Directions of Test

Test Name	2016 Bull CAT 01	Total Questions	100	Total Time	180 Mins

Section Name	No. of Questions	Time limit	Marks per Question	Negative Marking
Verbal Ability	34	1:0(h:m)	3	1/3
DI & Reasoning	32	1:0(h:m)	3	1/3
Quantitative Ability	34	1:0(h:m)	3	1/3

Section : Verbal Ability

DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 1

BEWARE of habitual monopolists bearing gifts—especially if they operate in shamefully uncompetitive markets. AT&T's proposed $39 billion takeover of T-Mobile USA would create a dominant mobile-phone operator, with a 39% market share in America, and a near-duopoly with Verizon, the current market leader: together their combined share would be 70%. It is a mark of the mess that the United States has made of telecoms not just that such a deal is being considered, but also that a duopoly might actually bring genuine short-term benefits. All the same, it would be far better if the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Department of Justice blocked the T-Mobile merger—and tried to reform the market instead.

The bait for Barack Obama is that the deal could speed up his commitment to make broadband available to more Americans. AT&T says the acquisition will let it expand its fourth-generation (4G) technology—which will provide faster data connections on mobile devices—to a further 46.5m Americans, including many in rural areas who cannot get fixed-line broadband. This is much the same argument that AT&T's grandmother, Ma Bell, made a century ago when it lobbied successfully to be allowed to swallow up lots of other telephone operators and become a monopoly, on the ground that this was the best way to ensure decent coverage, especially in a huge country with a thinly spread population. In the 1970s the government decided that technological gains had undermined such "natural monopoly" arguments: AT&T's local phone services were subsequently hived off, and it was forced to accept competition for long-distance services.

Why reverse history? AT&T argues that by making better use of the two firms' combined infrastructure it could improve the quality of connections. It says the merger, by making it a stronger rival to Verizon, would improve the industry's competitiveness. Consumers everywhere would have a choice between two strong national companies.

This new-found zeal for serving consumers needs to be taken with a pinch of salt: AT&T now gets the worst customer-satisfaction ratings among the main mobile operators. The deeper question is whether two is enough, especially in a business that is evolving as fast, and becoming as important to people's lives, as mobile communications. Canada—also vast and sparsely populated—concluded that lack of competition had contributed to its having some of the rich world's most expensive call rates, and has been trying for three years to promote new entrants. The FCC's British counterpart wants to manage its 4G auction to guarantee consumers have at least four operators with nationwide coverage.

AT&T points out that consumers in many American metropolises already have a choice of five or more operators; and it is prepared to give up market share in some localities where the merger would make it dominant. But many consumers want a mobile operator with good national coverage. That is why AT&T and Verizon each spend so heavily on advertisements claiming they are the best for this.

The suspicion is that Mr Obama, desperate both to build some broken fences with big business and to make progress on connecting every American home to the internet, will give in. In fact he should push the FCC to promote more competition—by,

for instance, allowing other firms to buy bulk wireless capacity from AT&T and resell it, by freeing up underused spectrum and by making local phone and cable firms share their wires. A duopoly would in the end reduce choice for American consumers, and be hard to reverse.

How will the merger be beneficial for American consumers?

A) When competition is restricted, consumers always end up with better call rates and faster data access
B) Connections will be available to more states and consumer will have a chance to define the call rates
C) The fast evolving business, which involves considerable investment, will be now the domination of two companies only
D) Faster data connections, rural accessibility, improve connection quality and good national coverage

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With which of the following would the author likely to agree with?

A) Curtailing competition would make the consumer and government lose out in the long run
B) If government settles for duopoly then it must allow consumers to fix mobile call rates
C) Verizon and AT&T should first get better customer satisfaction ratings before converting the market into one in which only two operators would be king
D) FCC makes coverage to all remote areas mandatory for any new or existing operator and allow for wireless capacity sharing

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According to the passage all of the following are not true, except

A) Consumers should be wary of freebies especially in markets where there is no dearth of competition
B) The AT & T duopoly situation will definitely lead to a deja vu of the Ma Bell episode
C) The only reason that a customer chooses a mobile operator is based on the rating that the company gets for coverage
D) AT & T is willing to concede those areas in which the merger would assume a position of supremacy

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The tone of the passage is best described as

A) candid and suggestive   B) speculative yet invigorating   C) sarcastic and disparaging   D) optimistic yet satirical

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The author of the passage:

A) clearly exhibits a distrust for large corporations.
B) believes in maintaining the impartial sanctity of the business environment.
C) highlights how the needs of the consumer take precedence over everything else.
D) exhibits limited knowledge of an industry that demands precise knowledge.

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

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It can be inferred from the passage that:
I. Not having sufficient competition in an industry can impact the talent pool for the given industry.
II. Insufficient competition in an industry can skewer the consumer costs for that industry.
III. Big brands use advertising as a means to portray that these brands fulfills the needs of consumers from a specific industry.

A) I & II   B) II & III   C) I & III   D) All of the above

DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 7

Clothing accounts for 80 percent of Bangladesh's exports and the industry employs over 3 million workers. As bad as conditions in the factories are, workers choose to take these jobs because they are better than any alternative they have. For the young women that make up most of the workforce, it allows them to delay marriage and child-bearing, which has numerous benefits for them, their families, and the country's development.

So cutting off trade with Bangladesh is not a solution. The brand-name buyers should stay and be part of the solution. The question is how to overcome the collective-action problems that plague the apparel industry – the fact that no one wants to act unless everyone does. Individual factory owners are afraid to demand higher prices for their goods because they might lose business to a competitor. Multinational buyers are reluctant to offer higher prices because it could erode their profits and disappoint shareholders. And governments are afraid to raise or enforce labor standards because investors and buyers can move to another low-wage country.

In the short run, a joint pool with contributions from the major buyers of goods made in Bangladesh could help to finance immediate and relatively inexpensive improvements in health and safety, like training of managers and inspectors, ensuring that there fire exits and fire extinguishers that work, and checking the structural integrity of buildings.

Excerpted from 'Cutting Off Trade With Bangladesh Would Hurt Workers' by Kimberly Ann Elliott in New York Times dated May 2013

What do you mean by term in passage **"Collective action problem"**?

