MODEL TEST PAPER
KMAT MBA

MATHEMATICAL SKILLS

Directions (1-5) : *What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (**Note**: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)*

1. $\sqrt{1850} = ?$
   (1) 43   (2) 56
   (3) 32   (4) 28
   (5) 49

2. $17.998 \times 23.005 \times 11.99 = ?$
   (1) 3824   (2) 4055
   (3) 5138   (4) 5446
   (5) 4964

3. $9876.5 \div 18.5 \div 3.2 = ?$
   (1) 128   (2) 194
   (3) 152   (4) 167
   (5) 179

4. $(18.6)^3 = ?$
   (1) 7245   (2) 5225
   (3) 6435   (4) 7705
   (5) 8045

5. $\dfrac{2225}{7} \times \dfrac{867}{5} \times \dfrac{119}{4} = ?$
   (1) 1511345   (2) 1639714
   (3) 1851216   (4) 1420165
   (5) 1583628

6. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'CREAM' be arranged?
   (1) 480   (2) 120
   (3) 260   (4) 25
   (5) None of these

7. What will be the difference between the simple interest and compound interest accrued on an amount of ₹ 19,200/- at the end of 3 years @ 12 p.c.p.a?
   (1) ₹ 722.6826
   (2) ₹ 802.5144
   (3) ₹ 862.6176
   (4) ₹ 798.1824
   (5) None of these

8. A 240 metre long train crosses a platform in 20 seconds. What is the speed of the train ?
   (1) 10 metres/sec.
   (2) 12 metres/sec.
   (3) 18 metres/sec.   (4) Cannot be determined
   (5) None of these

9. The number obtained after interchanging the two digits of a two digit number is greater than the original number by 9. If the sum of the two digits of the number is 13, what is the original number?
   (1) 67   (2) 58
   (3) 76   (4) Cannot be determined
   (5) None of these

10. The average of the ages of a man and his daughter is 34. If the respective ratio of their ages four years from now is 14 : 5, what is the daughter's present age?
    (1) 12   (2) 18
    (3) 10   (4) Cannot be determined
    (5) None of these

11. Two trains of lengths 80m and 120m respectively are travelling in the same direction. If the first train travelling a speed of 80 Kmph crosses the second train in 24 seconds, then the speed of the second train is :

(1) 50 Kmph   (2) 60 Kmph

(3) 100 Kmph   (4) 120 Kmph

(5) None of these

12. The ratio in the ages of priyanka and Sweta, one year ago, was 4 : 5 and after 1 year it will be 5 : 6. What is the present age of Sweta ?

(1) 10 years   (2) 9 years

(3) 11 years   (4) data inadequate

(5) None of these

13. In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number.

508 252 124 60 28 14 4

(1) 252   (2) 124

(3) 60   (4) 28

(5) 14

14. What is the least square number exactly divisible by 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 18 and 36 ?

(1) 2250   (2) 3600

(3) 2500   (4) 900

(5) None of these

15. Three cubes of iron, whose sides are 6cm, 8cm and 10cm respectivily, are melted and formed into a single cube. The edge of the new cube formed is

(1) 18 cm   (2) 12 cm

(3) 15 cm   (4) 14 cm

(5) None of these

16. A single discount equivalent to two successive discounts of 18% and 20 % is

(1) 36%   (2) 35%

(3) 34.4%   (4) 60%

(5) None of these

17. If Narendra goes to his office on cycle at a speed of 10 Kmph, he reaches the office late by 5 minutes. If he goes at a speed of 12Kmph, he reaches office 10 minutes before time. The distance between office and his home is

(1) 8 Km   (2) 10 Km

(3) 15 Km   (4) 12 Km

(5) None of these

18. If 35 $9 - 1865 = 1 * 24, which of the following digits will replace $?

(1) 7   (2) 6

(3) 3   (4) 8

(5) None of these

19. Which of the following is in descending order?

(1) $\frac{17}{19}$, $\frac{19}{21}$, $\frac{13}{17}$ (2) $\frac{19}{21}$, $\frac{17}{19}$, $\frac{13}{17}$

