SILICA

YOUR DESIGN CAREER GUIDE

Student Name   _____

Date   _____

Centre   _____

GAT Paper No.: 1

Questions :- 100   Time: - 2 hrs.

SECTION 1 : QUANTITATIVE ABILITY TEST

1. $\left(2\dfrac{3}{7} + \dfrac{4}{7}\right)^2$ is equal to

    (a) 3   (b) 4   (c) 9   (d) 16

2. $\dfrac{(0.5)^3 + (0.6)^3}{(0.5)^2 - (0.3) + (0.6)^2}$ is equal to

    (a) 0.11   (b) 0.33   (c) 1.1   (d) 3.3

3. $\dfrac{\log \sqrt{7}}{\log 7}$ is equal to

    (a) 1   (b) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ (c) 2   (d) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$

4. $\dfrac{1.75 \times 1.75 \times 1.75 + 1.25 \times 1.25 \times 1.25}{1.75 \times 1.75 - 1.75 \times 1.25 + 1.25 \times 1.25}$ equals

    (a) 1   (b) 0.50   (c) 2   (d) 3

5. A number when divided by 45 leaves remainder 30. If the number is divided by 5, the remainder must be

    (a) 3   (b) 2   (c) 1   (d) 0

6. The HCF of 168, 189 and 231 reduced by 8, gives

    (a) 13   (b) 14   (c) 17   (d) 21

7. If $\dfrac{1}{8}$ of a pencil is black, $\dfrac{1}{2}$ of the remaining is yellow and the remaining $3\dfrac{1}{2}$ cm is blue, then the total length of the pencil is

    (a) 6 cm   (b) 7 cm   (c) 8 cm   (d) 11 cm

8. In an examination, a student was asked to find $\dfrac{3}{14}$ of a certain number. By mistake, he found $\dfrac{3}{4}$ of the number. If his answer was 15 more than the correct answer, the given number was

    (a) 29   (b) 28   (c) 24   (d) 18

9. If 30 kg of tea worth Rs. 540 is mixed with 15 kg of tea worth Rs. 225 and the mixture is sold at Rs. 20 per kg, the profit per cent is

    (a) $11\dfrac{17}{11}$ %   (b) $17\dfrac{11}{17}$ %   (c) $11\dfrac{2}{3}$ %   (d) $15\dfrac{1}{5}$ %

10. 33% marks are required to pass an examination. A candidate who gets 210 marks fails by 21 marks. The total marks in the examination are

    (a) 500   (b) 600   (c) 700   (d) 800

11. A machine is sold at a profit of 10%. Had it been sold for Rs 80 less, there would have been a loss of 10%. The cost price of the machine is

    (a) Rs. 350   (b) Rs. 400   (c) Rs. 450   (d) Rs. 520

12. If A is $\frac{1}{3}$ of B, B is $\frac{1}{2}$ of C, then A : B : C is equal to

   (a) 2 : 3 : 6   (b) 3 : 2 : 6   (c) 1 : 3 : 6   (d) 6 : 3 : 1
13. If x : y = 12 : 5 and z : y = 21 : 16 then x : z is equal to
   (a) 35 : 64   (b) 64 : 35   (c) 20 : 63   (d) 63 : 20

14. Calculation shows that an angle is $37\frac{1}{2}$; the size obtained by drawing and measurement is 36°.

   The error per cent is

   (a) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 3   (c) 4   (d) $4\frac{1}{6}$

