
Bank of Baroda
Probationary Officer
Exam., Solved Paper
(Based on Memory)

2007

(Held on 6 May, 2007)

Test-I

Reasoning Ability

1. 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 the group ?
- (A) 125 (B) 729
(C) 216 (D) 512
(E) 648
2. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word EXECUTION, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet ?
- (A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
3. In a certain code DESIRABLE is written as JTFEQFMCB, how is DIMENSION written in that code ?
- (A) FNJEMTJPO (B) FNJEOPJT
(C) FNJEMOPJT (D) EJNFMOPJT
(E) None of these
4. In a certain code KNIFE is written as \$3%#5 and LAKE is written as 7@\$5. How is FAIL written in that code ?
- (A) %\$#7 (B) #@%7
(C) \$@%7 (D) \$%@7
(E) None of these
5. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 75938462, each of which has as many digits between them in the number as they have between them when arranged in ascending order ?
- (A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
- Directions**—(Q. 6–10) Given an input line a machine generates passcodes step by step following certain rules as illustrated below—
- Input** : talk seven 37 48 given 83 likely 62
Step I : 37 talk seven 48 given 83 likely 62
Step II : 37 talk 48 seven given 83 likely 62
Step III : 37 talk 48 seven given 83 likely
Step IV : 37 talk 48 seven 62 likely given 83
Step V : 37 talk 48 seven 62 likely 83 given
- Step V is the last step for this input.
- In the following questions same logic as illustrated above is to be used.
6. Step II for an input is “23 working 48 32 park blossom 26 garden”. What will be the fifth step ?
- (A) 23 workign 26 park 48 32 blossom garden
(B) 23 working 26 park 32 48 blossom garden
(C) 23 workign 26 32 park 48 blossom garden
(D) 23 working 26 48 park 32 blossom garden
(E) None of these
7. Second step of an input is “12 where 82 33 great wall 49 just”. Which step will be the last step ?
- (A) VI (B) VII
(C) VIII (D) IV
(E) None of these
8. What will be Step III for the following input ?
- Input** : Phone computer 32 link 18 75 46 diary
- (A) 18 phone 46 link computer 75 32 diary
(B) 18 phone 32 link 46 computer 75 diary

- (C) 18 phone 32 computer link 75 46 diary
 (D) 18 phone 32 link computer 75 46 diary
 (E) None of these
9. Step IV of an input is “22 united 37 trading killer 45 72 jogger”. What will be the input definitely ?
 (A) United 22 37 jogger 45 trading 72 killer
 (B) United trading 22 37 jogger 45 72 killer
 (C) United 22 trading jogger 37, killer 45 72
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these
10. What will be the third step of an input whose first step is “17 45 follow rule examination 36 85 hut” ?
 (A) 17 rule 36 45 follow examination 85 hut
 (B) 17 rule 36 45 follow 85 examination hut
 (C) 17 rule 36 45 examination follow 85 hut
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these
- Directions**—(Q. 11–15) In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, \$, * are used with different meanings as follows :
- ‘A @ B’ means ‘A is not smaller than B’.
 ‘A # B’ means ‘A is not greater than B’.
 ‘A % B’ means ‘A is neither smaller than nor equal to B’.
 ‘A \$ B’ means ‘A is neither greater than nor equal to B’.
 ‘A * B’ means ‘A is neither greater than nor smaller than B’.
- In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are **definitely true**.
11. **Statements** : R % Q, Q @ T, T * U, U # M
Conclusions : I. M @ T
 II. Q @ M
 III. Q * M
 (A) Only either II or III follows
 (B) Only I follows
 (C) Only II follows
 (D) Only I and either II or III follow
 (E) None of these
12. **Statements** : M # K, K @ Z, Z % H, H * D
Conclusions : I. D \$ K
 II. H \$ M
 III. H @ M
- (A) Only I and either II or III follow
 (B) Only I follows
 (C) Only either II or III follows
 (D) Only I & II follow
 (E) None of these
13. **Statements** : W @ V, V # T, T \$ P, P @ Q
Conclusions : I. P % V
 II. T \$ Q
 III. Q @ V
 (A) Only I & II follow
 (B) Only II & III
 (C) Only I & III follow
 (D) All I, II & III follow
 (E) None of these
14. **Statements** : J @ L, K # L, K \$ V, V % W
Conclusions : I. J % K
 II. L @ V
 III. K \$ W
 (A) Only I follows
 (B) Only II follows
 (C) Only II & III follow
 (D) Only I & II follow
 (E) None of these
15. **Statements** : L % F, F @ H, H \$ E, E * N
Conclusions : I. H \$ L
 II. H \$ N
 III. L * N
 (A) Only I & III follow
 (B) Only I & II follow
 (C) Only II & III follow
 (D) Only either I or II and III follow
 (E) None of these
- Directions**—(Q. 16–20) In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
16. **Statements** : Some leaves are flowers.
 No flower is fruit.
 Some fruits are branches.
 Some branches are stems.

Conclusions :

- I. Some leaves are stems.
- II. All leaves are either stems or fruits.
- III. All stems are either branches or fruits.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II & III follow
- (C) Only III follows
- (D) All follow
- (E) None follows

17. **Statements :** All lions are tigers.
All tigers are leopards.
Some leopards are wolves.

Conclusions :

- I. No elephant is lion.
- II. Some wolves are lions.
- III. Some leopards are lions.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Only III follows
- (D) Only I & III follow
- (E) All follow

18. **Statements :** Some caps are umbrellas.
Some umbrellas are raincoats.
All raincoats are trousers.
All trousers are jackets.

Conclusions :

- I. Some raincoats are caps.
- II. Some trousers are umbrellas.
- III. All raincoats are jackets.

- (A) None follows
- (B) Only I & II follow
- (C) Only II & III follow
- (D) Only I & III follow
- (E) None of these

19. **Statements :** Some fans are coolers.
Some coolers are machines.
Some machines are computers.
All computers are televisions.

Conclusions :

- I. Some televisions are machines.
- II. Some machines are fans.
- III. No machine is fan.

- (A) None follows
- (B) Only I follows
- (C) Only either II or III follows

- (D) Only I and either II or III follow
- (E) All follow

20. **Statements :** All keys are staplers.
All staplers are blades.
Some blades are erasers.
Some erasers are sharpners.

Conclusions :

- I. Some sharpners are keys.
- II. All keys are blades.
- III. Some erasers are keys.

- (A) Only I & II follow
- (B) Only I follows
- (C) Only II follows
- (D) All follow
- (E) None of these

- Directions—**(Q. 21–25) These questions are based on the following arrangement—

D 5 4 I H * \$ K E 3 L B @ A R M 1 6 F % J
£ 2 7 C G 9

21. If all the digits are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be fourth to the left of seventh from the right end ?

- (A) B
- (B) @
- (C) L
- (D) A
- (E) None of these

22. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is either immediately followed or immediately preceded by a consonant but not both ?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

23. If the position of ten elements from the right end is reversed which of the following will be fifth to the right of thirteenth from the right ?

- (A) %
- (B) F
- (C) C
- (D) G
- (E) None of these

24. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by another consonant ?

- (A) None
- (B) One
- (C) Two
- (D) Three
- (E) More than three

25. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?
- (A) KL3 (B) FfJ
(C) R61 (D) 1\$*
(E) @MA

Directions—(Q. 26–30) In each of the following questions, two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the question below the rows is to be answered. The operations of numbers progress from left to right.

Rules :

- (i) If an even number is followed by another even number they are to be added.
 - (ii) If an even number is followed by a prime number, they are to be multiplied.
 - (iii) If an odd number is followed by an even number, even number is to be sub-tracted from the odd number.
 - (iv) If an odd number is followed by another odd number the first number is to be added to the square of the second number.
 - (v) If an even number is followed by a composite odd number, the even number is to be divided by odd number.
26. I. 84 21 13
II. 15 11 44
What is half of the sum of the resultants of the two rows ?
- (A) 116 (B) 132
(C) 232 (D) 236
(E) None of these
27. I. 45 18 12
II. 22 14 9
What is the product of the resultants of the two rows ?
- (A) 75 (B) 48
(C) 45 (D) 64
(E) None of these
28. I. 12 7 16
II. 79 28 15
What is the difference between the resultants of the second row and the first row ?
- (A) 276 (B) 176
(C) 100 (D) 156
(E) None of these
29. I. 36 13 39
II. 77 30 7
What will be the outcome if the resultant of second row is divided by the resultant of first row ?
- (A) 12 (B) 16
(C) 8 (D) 6
(E) None of these
30. I. 65 11 12
II. 15 3 11
What is the sum of the resultants of the two rows ?
- (A) 366 (B) 66
(C) 264 (D) 462
(E) None of these
- Directions**—(Q. 31–35) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions—
- Eight members A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H belonging to three families X, Y, Z go for weekend outing in three different cars I, II, III. Four out of eight members are females. Members of any one family travel in different cars. Each car has atleast one male and one female members. Each family has atleast two members.
- A belongs to family Y and he travels in car III. D is wife of E and they travel in cars I & II respectively. H is son of B who is wife of G and they belong to family Z. C is daughter of F who is wife of A. C travels in car II. G does not travel with F.
31. Which of the following group of persons travel in car I ?
- (A) D, F, G (B) D, E, G
(C) D, G, H (D) D, F, H
(E) None of these
32. Which car has only two members travelling in it ?
- (A) I (B) II
(C) III (D) II or III
(E) Cannot be determined
33. Which of the following members of families Y and Z travel in different cars ?
- (A) F, G (B) C, G
(C) F, H (D) C, F
(E) None of these

34. Which of the following group of persons is a group of all females ?
 (A) B, D, G (B) A, B, C
 (C) B, E, F (D) D, E, F
 (E) None of these

35. Which of the following members of families X and Y travel in the same car ?
 (A) C, F (B) D, F
 (C) C, D (D) F, E
 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 36–38) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions—

'A \$ B' means 'A is wife of B'.

'A # B' means 'A is son of B'.

'A % B' means 'A is father of B'.

'A * B' means 'A is sister of B'.

36. Which of the following expressions represents the relationship 'T is brother of H' ?
 (A) H*T%K (B) T*H%K
 (C) H#K%T (D) H*K%T
 (E) None of these
37. In H*T#F%L, how is H related to L ?
 (A) Cousin
 (B) Brother
 (C) Sister
 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these
38. Which of the following expressions represent the relationship 'R is mother of J' ?
 (A) M*J#K\$R (B) *J#R\$K
 (C) J#R#T (D) R\$K%M\$J
 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 39–40) These questions are based on the following set of numbers—

153 364 279 536 298

39. If in each number, the second and the third digits are interchanged and the newly formed numbers are arranged in ascending order, which number will be second ?
 (A) 153 (B) 364
 (C) 279 (D) 536
 (E) 298
40. If in each number '1' is added to the first digit and then the first and second digits are interchanged which number will be the smallest ?

- (A) 153 (B) 364
 (C) 279 (D) 536
 (E) 298

Directions—(Q. 41–45) In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action **numbered** I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer (A) if only I follows.

Give answer (B) if only II follows.

Give answer (C) if either I or II follows.

Give answer (D) if neither I nor II follows.

Give answer (E) if both I and II follow.

41. **Statement** : An increased number of credit/debit card forgery cases have been recorded recently.

Courses of Action :

- I. The banks should make stricter verification to ensure the access to credit/debit card by the authorized person.
 II. The banks should advise their customers to be more careful in dealing with the plastic money.

42. **Statement** : Drinking and rave parties have become fashion among the present college youth which diverts from their studies.