(3) $\frac{19}{21}$, $\frac{11}{17}$, $\frac{17}{19}$ (4) $\frac{13}{17}$, $\frac{17}{19}$, $\frac{19}{21}$

(5) None of these

20. In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number.
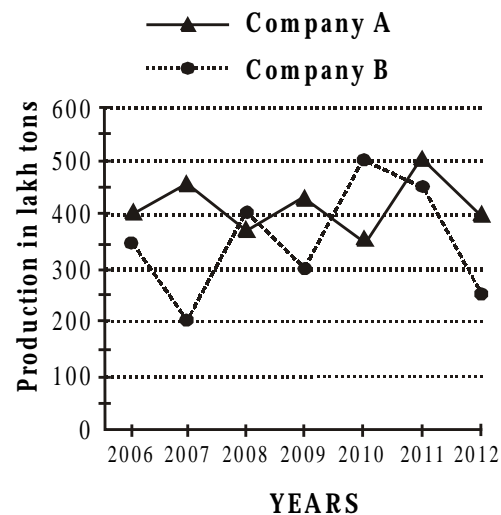
2 6 13 31 69 147 305

(1) 6   (2) 13

(3) 31   (4) 69

(5) 147

***Directions (21–25) :** Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions :*

Production of Companies A & B over the given years.

21. What is the ratio between the production of Companies A & B respectively in the year 2011 ?

(1) 7 : 6   (2) 3 : 2

(3) 2 : 3   (4) 6 : 7

(5) None of these

22. What is the percentage increase in production of Company B in the year 2010, over the previous year?

(1) 40%   (2) $66\frac{2}{3}$%

(3) $60\frac{1}{3}$%   (4) 48%

(5) None of these

23. What is the total production of Company A (in lakh tons) for the given years ?

    (1) 2855   (2) 2750

    (3) 3000   (4) 3125

    (5) None of these

24. **Approximately** what is the average production of Company B (in lakh tons) for the given years ?

    (1) 400   (2) 380

    (3) 410   (4) 325

    (5) 355

25. What is the percentage fall in production of Company A in the year 2012 over the year 2011 ? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

    (1) 19   (2) 24

    (3) 23   (4) 21

    (5) None of these

Directions (26–30) : These questions are based on the following table. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

Marks obtained by six students in different subjects

| Subject / Students	History (out of 75)	Geography (out of 60)	Maths (out of 120)	Science (out of 150)	English (out of 100)	Hindi (out of 50)
A	45	43	95	135	64	36
B	56	36	105	140	72	28
C	46	52	100	120	76	42
D	62	48	110	100	58	38
E	60	50	99	125	70	40
F	58	54	112	90	68	34

26. Which student has obtained the highest marks in the three subjects History, Geography and Maths together ?

    (1) D   (2) B

    (3) F   (4) E

    (5) None of these

27. What is the average percentage of marks obtained by the students in Science ? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

    (1) 79   (2) 77

    (3) 87   (4) 88

    (5) None of these

28. What is the ratio between total marks obtained by D and E respectively ?

    (1) 104 : 115   (2) 114 : 105

    (3) 101 : 14   (4) 52 : 57

    (5) None of these

29. What is the overall percentage of marks obtained by 'B' in all subjects together (rounded off to two digits after decimal) ?

    (1) 73.78   (2) 78.74

    (3) 77.74   (4) 74.77

    (5) None of these

30. What are the average marks obtained by the students in Geography?

    (1) 46   (2) $40\frac{2}{3}$

    (3) 47   (4) $47\frac{1}{6}$

    (5) None of these

Directions (31-35) : *Study the following data carefully to answer these questions.*

Details about the distribution of students over various disciplines in an institute

Total No. of students = 2400
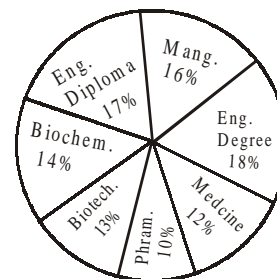
Ratio of Male (M) : Female (F)

Discipline	Ratio		
	M	:	F
Management	5	:	7
Engin. Degree	5	:	3
Medicine	4	:	5
Pharmacy	8	:	7
Biotechnology	6	:	7
Biochemistry	5	:	9
Engineering Dip.	9	:	8

31. What is the difference between the number of male and female students studying Engineering Degree?

    (1) 48

    (2) 24

    (3) 108　　　　(4) 112

    (5) None of these

32. How many female students are studying Management ?

    (1) 216

    (2) 212

    (3) 162　　　　(4) 160

    (5) None of these

33. What is the ratio between number of male students studying Medicine and the number of female students studying Pharmacy respectively?