15. A dealer marks his goods 20% above the cost price. He then, allows some discount on it and makes a profit of 8%. The rate of discount is
   (a) 12%   (b) 10%   (c) 6%   (d) 4%
16. Toffees are bought at the rate of 3 for a rupee. To gain 50%, for a rupee they must sell how many toffees
   (a) 2   (b) 5   (c) 4   (d) 1
17. To a sugar solution of 3 liters containing 40% sugar, one liter of water is added. The percentage of sugar in the new solution is
   (a) 13   (b) 15   (c) 30   (d) 33
18. If a : (b + c) = 1 : 3 and c : (a + b) = 5 : 7 then b : (c + a) will be equal to
   (a) 1 : 2   (b) 3 : 4   (c) 3 : 5   (d) 4 : 5
19. A batsman played 17 innings during a season and he was never not out. The score of 85 improves his average by 3 in the 17th innings. His average score is
   (a) 34   (b) 35   (c) 36   (d) 37
20. If there are three numbers where the first is twice the second and thrice the third. If the average of the three numbers is 44, the first number is
   (a) 72   (b) 24   (c) 36   (d) 44
21. A certain sum of money is distributed among two friends in the ratio 5 : 11. If one of them got Rs. 1350 more than the other, the total sum was
   (a) Rs. 3200   (b) Rs. 2200   (c) Rs. 3600   (d) Rs. 3000
22. In making a table, the cost of labour, wood and paint are in the ratio 7 : 5: 3. If the total cost is Rs. 195, then the cost of labour is
   (a) Rs. 81   (b) Rs. 75   (c) Rs. 91   (d) Rs. 70
23. The mean proportional of 62.5 and 0.9 is
   (a) 8.5   (b) 7.5   (c) 6.5   (d) 6.4
24. The average of 11 results is 32. If the average of the first 6 results is 34 and that of the last 6 results is 33, the sixth result is
   (a) 48   (b) 50   (c) 34   (d) 36
25. If the sum of the digits of an even number is divisible by 9, the number is always divisible by
   (a) 24   (b) 12   (c) 18   (d) 27

SECTION 2 : ENGLISH – COMMUNICATION ABILITY
Instructions : In the questions 26 to 33 fill in the blanks according to the choice which is the appropriate from the choices which are given
26. Today not only work but also leisure _____ mechanised.
   (a) is completely   (b) has been completely   (c) had been totally   (d) has been
27. They _____ a narrow entry hall, pungent with kitchen smells.
   (a) go through   (b) went through   (c) passed through   (d) passes
28. Known as a devout and serious person, she also has a _____ sense of humour.
   (a) better   (b) ready   (c) good   (d) quick
29. The matter would have become serious if _____ action had not been taken.
   (a) hasty   (b) fast   (c) timely   (d) unusual

30. The _____ with which he wields the paint brush is really remarkable.
    (a) ease   (b) practice   (c) majesty   (d) sweep
31. They decided to _____ down their plans for a bigger house and settle for a smaller.
    (a) climb   (b) scale   (c) turn   (d) play
32. Usha was badly _____ by the news she got through the letter.
    (a) electrified   (b) petrified   (c) deranged   (d) shaken
33. Success comes to those who are too vigilant to permit _____ from the chosen path.
    (a) distraction   (b) deviation   (c) alienation   (d) diversion

Instructions : In the questions 34 to 37 rearrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D, and E in proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.
    (A) Knowledge so far about endocrine glands is very limited
    (B) Nature has provided the body with proper regulators and protectors
    (C) These are the endocrine glands
    (D) And so the proper functioning of these controllers of our body is very important and most vital for health
    (E) However all the medical sciences have accepted that the endocrine glands secrete thousands of different types of hormones directly into the blood

34. Which of the following should be the first sentence ?
    (a) A   (b) B   (c) C   (d) D
35. Which of the following should be the second statement
    (a) A   (b) B   (c) C   (d) D
36. Which of the following should be the third statement
    (a) A   (b) B   (c) C   (d) D
37. Which of the following should be the last statement
    (a) A   (b) B   (c) C   (d) D

Instructions : Read each sentence (38 to 41) carefully to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error if any will be one part of the sentence. The number of that part is your answer.
38. Though Raju found the subject interesting (a) / he could not (b) / manage good marks (c) / in the examination (d)
39. The enmity between (a) / the two groups had reached (b) / the level where reconciliation (c) / had become impossible (d)
40. Ameeta was unhappy (a) / about the result (b) / of the discussion (c) / she had with Sangeeta (d)
41. After looking through many (a) / advertisements, Sudhir decided (b) / to buy the cheapest (c) / brand in the market (d)

Instructions : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered from 42 to 51 . These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits appropriately. Find out the appropriate words.
    Fundamentally, all human –(42) – possess combinations of fixed inherited traits. All men possess the – (43) – highly developed nervous system, backbones, erect posture, hair, etc. Therefore – (44) – among men arise only in – (45) – changes of this – (46) – pattern. Racial – (47) – represent one of the finest distinctions and are based on certain – (48) – differences. Two races may be – (49) – in hair colour but – (50) – in stature while two others may be – (51) – in stature but different in the colour of eyes and hair.