Courses of Action :

- I. The State Government should make it a rule to disallow the students from entering Pubs and Bars.
 II. The parents as well as the colleges should impose strict discipline among the college going youth.

43. **Statements** : Increasing competition on various fronts is putting children and youth under tremendous pressure leading them to take extremely drastic steps.

Courses of Action :

- I. Children and youth along-with their parents should be counselled for facing the competition in right spirit.
 II. Parents and teachers should be advised not to bring pressure on children.

44. **Statements** : Power cuts in most parts of the country has put the students in tremendous difficulty during examination time.

Courses of Action :

- I. Government should advise the public to make standby arrangements like generators and invertors.
- II. Parents of the students should take out a morcha to the State Electricity Boards in protest against power cuts.

45. **Statements** : Increasing construction of residential towers in the city is hampering the infrastructural arrangements like water supply, sewage system etc.

Courses of Action :

- I. Municipal authorities in the city should not permit construction of towers unless adequate provisions for infrastructural facilities are made.
- II. Concerned authorities should take stringent action against those builders who are violating the rules.

Directions—(Q. 46–50) In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between ‘strong’ arguments and ‘weak’ arguments. ‘Strong’ arguments must be both important and directly related to the question. ‘Weak’ arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question.

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

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

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

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

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

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

46. Should graduation be made minimum educational qualification for entry level jobs in any public sector organization ?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, graduates always perform better than the non-graduates by virtue of their higher level of education.

- II. No, there are quite a few people who cannot afford to remain unemployed till the completion of graduation and are capable of performing equally well as the graduate candidates.

47. Should the examination bodies for all university examinations permit the use of calculators ?

Arguments :

- I. No, it is necessary for the students to know the methods of manual calculation to make their concepts clear.
- II. Yes, manual calculations are no more required with extensive use of computers in all fields.

48. Should the knowledge of Hindi language be made compulsory for all the employees of public sector organizations ?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, it is necessary for dealing with people from the educationally backward strata of the society.
- II. No, it is not necessary for every employee to have the knowledge of Hindi language.

49. Should it be made compulsory for all the private sector organizations to reserve quota for socially backward classes ?

Arguments :

- I. No, the private sector should not be governed by the Government rules.
- II. Yes, private sector organizations should also contribute in upliftment of socially backward classes.

50. Should the women be advised not to travel alone at night in view of the increasing incidences of rapes and sexual abuse ?

Arguments :

- I. No, instead the Government should take measures to control such incidences.
- II. Yes, it is difficult even for the police department to control such cases.

Directions—(Q. 51–55) Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer (A) if the inference is ‘definitely true’ *i.e.*, it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer (B) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (C) if the data are inadequate *i.e.*, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer (D) if the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (E) if the inference is 'definitely false' *i.e.*, it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

The immediate challenge is on the food front. Shortfalls in production have been allowed to affect supplies and hence prices. The Government is planning to focus on investment in irrigation and even revival of agricultural extension system what is probably needed is a fresh dose of Green Revolution strategy. It appears that the Green Revolution instruments to encourage farmers to invest are no longer effective. The Green Revolution strategy was based on the state taking out the risk of collapse in prices. 'Farmers were offered remunerative prices and a guaranteed procurement of their produce in case the open market could not absorb it. Farmers could then borrow from banks, acquire the Green Revolution Technology and produce as much as they could. The pressure on the food subsidy was manageable as long as there was a food shortage. Prices in the open market then tended to be above the procurement prices. But with the food surpluses the situation has changed. The situation was unsustainable not merely because of the magnitude of this subsidy. It was also inefficient. It meant farmers were being led to produce crops based just on the prices Government fixed and not in relation to any real demand. In these circumstances, the Government was reluctant to keep increasing procurement prices at the pace that used to be the norm in earlier years.

51. The Government is planning to make crucial changes in the Green Revolution strategies.
52. The Government is no longer in a position to provide subsidy to farmers.
53. As the open market prices are lower, all the burden of procurement of crops is on the Government.
54. Demand is much higher than the quantity of crops produced by the farmers.

55. The farmers tend to produce the crops as per their convenience and not consonant with the demand.

56. **Cause** : All the major rivers in the state have been flowing way over the danger level for the past few weeks.

Which of the following is/are possible effect(s) of the above cause ?

- (1) Many villages situated near the river-banks are sub-merged forcing residents to flee.
 - (2) Govt. has decided to provide alternate shelter to all the affected villagers residing near the river banks.
 - (3) The entire state has been put on high flood alert.
- (A) Only (1)
 (B) Only (1) and (2)
 (C) Only (2) and (3)
 (D) All (1), (2) and (3)
 (E) None of these

57. **Effect** : This year majority of the final year students of the management institute have opted for finance specialization.

Which of the following can be a probable cause of the above effect ?

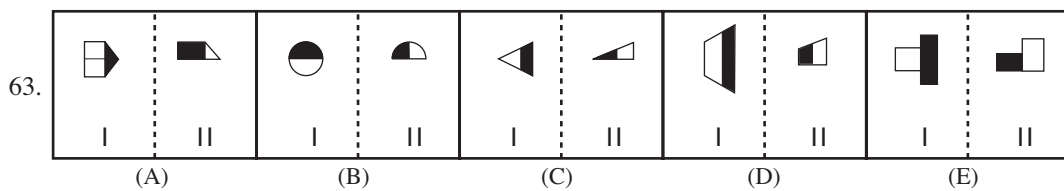
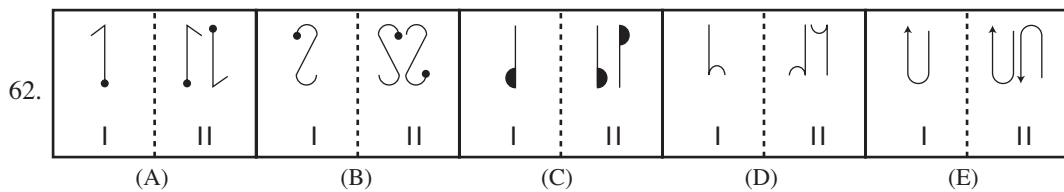
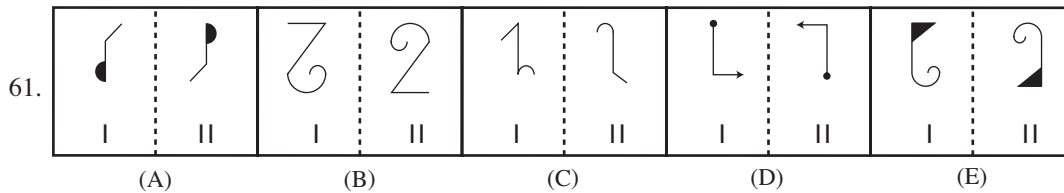
- (A) Last year most of the students with HR specialization got better job offers than other specializations.
- (B) The management institute offers only finance specialization to its final year students.
- (C) Last year the students with finance specialization bagged most of the lucrative offers vis-a-vis students with other specializations.
- (D) The management institute has recently started its finance specialization in addition to Marketing and HR being offered earlier.
- (E) None of these

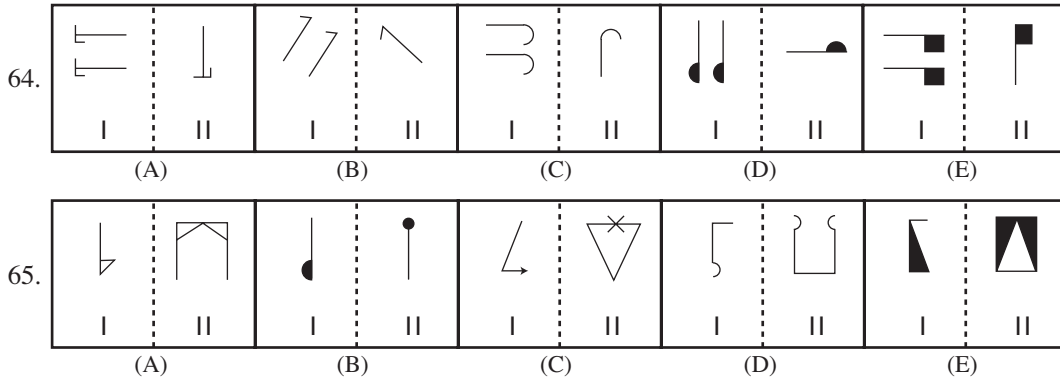
58. **Effect** : Govt. has allowed all the airlines to charge additional amount as peaktime congestion charges for the flights landing between 6-00 a.m. to 10-00 a.m.

Which of the following is a probable cause of the above effect ?

- (A) All the airline companies had threatened to suspend their services during peak hours.
- (B) The Govt. has increased its tax for peak time flights.
- (C) The aircrafts are routinely put on hold over the airports while landing during peak time causing extra fuel consumption.
- (D) The airlines companies can now charge unlimited additional charge for peak time flights
- (E) None of these
59. **Cause** : The cement manufacturing companies have increased the price of cement by about fifteen per cent with immediate effect. Which of the following is/are possible effect(s) of the above cause ?
- (1) Govt. will direct the cement manufacturing companies to reduce the price increase to five per cent.
- (2) The prices of residential flats and commercial companies will see an upward trend.
- (3) The construction companies may stop all on going construction projects with immediate effect.
- (A) Only (2) (B) Only (1)
- (C) Only (3) (D) Only (2) and (3)
- (E) None of these
60. **Effect** : There has been unprecedented increase in the number of institutions training spoken phonetic English in all the major cities of India during the last few years. Which of the following can be a probable cause of the above effect ?
- (A) Many parents want their children to speak fluent English.
- (B) Various activities being outsourced to India by many European and North American countries.
- (C) English is no longer being taught in the schools and colleges in India
- (D) India has highest number of English speaking educated youth compared to any other country.
- (E) None of these

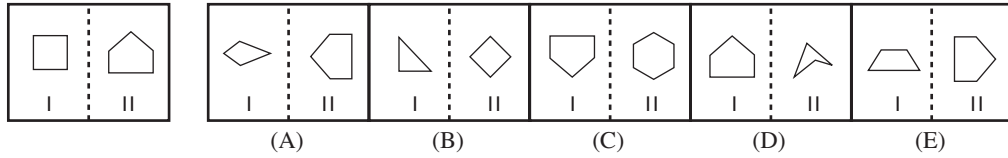
Directions—(Q. 61–65) In each of the following questions in four out of the five figures, element I is related to element II in the same particular way. Find out the figure in which the element I is **not** so related to element II.