    (1) 4 : 7　　　　(2) 8 : 7

    (3) 8 : 5　　　　(4) 4 : 5

    (5) None of these

34. Number of females students studying Engineering Diploma is what per cent of the total number of students studying in the Institute ?

    (1) 8　　　　(2) 12

    (3) 9　　　　(4) 7

    (5) None of these

35. What is the ratio between total number of students studying Biochemistry and the total number of students studying Biotechnology respectively ?

    (1) 13 : 15　　　　(2) 13 : 17

    (3) 14 : 17　　　　(4) 14 : 13

    (5) None of these

Directions (36-40): *These questions are based on the data given in following table.*

Number of candidates appeared and qualified in a written examination from six states over the years

State	A		B		C		D		E		F	
Year	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.
2006	1260	240	2080	350	1600	275	2450	420	1800	270	3200	380
2007	840	190	2250	400	1700	290	2875	480	1950	290	3180	360
2008	1100	220	1850	320	1650	260	2700	450	2640	340	3520	430
2009	1425	300	1900	360	1820	280	3150	510	3380	310	3460	400
2010	1200	225	1680	280	1680	300	3200	515	2420	380	3380	390
2011	1050	240	1800	300	1900	350	3360	540	2250	360	3900	480

36. What per cent of candidates appeared from State 'C' in 2008 have qualified (rounded off to two digits after decimal)?

    (1) 15.26　　　　(2) 15.00

    (3) 16.25　　　　(4) 16.76

    (5) None of these

37. **Approximately** what is the average number of candidates appeared from State 'A' for all the given years ?

    (1) 1250　　　　(2) 1050

    (3) 1200　　　　(4) 1100

    (5) 1150

38. What is the overall percentage of candidates qualified over appeared from all the states together in 2007 (rounded off to the nearest integer)?

    (1) 16　　　　(2) 15

    (3) 17　　　　(4) 14

    (5) None of these

39. What is the respecitve ratio between the number of candidates qualified from State 'E' in 2006, 2007 and 2008 together and the number of candidates qualified from State 'D' in 2009, 2010 and 2011 together?

    (1) 17 : 31　　　　(2) 13 : 17

    (3) 180 : 313　　　　(4) 170 : 313

    (5) None of these

40. During which of the following years the percentage increase/decrease in number of candidates appeared from the previous year is the highest for State 'B' ?

    (1) 2007　　　　(2) 2010

    (3) 2009　　　　(4) 2008

    (5) 2011

41. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ESDO using each letters only once in each word?

    (1) None   (2) One

    (3) Two   (4) Three

    (5) More than three

42. In a certain code GUIDE is written as 49132 and BEAM is written as 8257. How is IMAGE written in that code?

    (1) 17542   (2) 15742

    (3) 27541   (4) 18542

    (5) None of these

43. What should come next in the following letter series ?

    H G F E D C B A H G F E D C B A H G F E D C B A H

    (1) G   (2) E

    (3) F   (4) I

    (5) None of these

44. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group.

    (1) Mustard   (2) Jowar

    (3) Wheat

    (4) Paddy

    (5) Bajra

45. If 'P' denotes '÷'; 'Q' denotes '−'. 'R' denotes '×' and T denotes '+'; then

    24T16Q32P8R4 = ?

    (1) 4   (2) 39

    (3) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ (4) 40

    (5) None of these

46. 'Steel' is related to 'Alloy' in the same way as 'Zinc' is related to ––––?

    (1) Metal   (2) Alloy

    (3) Non – Metal   (4) Halogen

    (5) Compound

Directions (47-52): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

P 4 D % I 9 K F 1 J 3 # T 6 @ A Q 2 Z © 5 * 7 E W $ 8 B H

47. Which of the following is the seventh to the right of the sixteenth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

    (1) 5   (2) 1

    (3) 7   (4) K

    (5) None of these

48. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol?