A) Belling the cat   B) A stitch in time saves nine   C) To be in the same boat   D) Unable to weather the storm

DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 8

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Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A) The apparel industry job acts as an absolute escape for Bangladeshi women from traditional roles
B) With none of the factory owners, the multinationals and government willing to let go their positions the situation has become a stalemate
C) A permanent solution for this problem would be the refusal of any multinational to conduct business with Bangladesh factories if the conditions in the factory do not conform to international standards
D) The Bangladeshi government is under tremendous pressure to adhere to standard safety measures but is unable to do so because of lack of funds

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DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

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Excerpted from 'Cutting Off Trade With Bangladesh Would Hurt Workers' by Kimberly Ann Elliott in New York Times dated May 2013

According to the passage all of the following are untrue except,

A) The fear of losing business to other countries is forcing Bangladesh to get the factory owners to toe the line for better working conditions
B) The factory owners are willing to extend immediate inexpensive improvements in the factories to safeguard the workers' health
C) The apparel industry in Bangladesh in booming because of the copious women force it employs at very cheap labour costs
D) The purchasers of clothing from Bangladesh could provide monetary help which could be used to ameliorate the working conditions in the apparel manufacturing factories

DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 10

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Excerpted from 'Cutting Off Trade With Bangladesh Would Hurt Workers' by Kimberly Ann Elliott in New York Times dated May 2013

With which of the following would the author of the article most agree with ?

A) Unless all the three parties, the multinationals, the factory owners and Bangladesh government do not strive in a combined effort the apparel industry issue will not be resolved
B) Any arm twisting done by mutlinational corporations will result in work conditions becoming streamlined in Bangladesh
C) Consumers must show Bangladesh that they would source from Bangladeshi factories only if the labor conditions meet international standards
D) Intensive newspapers coverage, interviews with the affected, graphic photos emerged, and a conversation began

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DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

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Excerpted from 'Cutting Off Trade With Bangladesh Would Hurt Workers' by Kimberly Ann Elliott in New York Times dated May 2013

The author of the passage accomplishes how many of the following purposes through this passage?
I. urges action
II. incites review
III. forbids a course of action
IV.describes a condition

A) 1   B) 2   C) 3   D) 4

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

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The author of the passage clearly:

A) understands that short-terms solutions are hard to come-by in the given situation.
B) highlights how urgent change is required to prevent a humanitarian crises.
C) advises a measured approach that includes all stakeholders.   D) both (a) and (c)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 13

To get a better understanding of how graffiti culture came to be what it is today, one first needs to step back and look over the basic elements of hip-hop culture, elements that may have been overlooked because of the diversity that it has today.

Research has shown that the identity of a person is a direct consequence of heredity and environment. From birth, a person does not choose the path they'll lead, but instead is guided in one direction or the other through socialization that has been dictated by opportunities around them.

The people who first began the hip-hop movement were at the bottom of the socio-economic pyramid. Graffiti is an indirect result and a modern response to the class struggle in America that has been going on for generations.

In a class system, one naturally wants to move to the top and maintain that position. A majority of people born into a free-market society are indoctrinated with capitalistic values, and to them it is seen as a positive and constructive thing to gain wealth and maintain vast amounts of capital that will extend beyond that person or society's lifetime.

Unfortunately, urban lower-class youth are often completely disenfranchised from any opportunities to move up the ladder and attain wealth. Constant struggle to just meet basic needs encourages them to spend their free time (and money) doing things that are entertaining and not necessarily constructive.

Luckily the instinct to remain alive that each person has cannot be dismantled so easily. Although older people who have been locked into these situations for a long period of time may grow apathetic and find such forms of expression meaningless, the youth have yet to be completely changed by their environment, and can still be influenced by their hereditary survival instinct. They still want to attain or create something that people will remember them by, something that will keep their message living beyond the grave.

Rebellion is something that rich youth often take for granted as an alternative to their current way of life, without realizing that many people who are locked into a certain economic situation are not afforded that alternative without risking further hardship or even death. Like the story of the forbidden fruit, lower-class youths have been denied these opportunities all their lives, so they want them even more than the rich do.

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One such subculture is street advertising. Many multinational corporations have selected graffiti writers to spray their logos and ad campaigns onto city streets in return for a paycheck. Unfortunately, a conflict arises when graffiti is used for advertising consumer goods. The use of graffiti to promote a commercial product is bitterly ironic. Graffiti is being used to encourage today's youth to spend their hard-earned money on products they don't necessarily need.

Why does the author say that – the use of graffiti to promote a commercial product is bitterly ironic?

A) Graffiti was initially associated with people who were at the bottom of the socio-economic pyramid, while now even the elite have taken interest in it
B) Graffiti is being used to encourage the stratification of society, although it was originally created to break free of those very chains that were interfering with quality of life
C) Ingrained deep into the roots of graffiti is a loud and clear message that the middle class and not the lower class deserves as much respect and equality as does the upper-class
D) Many multinational corporations have selected graffiti writers to spray their logos and ad campaigns onto city streets in return for a paycheck

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 14

To get a better understanding of how graffiti culture came to be what it is today, one first needs to step back and look over the basic elements of hip-hop culture, elements that may have been overlooked because of the diversity that it has today.

Research has shown that the identity of a person is a direct consequence of heredity and environment. From birth, a person does not choose the path they'll lead, but instead is guided in one direction or the other through socialization that has been dictated by opportunities around them.

The people who first began the hip-hop movement were at the bottom of the socio-economic pyramid. Graffiti is an indirect result and a modern response to the class struggle in America that has been going on for generations.

In a class system, one naturally wants to move to the top and maintain that position. A majority of people born into a free-market society are indoctrinated with capitalistic values, and to them it is seen as a positive and constructive thing to gain wealth and maintain vast amounts of capital that will extend beyond that person or society's lifetime.

Unfortunately, urban lower-class youth are often completely disenfranchised from any opportunities to move up the ladder and attain wealth. Constant struggle to just meet basic needs encourages them to spend their free time (and money) doing things that are entertaining and not necessarily constructive.

Luckily the instinct to remain alive that each person has cannot be dismantled so easily. Although older people who have been locked into these situations for a long period of time may grow apathetic and find such forms of expression meaningless, the youth have yet to be completely changed by their environment, and can still be influenced by their hereditary survival instinct. They still want to attain or create something that people will remember them by, something that will keep their message living beyond the grave.