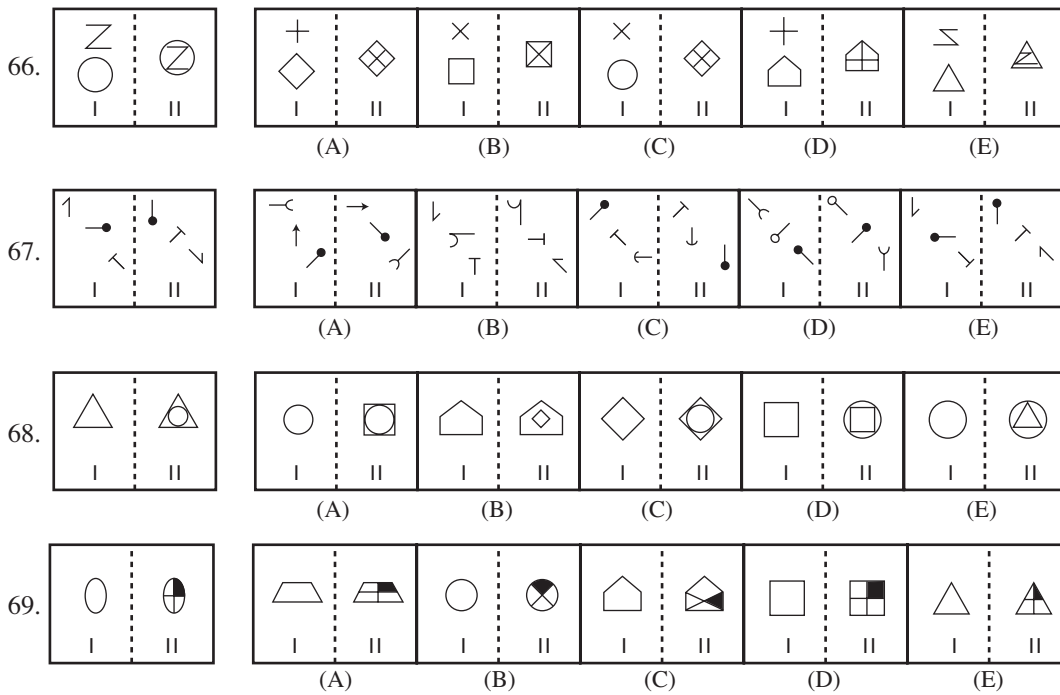
Directions—(Q. 66–70) In each of the following questions, a related pair of figures is followed by five **lettered** pairs of figures. Select the pair that has a relationship **similar** to that in the **unlettered** pair. The best answer is to be selected from a group of fairly close choices.

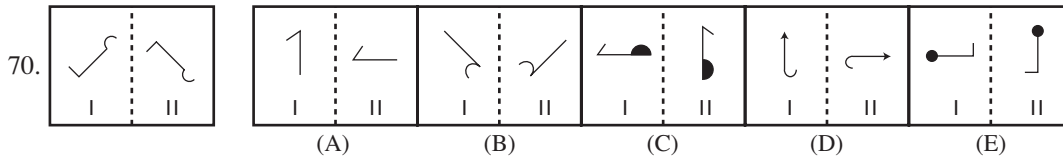
Study the following question—



In this question element II of **unlettered** figure is related to the element I of the figure in a certain way. Element II has one side more than the element I. The pair in the figure letter (E) has the same relationship. Therefore, (E) is the answer.

Now solve the following questions—

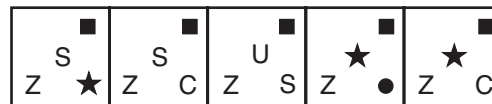
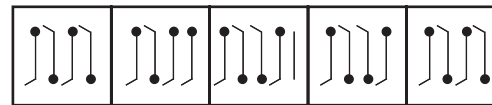
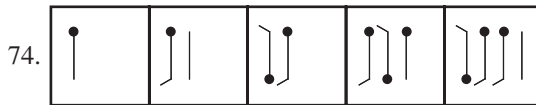
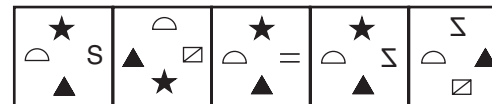
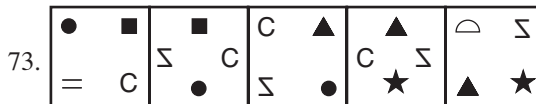
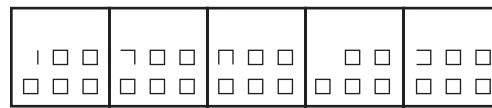
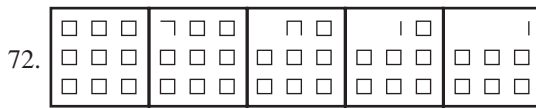
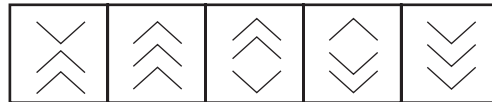
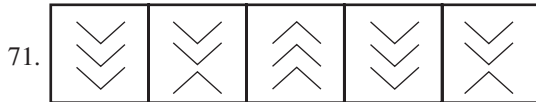




Directions—(Q. 71–75) In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued.

Question Figures

Answer Figures



Answers with Hints

1. (E) All the other numbers are perfect cube.

2. (E)

3. (C) As,

Similarly,

4. (B) KNIFE → \$3% # 5 and LAKE → 7@ \$5
∴ FAIL → #@%7

5. (E) As,

Similarly,

5, 3; 8, 6; 7, 9 And 5, 8.

6. (B) **Step II.** 23 working 48 32 park blossom 26 garden.

Step III. 23 working 26 48 32 park blossom garden.

Step IV. 23 working 26 park 48 32 blossom garden.

Step V. 23 working 26 park 32 48 blossom garden.

7. (A) **Step II.** 12 where 82 33 great wall 49 just.

Step III. 12 where 33 82 great wall 49 just.

Step IV. 12 where 33 wall 82 great 49 just.

Step V. 12 where 33 wall 49 82 great just.

Step VI. 12 where 33 wall 49 just 82 great.

So **Step VI.** is the last step.

8. (D) **Input :** Phone computer 32 link 18 75 46 diary.

Step I. 18 phone computer 32 link 75 46 diary

Step II. 18 phone 32 computer link 75 46 diary.

Step III. 18 phone 32 link computer 75 46 diary.

9. (D)

10. (A) **Step I.** 17 45 follow rule examination 36 85 hut.

Step II. 17 rule 45 follow examination 36 85 hut.

Step III. 17 rule 36 45 follow examination 85 hut.

11. (B) $R\%Q \rightarrow R > Q$

$$Q@T \rightarrow Q \geq T$$

$$T*U \rightarrow T = U$$

and $U\#M \rightarrow U \leq M$

$$\therefore R > Q \geq T = U \leq M$$

(i) $M@T \rightarrow M \geq T$ (True)

(ii) $Q@M \rightarrow Q \geq M$ (False)

(iii) $Q\star M \rightarrow Q = M$ (False)

12. (B) $M\#K \rightarrow M \leq K$

$$K@Z \rightarrow K \geq Z$$

$$Z\%H \rightarrow Z > H$$

And $H\star D \rightarrow H = D$

$$\therefore M \leq K \geq Z > H = D$$

$$D\$K \rightarrow D < K$$
 (True)

$$H\$M \rightarrow H < M$$
 (False)

$$H@M \rightarrow H \geq M$$
 (False)

13. (E) $W@V \rightarrow W \geq V$

$$V\#T \rightarrow V \leq T$$

$$T\$P \rightarrow T < P$$

And $P@Q \rightarrow P \geq Q$

$$\therefore W \geq V \leq T < P \geq Q$$

$$P\%V \rightarrow P > V$$
 (True)

$$T\$Q \rightarrow T < Q$$
 (False)

$$Q@V \rightarrow Q \geq V$$
 (False)

14. (E) $J@L \rightarrow J \geq L$

$$K\#L \rightarrow K \leq L$$

$$K\$V \rightarrow K < V$$

And $V\%W \rightarrow V > W$

$$\therefore J \geq L \geq K < V > W$$

$$J\%K \rightarrow J > K$$
 (False)

$$L@V \rightarrow L \geq V$$
 (False)

$$K\$W \rightarrow K < W$$
 (False)

15. (B) $L\%F \rightarrow L > F$

$$F@H \rightarrow F \geq H$$

$$H\$E \rightarrow H < E$$

And $E\star N \rightarrow E = N$

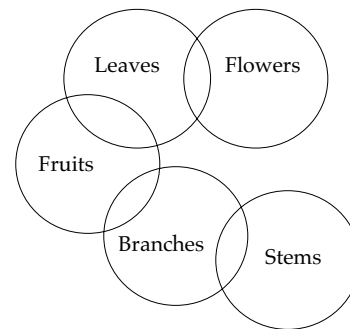
$$\therefore L > F \geq H < E = N$$

$$H\$L \rightarrow H < L$$
 (True)

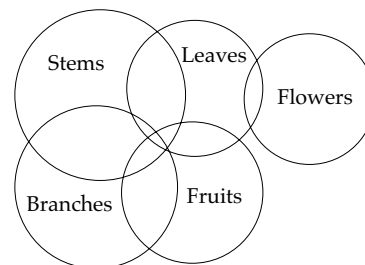
$$H\$N \rightarrow H < N$$
 (True)

$$L\star N \rightarrow L = N$$
 (False)

16. (E)

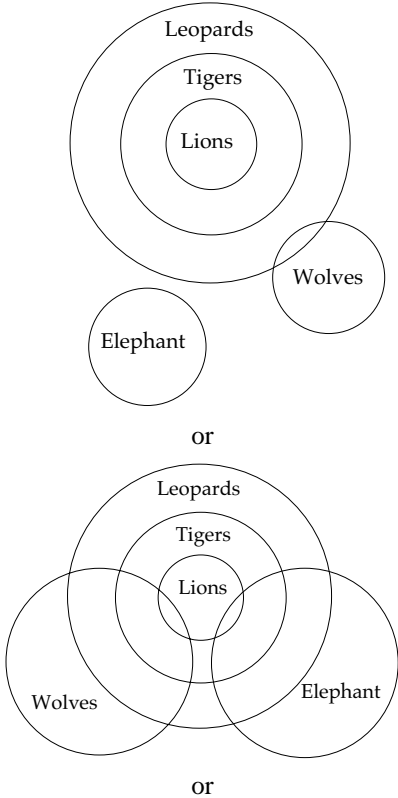


or



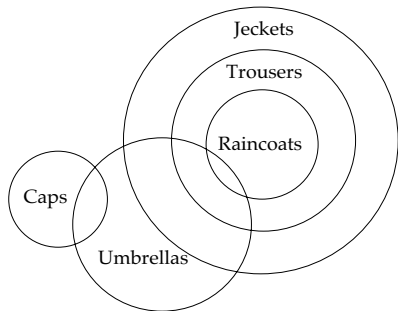
None follows.

17. (C)



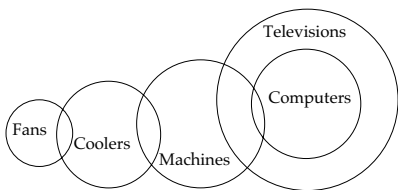
Only III follows.

18. (C)



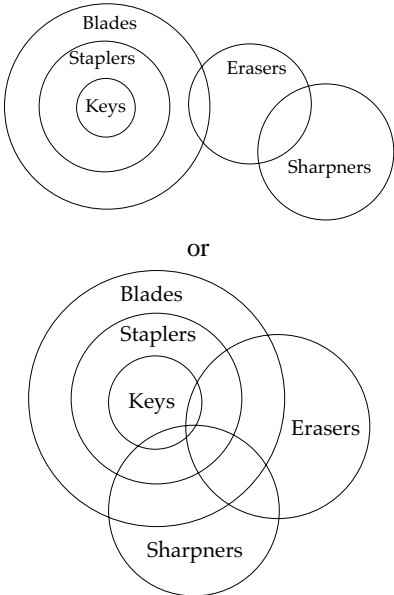
Only II and III follow.

19. (D)



Only I and either II or III follow.

20. (C)



Only II follows.

21. (A) After dropping all the digits from the given arrangement DIH★\$KELB@ARMF%J£CG

7th latter from the right is M and 4th letter to the left of M is B.

22. (E) Required symbols are printed in box in the given arrangements D54IH★\$KE3LB@ ARM16 F%J£27CG9.