    (1) None   (2) One

    (3) Two   (4) Three

    (5) More than three

49. Which of the following is the fourth to the right of sixth to the right of K ?

    (1) 3   (2) T

    (3) 2   (4) Q

    (5) None of these

50. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

    (1) 9 F I   (2) Z 5 2

    (3) 7 W *   (4) W 7 8

    (5) @ Q 6

51. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the fifteenth from the left end ?

    (1) T   (2) Q

    (3) 6   (4) Z

    (5) None of these

52. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a consonant ?

    (1) None   (2) One

    (3) Two   (4) Three

    (5) More than three

Directions (53-58) : Study the following carefully and answer the questions given below:

B, D, F, K, J, R, T and W are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. F is fourth to the right of W and

second to the left of D. K is third to the left of J who is not an immediate neighbour of either W or D. T is second to the right of B and is not an immediate neighbour of D.

53. Who is to the immediate right of J ?

(1) T (2) F

(3) B (4) W

(5) None of these

54. Who is second to the left of B ?

(1) D (2) K

(3) R (4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

55. Who is third to the left of T ?

(1) R (2) W

(3) D

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

56. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?

(1) TJ (2) FT

(3) WK (4) DR

(5) BJ

57. If B and K interchange their positions, who will be third to the left of F ?

(1) B (2) T

(3) W (4) K

(5) None of these

58. What is R's positions with respect to J ?

(1) Third to the left (2) Fourth to the left

(3) Fifth to the right (4) Fifth to the left

(5) Sixth to the right

Directions (59-63) : In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, $, % and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P ★ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are **definitely true** and give your answer accordingly.

59. **Statements:** M @ T, T ★ K, K % D

Conclusions:

I. D $ T II. K @ M

III. K % M

(1) None is true (2) Only I is true

(3) Only II is true (4) Only III is true

(5) Only either II or III is true

60. **Statements:** W % N, N © J, J ★ B

Conclusions:

I. W % J II. B % N

III. W % B

(1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true

(3) Only III is true (4) Only I and II are true

(5) None of these

61. **Statements:** H ★ K, K $ N, N % T

Conclusions:

I. T $ K II. N % H

III. T $ H

(1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true

(3) Only III is true (4) Only I and II are true

(5) None of these

62. **Statements:** B © D, D ★ J, J @ F

Conclusions:

I. B © J II. B @ J

III. F © D

(1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true

(3) Only III is true (4) Only II and III are true

(5) None of these

63. **Statements:** R $ K, K @ M, M © B

Conclusions:

I. R $ B II. B @ K

III. B % K

(1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true

(3) Only III is true (4) None is true

(5) All I, II and III are true

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a **'strong'** argument and which is a **'weak'** argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (3) if either argument I or argument II is strong.

Give answer (4) if neither argument I nor argument II is strong.

Give answer (5) if both arguments I and II are strong.

64. Should the Govt. stop providing subsidy on Kerosene with immediate effect?

    Arguments:

    I. Yes, this will help Govt. reduce its huge fiscal deficit.

    II. No, the poor people will not be able to buy kerosene at market price for their daily needs.

65. Should the Govt. substantially increase the water tax to the farmers for the fields which are supplied with water for irrigation?

    Arguments:

    I. No, the farmers are even otherwise hard pressed to meet their expenditure for cultivating their lands.

    II. Yes, the rich farmers make huge profits, as the water tax for irrigation is considerably lower.

66. Should all those who are arriving from other countries and are suffering from communicable diseases be sent back to the countries which they came from?

    Arguments :

    I. Yes, this is the only way to curb the spread of communicable diseases.

    II. No, this is just not advisable.

67. Should all those secondary schools from which less than fifty percent students pass the SSC examination be closed down?

