Questions :- 120   Time: - 2 hrs.

SECTION 1 : QUANTITATIVE ABILITY TEST

Instructions : In the questions 1 to 10 what will come in the place of the question mark (?) according to the choice which is the appropriate from the choices which are given:

1.   If x : y = 9 : 5, $(x^2 + y^2) : (x^2 - y^2) = ?$
     (a) 13 : 4   (b) 53 : 28   (c) 81 : 25   (d) 25 : 81   (e) 53 : 28

2.   A number when divided by 64 gives a remainder of 63. Twice that number when divided by the same divisor would give a remainder of _____
     (a) 63   (b) 62   (c) Nil   (d) Cannot be determined   (e) None of these

3. $\sqrt{?} \div \sqrt{441}$ = 0.02
     (a) 1.64   (b) 1.764   (c) 17.64   (d) 0.1764   (e) 0.164

4. $8 \div 88 \times 8888088 = ?$
     (a) 808008   (b) 808088   (c) 808080   (d) 8008008   (e) 800000

5.   In a school, 20% of students are under the age of 8 years. The number of girls above the age of 8 years is (2/3)rd the number of the boys above the age of 8 years and amount to 48. What is the total number of students in the school ?
     (a) 120   (b) 200   (c) 150   (d) 180   (e) 250

6.   A man's working hours per day were increased by 20% and his wages per hour were increased by 15%. By how much percent are his earnings (daily wages) increased ?
     (a) 35 %   (b) 38 %   (c) 40 %   (d) 37.5 %   (e) 50 %

7.   A person buys oranges at Rs. 3 for 5 and sells them at one rupee each. How many oranges must he sell in order to earn profit of Rs. 36 ?
     (a) 180   (b) 60   (c) 150   (d) 120   (e) 90

8.   12 children can complete a job in 16 days, while the same job can be completed by 8 adults in 12 days. 16 adults were employed to do the job but after 3 days, 10 adults left and 4 children joined. In how many days now, the remaining job would get completed ?
     (a) 3 days   (b) 4 days   (c) 6 days   (d) 9 days   (e) 8 days

9.   One litre of water is evaporated from a 6 litre sugar solution in water containing 4 % sugar. Find the percentage of sugar in the remaining solution ?
     (a) 4 %   (b) 4.4 %   (c) 4.6 %   (d) 4.8 %   (e) 6.4 %

10. $\dfrac{1}{2}$ exceeds $\dfrac{1}{3}$ by how many times of $\dfrac{1}{216}$?
     (a) 36   (b) 81   (c) 48   (d) 12   (e) 64

Instructions Qs 11 to 20: The table below shows the number of employees in various departments of the organisation over the period from 1986 to 1991. Study the table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

YEARS	PRODUCTION	SALES	PURCHASE	ADMN. & ACCOUNTS	R & D	TOTAL
1986	150	25	50	45	75	345
1987	225	40	45	62	70	442
1988	450	65	30	90	73	708
1989	470	73	32	105	70	750
1990	500	80	35	132	74	821
1991	505	75	36	130	75	821

11. For how many years the number of employees in Production Dept. account for more than half the total strength of employees ?
    (a) 3 yrs   (b) 4 yrs   (c) 5 yrs   (d) 6 yrs   (e) None of these
12. Over the period shown, how much is the increase registered by the number of employees in Sales Dept. ?
    (a) 50 %   (b) 250 %   (c) 100 %   (d) 300 %   (e) 200 %
13. In which of the following cases the number of employees registered a consistent growth over the period shown ?
    (a) Production   (b) Sales   (c) Admn. & Accounts   (d) Sales & Production   (e) None of these
14. In which of the following cases the number of employees did not show any increase / decrease over the period shown ?
    (a) Sales   (b) Production   (c) Purchase   (d) R & D   (e) None of these
15. How much is the approximate overall growth rate in total number of employees over the period?
    (a) 23 %   (b) 28 %   (c) 138 %   (d) 25 %   (e) None of these
16. Which of the following Depts. accounted for less than 10 % of the total employee strength throughout the period shown ?
    (a) Sales   (b) R & D   (c) Admn. & Accounts   (d) Production   (e) Purchase
17. For how many years the total number of employees are below the overall average for the period shown ?
    (a) 4   (b) 3   (c) 2   (d) 1   (e) 5
18. In which of the following years the total number of employees did not register any growth ?
    (a) 1990   (b) 1991   (c) 1987   (d) 1989   (e) 1988
19. In case of which of the following departments, the number of employees registered a decline over the period shown ?
    (a) Production   (b) R & D   (c) Sales   (d) Admn. & Accounts   (e)Purchase
20. In which of the following departments, the number of employees registered a more than two fold rise over the period shown ? **(mark all the correct answers)**
    (a) R & D   (b) Sales   (c) Admn. & Accounts   (d) Production   (e) Purchase