23. (C) New arrangement after reversing the position 10 elements from the right we get— D54IH★\$KE3LB@ARM16GC72£J%F6 The 13th element from the right is R and 5th to the right of R is C.

24. (B) Required consonants are printed in box in the given arrangement D54IH★\$KF3LB@ A[R]M16F%J£27CG9

25. (E) K L 3 F £ J R 6 1
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
 +3 -1 +3 -1 +3 -1
 I \$ ★ @ M A
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
 +3 -1 +3 -2

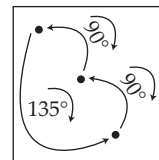
26. (A) I. $84 \div 21 = 4$
 $4 \times 13 = 52$
 II. $15 + (11)^2 = 136,$
 $136 + 44 = 180$
 \therefore Half of the sum of the resultant of the two rows $= \frac{1}{2}(52 + 180)$
 $= 116$
27. (E) I. $45 - 18 = 27,$
 $27 - 12 = 15$
 II. $22 + 14 = 36,$
 $36 \div 9 = 4$
 \therefore The product of the resultants of the two rows $= 15 \times 4 = 60$
28. (B) I. $12 \times 7 = 84,$
 $84 + 16 = 100$
 II. $79 - 28 = 51,$
 $51 + (15)^2 = 276$
 \therefore Required difference $= 276 - 100$
 $= 176$
29. (C) I. $36 \times 13 = 468,$
 $468 \div 39 = 12$
 II. $77 - 30 = 47,$
 $47 + (7)^2 = 96$
 $\therefore 96 \div 12 = 8$
30. (D) I. $65 + (11)^2 = 186,$
 $186 + 12 = 198$
 II. $15 + (3)^2 = 24,$
 $24 \times 11 = 264$
 \therefore Required sum $= 198 + 264$
 $= 462$

For solution from Questions 31 to 35

Members	Car	Family	Ladies	Gents
A	III	Y	×	√
B	III	Z	√	×
X	II	Ψ	√	×
Δ	I	Ξ	√	×
E	II	Ξ	×	√
Φ	I	Ψ	√	×
Γ	II	Z	×	√
H	I	Z	×	√

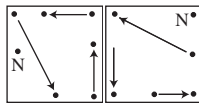
31. (D) 32. (C) 33. (A) 34. (E) 35. (B)
36. (A) $H \star T \% K \rightarrow$ H is the sister of T, and T is the father of K.
 \therefore T is the brother of H.
37. (C) $H \star T \# F \% L \rightarrow$ H is the sister of T, T is the son of F and F is the father of L.
 \therefore H is the sister of L.
38. (B) $M \star J \# R \$ K \rightarrow$ M is the sister of J, J is the son of R and R is the wife of K.
 \therefore R is the mother of J.
39. (E) On interchanging the second and third digits 135, 346, 297, 563 and 289.
 On writing these in ascending order we get 135, 289, 297, 346, 563
 \therefore Second number = 289 *i.e.*, 298 from the given numbers.
40. (D) According to the given condition we get 523, 644, 739, 366 and 938
 The smallest is 366 *i.e.*, 536 from the numbers.
41. (A) The course of action I follows because according to the statement, an increased number of credit/debit and forgery have been recorded recently. Hence, the banks should make stricter verification to ensure the access to credit/debit by the authorised person. II action is not proper.
42. (E) In order to stop the present college youth from drinking and attending the rave parties the State Government, the parents as well as the college should impose strict discipline among them. Hence, I and II both follow.
43. (A) Increasing competition on various fronts is putting children and youth under tremendous pressure leading them to take extremely drastic steps. In order to avoid, children along-with their parents should be counselled for facing the competition in right spirit. Hence, I action follows II is not proper.
44. (D)
45. (E) Both the courses of action are essential for increasing construction of residential towers in the city.
46. (B) Argument II is strong because if a person who is not graduate but capable to perform equally well as the graduate candidates, then he should be given job. But if a person is graduate but not capable, so he should not be given job. Hence, II is not strong.

47. (B) In university examinations, the solution an calculation of the questions is very extensive so use of calculator is essential. So II is strong and I is weak.
48. (A) First argument is strong because in public sector organization there are some people who are not will educated. Hence with Hindi language it will be possible to deal with them. Argument II is not strong.
49. (A) For all the private sector organizations to reserve quota for socially backward classes is not necessary. All the people should get the chance for job. Hence, I is strong and II is weak.
50. (A) Argument I is strong because a woman will have to go alone at night urgently, in such cases should take measure to control such incidences. Hence, I is strong and II is not strong.
51. (B) The statement is probably true though not definitely true in the light of the facts given as according to the passage. "The Government is planning to focus on investment in irrigation and revival of agriculture extension which is probably needed in green revolution strategies.
52. (C) Nothing is said about it in the passage so the data are inadequate".
53. (A) The given statement is definitely true as it is given in the passage that the farmers were offered remunerative prices and a guaranteed procurement of their produce in case the open market could not absorb it.
54. (E) The given statement is definitely true because it is mentioned in the passage that the farmer were being led to produce crops based just on the prices government fixed and not in relation to any real demand.
55. (A)
56. (D) As the major rivers of the State have been flowing way over the danger level for the past few weeks hence all the three possible effects are of the given cause.
57. (C) This year majority of the final year students of the management institute have opted for finance specialization. The probable cause of this effect is that last year the students with finance specialization bagged most of the lucrative offers vis-a-vis students with other specializations.
58. (B) Government has allowed all the airlines to change additional amount as peak time congestion changes for the flights landing between 6-00 a.m. to 10-00 a.m. and probable cause of this effect is the Government has increased its tax for peak time flights.
59. (D) The cement manufacturing companies have increased the price of cement by about fifteen per cent with immediate effect. The possible effect of this cause will be that the prices of residential flats and commercial companies will see an upward trend and may stop all on going construction projects.
60. (D) There has been unprecedented increase in the number of institutions training spoken phonetic English in all the major cities of India during the last few years. The probable cause of this effect, is that various activities being outsourced to India by many European and North American countries.
61. (C) In all the other figures except (C) from I to II the design is moving through 180° . But it is not so in figure (C).
62. (E) In all the other figures except (E) from I to II the design is reversed and one design after moving through 180° is increased at the right side. But it is not so in figure (E).
63. (B) In all the other figures except (B) from I to II, half of the part is removed. Besides black part is changed into white and vice-versa.
64. (D) In all the other figures except (D) from I to II, one design is removed and the remaining design moves through 90° anti-clockwise. But it is not so in figure (D).
65. (B) In all the other figures except (B) from I to II the design moves through 180° and its mirror image is developed at the left. But it is not so in figure (B).
66. (B) In the main figure from element I to II the upper design goes inside the lower design. It is so only in figure (B).
67. (A) In the main figure from element I to II the design shift as shown below.

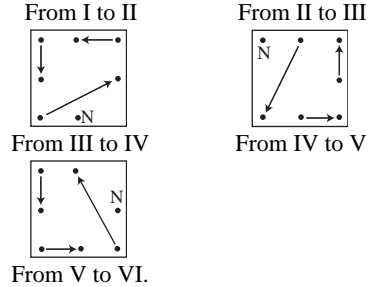


Besides, the design \rightarrow moves through 90° clockwise, design T also moves through 90° clockwise but the third design, moves through 135° clockwise. It is so only in figure (A).

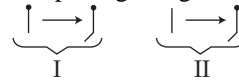
68. (C) In the main figure from element I to II a new design is inscribed in the design given in I. It is so in figure (C).
69. (D) In the main figure from element I to II the design is divided in four equal parts and the upper right part is blackend. It is so in figure (D).
70. (E) In the main figure from element I to II the design is reversed after moving through 90° clockwise. It is so in figure (E).
71. (B) From p_{f_1} to p_{f_2} one lower design is reversed. From p_{f_2} to p_{f_3} two upper designs are reversed. From p_{f_3} to p_{f_4} all the three designs are reversed. From p_{f_4} to p_{f_5} again one lower design is reversed. Hence, from p_{f_5} to p_{f_6} two upper design will be reversed.
72. (C) In each subsequent figure the numbers of sides decreasing are 2, 3, 2 and 4 respectively. Hence is next figure two sides will be decreased. The order of decreasing sides is anticlockwise. Hence, such figure is (C).
73. (A) In each subsequent figure the designs slide as follows and a new design comes at the place of N—



Changing sequence—



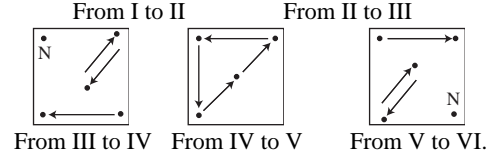
74. (D) In each subsequent figure the designs of lines come two types respectively as follows and after completing designs reverse—



75. (E) In each subsequent figure the designs slide as follows and a new design comes at the place of N—



Changing sequence—

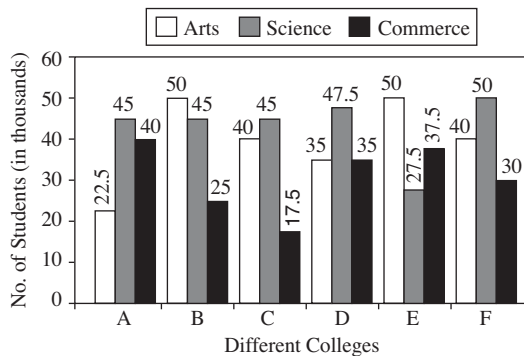


Test-II

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions—(Q. 1 to 5) Study the following Graph carefully and answer the questions given below :

Total Number of Arts, Science and Commerce Students in Various Colleges



- The number of students taking Arts in college B, is how many thousand fewer than the number of students taking Art in college A and college C together ?
 (A) 12.5 (B) 27.5
 (C) 50 (D) 10
 (E) 62.5
- In college F, the students taking Commerce is what percent of the total number of students taking Arts, Science and Commerce in all ?
 (A) 45 (B) 55
 (C) 59 (D) 70
 (E) 25
- How many candidates (in thousands) have taken Commerce from all the colleges ?
 (A) 165 (B) 177
 (C) 185 (D) 193
 (E) 199

4. What is the respective ratio of the number of the students taking Science to the number of students taking Arts in college D ?
 (A) 14 : 19 (B) 12 : 17
 (C) 17 : 19 (D) 19 : 14
 (E) 13 : 18
5. What is the average number of students (in thousands) taking up Science from all the six colleges together ? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 (A) 44.90 (B) 43.33
 (C) 51.33 (D) 49.90
 (E) 48.88
9. Marks obtained by Charu in Hindi are what per cent of marks (upto two digits after decimal) obtained by Anupama in the same subject ?
 (A) 75.92 (B) 78.38
 (C) 77.29 (D) 75.29
 (E) 72.83
10. What are the average marks obtained by all the students together in Science ?
 (A) 55.75 (B) 57.5
 (C) 60 (D) 59.5
 (E) 58

Directions—(Q. 6 to 10) Study the following table carefully and answer the given questions :

Marks Obtained by Different Students in Different Subjects

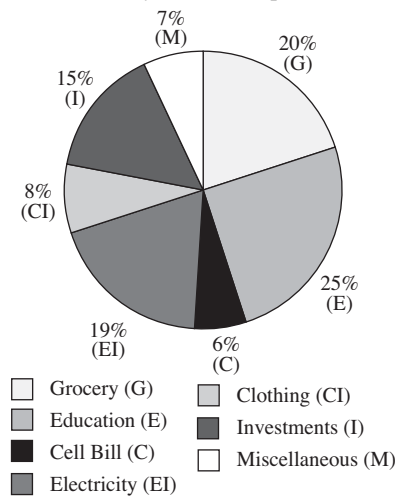
Students	Subjects (Maximum Marks)						
	Hindi (100)	English (100)	Maths (100)	S. St. (100)	Science (75)	Sanskrit (50)	Phy. Edu. (75)
Anupama	85	95	87	87	65	35	71
Bhaskar	72	97	55	77	62	41	64
Charu	64	78	74	63	55	25	53
Deepak	65	62	69	81	70	40	50
Garima	92	82	81	79	49	30	61
Vishal	55	70	65	69	44	28	30

