthi, Jaya, the Zoologist, the female Urban Planner and Priya.
24. Which of the following combinations is NOT correct ?
- a) Jaya-Geologist
  - b) Monisha – Physicist
  - c) Prakash – Zoologist
  - d) Lalitha – Biologist
25. Which of the following combinations is correct ?
- a) Lalitha – Physicist
  - b) Karthi – Urban Planner
  - c) Monisha – Physicist
  - d) Prakash – Geologist
26. Which of the following is a profession of Priya ?
- a) Biologist
  - b) Meteorologist
  - c) Zoologist
  - d) Physicist



27. Who is a Geologist ?
- a) Prakash                                      b) Karthi  
c) Priya    d) None of these
28. What is the profession of the only male number in the group ?
- a) Biologist                                      b) Geologist  
c) Zoologist                                      d) Physicist
29. When the present age of the mother is added to the present age of the daughter the sum is 40 years. What will be their total age after 5 years ?
- a) 45    b) 50  
c) 40    d) None of these
30. The average age of a brother and sister was 35 years, at 5 years ago. What will be their average age at present ?
- a) 37.5    b) 42  
c) 80    d) 40.5
31. Ram's present age is one-sixth of his father's present age. If the difference between their present ages is 35 years, then what is his father's present age ?
- a) 32    b) 42  
c) 52    d) 44
32. Price of 250 gm of mangoes is Rs. 7.50. What is the price of 5 kg of mangoes ?
- a) 120    b) 135  
c) 150    d) 145
33. Find the compound interest on Rs. 6250 at 16% per annum for 2 years, compounded annually.
- a) 2160    b) 2340  
c) 1520    d) 3120



**Directions :** Given below the questions (each in an argument). Each question has one or two premises followed by a inference. You have to judge whether the conclusion drawn is true or false mark (a) if true (b) if false

34. Failures are steps towards success

Therefore, Success must come after failures

35. All persons, God fearing are religious

Therefore, Some persons, God fearing are religious

36. Some poets are not teachers

Therefore, Some teacher are not poets

37. Some students are wise

Therefore, Some wise are not students

38. Theft is to be punished

This man is a thief

Therefore, He deserves to be punished.

39. He who kills should meet death

A soldier kills his enemy

Therefore, A soldier should meet death

40. The learned are wise

A is learned

Therefore, A is wise

41. Eight and nine are even and odd

Seventeen is eight and nine

Therefore, Seventeen is even and odd



42. You drink milk, it satisfies  
You drink milk  
Therefore, It satisfies
43. If I had worked hard, I should have passed  
I have not worked hard  
Therefore, I should not pass
44. It there is no law, there is no liberty  
There is no law  
Therefore, There is no liberty
45. India trades with Iran  
Iran does not trade with Iraq  
Therefore, India does not trade with Iraq
46. All wise men are honest  
He is honest  
Therefore, He is wise
47. Some graduates are wise  
He is not graduate  
Therefore, He is not wise
48. The Lok Sabha is a wise body  
A is a member of Lok Sabha  
Therefore, A is a wise person
49. Mother gives birth to the child  
Child gives birth to mischief  
Therefore, Mother gives birth to mischief



50. Water is not solid  
Chair is not water  
Therefore, Chair is not solid

Fundamentals of computer (Objective)

51. In a high resolution mode, the number of dots in a line is
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| a) 320 | b) 640 |
| c) 760 | d) 900 |

52. Programs stored in ROM are called
- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) Hardware | b) Firmware      |
| c) Software | d) None of these |

53. The unit “kilo instructions per second” is used to measure the speed of
- |               |
|---------------|
| a) processor  |
| b) disk drive |
| c) printer    |
| d) tape drive |

54. Integrated circuits are classified on the basis of
- |                          |
|--------------------------|
| a) manufacturing company |
| b) type of computer      |
| c) number of transistors |
| d) none of these         |

55. A binary system has
- |                      |         |
|----------------------|---------|
| a) 2 symbols a and b | b) 0, 1 |
| c) 1, 2              | d) 3, 4 |

56. The nine’s compliment of a decimal number is obtained by
- |  |
|--|
| a) dividing the given number by 9              |
| b) multiplying the given number by 9           |
| c) Subtracting each digit of the number from 9 |
| d) adding each digit of the number to 9        |



57. A compiler
- a) is a computer program
  - b) translates high level language to machine language
  - c) part of software
  - d) none of the above
58. Computer software includes
- a) Application program
  - b) OS programs
  - c) Packaged programs
  - d) All above
59. Machine language
- a) is a language in which programs are first written
  - b) only language understood by computer
  - c) differs from one computer to another
  - d) all above
60. The base of hexadecimal number system is
- a) 8
  - b) 2
  - c) 10
  - d) 16
61. CRC stands for
- a) cyclic read check
  - b) cyclic redundancy check
  - c) cyclic replicate check
  - d) none of these
62. AD stands for
- a) Administrative domain
  - b) Adjacent domain
  - c) American online domain
  - d) None of these