Instructions : In the questions 21 to 25 choose the appropriate choice from the choices which are given:
21. A mixture of milk and water is such that milk is 3/5 th of the water. What is the proportion of milk in the mixture ?
    (a) ½   (b) 1/5   (c) 3/5   (d) 3/8   (e) 5/8
22. Four spherical balls of radii 1 cm, 1 cm, 5 cm and 6 cm respectively are melted to form a single spherical ball. What is the radius of the new spherical ball ?
    (a) 7 cm   (b) 8 cm   (c) 6 cm   (d) 9 cm   (e) 6.5 cm
23. The length, breadth and height of a room are 6 m, 4 m and 3 m respectively. What is the total cost of painting all 4 walls and the ceiling if the unit cost of painting is Rs. 100 per sq. m ?
    (a) Rs. 10,800   (b) Rs. 10,000   (c) Rs. 9,600   (d) Rs. 8,400   (e) Rs. 9,000
24. The HCF and LCM of two positive numbers are 96 and 1296 respectively. If one of the numbers is 576, what is the other number ?
    (a) 624   (b) 612   (c) 216   (d) 27   (e) 676
25. A train 100 m long crosses another train of equal length, travelling in opposite direction in 5 seconds. What is the speed of either of the trains if they are given to be equal ?
    (a) 72 kmph   (b) 90 kmph   (c) 180 kmph   (d) 144 kmph   (e) 36 kmph

SECTION 2 : ENGLISH – COMMUNICATION ABILITY
Instructions : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate words.

The classics of the Western tradition, for all of their wisdom and relevance, have —26— deficiencies. Written mostly by the White males, they —27— the vast majority of human experience. Moreover, the classics have —28— to address certain problems either because they are of recent origin or because they were regarded as —29—. In the latter category, I would —30— the issue of the human role in caring for the natural world. Search as one may —31— Plato, Aristotle and the rest of the authors, —32— is said of this. —33— a few exceptions, the —34— from the Western sources begins with Thoreau and Marsh. The classic literature of Western culture has not offered much —35— on the appropriate relationship between humanity and its habitat.

26. (a) certain   (b) needless   (c) little
    (d) no   (e) useless

27. (a) introduce   (b) include   (c) exclude
    (d) encompass   (e) improve
28. (a) trampled   (b) tried   (c) started
    (d) struggled   (e) failed
29. (a) stagnant   (b) avoidable   (c) important
    (d) unimportant   (e) unusual
30. (a) stake   (b) involve   (c) avoid
    (d) clarify   (e) count
31. (a) with   (b) through   (c) as
    (d) about   (e) for
32. (a) little   (b) less   (c) much
    (d) more   (e) most
33. (a) Considering   (b) Making   (c) Notwithstanding
    (d) Providing   (e) With
34. (a) allergy   (b) inference   (c) reaction
    (d) insight   (e) trouble
35. (a) improvement   (b) enlightenment   (c) embellishment
    (d) encouragement   (e) approval

Instructions : Choose the correct synonym from the alternatives given below for each of the questions 36 to 40.