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All of the following about Graffiti reflects the original meaning of the term except

A) Graffiti is the youth's subtle yet loud, clear and energetic response towards a society which showed no love for them, the so-called underdog
B) People with money can put up signs ... if you don't have money you're marginalized...you're not allowed to express yourself or to put up words or messages that you think other people should see
C) To pour your soul onto a wall and be able to step back and see your fears, your hopes, your dreams, your weaknesses, really gives you a deeper understanding of yourself and your own mental state
D) Why are people are so keen to put the details of their private life in public; they forget that invisibility is a superpower

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 15

To get a better understanding of how graffiti culture came to be what it is today, one first needs to step back and look over the basic elements of hip-hop culture, elements that may have been overlooked because of the diversity that it has today.

Research has shown that the identity of a person is a direct consequence of heredity and environment. From birth, a person does not choose the path they'll lead, but instead is guided in one direction or the other through socialization that has been dictated by opportunities around them.

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All of the following are true according to the passage, except

A) Graffiti artists are now actually earning money for their art
B) Graffiti has more applications than just expressing feelings for social issues such as advertising multinational products
C) Graffiti is now a global phenomenon   D) Even now only the lower and middle class are interested in Graffiti

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 16

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All of the following can be inferred from the passage except

A) The founders of hip-hop were not born into wealth, but instead were expressing their jealousy towards those who were
B) The lower class was usually locked in poverty that was difficult to break out of, and the frustrations came out in the form of Graffiti
C) Use of graffiti in advertising is not without its critics   D) Living for the moment is what Graffiti users are interested in

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DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

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It can be inferred from the passage that the term 'forbidden fruit' is used to refer to:

A) anything that is tempting but denied.   B) anything that is appealing but ephemeral.
C) anything that is transient yet inconsequential.   D) anything that is enticing but insignificant.

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

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Which of the following statements is correct as per the information given in the passage?
I. Class systems inherently are driven by people who wish to move to the top.
II. Older individuals from the lower classes are too shackled in the humdrum of life to be moved by thoughts of rebellion.
III. Rebellion by the lower class is fraught and risky.

A) I & II   B) II & III   C) I & III   D) All of the above

DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 19

The partitioning of Africa by European empires has had devastating social, economic, political and psychological impacts, and millions of lives have been lost in post-independence Africa defending colonial borders. We are overdue for an African renaissance, completing the decolonization – which remains unfinished business until boundaries are changed.

In Africa, transnational parks have redefined state borders for wildlife. They could do more, radically decolonizing the continent.

Africans and others have proposed many new maps of Africa. One recurring idea is to carve up the continent into smaller states on the basis of ethnicity or its proxies, like shared language. This theory has been put into practice in the new state of South Sudan, which now faces serious existential challenges. Other proposals have focused on creating larger states that would balance power among disparate groups, but this repeats the colonial mistake of imposing boundaries onto people.

There is a more promising approach, however. The conservation lobby and its financiers have been keen to create transnational parks, to re-establish and protect ecological systems that span the boundaries of contiguous states. The idea is a not unique to the continent, but they mushroomed in southern Africa after the end of apartheid in South Africa. So far these parks have redefined state borders for wildlife but not for people. But if the project went further, it could radically decolonize Africa – allowing micro-regions to inspire a new map.

Conservationists currently encourage some visits among people, but for real decolonization the short-term goal should be fluid movement of people within transfrontier parks and around transborder natural resources. For example, the Kgalagadi, the first official transfrontier park in post-independence Africa, is the historical home of the southern San community in Botswana, Namibia and South Africa. The San -- part of the Khoe-San language group -- struggle to cross borders to work and visit family, even though wildlife and tourists roam freely in the park, entering all three nations. Even without redrawing the borders of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa, the nations could acknowledge that the Kgalagadi micro-region represents the land of the San. They should think of themselves, and live their lives, as transnational citizens.

Micro-regions evolve from existing connections and ecosystems. They can be formalized as transnational conservation areas, or they can be informal if governments are hesitant. The development and recognition of micro-regions is good for humans and ecosystems, because it gives local residents (on both sides of the border) a collective voice in governing the natural resources. As more micro-regions are established and respected, they will be a stepping stone toward regional integration in southern Africa.

People living in Africa's borderlands have long used colonial borders as theaters of opportunities. Transnational parks create yet another opportunity: for conservation, for decolonization, for an African renaissance.

From a reading of the passage, it can be inferred that

A) Segregation on the basis of ethnicity has met with limited success
B) The idea of having a transnational park is unique to Africa as it is the only place where many tribes and societies live together in a congenial manner
C) The colonial era borders have long passed their sell by date
D) Effacing borders will lead to chaos and a bloody battle for power and supremacy

DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 20

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With which of the following is the author most likely to agree with?

A) Africa's colonial era borders need to totally redrawn if Africa is to have any chance of realizing its potential
B) The vast majority of African countries have arbitrary artificial borders that force them to live with other societies they had never historically had anything to do with
C) Countries having mono-ethnic societies would probably have better economies and stable governments
D) Once borders are thrown open, resource grabs and the military power to make them define governments

DIRECTIONS for the question : *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

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The author is arguing that

A) Reinventing borders will lead African states to trade amongst one another
B) All countries have been artificially created and people must have the right to move to any state within Africa
C) By eulogizing the colonial rulers, African countries have led themselves to the point of annihilation
D) Movement of people should be exhorted across contiguous states

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 22

The ability to labor is usually greatest in early adulthood, when people are in their physical prime. Back in the days when many workers did in fact contribute little more than their physical exertions, a middle-aged manual laborer was typically less employable than a young man in his twenties working in the same occupation. But today, when most people who work for a living earn more as they grow older, this is much more consistent with their earning a return on their human capital, which tends to increase with age. The human capital concept is also more consistent with narrowing income gaps between women and men, as physical strength counts for less and less in an economy where power increasingly comes from machines rather than human muscle, and an economy in which information and high-tech skills count for more.

While the growing importance of human capital tends to create greater equality between the sexes, it tends to create greater inequality between those people who have been assiduous in acquiring knowledge and mastering skills and those who have not. In addition, like every other source of greater rewards for work, it tends to create greater inequality between those who work and those who do not. American families in the bottom 20 percent of income earners supply only a fraction of the hours of work per year supplied by families in the top 20 percent. Both the rising incomes of more experienced workers and the growing inequality in incomes in free market societies show the influence of human capital.