6. How many students have scored the lowest marks in two or more subjects ?
 (A) 2 (B) 3
 (C) 1 (D) 0
 (E) 4
7. Who has scored the highest marks in all the subjects together ?
 (A) Deepak
 (B) Charu
 (C) Anupama
 (D) Garima
 (E) Bhaskar
8. What is the percentage of Deepak's marks (upto two digits after decimal) in all the subjects together ?
 (A) 88.63
 (B) 77.38
 (C) 67.83
 (D) 62.83
 (E) 72.83

Directions—(Q. 11–15) Study the following Pie Graph carefully and answer the questions given below :

Budget Estimated by a Family for their Monthly Expenses

(Total Salary Rs. 32,000 per month)



11. What is the budget estimated by the family on Clothing and Grocery together ?
 (A) Rs. 8,960 (B) Rs. 8,550
 (C) Rs. 8,780 (D) Rs. 8,690
 (E) Rs. 8,850
12. Due to a sudden marriage, the family incurs Miscellaneous expenditure of Rs. 3,040 in total. How much is the increase in the amount under this head from that of the budgeted ?
 (A) Rs. 1,738 (B) Rs. 304
 (C) Rs. 800 (D) Rs. 224
 (E) None of these
13. The family actually paid Rs. 4,672 on Grocery. What is the difference in the amount budgeted and spent on Grocery ?
 (A) Rs. 1,738 (B) Rs. 1,672
 (C) Rs. 467 (D) Rs. 1,038
 (E) None of these
14. What is the difference in the amount estimated by the family on Electricity and Cell bill ?
 (A) Rs. 1,920 (B) Rs. 4,160
 (C) Rs. 6,080 (D) Rs. 8,000
 (E) Rs. 4,480
15. The family saved Rs. 1,920 on their Electricity Bill, as it was less than the estimated budget. What is the percentage of Electricity Bill amount of the total salary ?
 (A) 10.5 (B) 12
 (C) 14.5 (D) 13
 (E) 16
16. In the year 2002 who amongst the given people got the highest increase (in percentage) in their annual salary from the previous year ?
 (A) Manish (B) Harish
 (C) Lalita (D) Indira
 (E) Kiran
17. What is the approximate per cent increase in the annual income of Kiran in the year 2004 from that of the previous year ?
 (A) 5.5 (B) 6
 (C) 4 (D) 7
 (E) 2.5
18. What is the approximate average annual income of Harish over the given years ?
 (A) Rs. 1.622 lacs (B) Rs. 1.88 lacs
 (C) Rs. 2.588 lacs (D) Rs. 1.562 lacs
 (E) Rs. 1.588 lacs
19. The average annual income earned by Indira over the given years is **approximately** what per cent of the average income earned by Jasmeet over the given years ?
 (A) 10.15 (B) 75.50
 (C) 13.44 (D) 24.50
 (E) 71.25
20. What is the respective ratio of the annual income of Indira and Manish in the year 2005 ?
 (A) 23 : 35 (B) 23 : 37
 (C) 32 : 35 (D) 43 : 70
 (E) 33 : 53

Directions—(Q. 16 to 20) Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below :

The Annual Income of 6 Persons over the years (in lacs)

Years	Persons					
	Harish	Indira	Jasmeet	Kiran	Lalita	Manish
2001	1.44	1.45	2.00	1.68	1.80	2.50
2002	1.50	1.56	2.12	1.74	1.92	2.61
2003	1.56	1.64	2.25	1.92	2.00	2.68
2004	1.62	1.70	2.30	2.00	2.11	2.73
2005	1.68	1.84	2.33	2.05	2.18	2.80
2006	1.73	1.95	2.40	2.17	2.20	2.85

Directions—(Q. 21 to 30) What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions ?

21. $-84 \times 29 + 365 = ?$
 (A) 2436 (B) 2801
 (C) -2801 (D) -2071
 (E) None of these
22. $(21.69)^2 - \sqrt{324} = ?$
 (A) 440.4615 (B) 425.4561
 (C) 452.4561 (D) 442.4651
 (E) None of these
23. $(800 \div 64) \times (1296 \div 36) = ?$
 (A) 420 (B) 460
 (C) 500 (D) 540
 (E) None of these

24. $(42 \times 229) \div (9261)^{1/3} = ?$
 (A) 452 (B) 448
 (C) 458 (D) 456
 (E) None of these
25. $(35423 + 7164 + 41720) - (317 \times 89) = ?$
 (A) 28213 (B) 84307
 (C) 50694 (D) 54096
 (E) None of these
26. $(9\% \text{ of } 386) \times (6.5\% \text{ of } 144) = ?$
 (A) 340.1664 (B) 325.1664
 (C) 333.3333 (D) 328.0065
 (E) None of these
27. $4500 \times ? = 3375$
 (A) $\frac{2}{5}$ (B) $\frac{3}{4}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{3}{5}$
 (E) None of these
28. $4 + 4.44 + 44.4 + 4.04 + 444 = ?$
 (A) 500.88 (B) 577.2
 (C) 495.22 (D) 472.88
 (E) None of these
29. $\sqrt[3]{?} = (36 \times 24) \div 9$
 (A) 884736 (B) 804036
 (C) 854734 (D) 814736
 (E) None of these
30. $(43\% \text{ of } 2750) - (38\% \text{ of } 2990) = ?$
 (A) 49.3 (B) 44.7
 (C) 43.6 (D) 46.3
 (E) None of these
- Directions**—(Q. 31 to 35) What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series ?
31. 13 14 30 93 376 1885 ?
 (A) 10818 (B) 10316
 (C) 11316 (D) 11318
 (E) None of these
32. 4 6 9 13.5 20.25 30.375 ?
 (A) 40.25 (B) 45.5625
 (C) 42.7525 (D) 48.5625
 (E) None of these
33. 400 240 144 86.4 51.84 31.104 ?
 (A) 19.2466 (B) 17.2244
 (C) 16.8824 (D) 18.6624
 (E) None of these
34. 9 4.5 4.5 6.75 13.5 33.75 ?
 (A) 101.25 (B) 103.75
 (C) 99.75 (D) 105.50
 (E) None of these
35. 705 728 774 843 935 1050 ?
 (A) 1190 (B) 1180
 (C) 1185 (D) 1187
 (E) None of these
- Directions**—(Q. 36 to 40) What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions ? (you are not expected to calculate the exact value)
36. $(421\% \text{ of } 738) \div 517 = ?$
 (A) 6 (B) 8
 (C) 10 (D) 4
 (E) 12
37. $5248 \div 2 \div 3.5 = ?$
 (A) 747 (B) 752
 (C) 744 (D) 756
 (E) 750
38. $(1.65\% \text{ of } 8471) - (0.61\% \text{ of } 9326) = ?$
 (A) 85 (B) 81
 (C) 87 (D) 83
 (E) 89
39. $\sqrt[3]{80000} = ?$
 (A) 50 (B) 49
 (C) 43 (D) 38
 (E) 40
40. $(5995 + 4874 + 3333) \div (713 + 509 + 326) = ?$
 (A) 11 (B) 9
 (C) 11.5 (D) 7.5
 (E) 12
41. The profit earned after selling an article for Rs. 625 is the same as loss incurred after selling the article for Rs. 435. What is the cost price of the article ?
 (A) Rs. 530 (B) Rs. 520
 (C) Rs. 540 (D) Rs. 550
 (E) None of these

42. A sum of Rs. 817 is divided among A, B and C such that 'A' receives 25% more than 'B' and 'B' receives 25% less than 'C'. What is the 'A' share in the amount ?
 (A) Rs. 228 (B) Rs. 247
 (C) Rs. 285 (D) Rs. 304
 (E) None of these
43. Ms. Sujata invests 7% *i.e.* Rs. 2170 of her monthly salary in mutual funds. Later she invests 18% of her monthly salary in recurring deposits also, she invests 6% of her salary on NSC's. What is the total annual amount invested by Ms. Sujata ?
 (A) Rs. 1,25,320 (B) Rs. 1,13,520
 (C) Rs. 1,35,120 (D) Rs. 1,15,320
 (E) None of these
44. What is the 30% of 40% of $\frac{2}{5}$ th of 2500 ?
 (A) 500 (B) 400
 (C) 360 (D) 120
 (E) None of these
45. A, B, C and D are four consecutive even numbers respectively and their average is 65. What is the product of A and D ?
 (A) 3968 (B) 4216
 (C) 4092 (D) 4352
 (E) None of these
46. The sum of five numbers is 555. The average of first two numbers is 75 and the third number is 115. What is the average of last two numbers ?
 (A) 145 (B) 290
 (C) 265 (D) 150
 (E) None of these
47. A car covers the first 35 km of its journey in 45 minutes and covers the remaining 69 km in 75 minutes. What is the average speed of the car ?
 (A) 42 km/hr (B) 50 km/hr
 (C) 52 km/hr (D) 60 km/hr
 (E) None of these
48. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'PRIDE' be arranged ?
 (A) 60 (B) 120
 (C) 15 (D) 360
 (E) None of these
49. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 250% and the denominator is increased by 400%. The resultant fraction is $\frac{7}{19}$. What is the original fraction ?
 (A) $\frac{10}{19}$ (B) $\frac{5}{9}$
 (C) $\frac{9}{5}$ (D) $\frac{19}{7}$
 (E) None of these
50. The ages of Samir and Tanuj are in the ratio of 8 : 15 years respectively. After 9 years the ratio of their ages will be 11 : 18. What is the difference in years between their ages ?
 (A) 24 years (B) 20 years
 (C) 33 years (D) 21 years
 (E) None of these

Answers with Hints

1. (A) Number of students taking Arts in college B = 50,000
 and number of students taking Arts in college A and C together
 $22,500 + 40,000 = 62,500$
 \therefore Required decrease = $62,500 - 50,000 = 12,500$
2. (E) Total number of students taking Arts, Science and Commerce in all in college F = $(40 + 50 + 30)$ thousand
 $= 120$ thousand
 and number of students taking commerce = 30 thousand
 \therefore Required % = $\frac{30 \times 100}{120} = 25\%$
3. (C) Total no. of students who have taken Commerce from all the colleges = $(40 + 25 + 17.5 + 35 + 37.5 + 30)$ thousand
 $= 185$ thousand
4. (D) Required ratio = $47.5 : 35 = 19 : 14$
5. (B) Required average
 $= \frac{45 + 45 + 45 + 47.5 + 27.5 + 50}{6} = \frac{260}{6} = 43.33$