63. BIND stands for
- a) binary internet domain
  - b) binary intranet domain
  - c) berkely internet aname domain
  - d) none of these
64. BGP stands for
- a) bounded graphic protocol
  - b) bootstrap graphic protocol
  - c) bootstrap protocol
  - d) none of these
65. DTE stands for
- a) data terminal equipment
  - b) data transfer equipment
  - c) data terminal equipment
  - d) none of these
66. ERIC stands for
- a) educational research internet corporation
  - b) educational resources information center
  - c) educational research information corporation
  - d) none of these
67. FARNET stands for
- a) federation of Australian research networks
  - b) federation of American research networks
  - c) federation of American recent networks
  - d) none of these





68. GIF stands for
- a) graphics interface format
  - b) graphics interchange format
  - c) graphics interface form
  - d) none of these
69. HDLC stands for
- a) high level data link control
  - b) high level data link communication
  - c) high level data library communication
  - d) none of these
70. ICMP stands for
- a) Intranet control message protocol
  - b) Internet control message protocol
  - c) Information control master protocol
  - d) None of these

**Direction :** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. If none of the alternatives are correct give (e) as your answer

71. The study of ancient writing and documents
- a) anthropology
  - b) paleography
  - c) ethnology
  - d) zoology
72. Intense feeling of happiness
- a) euphoria
  - b) mania
  - c) pride
  - d) rendezvous
73. Incapable of making mistakes
- a) wholesome
  - b) scjolorly
  - c) perfectible
  - d) infallible



74. Lasting for a very short time
- a) casual
  - b) timebound
  - c) ephemeral
  - d) meager
75. Words inscribed on a tombstone
- a) elegy
  - b) mortuary
  - c) mourning
  - d) none of these
76. Hard to understand
- a) abstruse
  - b) clumsy
  - c) delusive
  - d) crass
77. Occurring at same time
- a) consecutive
  - b) subsequent
  - c) concurrent
  - d) adjacent
78. Wandering from one point to another
- a) wanton
  - b) frivolous
  - c) nostalgic
  - d) none of these
79. That produces the desired result
- a) efficacious
  - b) deliberate
  - c) astounding
  - d) noteworthy
80. Speaking or writing several languages
- a) scholar
  - b) lexicon
  - c) vivid
  - d) polyglot
81. Treating a sacred thing or place with disrespect
- a) malcontent
  - b) disdainful
  - c) zealot
  - d) sacrilege



**Direction :** Pick the combination (a, b, c, d) which goes in the blank space of this sequence :

82. Fuel : Fire ::

- a) cold : heat
- b) fire : forest
- c) food : man
- d) wood : tree

83. Hare : Tortise ::

- a) telegram : letter
- b) thesis : essay
- c) numbers : words
- d) egotism : modesty

84. Skeleton : body ::

- a) prisoner : cell
- b) law : society
- c) prisoner : law
- d) jury : sentence

85. Ointment : burn ::

- a) tears : consolation
- b) bread : meat
- c) butter : bread
- d) consolation : grief

86. Fibre : fabric ::

- a) average : aggregate
- b) nucleus : cell
- c) member : league
- d) appurtenance : object

**Test of Reasoning :**

87. If HKUJ means FISH, what does UVCD mean ?

- a) star
- b) stak
- c) stal
- d) stab

88. When  $20 \times 2 = 20$ ,  $25 \times 4 = 50$ , then  $30 \times 8 = ?$

- a) 129
- b) 270
- c) 500
- d) 600

**Analogies :**

89. Shame is to honour what union is to ?

- a) peace
- b) woe
- c) discord
- d) accord
- e) none of these



90. Fail is Triumph what Wax is to ?

- a) Wane
- b) Fire
- c) Haste
- d) Succeed

91. Laugh is to weep what pride is to ?

- a) Humility
- b) Sorrow
- c) Pleasure
- d) Pity
- e) None of these

92. Inferior is to superior, what permanent is to ?

- a) Temporary
- b) Perennial
- c) Workable
- d) Venerable

93.  $(16 * 17) / [(57 + 79) 4] =$

- a) 0.50
- b) 0.72
- c) 1.9
- d) 8

**Direction** : Consists of a series of letters arranged in a definite pattern. You must discover what the pattern is and decide which alternative gives the next letter in the series.