While almost all jobs today provide both pay and experience, at one time it was common for inexperienced and uneducated young people to take jobs that paid them nothing. This was obviously an investment of their time and labor for the sake of acquiring human capital. Apprenticeship, with and without pay, has been a centuries- old institution in many parts of the world, and unpaid labor was not uncommon in the United States as late as the Great Depression of the 1930s, when people desperate for work took jobs without pay for the sake of gaining work experience that would improve their chances of getting paying jobs later. Back around the time of the First World War, a young black American named Paul Williams decided to become an architect— a virtually unheard of occupation for someone of his race at that time— and turned down the only paying job he was offered at an architectural firm, in order to go to work as an office boy without pay in a more prominent architectural firm, from which he expected to gain more valuable knowledge and experience.He was clearly thinking beyond the initial stage of his career.

In the given context of the passage, 'human capital' means:

A) the price at which the person is acquired in the job market and its co-relation with the benefits derived by the organization.
B) the skills, knowledge, and experience possessed by an individual, viewed in terms of their value to an organization.
C) the value of a human being as the buy and sell matrix, which is in turn driven by market forces.
D) the value of a human decided on the basis of the number of hours of work he puts in.

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 23

The ability to labor is usually greatest in early adulthood, when people are in their physical prime. Back in the days when many workers did in fact contribute little more than their physical exertions, a middle-aged manual laborer was typically less employable than a young man in his twenties working in the same occupation. But today, when most people who work for a living earn more as they grow older, this is much more consistent with their earning a return on their human capital, which tends to increase with age. The human capital concept is also more consistent with narrowing income gaps between women and men, as physical strength counts for less and less in an economy where power increasingly comes from machines rather than human muscle, and an economy in which information and high-tech skills count for more.

While the growing importance of human capital tends to create greater equality between the sexes, it tends to create greater inequality between those people who have been assiduous in acquiring knowledge and mastering skills and those who have not. In addition, like every other source of greater rewards for work, it tends to create greater inequality between those who work and those who do not. American families in the bottom 20 percent of income earners supply only a fraction of the hours of work per year supplied by families in the top 20 percent. Both the rising incomes of more experienced workers and the growing inequality in incomes in free market societies show the influence of human capital.

It is implied in the passage that:

A) In the past, people forsake financial gains in exchange for skill development.
B) In the past, people eschewed the financial opportunity to invest and preferred gains in the physical world.
C) In the past, people took up work which provided intellectual as well as physical rigour.
D) In the past, people looked down upon intellectual work and preferred physical work.

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the passage and answer the question based on it.*

Question No. : 24

The ability to labor is usually greatest in early adulthood, when people are in their physical prime. Back in the days when many

workers did in fact contribute little more than their physical exertions, a middle-aged manual laborer was typically less employable than a young man in his twenties working in the same occupation. But today, when most people who work for a living earn more as they grow older, this is much more consistent with their earning a return on their human capital, which tends to increase with age. The human capital concept is also more consistent with narrowing income gaps between women and men, as physical strength counts for less and less in an economy where power increasingly comes from machines rather than human muscle, and an economy in which information and high-tech skills count for more.

While the growing importance of human capital tends to create greater equality between the sexes, it tends to create greater inequality between those people who have been assiduous in acquiring knowledge and mastering skills and those who have not. In addition, like every other source of greater rewards for work, it tends to create greater inequality between those who work and those who do not. American families in the bottom 20 percent of income earners supply only a fraction of the hours of work per year supplied by families in the top 20 percent. Both the rising incomes of more experienced workers and the growing inequality in incomes in free market societies show the influence of human capital.

While almost all jobs today provide both pay and experience, at one time it was common for inexperienced and uneducated young people to take jobs that paid them nothing. This was obviously an investment of their time and labor for the sake of acquiring human capital. Apprenticeship, with and without pay, has been a centuries- old institution in many parts of the world, and unpaid labor was not uncommon in the United States as late as the Great Depression of the 1930s, when people desperate for work took jobs without pay for the sake of gaining work experience that would improve their chances of getting paying jobs later. Back around the time of the First World War, a young black American named Paul Williams decided to become an architect— a virtually unheard of occupation for someone of his race at that time— and turned down the only paying job he was offered at an architectural firm, in order to go to work as an office boy without pay in a more prominent architectural firm, from which he expected to gain more valuable knowledge and experience.1 He was clearly thinking beyond the initial stage of his career.

According to the information provided in the passage, an investment in human capital leads:
I. Erosion of gender inequality.
II. Division of society, in terms of skills, into haves and have-nots.
III. Enhanced earnings for those who are experienced.

A) I & II   B) II & III   C) I & III   D) All of the above

DIRECTIONS for question: *Four sentences related to a topic are given below. Three of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out. Choose its number as your answer and key it in.*

Question No. : 25

1. The state can respond to such phenomena but it cannot micro-manage them
2. Religious traditions, if they are worth the name, can suddenly produce charismatic figures, mystical movements, prophets,seers, new incarnations and indeed all manner of things that no bureaucrat ever dreamed of
3. However close they may be to the state, religious figures will lose credibility unless they sometimes stand up for the faith they profess
4. The trouble, from the state's point of view, is that you can monitor and channel religions as much as you want, but you can never be sure which direction the current will flow

A) 3   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for question: *Four sentences related to a topic are given below. Three of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out. Choose its number as your answer and key it in.*

Question No. : 26

1. Being "all in" or "all out" are two unproductive ways of finding a work-life balance in a family business
2. Indeed, they can cause problems when it comes to succession or when boundaries cut across customer needs or reduce operational efficiencies
3. Neither alternative allows the family member room to sculpt a satisfying role in the family business system
4. Of course, finding a balance is difficult in a publicly-traded company, too, but in a family business the boundary between professional and personal lives is often fuzzy

A) 2   B)   C)   D)

Question No. : 27

A) 32154   B)   C)   D)

Question No. : 28

1. They are discriminating in their personal recommendations since character judgment is their primary currency.
2. People with social courage are extroverted in issuing invitations but introverted in conversation — willing to listen 70 percent of the time.
3. If you're interested in a new field, they can reel off the names of 10 people you should know.
4. They build not just contacts but actual friendships by engaging people on multiple levels.
5. They develop large informal networks of contacts that transcend their organization and give them an independent power base.

A) 24351   B)   C)   D)

Question No. : 29

A) 25314   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for question: *Four sentences related to a topic are given below. Three of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out. Choose its number as your answer and key it in.*

Question No. : 30

1. The most famous effort to measure machine intelligence does not resolve these questions; instead, it obscures them.
2. If the ability to carry out complex arithmetic and algebra is a sign of intellect, then is a digital calculator, in some sense,gifted?
3. If we did, we might discover a problem tucked inside it: defining intelligence is far from straightforward.
4. Artificial Intelligence is an idea so commonplace that few of us bother to interrogate its meaning.