6. (C) The students who has scored the lowest marks in two or more subjects is only one *i.e.* Vishal.
7. (C) Anupama has scored the highest marks in all the subjects together. The highest marks are 525.
8. (E) Total marks obtained by Deepak in all the subjects :
 $= 65 + 62 + 69 + 81 + 70 + 40 + 50$
 $= 437$
 \therefore Required percentage
 $= \frac{437 \times 100}{600} = 72.83\%$
9. (D) Required percentage $= \frac{64}{85} \times 100$
 $= 75.29\%$
10. (B) Required average
 $= \frac{65 + 62 + 55 + 70 + 49 + 44}{6}$
 $= \frac{345}{6} = 57.5$
11. (A) Expenditure on Cloth
 $= 32000 \times \frac{8}{100} = \text{Rs. } 2560$
 Expenditure on Grocery
 $= 32000 \times \frac{20}{100} = \text{Rs. } 6400$
 \therefore Budget on the both together
 $= 2560 + 6400$
 $= \text{Rs. } 8960$
12. (C) Miscellaneous expenditure according to the budget $= \frac{7}{100} \times 32000 = \text{Rs. } 2240$
 Extra expenditure on miscellaneous
 $= \text{Rs. } 3040 - \text{Rs. } 2240$
 $= \text{Rs. } 800$
13. (E) Expenditure on Grocery according to the budget $= \frac{20}{100} \times 32000$
 $= \text{Rs. } 6400$
 \therefore Required difference $= 6400 - 4672$
 $= \text{Rs. } 1728$
14. (B) \therefore Required difference $= \frac{19 - 6}{100} \times 32000$
 $= 13 \times 320$
 $= \text{Rs. } 4160$
15. (D) Expenditure on electricity according to the budget $= \frac{32000 \times 19}{100}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 6080$
 Total expenditure on electricity after saving Rs. 1920 $= 6080 - 1920$
 $= \text{Rs. } 4160$
 \therefore Required % $= \frac{4160 \times 100}{32000} \%$
 $= 13\%$
16. (D) % increase in the annual salary of Manish from the previous year
 $= \frac{2.61 - 2.50}{2.50} \times 100\% = 4.40\%$
 % increase in the annual salary of Harish from the previous year
 $= \frac{(1.50 - 1.44) \times 100}{1.44} = 4.17\%$
 % increase in the annual salary of Lalita from the previous year
 $= \frac{(1.92 - 1.80)}{1.80} \times 100 = 6.67\%$
 % increase in the annual salary of Indira from the previous year
 $= \frac{(1.56 - 1.45)}{1.45} \times 100 = 7.59\%$
 % increase in the annual salary of Kiran from the previous year
 $= \frac{(1.74 - 1.68)}{1.68} \times 100 = 3.57\%$
 \therefore Highest increase is of Indira.
17. (C) Required % increase
 $= \frac{2.00 - 1.92}{1.92} \times 100$
 $= 4.167\% = 4\% \text{ (App.)}$
18. (E) Average annual income of Harish over the given years
 $= \frac{(1.44 + 1.50 + 1.56 + 1.62 + 1.68 + 1.73)}{6} = \frac{9.53}{6}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 1.588 \text{ lacs.}$

19. (B) Average annual income of Indira

$$= \frac{(1.45 + 1.56 + 1.64 + 1.70 + 1.84 + 1.95)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{10.14}{6} = \text{Rs. } 1.69 \text{ lacs}$$

∴ Average annual income of Jasmeet

$$= \frac{(2.00 + 2.12 + 2.25 + 2.30 + 2.33 + 2.40)}{6}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } \frac{13.40}{6} \text{ lacs}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 2.23 \text{ lacs}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{1.69 \times 100}{2.23} = 75.78\%$$

$$= 75.50\% \text{ App.}$$

20. (A) 21. (D) 22. (C) 23. (E) 24. (C)

25. (E) 26. (B) 27. (B) 28. (A) 29. (A)

30. (D)

31. (C) $\frac{13}{\times 1+1} \frac{14}{\times 2+2} \frac{30}{\times 3+3} \frac{93}{\times 4+4} \frac{376}{\times 5+5} \frac{1885}{\times 6+6} \frac{11316}{\times 6+6}$

32. (B) $\frac{4}{\times 3/2} \frac{6}{\times 3/2} \frac{9}{\times 3/2} \frac{13.5}{\times 3/2} \frac{20.25}{\times 3/2} \frac{30.375}{\times 3/2} \frac{45.5625}{\times 3/2}$

33. (D) $\frac{400}{\times 6} \frac{240}{\times 6} \frac{144}{\times 6} \frac{86.4}{\times 6} \frac{51.84}{\times 6} \frac{31.104}{\times 6} \frac{18.6624}{\times 6}$

34. (A) $\frac{9}{\times 1/2} \frac{4.5}{\times 1} \frac{4.5}{\times 3/2} \frac{6.75}{\times 2} \frac{13.5}{\times 5/2} \frac{33.75}{\times 3} \frac{101.25}{\times 3}$

35. (E) $\frac{705}{+23} \frac{728}{+46} \frac{774}{+69} \frac{843}{+92} \frac{935}{+115} \frac{1050}{+138} \frac{1188}{+138}$

36. (A) ? = (421% of 738) ÷ 517

$$= \frac{421 \times 738}{100} \div 517$$

$$= \frac{3106.98}{517}$$

$$= 6 \text{ (App.)}$$

37. (E) ? = 5248 ÷ 2 ÷ 3.5

$$= \frac{5248}{2 \times 3.5}$$

$$= 749.7$$

$$= 750 \text{ (App.)}$$

38. (D) ? = $\frac{8471 \times 1.65}{100} - \frac{9326 \times .61}{100}$

$$= 139.77 - 56.88$$

$$= 82.89$$

$$= 83 \text{ (App.)}$$

39. (C) ? = $\sqrt[3]{80000}$

$$= 43 \text{ (App.)}$$

40. (B) ? = (5995 + 4874 + 3333) ÷ (713 + 509 + 326)

$$= 14202 \div 1548$$

$$= 9.17 = 9 \text{ (App.)}$$

41. (A) C.P. of the article = $\frac{625 + 435}{2}$

$$= \text{Rs. } 530$$

42. (C) Let the share of C be Rs. x.

$$\therefore \text{Share of B} = \frac{75}{100} \times x$$

$$= \text{Rs. } \frac{3x}{4}$$

and Share of A = $\frac{125}{100} \times \frac{3x}{4}$

$$= \text{Rs. } \frac{15x}{16}$$

$$\therefore \frac{15x}{16} + \frac{3x}{4} + x = 817$$

$$\Rightarrow 15x + 12x + 16x = 817 \times 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 43x = 817 \times 16$$

$$\therefore \text{Share of A} = \frac{15}{16} x$$

$$= \frac{817 \times 16}{43} \times \frac{15}{16}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 285$$

43. (D) Monthly salary of Ms. Sujata

$$= \frac{2170 \times 100}{7} = \text{Rs. } 31,000.$$

∴ Total money invested by her in a year

$$= 31000 \times \frac{(7 + 18 + 6)}{100} \times 12$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 9610 \times 12$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 115320$$

44. (D) ? = $2500 \times \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{2}{5}$

$$= 120$$

45. (B) $A + B + C + D = 4 \times 65$
 $\Rightarrow A + A + 2 + A + 4 + A + 6$
 $= 260$
 $\Rightarrow 4A = 260 - 12$
 $\Rightarrow A = \frac{248}{4} = 62$
 $\Rightarrow D = 62 + 6 = 68$
 $\therefore A \times D = 62 \times 68$
 $= 4216$
46. (A) Average of last two numbers
 $= \frac{555 - 2 \times 75 - 115}{2}$
 $= \frac{555 - 150 - 115}{2} = \frac{290}{2}$
 $= 145$
47. (C)
48. (B) Required number of arrangements
 ${}^5P_5 = \underline{5} = 120$
49. (A) Let the fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$.
 $\therefore \frac{x + 2.5x}{y + 4y} = \frac{7}{19}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{3.5x}{5y} = \frac{7}{19}$
 $\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{7}{19} \times \frac{5}{3.5} = \frac{10}{19}$
50. (D) Let the present ages of Samir and Tanuj be $8x$ years and $15x$ years respectively.
 $\therefore \frac{8x + 9}{15x + 9} = \frac{11}{18}$
 $\Rightarrow 165x + 99 = 144x + 162$
 $\Rightarrow 165x - 144x = 162 - 99$
 $\Rightarrow 21x = 63$
 $\therefore x = 3$
 \therefore Required difference $= 15 \times 3 - 8 \times 3$
 $= 21$ years

Test-III

General Awareness

- As per the figures released recently the per capita income in India has increased by approximately—
 (A) 3% (B) 3.5%
 (C) 4.5% (D) 6%
 (E) 7.5%
- Which of the following statement(s) is/are **True** about the Union Budget 2007-08 presented in the Lok Sabha recently ?
 1. Slight change in rates of direct taxes.
 2. Basic exemption limit raised to Rs. 1,10,000
 3. Education Cess increased from 3% to 4%.
 (A) Only 1 (B) Only 2
 (C) Only 3 (D) All 1, 2 and 3
 (E) None of these
- The revenue generated by the change in the rate of education cess will be utilized to fund which of the following sectors/ segments of education in India ?
 (A) Primary Education
 (B) Technical Education
 (C) University Education
 (D) Secondary Education
 (E) None of these
- Which of the following committees has recommended that a part of foreign exchange reserves should be used for infrastructural development ?
 (A) Parekh Committee
 (B) Rakesh Mohan Committee
 (C) Mehta Committee
 (D) Rangarajan Committee
 (E) None of these
- As a general principle of economics it is said that growth is a function of investment. But to sustain growth it is not enough that country has a high investment rate only. It is also needed that investment has to be—
 (A) Exactly the same year after year and at least for the period of five years
 (B) Rising year after year and that too for many years
 (C) Down after a period of two/three years

- (D) Withdrawn after a period of three years so that the growth can be spread uniformly
(E) None of these
6. Many a times we come across a term 'DDT' in the financial/ economic transactions. What is the full form of the same ?
(A) Direct Distribution Treaty
(B) Dividend Distribution Tax
(C) Delhi Denmark Treaty
(D) Direct Distribution Terminals
(E) None of these
7. As per the news in the leading newspapers Government of India is in process of the establishment of 'SROs' for various market participants in the capital market. What is the full form of 'SROs' ?
(A) Self Regulating Organizations
(B) Small Regulatory Organizations
(C) Small Revenue Operators
(D) Securities Rollback Operators
(E) Securities Regulatory Organization
8. As per the data released recently by various agencies the direct taxes contribute to how much percentage of central revenues ? Approximately—
(A) 30% (B) 40%
(C) 45% (D) 50%
(E) 55%
9. Who amongst the following is going to issue 'Rural Bonds' of Rs. 5,000 crores in days to come ?
(A) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
(B) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
(C) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
(D) State Bank of India (SBI)
(E) None of these
10. As per RBI directives which of the following functions **cannot** be outsourced by the banks ?
(A) Opening and closing of accounts
(B) Cash collections from the parties
(C) Recovery of bad loans
(D) Credit cards and Debit cards
(E) Internal audit
11. As per the economic survey presented in the Lok Sabha recently what has been the average growth of GDP ?
(A) 7% (B) 7.5%
(C) 8% (D) 9.75%
(E) 8.6%
12. Which of the following countries has recently got entry in the top 20 Wealth Markets of the World ? (It is placed at 20th rank)
(A) Japan (B) Britain
(C) France (D) Brazil
(E) India
13. In one of his speeches the Finance Minister of India quoted a famous statement of one of our great leaders of yesteryears. The quote is—
"Everththing else can wait but not agriculture."
The statement is taken from the speeches/ writings of—
(A) Smt. Indira Gandhi
(B) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) Dr. V. V. Giri
(E) None of these
14. The Government of India has recently appointed a committee to review Forward Trading of Agroproducts. Who amongst the following is the Chairman of the Committee ?
(A) Dr. Amartya Sen
(B) Prof. Abhijit Sen
(C) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
(D) Dr. Rakesh Mohan
(E) None of these
15. As a rough estimate the farm sector provides livelihood to how many families in India ? Approximately—
(A) 60 million (B) 80 million
(C) 100 million (D) 115 million
(E) 125 million
16. Economic distress of small farmers is a cause of great concern in almost all sectors in the country. Which of the following, as stated in the economic survey presented recently has been **single most important** cause of economic distress of small farmers over the years ?
(A) Forward Trading of agroproducts