94. b c d b c e b c f c g

- a) b
- b) c
- c) h
- d) i

95. b c c c d e e e f g g g h i i i

- a) g
- b) h
- c) i
- d) j



96. b n c d n e f g n h I j k

- a) n                      b) l                      c) m                      d) i

97. b c d e f g b h I j k b l m

- a) k                      b) h                      c) l                      d) n

**Select the response which best answers the question from the four alternatives :**

98. Select the word which is most different in meaning from the others

- a) Truthful
- b) Cowardly
- c) Pensive
- d) Virtuous

99. Threat means nearly the same as

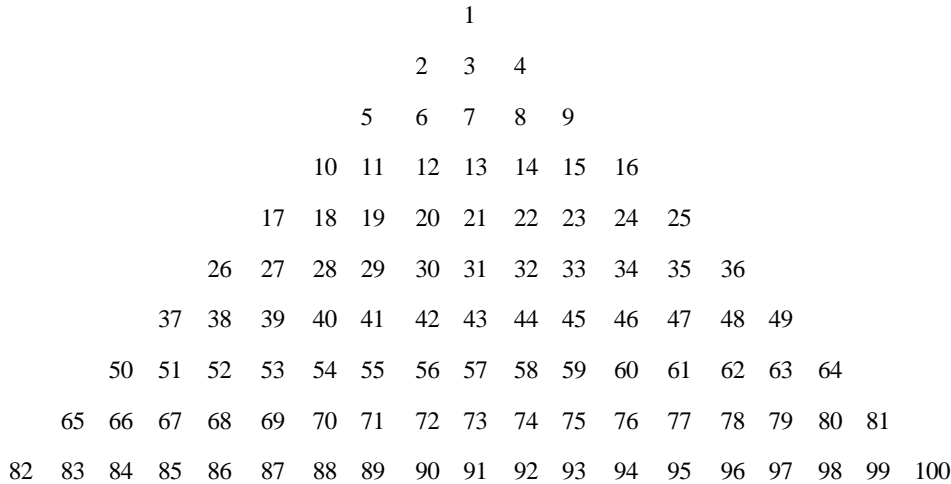
- a) Blackmail
- b) Fear
- c) Worry
- d) Menace

100. F is the brother of A, C is the daughter of A : K is the sister of F and G is the brother of C, Who is the uncle of G ?

- a) F
- b) K
- c) C
- d) A



**Direction :** Questions are based on pyramid given hereunder. Two or more numbers are taken in a particular order from the pyramid to form a bigger number. Study the pattern on the L.H.S of symbol (::) and find the missing number of the R.H.S



101. 1725 : 2636 :: 3749 : ?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) 5049 | b) 5081 |
| c) 3764 | d) 5064 |

102. 1710 : 1811 : 2516 : ?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) 2423 | b) 2416 |
| c) 2415 | d) 2316 |

103. 271718 : 281819 :: 352524 : ?

- |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a) 362524 | b) 342423 | c) 362423 | d) 352423 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

104. 8971 : 9072 :: 9375 : ?

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a) 9274 | b) 9173 | c) 9476 | d) 9577 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

105. 52 : 63 :: 94 : ?

- |       |       |        |       |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| a) 38 | b) 83 | c) 105 | d) 58 |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|



106. 1920 : 2930 :: 2223 : ?

- a) 3334                      b) 2122                      c) 3132                      d) 3233

107. 274029 : 294231 :: 314433 : ?

- a) 233425                      b) 334635                      c) 456047                      d) 453447

**Complete the series :**

108. 90, 63, 70, 43, 55, 28, -----, -----

- a) 35, 23                      b) 25, 18                      c) 45, 18                      d) 40, 18

109. 5, 7, 13, 23, 29, 55, -----, -----

- a) 61, 119                      b) 63, 121  
c) 33, 58                      d) 60, 90

110. A C CF J ---

- a) N                      b) H                      c) M                      d) O

111. 24      6      99

33      3      63

19      3      ?

- a) 7                      b) 28                      c) 70                      d) 54

112.  $1 * 2 = 18$

$3 * 4 = 2764$

$5 * 6 = ?$

- a) 8936                      b) 19476                      c) 125216                      d) 30

113. Help is to Hinder : What Wake is to ?

- a) Lose                      b) Rise                      c) Sleep                      d) Frown



114. Grant is to refuse, What praise is to

- a) Condemn
- b) Pray
- c) Grand
- d) Make

115. Glory is to honour, What fault is to ?

- a) Mistake
- b) Sin
- c) Solution
- d) Danger

116. Brokerage is to broker, what wages is for ?

- a) Tonga
- b) Labourer
- c) Employee
- d) Wrong

117. Interest is to a banker, what tax is to ?

- a) Government
- b) Landlord
- c) Broker
- d) Employer

**Find the odd man out :**

118.