A) 1   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Identify the most appropriate summary for the paragraph and write the key for most appropriate option.*

Question No. : 31

A) 2   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Identify the most appropriate summary for the paragraph and write the key for most appropriate option.*

Question No. : 32

We are the only animal that chooses what it will look like. True, the chameleon changes colour – but not willfully. Unlike us, it doesn't get up in the morning and ask itself, "What shall I look like today?" , but we can and do. Indeed, the antiquity of our body decoration points to the conclusion that it is a key factor in our development as the dominant life-form on our planet. No human society has ever been found where some form of body decoration is not the norm.

By customizing their appearance, our ancestors distanced themselves from the rest of the animal kingdom. Within each tribe this helped them to mark out differences of role, status and kinship. Our ancestors developed extraordinary techniques of body decoration for practical reasons. How to show where one tribe ends and another begins? How to memorably underline the significance of that moment when an individual becomes an adult member of society? Arguably, without the expressive capabilities of such body language we would have been infinitely less successful as species.

Which of the following best summarizes the paragraph above?

1. Humans are the only animal which can change their forms and appear as they wish; our ancestors too gave great importance to outward decoration for aesthetic reasons
2. Bodily decorations have being used by humans since ancient times, first, to make themselves different than other animals and then from other clan members or from other age groups, indeed, these physical expressions have helped humans to flourish
3. To portray a sense of belongingness within members of the same tribe, physical identification became a necessity and bodily decorations seemed to fulfill this human need
4. Physical appearance was crucial to the development of mankind, and from the time of our ancestors, we have used bodily decorations to determine the status a person holds in his group, which decides the role that he will play in the working of the group

A) 2   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for question: *Four sentences related to a topic are given below. Three of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out. Choose its number as your answer and key it in.*

Question No. : 33

1. In the Christian tradition, this is known as "moral liberty"—the capacity to discern and pursue the good, instead of merely being compelled by appetites and desires.
2. For centuries, philosophers and theologians have almost unanimously held that civilization as we know it depends on a widespread belief in free will—and that losing this belief could be calamitous.
3. The sciences have grown steadily bolder in their claim that all human behavior can be explained through the clockwork laws of cause and effect.
4. Our codes of ethics, for example, assume that we can freely choose between right and wrong.

A) 3   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *The five sentences (labelled 1,2,3,4 and 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, from a coherent paragraph. Arrange them in the correct order.*

Question No. : 34

1. The author, Richard Cohen, could not have realised just how inescapable his theme would become.
2. But the idea of the biological clock is a recent invention. It first appeared in the late 1970s.
3. "The Clock Is Ticking for the Career Woman," the Washington Post declared, on the front page of its Metro Section, on 16 March 1978.
4. His article opened on a lunch date with a "Composite Woman" who is supposed to represent all women between the ages of 27 and 35.
5. Women in many times and places have felt pressure to bear children.
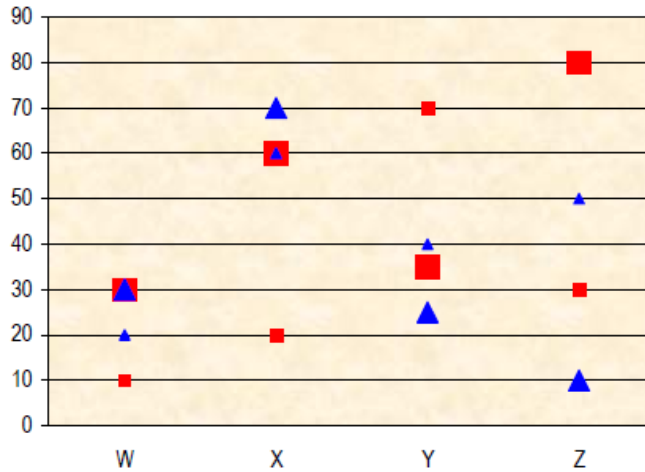
A) 52314   B)   C)   D)

Section : DI & Reasoning

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 35

The scatter diagram below shows the production and sales of two products, P1 and P2 for four companies, W, X, Y and Z across two cities, Rajgarh and Kanpur. Each company sells every unit of P1 and P2 that it manufactures. The large squares and triangles

represent the production of P1 in Rajgarh and Kanpur respectively and the small triangles and squares represent the production of P2 in Rajgarh and Kanpur respectively. In each of the cities, a unit of P1 is sold for Rs. 400 while a unit of P2 is sold for Rs. 300 assume each product is sold.
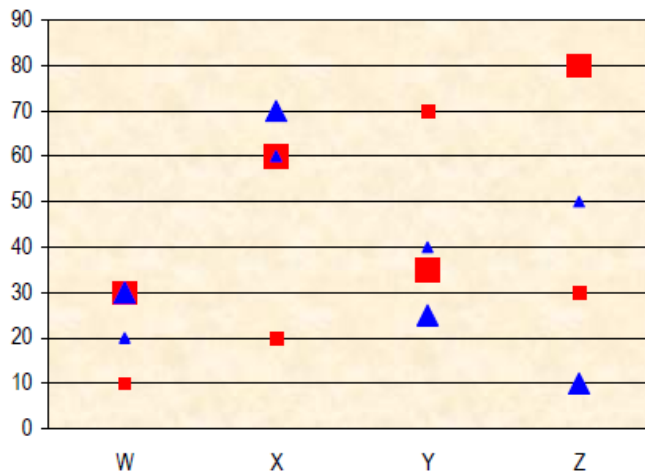

In Rajgarh, which company has the least sales by value from the sale of P1?

A) W   B) X   C) Y   D) Z

DIRECTIONS for the question: Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 36

The scatter diagram below shows the production and sales of two products, P1 and P2 for four companies, W, X, Y and Z across two cities, Rajgarh and Kanpur. Each company sells every unit of P1 and P2 that it manufactures. The large squares and triangles represent the production of P1 in Rajgarh and Kanpur respectively and the small triangles and squares represent the production of P2 in Rajgarh and Kanpur respectively. In each of the cities, a unit of P1 is sold for Rs. 400 while a unit of P2 is sold for Rs. 300.

Which company has the maximum revenue from the sale of products P1 and P2 in both cities, Rajgarh and Kanpur?