    Arguments:

    I. No, instead these schools should be advised to take corrective measures to improve the pass percentage.

    II. Yes, this will deliver a strong message to all the secondary schools.

68. Should there be a total ban on giving new licenses to open liquor shop throughout the country?

    Arguments:

    I. Yes, this will help decrease in consumption of alcohol in future.

    II. No, the Govt. will earn additional taxes by way of giving new licenses as this will increase the sale of liquor.

Give answer (1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the questions while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the questions.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

69. Who among M, T, J and B is towards West of R ?

    I. T is towards South of R and East of J.

    II. B is towards South of M who is towards North – West of R.

70. On which day in March was W's birthday ?

    I. W's brother correctly remembers that W's birthday was before fifteenth but after thirteenth March.
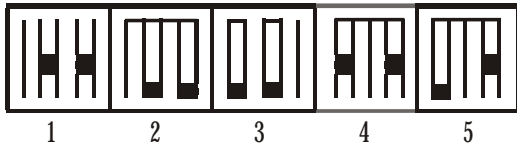
    II. W's sister correctly remembers that W's birthday was after eleventh but before sixteenth March.

71. **PROBLEM FIGURES**

ANSWER FIGURES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

72. PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
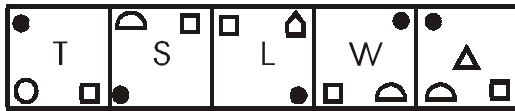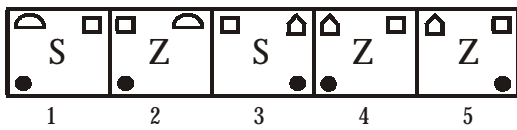
73. PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
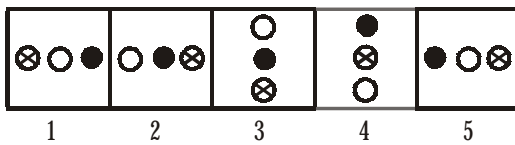
74. PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
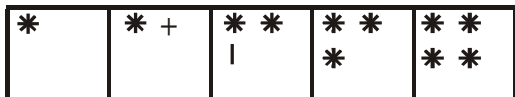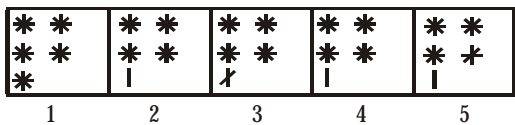
75. PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES
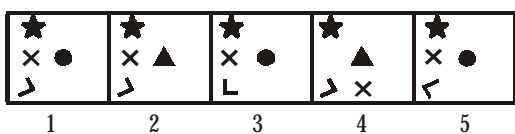
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

76. PROBLEM FIGURES
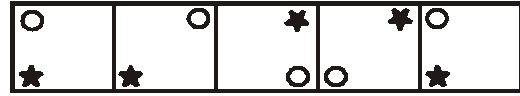
ANSWER FIGURES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

77. PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

78. PROBLEM FIGURES

| STARE | ETSRA | RTEAS | STRAE | TREAS |

ANSWER FIGURES

| STAER | ERATS | TERSA | SRTAE | ARTSE |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
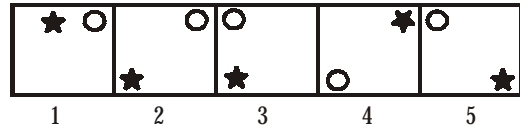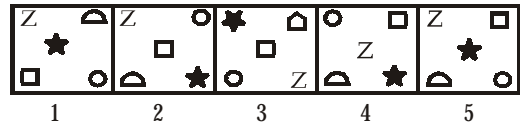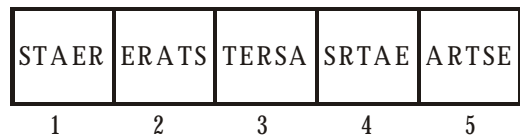
79. PROBLEM FIGURES
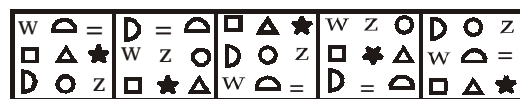
ANSWER FIGURES
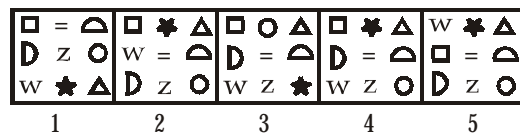
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

80. PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES

△ S △ S	S Z S Z	△ S △ S	S △ S △	△ S △ S
D Z D Z	× D × D	Z D Z D	D Z D Z	× D × D
1	2	3	4	5

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (81-85): In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

81. The -------- you work, the ------ for your prosperity.

    (1) more --------- best

    (2) least --------- best

    (3) harder --------- better

    (4) decent --------- brightest

    (5) better --------- brighter

82. Please do not ---------- time on such--------- issues.

    (1) take --------- significant

    (2) spend --------- important

    (3) take --------- vital

    (4) waste --------- trivial

    (5) synchronise -------- insignificant

83. ------------ you need a duplicate ration card, you must submit the --------- of your residence.

    (1) Should --------- proof

    (2) If --------- numbers

    (3) Had --------- guarantee

    (4) Do --------- number

    (5) Would ------ document

84. The Chairman ------------ that you should --------- your help to him to solve the riddles.

    (1) express --------- give

    (2) desires --------- extend

    (3) wanted --------- take

    (4) mentioned --------- assist

    (5) pointed ------ evolve

85. I shall not be able to --------- the meeting due to the --------- of our employees.

    (1) conduct --------- need

    (2) address --------- salary

    (3) run --------- absence

    (4) proceed ------ participation

    (5) attend ------ strike

*Directions (86-90): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.*

86. Our job was to **sought their help** without exhibiting our ignorance.

    (1) seek their help   (2) sought them help

    (3) seek them help   (4) seeking help of them

    (5) No correction required

87. The rationale for the use of various **measures were known** to people since long.

    (1) measure was being known

    (2) measures had known

    (3) measures was known

    (4) measure to be known

    (5) No correction required

88. Public Sector Banks have now **been given complete autonomy.**

    (1) being given complete autonomy

    (2) been given completely autonomy

    (3) been given completely autonomous

    (4) been given up complete autonomous

    (5) No correction required

89. The inmates of the prison refused water stating that **they are on** hunger strike.

    (1) they are under   (2) we have been under

    (3) we would be at   (4) they were on

    (5) No correction required

90. The number of credit card holders **have been increasing** by leaps and bounds.

    (1) have increased

    (2) has been increasing

    (3) are increasing

    (4) are increased

    (5) No correction required

Actually everyday we all engage in this business of 'reading people. We do it **(91)**. We want to figure others out. So we **(92)** make guesses about what others think, value, want and feel and we do so based on our **(93)** beliefs and understandings about human nature. We do so because if we can figure out **(94)** and intentions of others the possibility of them **(95)** or hurting us, **(96)** and this will help us to **(97)** a lot of unnecessary pain and trouble. We also make second-guesses about what they will do in future. How they will **(98)** if we make this or that response. We do all this second guessing based upon our **(99)** of what we believe about the person's inner nature **(100)** his or her roles and manners. We mind-read their **(101)** motives.

Also everyday we misguess and misread. Why ? Because of the complexity, **(102)**, and multidimensional functioning of people. Afterall how well do you read your own thoughts, aims, values, motives, beliefs, etc. ? How well do you know your own structuring process—your own thinking and **(103)** styles.

91. (1) vehemently   (2) practically
     (3) actually   (4) incessantly
     (5) virtually

92. (1) ably   (2) constantly
     (3) partly   (4) largely
     (5) positively

93. (1) futuristic   (2) proactive
     (3) reactive   (4) decorative
     (5) assumptive

94. (1) manifestations   (2) expressions
     (3) motives   (4) hopes
     (5) prospects

95. (1) tricking   (2) blaming
     (3) furthering   (4) alarming
     (5) criticizing

96. (1) lessens   (2) happens
     (3) questions   (4) deepens
     (5) laments

97. (1) approach   (2) direct
     (3) avoid   (4) implement
     (5) prepare

98. (1) solve   (2) apply
     (3) plan   (4) approach
     (5) respond

99. (1) projection   (2) exhibition
     (3) situation   (4) prediction
     (5) attribution

100. (1) organizing   (2) underneath
     (3) appreciating   (4) proposing
     (5) outside

101. (1) cunning   (2) visible
     (3) deeper   (4) obvious
     (5) proposed

102. (1) abnormality   (2) angularity
     (3) focus   (4) layerdness
     (5) contribution