42. (a) animals   (b) beings   (c) mind   (d) society
43. (a) large   (b) different   (c) same   (d) natural
44. (a) sameness   (b) naturalness   (c) growth   (d) variations
45. (a) no   (b) large   (c) fundamental   (d) minor
46. (a) fluctuating   (b) mad   (c) basic   (d) maddening
47. (a) differences   (b) clashes   (c) hatred   (d) tolerance

48.	(a) clear-cut	(b) minor	(c) massive	(d) neat
49.	(a) alike	(b) different	(c) mismatched	(d) beautiful
50.	(a) matched	(b) same	(c) different	(d) close
51.	(a) tall	(b) short	(c) uncouth	(d) similar

SECTION 3 : ENGLISH – COMPREHENSION

Instructions : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (52 to 63) given below it. Certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold (and underlined) to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Construction in India is as old as the civilisation. However, Indian construction underwent a sea of change with the induction of British technology into the country. The post-independence period also provided a fillip with massive projects coming up all over following the **launching** of the five year plans. Perforce, the contractors acquired expertise in many challenging fields of construction activity.

One result of the boom was that the Indian contractors embarked on construction projects abroad. The oil boom in the Middle East provided further momentum to India's efforts in project exports.

This had beneficial effects for the Indian economy. Some of these spin-offs were substantial while others were marginal. First, Indian contractors were exposed to new technology and equipments. Secondly, project exports offered scope for large **scale** employment of skilled, unskilled and managerial personnel.

An indication to this effect is the outflow of contract migrant workers to major construction centres. The annual outflow from India went up from 33.9 thousand in 1977 to 1.72 lakhs in 1979 and to 2.68 lakhs in 1981. There has been a decline in the migration rate since then. The number of migrant workers in 1987 was 1.22 lakhs.

Thirdly, earnings from project exports **eased** the country's foreign exchange problems. According to Exim Bank, an estimated 30 per cent of the project value was repatriated into the country, which means over Rs. 2000 crore.

Finally, India also exported construction building materials as part of the project exports efforts. The precise data is not available. However, the Exim Bank estimates it as 6 per cent of the project value. The low volume of material **content** in the project export is due to higher price of materials, insistence of the client on local material and transport problems.

The project exports fall into two distinct phases : The first phase coincided with the oil boom and the second with the post-boom period. The boom phase lasted till 1982. There were 54 project exporters operating abroad during the first phase and 45 in 1989.

52. According to the passage, during which year did the export of construction projects reach it's peak ?
(a) 1979　　　　(b) 1982　　　　(c) 1987　　　　(d) 1977

53. What was the immediate outcome, according to the passage, of the expansion of construction projects in India ?
(a) Indian contractors were exposed to new technology
(b) Indian contractors made huge profits.　　(c) India's self-sufficiency in construction
(d) Exporting construction projects

54. According to the passage, what was the appropriate percentage increase in the migrants from India for overseas construction projects from 1979 to 1981 ?
(a) 60　　　　(b) 40　　　　(c) 80　　　　(d) 180

55. According to the passage, the contractors in India had to venture into challenging fields after independence for which of the following reasons ?
(a) Introduction to British technology
(b) Implementation of five year plans
(c) Beginning of large projects under the five year plans
(d) Opportunity to expand in the domestic sector

56. According to the passage, what was the effect on construction in India during the British regime?
(a) It lost its unique status　　　　　　　　(b) It was brought to a minimum

(c) It was modified to a large extent with the help of modern technology

(d) It helped the British to build many monuments in Britain

57. According to the passage, what was the approximate total value of the construction projects exported to India ?

(a) Rs. 2000 crore   (b) Rs. 4000 crore   (c) Rs. 1500 crore   (d) Rs. 6500 crore

58. What, according to the passage, are the main factors for low volume of material content in the project export ?

(a) Higher price of materials   (b) Insistence on local material   (c) Transport problems

(d) All of these

59. According to the passage, what approximate percentage of the total value of construction projects abroad was funnelled into India ?

(a) 30   (b) 40   (c) 50   (d) None of these

60. What, according to the passage, was the approximate percentage drop in the project exports from the first phase to the second phase ?