36. Arrogant
(a) diffident   (b) quarrelsome   (c) haughty   (d) selfish   (e) None of these
37. Reprisal
(a) rebuke   (b) attack   (c) retaliation   (d) change   (e) None of these
38. Infringe
(a) enclose   (b) bar   (c) irritate   (d) encroach   (e) None of these
39. Reproof
(a) rebuke   (b) warning   (c) ridicule   (d) threat   (e) None of these
40. Stringent
(a) dry   (b) rigorous   (c) strained   (d) shrill   (e) None of these

SECTION 3 : ENGLISH – COMPREHENSION

Instructions : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (41 to 50) given below it. Certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

According to Hindu mythology, at the confluence of Ganga and Jamuna near Allahabad, there is an invisible river Saraswati joining them and making it a confluence of three rivers (Triveni Sangam). Similarly, in marketing, besides the **synergistic** effect of quality and service, there is another invisible factor contributing to marketing success, which is difficult to see or define. This third dimension may be termed as 'consumer perception' or 'caring for the consumer'.

Most definitions of service or quality stop at "find out what our customers want and give it to them." Customer satisfaction and meeting customer needs are two different, but important goals. Most marketers know less about their customers' wants, needs, fears, complaints and expectations related to their offerings than would be needed to reflect a sincere commitment to customer orientation.

A firm can gain customers at the expense of rivals in many ways, offering customers a better mix of what they want is only one of them; and this is only a short-term strategy. Unfortunately, we can no longer afford to merely satisfy the customer. To win today, you have to delight and astound your customers – with products and services that far exceed their expectations. The consumer perception concept moves beyond consumer satisfact6ion to consumer delight. It exceeds normal expectations.

You can objectively point specifications, selection criteria, equipment, facilities, support systems and the like to give clear, rational reasons why something didn't live up to requirements and expectations. But consumer perceptions is more intuitive and irrational. It is a series of tiny gestures and insignificant signals that make dealings with an organisation a rare delight.

It is often said that it is the little things, or the little extra that counts. Buck Rodgers, one of the key executives who helped IBM become so dominant through a service and quality focus, says "There's no way of quantifying how many customers are lost because of little human errors – not returning a phone call, being late for an appointment, failing to say thank you, taking an account for granted. As far as I'm concerned, these things can be the difference between a very successful company and a failure". Such gestures are small in themselves but, like grains of sand, they accumulate to **make mountains of success.**

For people in marketing or sales, service is an opportunity, not an obligation. It is an opportunity for greater personal contact and productivity and for greater profit for their companies, through satisfied and loyal customers. A salesman cannot be taught this, or forced to do this. But a company can build an environment and culture that encourages, nurtures and rewards initiative I this area. This will add the third dimension to your selling which no one can see or feel, but know from the results it brings.

41. The above passage seems to be _____
    (a) a book review   (b) the foreword of a book   (c) an article
    (a) the preface of a book   (b) a report of a company on marketing

42. Which of the following, is not true about consumer perception ?
    (a) Its study is not always with reasoning
    (b) Perceptions can be objectively reported
    (c) The concept means much more than customer satisfaction
    (d) It is to go beyond the expectations of the customers
    (e) It consists of many small gestures

43. According to the passage, for which of the following reasons are quite a number of customers lost ?
    (a) Poor mix of products
    (b) Little human errors by marketers
    (c) Poor demonstration of products by the marketers
    (d) Poor quality
    (e) Poor service by the marketers

44. According to Buck Rodgers, which of the following makes a difference between a successful company and a failure ?
    (a) Being late for an appointment
    (b) Taking an account for granted
    (c) Not returning a phone call
    (d) Failing to say 'Thank You'
    (e) All of these

45. According to the passage, when will the Saraswati of marketing make its presence felt ?
    (a) When a new product mix is produced
    (b) When the quality of the products is improved
    (c) When the company creates and nurtures a culture alive to 'consumer perception' and rewards initiative in this area
    (d) When marketers come together to objectively define the Saraswati of marketing
    (e) When salesmen are taught the techniques in the magic of the Sarswati of marketing