103. (1) proposing   (2) developing
     (3) up-bringing   (4) lamenting
     (5) emoting

Directions (104 – 105) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

104. The judge asked the man/if the bag
           (1)
    he had lost / contain five thousand
      (2)   (3)
    rupees./The man replied that it did./
             (4)
    No error
      (5)

105. I trust you will/show
           (1)
    forbearance to me/a few
        (2)
    minutes more / so that I can
          (3)
    finish this work./No error
        (4)   (5)

Directions (106–110) : In each of the following questions four words are given of which two words are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words

106. (A) Prolixity   (B) Brevity

     (C) Agreement   (D) Proposition

     (1) A – B   (2) B – C

     (3) C – D   (4) A – C

     (5) A – D

107. (A) Suffuse   (B) Deplete

     (C) Fight   (D) Delay

     (1) B – C   (2) C – D

     (3) A – C   (4) A – D

     (5) A – B

108. (A) Forensic   (B) Delectable

     (C) Leaflike   (D) Charming

     (1) A – C   (2) B – D

     (3) A – D   (4) B – C

     (5) A – B

109. (A) Benevolent   (B) Alarming

     (C) Charitable   (D) Stupendous

     (1) A – B   (2) B – C

     (3) C – D   (4) A – C

     (5) B – D

110. (A) Convenient   (B) Intolerant

     (C) Endurant   (D) Protestant

     (1) A – B   (2) A – C

     (3) B – C   (4) B – D

     (5) C – D

Directions (111–120) : *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words in the passage have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.*

The University Grants Commission's directive requiring college and university lecturers to spend a minimum of 22 hours a week in direct teaching is the product of budgetary cutbacks rather than pedagogic wisdom. It may seem odd, at first blush, that teachers should protest about teaching a mere 22 hours. However, if one considers the amount of time academics require to prepare lectures of good quality as well as the time they need to spend doing research– it is clear that most conscientious teachers work more than 40 hours a week. In univesity systems around the world, lecturers rarely spend more than 12 to 15 hours in direct teaching activities a week. The average college lecturer in India does not have any office space. If computers are available, Internet connectively is unlikely. Libraries are poorly stocked. Now the UGC says universities must implement a complete freeze on all permanent recruitment, abolish. All posts which have been vacant for more than a year, and cut staff strength by 10 per cent. And it is in order to ensure that these cutbacks do not affect the quantum of teaching that existing lecturers are being asked to work longer. Obviously, the quality of teaching–and academic work in general–will decline. While it is true that some college teachers do not take their classes regularly, the UGC and the institutions concerned must find a proper way to hold them accountable. An absentee teacher will continue to play truant even if the number of hours he is required to teach, goes up.

All of us are well aware of the unsound state that the Indian higher education system is in today. Thanks to years of **sustained** financial neglect, most Indian universities and colleges do no research worth the name. Even as the number of students entering colleges has increased dramatically, public investment in higher education has actually declined in relative terms. Between 1985 and 1997, when public expenditure on higher education as a percentage of outlays on all levels of education grew by more than 60 per cent in Malaysia and 20 per cent in Thailand, India showed a decline of more than 10 per cent. Throughout the world, the number of teachers in higher education per million population grew by more than 10 per cent in the same period; in India it fell by one per cent. Instead of transferring the burden of government apathy on to the backs of the teachers, the UGC should insist that needs of the country's university system are adequately catered for.

111. Why does the UGC want to increase the direct teaching hours of university teachers?

     (1) UGC feels that the duration of contact between teacher and the taught should be more

     (2) UGC wants teachers to spend more time in their departments

     (3) UGC wants teachers to devote some time to improve university administration

     (4) UGC does not have money to appoint additional teachers

     (5) None of these

112. Which of the following is the reason for the sorry state of affairs of the Indian Universities as mentioned in the passage ?

     (1) The poor quality of teachers

     (2) Involvement of teachers in extra-curricular activities

(3) Politics within and outside the departments

(4) heavy burden of teaching hours on the teachers

(5) Not getting enough financial assistance

113. Which of the following statement/s is /are TRUE in the context of the passage ?

(A) Most colleges do not carry out research worth the name.