A) W   B) X   C) Y   D) Z

DIRECTIONS for the question: Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 37

The scatter diagram below shows the production and sales of two products, P1 and P2 for four companies, W, X, Y and Z across two cities, Rajgarh and Kanpur. Each company sells every unit of P1 and P2 that it manufactures. The large squares and triangles represent the production of P1 in Rajgarh and Kanpur respectively and the small triangles and squares represent the production of P2 in Rajgarh and Kanpur respectively. In each of the cities, a unit of P1 is sold for Rs. 400 while a unit of P2 is sold for Rs. 300.
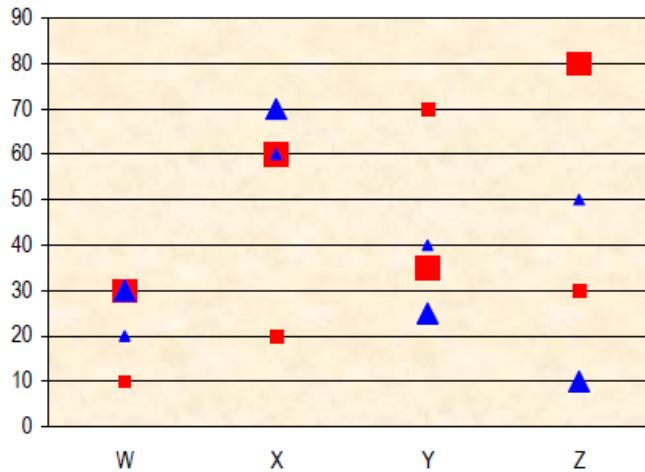
The company with the maximum total revenue from the sale of P1 and P2 in both cities had manufactured how many more total units of P1 and P2 than had the company with the minimum revenue? (in numerical value)

A) 120   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 38

The scatter diagram below shows the production and sales of two products, P1 and P2 for four companies, W, X, Y and Z across two cities, Rajgarh and Kanpur. Each company sells every unit of P1 and P2 that it manufactures. The large squares and triangles represent the production of P1 in Rajgarh and Kanpur respectively and the small triangles and squares represent the production of P2 in Rajgarh and Kanpur respectively. In each of the cities, a unit of P1 is sold for Rs. 400 while a unit of P2 is sold for Rs. 300 assume each product is sold.
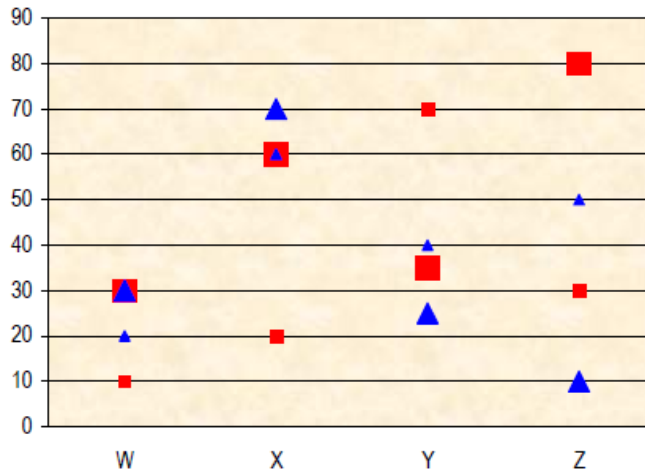
If companies W and Z merge together to form company A and companies X and Y merge together to form company B, which of the following statements is / are true?

I. The total number of units of P1 and P2 manufactured by company B is 40 more than that manufactured by company A.
II. Company B's total revenue from the sale of P1 exceeds that of company A by more than 25%.
III. Company A's total revenue from the sale of P1 and P2 is less than that of company B's by approximately 40%.

A) II only   B) III only   C) I and II   D) I and III

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 39

A software company has to assign four of its employees – Ken, Linda, Mona and Sunny – to four cities – Bangalore, Lisbon, Los Angeles and Shanghai – over a two-year period. Each of the cities is assigned at least two employees over the two-year period. This condition is deemed to have been met if an employee chooses to remain in the same city for the second year. The employees have a choice of staying in the same city for the second year or relocating to some other city.

- In the first year, no employee is assigned to a city whose name starts with the same letter as that of the employee's.
- Ken and Linda are married and will always be assigned to the same city. No others can be assigned to same place at same time.
- Linda does not like Shanghai and Sunny does not like Lisbon; they will not be assigned to these cities respectively.
- Linda is not assigned to Los Angeles in the second year.

Which of the following is necessarily true?

A) Mona is assigned to Lisbon in the first year   B) Linda is assigned to Bangalore in the first year
C) Mona is assigned to Los Angeles in the second year   D) Sunny is assigned to Shanghai in the second year

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 40

A software company has to assign four of its employees – Ken, Linda, Mona and Sunny – to four cities – Bangalore, Lisbon, Los Angeles and Shanghai – over a two-year period. Each of the cities is assigned at least two employees over the two-year period. This condition is deemed to have been met if an employee chooses to remain in the same city for the second year. The employees have a choice of staying in the same city for the second year or relocating to some other city.

- In the first year, no employee is assigned to a city whose name starts with the same letter as that of the employee's.
- Ken and Linda are married and will always be assigned to the same city. No others can be assigned to same place at same time.
- Linda does not like Shanghai and Sunny does not like Lisbon; they will not be assigned to these cities respectively.
- Linda is not assigned to Los Angeles in the second year.

Who is assigned to Los Angeles in the first year?

A) Ken and Linda   B) Sunny   C) Mona   D) Sunny or Mona

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 41

A software company has to assign four of its employees – Ken, Linda, Mona and Sunny – to four cities – Bangalore, Lisbon, Los Angeles and Shanghai – over a two-year period. Each of the cities is assigned at least two employees over the two-year period. This condition is deemed to have been met if an employee chooses to remain in the same city for the second year. The employees have a choice of staying in the same city for the second year or relocating to some other city.

- In the first year, no employee is assigned to a city whose name starts with the same letter as that of the employee's.
- Ken and Linda are married and will always be assigned to the same city. No others can be assigned to same place at same time.
- Linda does not like Shanghai and Sunny does not like Lisbon; they will not be assigned to these cities respectively.
- Linda is not assigned to Los Angeles in the second year.

Who is not assigned to Lisbon in either of the two years?