- (B) Emphasis on development of Special Economic Zones for which fertile land is being taken over in some States
 (C) Low productivity
 (D) Entry of multinationals in retail sector
 (E) None of these
17. The Government of India is planning to bring how much more land under irrigation ? About—
 (A) 1 million hectare
 (B) 1.5 million hectares
 (C) 2 million hectares
 (D) 2.5 million hectares
 (E) 3 million hectares
18. General Assembly elections took place in Punjab recently. Who amongst the following was the Chief Minister there immediately prior to the elections ?
 (A) Sri Prakash Singh Badal
 (B) Sri Sukhbir Singh Badal
 (C) Dr. M. S. Gill
 (D) Sri Sukhdev Singh
 (E) None of these
19. The Government of India is planning to develop which of the following cities as a 'Hub for Global Financial Services' ?
 (A) New Delhi (B) Pune
 (C) Bangalore (D) Mumbai
 (E) None of these
20. The Government of India recently decided to halt the Future Trading of which of the following commodities for the time being ?
 (A) Soya oil (B) Jeera
 (C) Wheat (D) Gram
 (E) Chilli
21. Which of the following games is being hosted by India for the first time and will be held in 2010 ?
 (A) SAARC Youth Festival
 (B) Asian Games
 (C) World Cup Hockey
 (D) Commonwealth Games
 (E) None of these
22. Tata Steels became the fifth largest steel makes in the world after they took over Corus. Who amongst the following is the largest steel maker of the world ?
 (A) Nippon Steel (B) POSCO
 (C) US Steel (D) Nucor
 (E) Arcelor-Mittal
23. R. A. Mashelkar Report which was in news recently is related with which of the following fields ?
 (A) Patent Laws
 (B) Reservation for SC/STs in private sector
 (C) Distribution of Cauvery Water
 (D) Withdrawal of Red corner notice on one of the suspects of the Bofors Deal
 (E) None of these
24. The Government of India has raised serious objection on the recent event of the firing on the Indian fishermen by the navy of which of the following countries ?
 (A) China (B) Sri Lanka
 (C) Bangladesh (D) Myanmar
 (E) None of these
25. The Ministers from seven Muslim countries recently held a meeting over the nuclear policy of which of the following countries ? (The nuclear programme of that country has created a dangerous escalation of tension in international circles)
 (A) China (B) South Korea
 (C) India (D) Iran
 (E) None of these
26. Lothar Guenther Buchheim who died recently was a famous—
 (A) Statesman
 (B) Singer
 (C) Film producer
 (D) Sports personality
 (E) Author
27. A heavy exchange of firing between Ethiopian troops and some unknown gunmen took place in Mogadishu recently. Mogadishu is the capital of—
 (A) Somalia (B) Ethiopia
 (C) Sudan (D) Kenya
 (E) Tanzania

28. The Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) has recently agreed to cut off diplomatic relation with which of the following nations over its aggressive view in regard to Al-Aqsa mosque in one of its cities ?
 (A) Malaysia (B) Saudi Arabia
 (C) Israel (D) U.A.E.
 (E) None of these
29. Who amongst the following is **not** a Padma Award winner which was given away recently ?
 (A) Khushwant Singh (B) Vikram Seth
 (C) P. N. Bhagwati (D) Sunil Mittal
 (E) Kiran Desai
30. Yang Ziao Shu who won the Mumbai International Marathon 2007 is from which of the following countries ?
 (A) China (B) Japan
 (C) North Korea (D) Hongkong
 (E) None of these
31. Who amongst the following won the Australian Open 2007 Women Championship ?
 (A) Serena Williams (B) Cara Black
 (C) Maria Sharapova (D) Chan-Yung-Jan
 (E) None of these
32. Which of the following States has launched 'Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana' a scheme to bring all round development of tribals in the State ?
 (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Jharkhand
 (C) Gujarat (D) Orissa
 (E) Chhattisgarh
33. Chetan Anand whose name was recently in news is the Winner of the National Championship in—
 (A) Badminton (B) Tennis
 (C) Golf (D) Table Tennis
 (E) None of these
34. Which of the following countries recently launched its first Space Rocket ?
 (A) Pakistan (B) Iran
 (C) Bangladesh (D) Israel
 (E) None of these
35. Which of the following countries has offered to work with India at WTO talks so that the deadlock on the same can be opened ?
 (A) Britain (B) Russia
 (C) China (D) Australia
 (E) None of these
36. The Aero India Show 2007 was organized in February 2007 in—
 (A) Chandigarh (B) Bangalore
 (C) Jaipur (D) New Delhi
 (E) Kolkata
37. Which of the following is **not** a major rubber producing State ?
 (A) Kerala (B) Karnataka
 (C) Tamil Nadu (D) Orissa
 (E) All of these
38. 'Ranji Trophy' is associated with the game of—
 (A) Hockey (B) Football
 (C) Cricket (D) Badminton
 (E) Golf
39. Who amongst the following is the author of the book "The Algebra of Infinite Justice" ?
 (A) Kiran Desai (B) Anita Desai
 (C) Arundhati Roy (D) Anita Nair
 (E) None of these
40. The World Day of Water was observed recently on—
 (A) 22nd January (B) 22nd February
 (C) 22nd March (D) 22nd April
 (E) 22nd December
41. Which of the following is **not** correct ?
 (A) Bank Rate 6%
 (B) Repo Rate 7.75%
 (C) Statutory Liquidity Ratio 35%
 (D) Cash Reserve Ratio 6.5%
 (E) All are correct
42. The 38th Parallel is the line between which of the following two countries ?
 (A) China-India
 (B) India-Bangladesh
 (C) India-Myanmar
 (D) China-Nepal
 (E) South-North Korea

43. One of the significant decisions taken in the ASEAN Summit held in Cebu (Philippines) recently was to expedite the process of establishment the ASEAN Community by the year—
 (A) 2010 (B) 2012
 (C) 2015 (D) 2017
 (E) 2020
44. A new Master Plan to develop which of the following cities in India by the year 2021 was notified recently by the Union Urban Development Ministry ?
 (A) Delhi (B) Bangalore
 (C) Mumbai (D) Chennai
 (E) None of these
45. Mr. Karim Masimov's name was recently in news as he has taken over as the new—
 (A) President of Kazakhstan
 (B) Prime Minister of Kazakhstan
 (C) President of Israel
 (D) Prime Minister of Israel
 (E) Chief of the UN Security Council
46. Which of the following diseases is caused by the deficiency of Iron in human body ?
 (A) Anaemia (B) Scurvy
 (C) Dermatitis (D) Beriberi
 (E) None of these
47. Syed Sabir Pasha an Indian player of International repute recently announced his retirement from national/international matches. He was associated with the game of—
 (A) Hockey (B) Football
 (C) Golf (D) Table Tennis
 (E) None of these
48. Who amongst the following is the author of the book "No Full Stops in India" ?
 (A) Mary Tully (B) B. K. Nehru
 (C) D. R. Mankekar (D) R. K. Narayan
 (E) None of these
49. Next SAARC Summit (2007) is due to be held in—
 (A) Nepal (B) Pakistan
 (C) Sri Lanka (D) Bangladesh
 (E) India
50. Which of the following is represented by the letter 'L' in the abbreviation CAMELS, the rating system used in financial world ?
 (A) Loans (B) Leadership
 (C) Liabilities (D) Liquidity
 (E) None of these

Answers with Hints

1. (E) As per Economic Survey 2006-07, growth of per capita income of India in 2005-06 (at 1999-2000 price) has been 7.4%.
 2. (B) 3. (A)
 4. (E) A committee chaired by Shri Deepak Parekh has given this recommendation.
 5. (B) 6. (B) 7. (A)
 8. (D) In 2006-07, the proportion of direct tax in the total tax revenue was 49.29. In 2007-08 budget, it has been estimated at 49.06%.
 9. (C) 10. (A)
 11. (E) The growth rate of GDP has improved from 7.5% in 2004-05 to 9% (Quick Estimate) in 2005-06 and according to Advance Estimate, to 9.2% in 2006-07. The average growth rate in the three years of the UPA Government is, therefore, 8.6%.
 12. (A) 13. (B) 14. (B) 15. (D) 16. (C)
 17. (D) 18. (E) 19. (D) 20. (C) 21. (D)
 22. (E)
 23. (E) Mashelkar Report is related to National Auto Fuel Policy.
 24. (B) 25. (D) 26. (E) 27. (A) 28. (C)
 29. (E) 30. (A) 31. (A) 32. (C) 33. (A)
 34. (B) 35. (A) 36. (B) 37. (D) 38. (C)
 39. (C) 40. (C) 41. (C) 42. (E)
 43. (C) The ten ASEAN countries decided to establish Free Trade Area by the year 2015 in their 12th Summit held on January 13, 2007 in Cebu.
 44. (A) 45. (B) 46. (A) 47. (B)
 48. (E) The author of the book "No Full Stops in India" is Mark Tully.
 49. (E) 50. (D)

Test-IV

English Language

Directions—(1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

For years now, George W. Bush has told Americans that he would increase the number of troops in Iraq only if the commanders on the ground asked him to do so. It was not a throwaway line : Bush said it from the very first days of the war, when he and Pentagon boss Donald Rumsfeld were criticized for going to war with too few troops. He said it right up until last summer, stressing at a news conference in Chicago that Iraq commander General George Casey “Will make the decisions as to how many troops we have there.” Seasoned military people suspected that the line was a dodge—that the civilians who ran the Pentagon were testing their personal theory that war can be fought on the cheap and the brass simply knew better than to ask for more. In any case, the President repeated the mantra to dismiss any suggestion that the war was going badly. Who, after all, knew better than the generals on the ground ?

Now, as the war nears the end of its fourth year and the number of Americans killed has surpassed 3,000, Bush has dropped the generals-know-best line. Sometime next week the President is expected to propose a surge in the number of U.S. forces in Iraq for a period of up to two years. A senior official said reinforcements numbering “About 20,000 troops,” and may be more, could be in place within months. The **surge** would be achieved by extending the stay of some forces already in Iraq and accelerating the deployment of others.

The **irony** is that while the generals would have liked more troops in the past, they are **cool** to the idea of sending more now. That’s in part because the politicians and commanders have had trouble agreeing on what the goal of a surge would be. But it is also because they are worried that a surge would further erode the readiness of the U.S.’s already stressed ground forces. And even those who back a surge are under no **illusions** about what it would mean to the casualty rate. “If

you put more American troops on the front line,” said a White House official, “You’re going to have more casualties.”

Coming from Bush, a man known for bold strokes, the surge is a strange half-measure—too large for the political climate at home, too small to crush the **insurgency** in Iraq and surely three years too late. Bush has waved off a bipartisan rescue mission out of pride, **stubbornness** or ideology, or some combination of the three. Rather than reversing course, as all the wise elders of the Iraq Study Group advised, the Commander-in-Chief is betting that more troops will lead the way to what one White House official calls ‘Victory.’