- a) Lizard
- b) Whale
- c) Crocodile
- d) Turtle

119.

- a) s
- b) t
- c) u
- d) v

120.

- a) Lake
- b) Brook
- c) Pond
- d) Tank





121.

- a) Bulb and light
- b) Watch and time
- c) Chimney and smoke
- d) River and boat
- e) Tap and water

122.

- a) Square
- b) Triangle
- c) Rectangle
- d) Quadrilateral

123.

- a) Day
- b) Hour
- c) Month
- d) Date

**Direction :** In each line there are **four** verbs of movement. One of these expresses a very different kind of movement from the other three. Which is the odd one ?

124.

- a) Jumped
- b) Leapt
- c) Rounded
- d) Crawled

125.

- a) Marched
- b) Strode
- c) Strolled
- d) Strutted

126.

- a) Limped
- b) Rushed
- c) Hobbled
- d) Tottered



127.

- a) Soared
- b) Dived
- c) Swooped
- d) Pounced

128.

- a) Fluttered
- b) Paced
- c) Flitted
- d) Frisked

129.

- a) Strolled
- b) Dawdled
- c) Strode
- d) Sauntered

Select the lettered pair wherein the words are related in the same way as the two CAPITALISED words are related to each other :

130. INFATUATION : LOVE ::

- a) Youth : fancy
- b) Obsession : interest
- c) June : wedding
- d) Cupid : arrow

131. STOVE : KITCHEN ::

- a) Window : bedroom
- b) Sink : bathroom
- c) Television : living room
- d) Trunk : attic

132. CELEBRATE : MARRIAGE ::

- a) Announce : birthday
- b) Report : injury
- c) Lament : bereavement
- d) Face : penalty



133. BUTTON : ZIPPER ::

- a) Thread : needle
- b) Cloth : material
- c) Marriage : butter
- d) Vitamin : health

134. NEGLIGENT : REQUIREMENT ::

- a) Careful : position
- b) Remiss : duty
- c) Cautious : injury
- d) Cogent : task

**Choose the next word in the series out of the given choices :**

135.

FIRST

DEFY

BELLOW

CHINTZ

DEIST

FILMY

HORSY

KNOT

ABBOT

BEGIN

- a) Abdomen
- b) Low
- c) Edible
- d) Loyal

136. JANEY

FEBRILE

- a) Bezoar
- b) Pavilion
- c) Maroon
- d) Separate



## 137. TRANSUBSTANTIATION

CRYTALLOGRAPHICAL  
STRAIGHTFORWARDLY  
PHILANTHROPICALLY  
MALADMINISTRATION

- a) Disproportionable
- b) Incommunicably
- c) Marsipobranchiate
- d) Demonstrativeness

**Intelligence Tests:**

In the list given below, the ten words in column A are expressed in a certain code language given against each word in column B. However the letters in the code are not in the same order as the letter of words. Unscramble the code and mark the correct code letters. Hint : It two words PIN an JIM are expressed in a code as 'erk' and 'kot', we can infer that the letter I is expressed in the code by 'k' since that is the only common letter appearing in both codes.

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
FOCUS	qexuw
BAKER	uzfil
REALM	iodux
PRIZE	nhizu
LEASH	pivou
ACTOR	ezqiy
DONAR	cejiz
FALSE	ovuwi
NAMES	duvic
STRAP	yihvz



138. F

- a) w
- b) q
- c) x
- d) e

139. A

- a) z
- b) f
- c) i
- d) l

140. P

- a) h
- b) z
- c) n
- d) t

141. D

- a) i
- b) e
- c) c
- d) j

142. C

- a) x
- b) v
- c) w
- d) q

143. T

- a) v
- b) h
- c) y
- d) z

144. L

- a) i
- b) o
- c) u
- d) p

145. M

- a) e
- b) i
- c) o
- d) d



146. N

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| a) i | b) u |
| c) v | d) c |

147. S

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| a) v | b) c |
| c) p | d) w |

**Complete the following :**

148. If  $2 = 5$ ,  $4 = 18$ ,  $6 = 39$ ,  $8 = 68$ , then  $10 = ?$

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| a) 45 | b) 105 |
| c) 81 | d) 95  |

149. If  $6 * 2 = 31$ ,  $8 * 4 = 42$ ,  $2 * 2 = 11$ ,  $6 * 6 = 33$ ,  $8 * 6 = ?$

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| a) 34 | b) 43 |
| c) 14 | d) 48 |

150. If  $a = 1$ ,  $b = 3$ ,  $c = 5$  and so on what do the numbers 3, 9, 7 stand for

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| a) BID | b) BAD |
| c) BED | d) CAR |