(a) 10   (b) 16   (c) 90   (d) 84

61. According to the passage, in addition to scope of employment and exposure to new technology, what was the other significant outcome of exporting construction projects ?

(a) Bringing in sophisticated technology   (b) Employing highly skilled workers

(c) Opportunity to venture into new fields   (d) Foreign exchange earning

62. Which of the following words is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word "**ease**" as given in the passage ?

(a) comfort   (b) create   (c) relieve   (d) pain

63. Which of the following words is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word "**scale**" as given in the passage ?

(a) measurement   (b) number   (c) indication   (d) balance

Instructions : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold (and underlined) to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

A recent report titled 'Women and Children in India' and a nearly simultaneous report on 'Indian Women – their health and economic productivity' highlight the international importance being given to the problems of the progress of Indian Women.

Unfortunately, both the reports fail to convey a fresh understanding of the issues or suggest innovative and workable approaches for women's development. The former is because the reports restrict themselves to old statistics. We are told, for example, that the ratio of women to men remains below its natural level and that it is related to other parameters, such as the level of literacy and the availability of primary health care.

The failure to suggest a fresh approach is less understandable given that a variety of approaches to women's development has been tried out all over the world. In India, the State has made a strong political and economic commitment to women. In 1990, the National Commission of Women was established. In 1989 two major policy documents were released. Ever since the Sixth Five Year Plan, there has been a special section on socio-economic programmes for women. Poverty alleviation programmes have a 30 per cent **target** for women. Special programmes like Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas have also been started.

These governmental and other approaches have had mixed results. For example, SEWA's (Self Employed Women's Association) and WWF's (Working Women's Forum) approach of using bank credit to organise self-employed women has worked well. So also women's literacy programmes in Kerala. On the other hand, some of the legislated reforms like dowry prohibition have not worked well. The issue of whether women should be identified as separate participants in the development process is also controversial.

In this context it is disappointing to read in one of the reports that one of the government's targets for 1991 – 95 ought to be to foster "an ethos of caring in the community – not to let a child **go to bed hungry**, be subjected to a preventable disease or remain without learning opportunity –

this could **mark** the beginning of a social process towards a more humane order". Is the report saying then, that Indians do not love their children as a matter of cultural practice ? Both the reports are likely to be highly influential on opinion leaders and policy makers. It is very unfortunate that these reports have become superficial and do not delve sufficiently deep into the real problems.

64. Which of the following is true in context of the passage in regard to development schemes ?
(a) All people are of the opinion that women should be given special status in them
(b) Some people hold the opinion that women should not be given special status
(c) No one feels that women should be given special status
(d) There is no controversy regarding women being given special status

65. Which of the following is specifically put forward as a reason for the unequal sex ratio in the population ?
(a) Natural causes   (b) Economic development
(c) Literacy level   (d) Socio-economic programmes

66. Which of the following is not put forward by the author of the passage as a defect of the reports?
(a) They highlight the problems of Indian women
(b) They contain outdated statistical data
(c) The reports have not suggested any new measures
(d) The reports are not analytical

67. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage ?
(a) Culturally, Indians do not love their children
(b) Dome developmental programmes have failed in India
(c) Indian women do not manage their finances well
(d) Women literacy programmes are held all over India

68. Which of the following has not been mentioned as necessary, in one of the reports, to start a new social order ?
(a) Prevent hunger of children   (b) Prevent disease in children
(c) Community care of children   (d) All of these have been mentioned

69. Why does the author say that the reports are unable to convey a 'fresh understanding of the issues' ?
(a) The problems are dealt with superficially
(b) Old data are used in the reports
(c) Some of the development schemes are not dealt with
(d) None of these

70. Which of the following conveys the same meaning as the word '**target**' as used in the passage?
(a) aim   (b) margin   (c) attempt   (d) quota

71. Which of the following conveys the same meaning as the word '**mark**' as used in the passage ?
(a) symbol   (b) signify   (c) distinguish   (d) change

72. Which of the following is false according to the passage ?
(a) The problem of women in general is attracting attention the world over
(b) National Commission of Women is an attempt for women's development
(c) Indian people love their children and try to take care of them
(d) Right from independence, women have been receiving special attention for development

73. Which of the following would indicate the same meaning as the phrase '**go to bed hungry**' as used in the passage ?
(a) deprivation   (b) Masochism   (c) Sadism   (d) Abregation

74. Why, according to the passage, has legislation prohibiting dowry failed in India ?
(a) Due to cultural ethos in the country
(b) Because of the fact that it was passed as law
(c) Literacy rate among women is poor
(d) Reason not indicated in the passage

75. Which of the following would correctly reflect the position of the author of the passage to the reports mentioned in the first paragraph ?