(B) UGC wants lecturers to spend minimum 22 hours a week in direct teaching.

(C) Indian higher education system is in unsound state.

(1) Only (A) and (C)   (2) All (A), (B) and (C)

(3) Only (C)   (4) Only (B)

(5) Only (B) and (C)

114. Besides direct teaching University teachers spend considerable time in/on...........

(1) administrative activities such as admissions

(2) supervising examinations and correction of answer papers

(3) carrying out research in the area of their interest

(4) maintaining research equipment and libraries

(5) developing liaison with the user organizations

115. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** in the context of the passage ?

(1) UGC wants teachers to spend minimum 40 hours in week in teaching

(2) Some college teachers do not engage their classes regularly

(3) The average collect teacher in India does not have any office space

(4) UGC wants universities to abolish all posts which have been vacant for more than a year

(5) All are true

116. Between 1985–1997, the number of teachers in higher education per million population, in India..........

(1) increased by 60% (2) increased by 20%

(3) decreased by 22% (4) decreased by 10%

(5) decreased by 1%

117. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** in the context of the passage ?

(1) Indian universities are financially neglected

(2) All over the word, the university lecturers hardly spend more than 12 to 15 hours a week in direct teaching

(3) Indian Universities are asked to reduce staff strength by 10%

(4) Public investment in higher education has increased in India

(5) Malaysia spends more money on education than Thailand

118. Choose the word which is SIMILAR in meaning as the word 'freeze' as used in the passage.

(1) cold   (2) halt

(3) decay   (4) control

(5) power

119. What is the UGC directive to the universities ?

(1) Improve the quality teaching

(2) Spend time on research activities

(3) Do not appoint any permanent teacher

(4) Provide computer and internet facilities

(5) Do not spend money on counselling services to the students

120. Choose the word which is SIMILAR in meaning as the word 'sustained' as used in the passage.

(1) continuous   (2) frequent

(3) careless   (4) deliberate

(5) sporadic

ANSWER									
1.	(1)	2.	(5)	3.	(4)	4.	(3)	5.	(2)
6.	(2)	7.	(3)	8.	(4)	9.	(1)	10.	(5)
11.	(1)	12.	(3)	13.	(5)	14.	(4)	15.	(2)
16.	(3)	17.	(3)	18.	(4)	19.	(2)	20.	(1)
21.	(5)	22.	(2)	23.	(5)	24.	(5)	25.	(1)
26.	(3)	27.	(1)	28.	(5)	29.	(2)	30.	(4)
31.	(3)	32.	(5)	33.	(2)	34.	(1)	35.	(4)
36.	(5)	37.	(5)	38.	(1)	39.	(3)	40.	(4)
41.	(3)	42.	(1)	43.	(1)	44.	(1)	45.	(5)
46.	(1)	47.	(1)	48.	(3)	49.	(4)	50.	(4)
51.	(5)	52.	(2)	53.	(1)	54.	(2)	55.	(2)
56.	(5)	57.	(4)	58.	(4)	59.	(5)	60.	(1)
61.	(2)	62.	(3)	63.	(4)	64.	(2)	65.	(1)
66.	(4)	67.	(1)	68.	(4)	69.	(4)	70.	(1)
71.	(3)	72.	(4)	73.	(5)	74.	(1)	75.	(1)
76.	(2)	77.	(5)	78.	(4)	79.	(4)	80.	(1)
81.	(3)	82.	(4)	83.	(1)	84.	(2)	85.	(5)
86.	(1)	87.	(3)	88.	(5)	89.	(4)	90.	(2)
91.	(4)	92.	(2)	93.	(5)	94.	(3)	95.	(1)
96.	(1)	97.	(3)	98.	(5)	99.	(4)	100.	(2)
101.	(3)	102.	(2)	103.	(3)	104.	(3)	105.	(2)
106.	(1)	107.	(5)	108.	(2)	109.	(4)	110.	(3)
111.	(4)	112.	(5)	113.	(2)	114.	(3)	115.	(1)
116.	(4)	117.	(4)	118.	(2)	119.	(3)	120.	(1)