A) Sunny   B) Ken and Linda   C) Mona and Sunny   D) Mona

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 42

A software company has to assign four of its employees – Ken, Linda, Mona and Sunny – to four cities – Bangalore, Lisbon, Los Angeles and Shanghai – over a two-year period. Each of the cities is assigned at least two employees over the two-year period.

This condition is deemed to have been met if an employee chooses to remain in the same city for the second year. The employees have a choice of staying in the same city for the second year or relocating to some other city.

- In the first year, no employee is assigned to a city whose name starts with the same letter as that of the employee's.
- Ken and Linda are married and will always be assigned to the same city. No others can be assigned to same place at same time.
- Linda does not like Shanghai and Sunny does not like Lisbon; they will not be assigned to these cities respectively.
- Linda is not assigned to Los Angeles in the second year.

In the second year, if Sunny is not assigned to Shanghai, then which city will Mona be assigned to?

A) Bangalore   B) Lisbon   C) Los Angeles   D) Shanghai

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 43

A publishing house based in Delhi publishes a weekly magazine. The magazine offers discounts to customers based on different subscription schemes as shown below.

Period	No. of Issues	Discount
1 year	52	17%
3 years	156	25%
5 years	260	35%

The news stand price of the magazine is Rs. 25.
A year is made up of 52 weeks.
Subscriptions can be paid for by cash, D.D. or cheque.
Subscriptions are rounded off to the nearest Rs. 50.
The publishing house charges Rs. 50 as D.D. collection charges and Rs. 100 for out station cheques.
The issues are delivered by ordinary postal mail at no extra cost. If a customer wishes the issues be delivered by courier, the publishing house collects a one time courier charge equivalent to 10% of the news stand value of the subscription.

Mr. Rajat lives in Kolkata. His bank charges Rs. 45 as D.D. making charges for values below Rs. 5000. If Mr. Rajat pays the subscription charges by D.D. and requests that the issues be delivered by ordinary postal mail, what is the effective discount that he gets for a 1 year subscription to the magazine?

A) 9.69%   B) 11.53%   C) 8.07%   D) 15.84%

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 44

A publishing house based in Delhi publishes a weekly magazine. The magazine offers discounts to customers based on different subscription schemes as shown below.

Period	No. of Issues	Discount
1 year	52	17%
3 years	156	25%
5 years	260	35%

The news stand price of the magazine is Rs. 25.
A year is made up of 52 weeks.
Subscriptions can be paid for by cash, D.D. or cheque.
Subscriptions are rounded off to the nearest Rs. 50.
The publishing house charges Rs. 50 as D.D. collection charges and Rs. 100 for out station cheques.

The issues are delivered by ordinary postal mail at no extra cost. If a customer wishes the issues be delivered by courier, the publishing house collects a one time courier charge equivalent to 10% of the news stand value of the subscription.

Nikhil and Savita stay in Mumbai. Nikhil's bank charges Rs. 100 for a D.D, if the value is up to Rs. 5000 and 5% if the value is above Rs. 5000. Nikhil pays for a 3-year subscription by D.D. and requests that the issues be delivered by ordinary postal mail. Savita pays for a 3-year subscription by a cheque drawn on a bank in Delhi and requests that the issues be delivered by courier. What is the absolute difference between the effective discounts that Nikhil and Savita get?

A) 3.72%   B) 6.16%   C) 8.72%   D) 9.18%

***

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 45

A publishing house based in Delhi publishes a weekly magazine. The magazine offers discounts to customers based on different subscription schemes as shown below.

Period	No. of Issues	Discount
1 year	52	17%
3 years	156	25%
5 years	260	35%

The news stand price of the magazine is Rs. 25.
A year is made up of 52 weeks.
Subscriptions can be paid for by cash, D.D. or cheque.
Subscriptions are rounded off to the nearest Rs. 50.
The publishing house charges Rs. 50 as D.D. collection charges and Rs. 100 for out station cheques.
The issues are delivered by ordinary postal mail at no extra cost. If a customer wishes the issues be delivered by courier, the publishing house collects a one time courier charge equivalent to 10% of the news stand value of the subscription.

Pankaj stays in Delhi and has a 5-year subscription to the magazine. He paid in cash and asked that the issues be delivered by courier. Jasleen stays in Ahmedabad and has a 5-year subscription to the magazine. She paid by D.D., for which her bank charged 5% of the value as D.D. making charges. Jasleen asked that the issues be delivered by ordinary postal mail. What is the difference between the effective discounts earned? (in Rs.)

A) 385   B)   C)   D)

***

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 46

A publishing house based in Delhi publishes a weekly magazine. The magazine offers discounts to customers based on different subscription schemes as shown below.

Period	No. of Issues	Discount
1 year	52	17%
3 years	156	25%
5 years	260	35%

The news stand price of the magazine is Rs. 25.
A year is made up of 52 weeks.
Subscriptions can be paid for by cash, D.D. or cheque.
Subscriptions are rounded off to the nearest Rs. 50.
The publishing house charges Rs. 50 as D.D. collection charges and Rs. 100 for out station cheques.
The issues are delivered by ordinary postal mail at no extra cost. If a customer wishes the issues be delivered by courier, the

publishing house collects a one time courier charge equivalent to 10% of the news stand value of the subscription.

Navneet stays in Bangalore and is contemplating two different options for a 5-year subscription to the magazine. Under option A, he plans to have two 1-year subscriptions followed by a 3-year subscription. Under option B, he plans to take up a 5-year subscription. He plans on paying by DD as his bank does not charge for making a D.D. He wants the issues delivered by courier. Which option should Navneet choose and how much would he save in, as compared to the other option?

A) Option B, Rs. 1000   B) Option A, Rs. 950   C) Option B, Rs. 200   D) Option A, Rs. 1090

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 47

5 people, A, B, C, D and E, stay on different floors in a 3-storied building, with one of them staying on the ground floor and two each staying on the first floor and the second floor. Each of them has exactly one pet from amongst a cow, a dog, a horse, a rabbit and a parrot.

- D stays on the second floor and neither he nor his neighbour own the dog.
- The person staying on the ground floor, who is not A, owns the cow.
- B owns the parrot and his neighbours own neither the horse nor the rabbit.
- C, who is not a neighbour of either B or E, does not own either the cow or the dog, and his neighbour does not own the horse.

Who stays on the first floor?

A) B   B) C   C) D   D) E

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 48

5 people, A, B, C, D and E, stay on different floors in a 3-storied building, with one of them staying on the ground floor and two each staying on the first floor and the second floor. Each of them has exactly one pet from amongst a cow, a dog, a horse, a rabbit and a parrot.