(a) valuative   (b) critical   (c) neutral   (d) laudatory

SECTION 4 : ANALYTICAL ABILITY

76. If "+" means "divide", "x" means "subtract", "÷" means multiply and "-" means "add", then 1000 + 10 x 25 ÷ 5 – 50 = ?
    (a) 1000   (b) 100   (c) 25   (d) 50

77. How many 8's are present in the following sequence which are preceded by 5 but not immediately followed by 3 ?

    5 8 3 7 5 8 6 3 8 5 4 5 8 4 7 6 5 5 8 3 5 8 7 5 8 2 8 5

    (a) 3   (b) 4   (c) 5   (d) 7

78. If the President is called the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister the Finance Minister, the Finance Minister the Defence Minister, the Defence Minister the Railway Minister and the Railway Minister is called the President, who acts as the Executive Head of the India ?
    (a) Railway Minister   (b) Prime Minister   (c) President   (d) Finance Minister

Instructions : Three couples went for a picnic. Read the information given below and answer the questions that follow : -
(a) A, B and E are the husbands and C, D and F are the wives (though not necessarily in the same order)
(b) C is not the wife of A, while B is not the Husband of F
(c) D is not the wife of B

79. Which of the combinations of "Husband – Wife" is definitely TRUE ?
    (a) A – D   (b) E – F   (c) B – C   (d) A – F

80. Who is the husband of D ?
    (a) B   (b) A   (c) Either A or E   (d) E

81. DANGER : NGERDA : : TWENTY : ?
    (a) ETNYTW   (b) ENTWTY   (c) ENTTWY   (d) ENTYTW

82. If February 10, 1992 is a Monday, what day was April 10, 1992 ?
    (a) Friday   (b) Saturday   (c) Thursday   (d) Sunday

Instructions : Each of the questions (83 to 85) below consists of a question and two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the information provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements carefully and then decide the answer.

83. How is Neeta related to Geeta ?
    (I) Neeta's brother is Geeta's son ?
    (II) Geeta's Husband is Neeta's father
    (a) Only (I) is sufficient   (b) Only (II) is sufficient
    (b) Either (I) or (II) is sufficient   (d) Neither (I) nor (II) is sufficient

84. At what time did Nitin report to the school?
    1. Nitin walks at the speed of 4 kmph.
    2. Nitin's house is 2 km away from the school.
    (a) Both (I) & (II) are together necessary   (b) Either (I) or (II) is sufficient
    (c) Neither (I) nor (II) is sufficient   (d) Only (I) is sufficient

85. In a row of 15 students, who is standing at the middle position?
    (I) Rahul is standing 5th from the left end while Kishor is standing 5th from the right end of row.
    (II) Meena is standing equidistant from Rahul & Kishor
    (a) Both (I) & (II) are together necessary   (b) Only (II) is sufficient
    (c) Neither (I) nor (II) is sufficient   (d) Either (I) or (II) is sufficient

Instructions : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions (86 to 90) given below it.

(a) Amira Towers is a ten storeyed building having five wings (East, West, North, South & Central). Five different organization (M/s R. K. & Co., M/s Sunshine Enterprises, M/s Compusystems, M/s Ahuja Associates and M/s Plastotech) have their offices on four different floors (8th, 6th, 2nd & 3rd) of this building.

(b) M/s R.K. and Co. is located in the Central wing on the 3rd floor.

(c) M/s Compusystems is located in the North wing on the 8th floor.

(d) M/s Ahuja Associates is neither located in the South wing nor in the North wing and neither on the 2nd floor nor on the 3rd floor.

(e) M/s Sunshine Enterprises is located in the South wing on the same floor as that of M/s R. K. Enterprises.