46. Which of the following in marketing has been compared with the river Saraswati ?
    (a) Quality   (b) Service   (c) Marketing Manager
    (a) Customer's complaints   (b) None of these

47. Which of the following is the meaning of **"make mountains of success"** as used in the passage ?
    (a) Project a small gain as a grand success   (b) Know the secret of success
    (c) One success leads to another   (d) Showing that success is difficult to obtain
    (e) None of these

48. Which of the following words is the **same** in meaning as the word "**synergistic**" as given in the passage ?
    (a) combined   (b) collective   (c) qualitative   (d) total   (e) superficial

49. Which of the following statements is /are **true** according to the passage ?
    (A) Organisations have a clear idea about the idea about the meaning of quality and service
    (B) Marketing people have a clear idea about the meaning of quality and service
    (a) only A   (b) Only B   (c) Either A or B   (d) Both A & B   (e) Neither A nor B

50. Which of the following has been termed in the passage as a **short-term strategy** ?
    (a) To satisfy customers   (b) Increasing the number of customers
    (c) Defining the company's objective   (d) Improving the quality of the product
    (e) To delight the customer

SECTION 4 : ANALYTICAL ABILITY

Instructions : Read the following paragraph and the points given below it. They contain certain clues which will help you to solve the questions (51 to 55) given below:

Bhavana and four of her friends who attended the same ceramics class, recently completed their masterpieces. Each made a different type of decorative piece, one made a statue that looked just like her

pet puppy. From the given clues, determine the piece each made and the order completed and then answer the questions following them

(1) The fruit dish was completed after the ash tray but before Fairy's piece

(2) Charulata, who did not make the flowerpot, was the first to finish

(3) Meena finished her piece before both the ashtray, which was not Enika's project and the candlesticks were completed.

51. Who completed her masterpiece lastly ?
    (a) Meena   (b) Bhavana   (c) Fairy   (d) Charulata   (e) Enika

52. Who made the ash tray ?
    (a) Bhavana   (b) Enika   (c) Fairy   (d) Charulata   (e) Meena

53. What did Enika make ?
    (a) statue   (b) ashtray   (c) flowerpot   (d) candlesticks   (e) fruit dish

54. Which of the following items was completed first ?
    (a) ashtray   (b) flowerpot   (c) candlesticks   (d) puppy statue   (e) fruit dish

55. Which of the following is false
    (a) Bhavana finished her item before Enika and after Meena
    (b) Candlesticks were made by Fairy
    (c) Enika finished her candlesticks before Fairy
    (d) Meena made the flowerpots
    (e) None of these

Instructions : Read the following paragraph and the points given below it. They contain certain clues which will help you to solve the questions (56 to 60) given below:

Mrs. Kapoor and three associates own and operate the four A's Antiques shop. Each woman is an expert in a different type of antique. From the following clues, determine each woman's full name and area of expertise, along with the order in which the four arrived at the shop.

(1) Amruta arrived before Ms. Tandon (who is not the furniture expert), who arrived before the jewellery expert

(2) Anagha arrived after the clothing expert but before Ms. Desai

(3) Aditi arrived before Ms. Bhatia

(4) Avantika's speciality is antique books

56. Who arrived first in the four A's Antiques shop ?
    (a) Aditi   (b) Avantika   (c) Anagha   (d) Amruta   (e) None of these

57. Who among the following is the furniture expert ?
    (a) Anagha   (b) Avantika   (c) Amruta   (d) Aditi   (e) Cannot be determined

58. Who came third in the four A's Antiques shop ?
    (a) Aditi   (b) Anagha   (c) Avantika   (d) Amruta   (e) Kapoor

59. Which of the following is Aditi's surname ?
    (a) Kapoor   (b) Tandon   (c) Bhatia   (d) Desai   (e) Cannot be determined

60. Which of the following combinations is correct ?
    (a) Amruta   Tandon   Furniture
    (b) Aditi   Bhatia   Jewellery
    (c) Avantika   Kapoor   Furniture
    (d) Anagha   Desai   Books
    (e) Anagha   Bhatia   Jewellery