1. Bush and Rumsfeld had received brickbats for.....
 - (A) waging a war against Iraq
 - (B) testing their personal theories
 - (C) their assertion in the news conference in Chicago
 - (D) turning down the demands of General George Casey
 - (E) None of these
2. George Bush gave an impression to his subjects that his army commanders were given the autonomy to decide.....
 - (A) when to start or stop the war in Iraq
 - (B) the reasonable requirement of American troops to fight against the Americans
 - (D) the Pentagon policies regarding war in Iraq
 - (E) None of these
3. From the content of the passage, which of the following can be definitely inferred ?
 1. The U.S. troops in Iraq are happy with their victory.
 2. The troops already fighting the war in Iraq are sufficient enough to combat the situation effectively.
 3. The generals who were earlier not in favour of increasing troops in Iraq are now insisting on surge.

(A) 1 and 2 only (B) 2 and 3 only

- (C) 1 and 3 only (D) None
(E) All of the three
4. Which of the following best describes Bush's persistent reaction to the observations that the Iraq war strategy was not effective due to inadequate American forces ?
- (A) Such strategies are better left to Army Commanders to decide on the ground
(B) Civilians are the best assessors of such strategies
(C) Wars can be fought on the cheap
(D) The brass knew better of war but not of politics
(E) None of these
5. The author of the passage appears to be.....
- (A) in favour of enhancement of American troops in Iraq
(B) critical about Bush's strategy of handling situation in Iraq
(C) an impartial assessor of the US strategy related to the situation in Iraq
(D) an indifferent onlooker of what is happening in Iraq
(E) inclined to the idea of withdrawal of American troops to save casualty
6. Which of the following is the assessment of the commander-in-Chief of U.S. forces in Iraq on the present situation there ?
- (A) America's desired goal will be achieved if more troops are deployed in Iraq
(B) Withdrawal of troops from Iraq is essential to raise the morale of the U.S. Army
(C) Further strengthening of U.S. army in Iraq will be suicidal as it means more destruction of U.S. forces
(D) Pentagon's civilians should not have been allowed to interfere with the army commanders' strategies
(E) None of these
7. Which of the following strategies would achieve the desired increase in American forces in Iraq ?
1. Continuation of stay of troops for a further period.
2. Expenditious deployment of additional troops.
3. Seeking additional input from politicians and commanders of neighbouring friendly countries.
- (A) 1 and 3 only (B) 3 only
(C) 2 only (D) 1 and 2 only
(E) None of these
8. Why do the army commanders disfavour enhancement of troops now ?
1. More force means more casualties
2. Difference of opinion between politician and commanders about the aim of the troop enhancement.
3. Probable adverse psychological impact on ground forces.
- (A) Only 1 and 2 (B) Only 2 and 3
(C) All of the three (D) Only 1 and 3
(E) None of these
9. Which of the following made Bush change his thinking about the requirement of forces in Iraq ?
1. The unreasonably long period for which the war continued
2. The large number of American soldiers killed in the war.
3. Demand from the Army Commanders.
- (A) Only 1 and 3 (B) Only 1 and 2
(C) Only 2 and 3 (D) All of the three
(E) Only 3
- Directions**—(10–12) Which of the following is **MOST OPPOSITE** in **MEANING** of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage ?
10. **Cool**
- (A) Warm (B) Enthusiastic
(C) Unwelcome (D) Intemperate
(E) Indifferent
11. **Surge**
- (A) Enhancement (B) Trivializing
(C) Reduction (D) Strengthening
(E) Upgradation
12. **Stubbornness**
- (A) Uncertainty (B) Weakness
(C) Acceptability (D) Infirmary
(E) Flexibility

Directions—(13–15) Which of the following is **MOST NEARLY** the **SAME** in **MEANING** as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage ?

13. **Illusion**

- (A) Reality (B) Reflection
(C) Fantastic (D) Delusion
(E) Deviation

14. **Insurgency**

- (A) Rebellion (B) Ingredient
(C) Combat (D) Debacle
(E) Violation

15. **Irony**

- (A) Levelling (B) Precaution
(C) Controversy (D) Mockery
(E) Perception

Directions—(16–25) In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in **bold** type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in **bold** to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (E) as the answer.

16. A nation that **had been once tried to** kill him was the first to embrace him.
(A) had once been trying to
(B) had once tried to
(C) once had been tried to
(D) had to once try, and
(E) No correction required
17. **Had he known more** about the policies of the company, he might not have accepted the offer.
(A) He had known more
(B) Did he know more
(C) Since not more was known
(D) If he would know more
(E) No correction required
18. His life is an example of **how the human will can** flourish even in harsh conditions.
(A) what the human will can
(B) how the human can and will
(C) when the human will can
(D) where the human will can
(E) No correction required

19. The social worker passionately stroked the annoyed passenger in order **that be pacified**.

- (A) to pacify him
(B) that to pacify
(C) to be pacified for
(D) that to be pacified with
(E) No correction required

20. They were no longer able to provide the **help their children need**.

- (A) helped their children need
(B) help their children needed
(C) help that their children need
(D) help that their children would need
(E) No correction required

21. You may be well organized in your thoughts but **what would you propose** may not be necessarily acceptable on all occasions.

- (A) what you would propose
(B) that you would propose
(C) what you propose
(D) what you would have proposed
(E) No correction required

22. The striking difference between the two contestants **compatible with each other** for the match was related to their age.

- (A) compatible with one another
(B) compatible against one another
(C) competing with the other
(D) competing with each other
(E) No correction required

23. Market research and market communication **is so far being confined to a** handful of consumer goods like soaps, cosmetics, etc.

- (A) is thus far being confined to
(B) have so far been confined to
(C) are so far being confined to
(D) have so far been confined with
(E) No correction required

24. If we rely on others for technology upgradation, **potential serious damage may** be caused.

- (A) potentially serious damage may
(B) serious potentially damage may
(C) seriously potential damage may
(D) seriously potential damage might
(E) No correction required

25. The load-shedding, however justifiable it may be, **has been aggravating** the problems.
 (A) has been aggravated
 (B) have aggravated
 (C) have been aggravating
 (D) would have been aggravated
 (E) No correction required
- Directions**—(26–30) In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold**-type is given. These are **lettered** as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these four words may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The **letter** of that word is your answer. If all the four words are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (E) *i.e.*, ‘All Correct’ as your answer.
26. The economic **imperatives** for **acquiring** technological strengths do not **warrant** **repetition** here.
 (A) (B)
 (C) All Correct
 (D) (E)
27. The combination of a base of imported technology and **capabilities** built up **indigenous** led **initially** to product and process **involvement**.
 (A) (B) (C)
 (D) All Correct
 (E)
28. If a country does not learn to **master** these new realities of life, our **aspirations** to ensure the **prosperity** of our people may come to **not**.
 (A) (B)
 (C) All Correct
 (D) (E)
29. Since vegetable and fruit **consumption** will increase in future, an **appropriate** choice considering **agro-climate** input needs and economic **returns** should be arrived at for every region.
 (A) (B) (C)
 (D) All Correct
 (E)
30. An **environmental concern** that is likely to have **implications** for Indian agriculture is the **emission** of gasses like methane and carbon dioxide.
 (A) (B)
 (C) All Correct
 (D) (E)
- Directions**—(31–35) Rearrange the following **six** sentences 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them—
- (1) There are a number of items in the atomic energy programme which are being made indigenously.
 (2) Given the overall energy situation in India, the use of nuclear power in some measure is inescapable even while thermal and hydro power continue to be the dominant elements.
 (3) However, commercial aspects of exploiting nuclear capabilities, especially for power-generation programmes, have been recently given high priority.
 (4) Atomic energy programmes have been subject to severe restrictions for very obvious reasons as the Department of Atomic Energy is becoming self-reliant in areas in which only a few countries have such capability.
 (5) Even to meet these nuclear power requirements, India critically requires a commercial-level power-generation capability, with its commensurate safety and nuclear waste management arrangements.
 (6) Thus, in the Indian context energy security is also crucial, perhaps much more than it is for the U.S.A. because India imports a good part of its crude oil requirements, paying for it with precious foreign exchange.
31. Which of the following will be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) (1) (B) (2)
 (C) (3) (D) (4)
 (E) (5)
32. Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) (1) (B) (2)
 (C) (3) (D) (4)
 (E) (5)
33. Which of the following will be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) (1) (B) (2)
 (C) (3) (D) (4)
 (E) (5)

34. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) (1) (B) (2)
 (C) (3) (D) (4)
 (E) (5)
35. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) (1) (B) (2)
 (C) (3) (D) (4)
 (E) (5)

Directions—(36–50) 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 word in each case.

With the U.S. military tied down on two fronts and the rest of the world growing ...**36**... to American power, the challenges for Rice are as ...**37**... as they have been for any Secretary of State in the past three decades. After six years of tussling with others on Bush's national-security team, Rice has seen off her rivals and ...**38**... as the principal spokesperson for Bush's foreign ...**39**.... Her reward has been to ...**40**... responsibility for selling a failed policy in Iraq and ...**41**... a legacy for Bush at a time when ...**42**... in the world are in the mood to help her. "Bush is severely ...**43**... and has very little ...**44**... or support at home or abroad," says Leslie Gelb, former President of the Council on Foreign Relations. "That is ...**45**... true for his Secretary of State. So they are ...**46**... flailing around."

That's grim assessment, since the ...**47**... to international order are ...**48**... today than at any other time since the end of the cold war. The most immediate source of ...**49**... emanates from Iraq, where the country's civil war risks ...**50**... a region-wide conflict.

36. (A) resistant (B) subservient
 (C) immune (D) cordial
 (E) indifference
37. (A) obvious (B) trivial
 (C) superfluous (D) daunting
 (E) rewarding
38. (A) renamed (B) emerged
 (C) appointed (D) entrusted
 (E) visited
39. (A) aid (B) recognition
 (C) policy (D) acceptability
 (E) minister
40. (A) shirk (B) avoid
 (C) transfer (D) visualize
 (E) inherit
41. (A) focusing (B) framing
 (C) escaping (D) salvage
 (E) demolishing
42. (A) people (B) few
 (C) diplomats (D) autocrats
 (E) most
43. (A) intensified (B) master-minded
 (C) weakened (D) projected
 (E) Supported
44. (A) credibility (B) difficulty
 (C) majority (D) power
 (E) Enthusiasm
45. (A) not (B) uniformly
 (C) remotely (D) partially
 (E) also
46. (A) effectively (B) inadvertently
 (C) basically (D) aimlessly
 (E) not
47. (A) admirations (B) threats
 (C) pleasantries (D) demands
 (E) accolades
48. (A) louder (B) fewer
 (C) magnificent (D) most
 (E) bigger
49. (A) instability (B) fuel
 (C) energy (D) peace
 (E) atrocity
50. (A) defusing (B) demolishing
 (C) terminating (D) igniting
 (E) extinguishing

Answers

1. (E) 2. (B) 3. (D) 4. (A) 5. (E)
 6. (C) 7. (D) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (A)
 11. (C) 12. (E) 13. (D) 14. (A) 15. (D)
 16. (B) 17. (E) 18. (B) 19. (A) 20. (B)
 21. (C) 22. (D) 23. (B) 24. (A) 25. (E)
 26. (D) 27. (B) 28. (D) 29. (A) 30. (E)
 31. (E) 32. (E) 33. (D) 34. (A) 35. (B)
 36. (B) 37. (A) 38. (C) 39. (E) 40. (D)
 41. (B) 42. (B) 43. (C) 44. (C) 45. (D)
 46. (D) 47. (B) 48. (E) 49. (B) 50. (D)