(f) M/s Plastotech is located in the West wing on the 2nd floor.

(g) The office in the East wing is on the 6th floor.

86. On which of the following floors is the office of M/s Ahuja Associates located?
   (a) 8th
   (b) 3rd
   (c) 2nd
   (d) 6th

87. Which of the following floors has two offices?
   (a) 3rd
   (b) 2nd
   (c) 6th
   (d) 8th

88. In which of the following wings is the office of M/s Ahuja Associates located?
   (a) South
   (b) Central
   (c) North
   (d) East

89. Which of the following combinations is RIGHT?
   (a) M/s R.K. & Co. – North wing
   (b) M/s Sunshine Ent. – 3rd floor
   (c) M/s Ahuja associates – 8th floor
   (d) M/s Plastotech – Central wing

90. Which of the following combinations is WRONG?
   (a) West wing – 2nd floor
   (b) Central wing – 3rd floor
   (c) M/s. R.K. & Co. – 3rd floor – M/s Compusystems
   (d) M/s. Sunshine Enterprises – South wing – 3rd floor

Instructions : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given (91 to 100) below it.

At a secondary school, decisions regarding selection of candidates for the post of teacher are taken as following.

(a) The age of the candidate should be between 25 and 30 years as on January 01, 1995. The upper age limit is relaxable upto 35 years if the candidate belongs to SC/ST category.

(b) The candidate should have passed graduation in either Arts, Commerce or Science with minimum of 60% marks. In case of candidates belonging to SC/ST group, the condition for minimum marks is relaxable upto 55%.

(c) The candidate should also have passed the examination of Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) with minimum of 60% marks.

(d) The candidate should have the teaching experience of at least 2 years at any school.

(e) The candidate satisfying all the criteria above should appear for the interview. The candidate who passes through the interview is selected for the post of teacher.

(f) The candidate satisfying all the criteria above except (d), but has done M.Ed; should be referred to the Principal.

(g) The candidate not passing through the interview should be referred to the Chairman.

(h) All other candidates are to be rejected.

Based on above criteria decide the course of action that should be taken in case of each of the candidates given below.

Give answer -

(a) If the candidate is **to be rejected**.

(b) If the candidate is **to be selected**.

(c) If the candidate is **to be referred to the Principal**.

(d) If the candidate is **to be referred to the Chairman**.

(e) If **the data provided is inadequate** to take any decision.

91. Ajay's date of birth is May 15, 1969. He has passed B.A. with 65% marks and B.Ed. with 61% marks. He has teaching experience of 2 years and 9 months at a school. He also passes through the interview satisfactorily.

92. Nirmala's age is 31 years. She belongs to SC category. She passed B.Com and B.Ed. with 56% and 58% marks respectively. She is working as a teacher in a private school for last one year.

93. Sajjaad's date of birth is September 15, 1967. He has passed both B.Com and B.Ed with 64% marks each. He is a teacher in Secondary High School for last 3 years. However, he could not pass through the interview.

94. Nakul belongs to SC category. His age is 34 years. He passed B.Sc. with 58% and B.Ed with 62% marks. He is a teacher in a school for last 4 years. He also passes through the interview satisfactorily.

95. Sudha's date of birth is January 14, 1969. She has passed B.A. with 67% marks and B.Ed with 61% marks. She does not have any teaching experience at school. However, she has recently completed M.Ed. with good marks.

96. Ashok's date of birth is August 17, 1963. He has passed B.Sc. with 56% and B.Ed. with 61% marks. He has teaching experience of 6 years at a school.

97. Bhikajee belongs to ST category. His age is 26 years. He passed B.A. with 60% marks and B.Ed. with 61% marks. He has teaching experience of 2 years and 6 months. However he could not pass through the interview.

98. Rekha's date of birth is October 25, 1968. She passed B.Sc. with 61% and B.Ed. with 62% marks. She has an experience of 3 years of private coaching and also the teaching experience at a school for 10 months.

99. Shalini is 28 years old. She passed B.A. with 63% marks and B.Ed. with 60% marks. She is teacher in a school.

100. Prabhakar's birth date is 2.11.1966. He has passed B.Com. with 61% and B.Ed. with 64%. He is teacher in a school for last one and half year. He is also studying for M.Ed.