61. Meena walks 25 metres westwards. She then turns to her left and walks 20 metres and then turns to her right and walks 10 metres. She again turns to her right and walks 20 metres. How far is she away from her starting position ?
    (a) 75 metres   (b) 20 metres   (c) 25 metres   (d) 35 metres   (e) 30 metres

62. Raju, Raghu and Ritu play a game of cards. Raju says to Raghu, 'If you give me 10 cards, I shall have twice as many as Ritu's and you will have three less than what she has. Instead, if Ritu gives me four cards, I shall have as many as you have.' How many cards did Ritu have ?
    (a) 19   (b) 14   (c) 15   (d) 16   (e) 13

63. If the second and the fourth Saturday and all Sundays are holidays in a 31-day month beginning on Saturday, how many working days will the month contain ?
    (a) 23   (b) 24   (c) 22   (d) 25   (e) None of these

64. If "−" means "multiply", "x" means "add", "+" means "divide" and "÷" means "subtract" then 14 − 10 x 4

÷ 16 + 8 = ?
(a) 134   (b) – 2   (c) 142   (d) 6   (e) None of these

65. Ashok's mother-in-law's grand daughter is Meena's niece. What would be the relation between Ashok and Meena ?
(a) Brother – Sister   (b) Cousin – Cousin   (c) Father – Daughter
(a) Uncle – Niece   (b) Husband – Wife

66. Four of the following are alike in a certain way. Which is the one which is not like the other four ?
(a) Mercury   (b) Spirit   (c) Mica   (d) Wine   (e) Milk

67. 'Soft' is related to 'Lead' as 'Hard' is related to _____
(a) Diamond   (b) Copper   (c) Gold   (d) Silver   (e) Iron

Instructions (Qs 68 – 70) : Read the following information and answer these questions
(1) A # B means B is the father of A
(2) A * B means B is the mother of A
(3) A £ B means B is the brother of A
(4) A $ B means B is the sister of A

68. Which of the following means P is the aunt of T ?
(a) R £ T # M # P * O   (b) T £ R # M $ P * O
(c) O * P $ M # R £ T   (d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

69. Which of the following means X is the grandmother of Z ?
(a) Y $ X * K # L £ Z   (b) Z £ L # K * X $ Y
(c) X * K # L £ Z   (d) Can't be determined
(a) None of these

70. Which of the following means A is the nephew of D ?
(a) D £ C # B £ A   (b) A £ B # D £ C
(c) C £ D # B £ A   (d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

71. Pointing to a man in the photograph, Leesha said, 'his mother's only daughter is my mother'. How is Leesha related to that man ?
(a) Nephew   (b) Sister   (c) Wife   (d) Niece
(e) Granddaughter

72. Pointing to a boy, Purnima says, "He is the only son of the sister of my brother." How is the boy related to Purnima ?
(a) Can't be determined   (b) Son
(c) Nephew   (d) Brother   (e) None of these

73. If A is a brother of B, C is the sister of A, D is the brother of E, E is the daughter of B, F is the father of C, who is the uncle of D ?
(a) A   (b) C   (c) B
(d) None of these   (e) Can't be determined

74. Pointing to a man in the photograph Sheela said, "His father's only daughter is sister of my father". How is sheela related to that man ?
(a) Wife   (b) Sister   (c) Niece
(d) Daughter   (e) Either Niece or Daughter

75. Pankaj is the brother of Rekha. Rekha is the wife of Rahul. Rahul is the brother of Suman. What is the relation of Suman to Pankaj ?
(a) Sister   (b) Sister-in-law   (c) Brother
(d) Brother-in-law   (e) No specific relation

SECTION 5 : ENGLISH – COMMUNICATION ABILITY

Instructions : In questions 76-78 given below out of four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

76. A person who insists on something.
(a) Disciplinarian   (b) Stickler   (c) Instantaneous   (d) Fastidious   (e) Boaster

77. A person pretending to be somebody he is not.
(a) Magician   (b) Rogue   (c) Liar   (d) Imposter   (e) Cheat

78. One who possesses many talents
(a) Versatile   (b) Nubile   (c) Exceptional   (d) Gifted   (e) Talented

Instructions : For questions 79-80, which of phrases given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** type to make the grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark 'E' as the answer.

79. The small child does whatever his father **was done**.
    (a) has done   (b) did   (c) does   (d) had done   (e) No correction
80. He is too important **for tolerating** any delay.
    (a) to tolerate   (b) to tolerating   (c) at tolerating   (d) with tolerating   (e) No correction

SECTION 6 : ENGLISH – COMPREHENSION

Instructions : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (81 to 85) given below it. Certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.
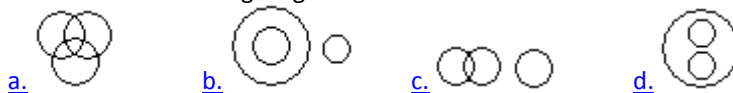
Nehru's was a many sided personality. He enjoyed reading and writing books as much as he enjoyed fighting political and social evils or residing tyranny. In him, the scientist and the humanist were held in perfect balance. While he kept looking at special problems from a scientific standpoint. He never forgot that we should nourish the total man. As a scientist, he refused to believe in a benevolent power interested in men's affairs. but, as a self proclaimed non-believer, he loved affirming his faith in life and the beauty of nature. Children he adored. Unlike Wordsworth, he did not see him trailing clouds of glory from the recent sojourn in heaven. He saw them as a blossoms of promise and renewal, the only hope for mankind.

81. Nehru though that children-
    (a) were tailoring clouds of glory
    (b) held promise for a better future
    (c) were like flowers to be loved and admired
    (d) held no hope for mankind
82. Nehru enjoyed
    (a) reading and writing books
    (b) fighting political and social evils
    (c) resisting tyranny
    (d) doing all the above and much more
83. Which of the statements reflects Nehru point of view?
    (a) Humanism is more important than science
    (b) Science is supreme and humanism is subordinate to it
    (c) Science and Humanism are equally important
    (d) There is no ground between science and humanism
84. In this passage, 'a benevolent power interested in men's affairs' means
    (a) a supernatural power of god
    (b) beauty of nature
    (c) the spirit of science
    (d) the total man
85. A 'many-side personality' means
    (a) a complex personality
    (b) a secretive person
    (c) a person having varied interests
    (d) a capable person

SECTION 7 : ANALYTICAL ABILITY

Instructions: In the questions 86 to 90 choose the appropriate choice from the choices which are given:
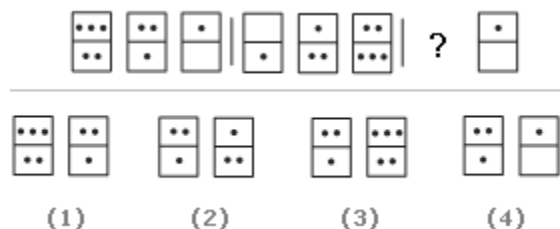
86. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Judge, Thieves and Criminals ?

a.   b.   c.   d.

87. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Class, Blackboard and School ?

a.   b.   c.   d.

88. Replace the "?" mark with the right option:

a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4

89.   Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Football, Player and Field ?

a.   b.   c.   d.

90.   Replace the "?" mark with the right option:

a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4

SECTION 8 : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS
Instructions : In questions 91-120 given below out of four alternatives, choose the one which is most appropriate.
91.   Grand Central Terminal, Park Avenue, New York is the world's-
     A. largest railway station   B. highest railway station
     C. longest railway station   D. None of the above
92.   For which of the following disciplines is Nobel Prize awarded?
     A. Physics and Chemistry   B. Physiology or Medicine
     C. Literature, Peace and Economics   D. All of the above
93.   Galileo was an Italian astronomer who
     A. developed the telescope   B. discovered four satellites of Jupiter   C. discovered that the movement of pendulum produces a regular time measurement   D. All of the above
94.   Hamid Karzai was chosen president of Afghanistan in
     A. 2000   B. 2001   C. 2002   D. 2003
95.   Headquarters of UNO are situated at
     A. New York, USA   B. Haque (Netherlands)   C. Geneva   D. Paris

96.   For galvanizing iron which of the following metals is used?
     A. Aluminium   B. Copper   C. Lead   D. Zinc
97.   For purifying drinking water alum is used
     A. for coagulation of mud particles   B. to kill bacteria
     C. to remove salts   D. to remove gases
98.   East Timor, which became the 191st member of the UN, is in the continent of
     A. Asia   B. Africa   C. Europe   D. South America
99.   Light from the Sun reaches us in nearly
     A. 2 minutes   B. 4 minutes   C. 8 minutes   D. 16 minutes
100.   Metals are good conductors of electricity because
     A. they contain free electrons   B. the atoms are lightly packed
     C. they have high melting point   D. All of the above
101.   Sound waves in air are
     A. transverse   B. longitudinal   C. electromagnetic   D. polarised

102. Magnetism at the centre of a bar magnet is
    A. minimum   B. maximum   C. zero   D. minimum or maximum
103. Optical fibre works on the principle of
    A. refraction   B. total internal reflection   C. scattering   D. interference
104. Solar eclipse will take place when
    A. the sun is between the moon and the earth   B. the earth is between the moon and the sun
    C. the moon is between the sun and the earth   D. the moon does not lie on the line joining the sun and the earth
105. Sir C.V. Raman was awarded Nobel Prize for his work connected with which of the following phenomenon of radiation?
    A. Scattering   B. Diffraction   C. Interference   D. Polarization
106. Track and field star Carl Lewis won how many gold medals at the 1984 Olympic games?
    A. Two   B. Three   C. Four   D. Eight
107. Who is the first Indian woman to win an Asian Games gold in 400m run?
    A. M.L.Valsamma   B. P.T.Usha   C. Kamaljit Sandhu   D. K.Malleshwari
108. Ricky Ponting is also known as what?
    A. The Rickster   B. Ponts   C. Ponter   D. Punter
109. India won its first Olympic hockey gold in...?
    A. 1928   B. 1932   C. 1936   D. 1948
110. Who was the first Indian to win the World Amateur Billiards title?
    A. Geet Sethi   B. Wilson Jones   C. Michael Ferreira   D. Manoj Kothari
111. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by
    A. the people   B. Lok Sabha   C. elected members of the legislative assembly
    D. elected members of the legislative council
112. The present Lok Sabha is the
    A. 9th Lok Sabha   B. 10th Lok Sabha   C. 14th Lok Sabha   D. 15th Lok Sabha
113. The power to prorogue the Lok Sabha rests with
    A. the speaker   B. the president   C. the prime minister
    D. the minister for parliamentary affairs
114. '.MOV' extension refers usually to what kind of file?
    A. Image file   B. Animation/movie file C. Audio file   D. MS Office document
115. Who developed Yahoo?
    A. Dennis Ritchie & Ken Thompson   B. David Filo & Jerry Yang
    C. Vint Cerf & Robert Kahn   D. Steve Case & Jeff Bezos
116. What will a UPS be used for in a building?
    A. To provide power to essential equipment   B. To monitor building electricity use
    C. To carry messages between departments   D. To control lighting and power systems
117. Which scientist discovered the radioactive element radium?
    A. Isaac Newton   B. Albert Einstein   C. Benjamin Franklin   D. Marie Curie
118. What James Watt invented?
    A. Diving bell   B. Steam boat   C. Hot air balloon   D. Rotary steam engine
119. In which decade was the telephone invented?
    A. 1850s   B. 1860s   C. 1870s   D. 1880s
120. Who invented Gramophone?
    A. Michael Faraday   B. Fahrenheit   C. Sir Alexander Graham Bell
    D. Thomas Alva Edison