- D stays on the second floor and neither he nor his neighbour own the dog.
- The person staying on the ground floor, who is not A, owns the cow.
- B owns the parrot and his neighbours own neither the horse nor the rabbit.
- C, who is not a neighbour of either B or E, does not own either the cow or the dog, and his neighbour does not own the horse.

Who owns the cow?

A) A   B) C   C) D   D) E

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 49

5 people, A, B, C, D and E, stay on different floors in a 3-storied building, with one of them staying on the ground floor and two each staying on the first floor and the second floor. Each of them has exactly one pet from amongst a cow, a dog, a horse, a rabbit and a parrot.

- D stays on the second floor and neither he nor his neighbour own the dog.
- The person staying on the ground floor, who is not A, owns the cow.
- B owns the parrot and his neighbours own neither the horse nor the rabbit.
- C, who is not a neighbour of either B or E, does not own either the cow or the dog, and his neighbour does not own the

horse.

Who owns the horse?

A) A   B) C   C) D   D) E

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 50

5 people, A, B, C, D and E, stay on different floors in a 3-storied building, with one of them staying on the ground floor and two each staying on the first floor and the second floor. Each of them has exactly one pet from amongst a cow, a dog, a horse, a rabbit and a parrot.

- D stays on the second floor and neither he nor his neighbour own the dog.
- The person staying on the ground floor, who is not A, owns the cow.
- B owns the parrot and his neighbours own neither the horse nor the rabbit.
- C, who is not a neighbour of either B or E, does not own either the cow or the dog, and his neighbour does not own the horse.

Who is E's neighbour?

A) A   B) B   C) D   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 51

Two Engineering colleges, A and B have a record of 100% placements of students across all streams. The following tables give data of placement statistics of these two colleges. e.g., 80 students of Mechanical Engineering from College A were placed with starting salaries of Rs. 4 lakhs.

College A

Stream	Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 4 lakhs	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs	Rs. 7 lakhs
Mechanical	33	80	36	24	7
Civil	23	35	30	20	12
Electrical	40	65	30	35	10
Electronics	65	35	45	30	5
Computer Science	45	55	32	35	13

College B

Stream	Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 4 lakhs	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs	Rs. 7 lakhs
Mechanical	35	65	40	35	5
Civil	20	45	20	25	10
Electrical	33	70	42	23	12
Electronics	50	32	42	48	8
Computer Science	56	54	27	28	15

Let x denote the proportion of students from College A who are placed with starting salaries of Rs. 6 lakhs and y denote the proportion of students from College B who are placed with starting salaries of Rs. 6 lakhs. By how much does y exceed x?

A) $\frac{1}{56}$ B) $\frac{1}{70}$ C) $\frac{1}{280}$ D) $\frac{1}{420}$

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 52

Two Engineering colleges, A and B have a record of 100% placements of students across all streams. The following tables give data of placement statistics of these two colleges. e.g., 80 students of Mechanical Engineering from College A were placed with starting salaries of Rs. 4 lakhs.

College A

Stream	Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 4 lakhs	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs	Rs. 7 lakhs
Mechanical	33	80	36	24	7
Civil	23	35	30	20	12
Electrical	40	65	30	35	10
Electronics	65	35	45	30	5
Computer Science	45	55	32	35	13

College B

Stream	Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 4 lakhs	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs	Rs. 7 lakhs
Mechanical	35	65	40	35	5
Civil	20	45	20	25	10
Electrical	33	70	42	23	12
Electronics	50	32	42	48	8
Computer Science	56	54	27	28	15

What is the difference between the total salaries of the Computer Science students from the two colleges? (in Rs. Lakhs)

A) 24   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 53

Two Engineering colleges, A and B have a record of 100% placements of students across all streams. The following tables give data of placement statistics of these two colleges. e.g., 80 students of Mechanical Engineering from College A were placed with starting salaries of Rs. 4 lakhs.

College A

Stream	Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 4 lakhs	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs	Rs. 7 lakhs
Mechanical	33	80	36	24	7
Civil	23	35	30	20	12
Electrical	40	65	30	35	10
Electronics	65	35	45	30	5
Computer Science	45	55	32	35	13

College B

Stream	Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 4 lakhs	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs	Rs. 7 lakhs
Mechanical	35	65	40	35	5
Civil	20	45	20	25	10
Electrical	33	70	42	23	12
Electronics	50	32	42	48	8
Computer Science	56	54	27	28	15

For which stream in College B is the percentage of students who were placed with starting salaries not below Rs. 5 lakhs the highest?

A) Computer Science   B) Electrical   C) Electronics   D) Mechanical

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 54

Two Engineering colleges, A and B have a record of 100% placements of students across all streams. The following tables give data of placement statistics of these two colleges. e.g., 80 students of Mechanical Engineering from College A were placed with starting salaries of Rs. 4 lakhs.

College A

Stream	Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 4 lakhs	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs	Rs. 7 lakhs
Mechanical	33	80	36	24	7
Civil	23	35	30	20	12
Electrical	40	65	30	35	10
Electronics	65	35	45	30	5
Computer Science	45	55	32	35	13

College B

Stream	Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 4 lakhs	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs	Rs. 7 lakhs
Mechanical	35	65	40	35	5
Civil	20	45	20	25	10
Electrical	33	70	42	23	12
Electronics	50	32	42	48	8
Computer Science	56	54	27	28	15

On account of the boost to the infrastructure sector, companies who had offered starting salaries of Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 6 lakhs have revised their starting salaries to Rs. 6 lakhs and Rs. 7 lakhs for students in Civil in both colleges. Which of the following statements is / are true?

I. The average salary of the students from Civil in College A has increased by more than Rs. 40,000.
II. The average salary of the students from Civil in College B has increased by less than Rs. 40,000.
III. The percentage of students who have starting salaries of more than Rs. 6 lakhs is greater for College A than College B.
IV. The percentage of students who have starting salaries of less than Rs. 7 lakhs is greater for College A than College B.

A) I and II only   B) I, II and III only   C) II, III and IV only   D) I, II and IV only

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 55

38 fruits, apples, oranges, plums and guavas, are distributed among 4 people A, B, C and D. Each one gets a minimum of one fruits of each type and a maximum of four fruits of each type. There are 12 apples. There are two females, each of whom has the highest number of fruits. D, who has 3 plums, has 5 fruits less than the person who has the highest number of fruits. A has 4 apples and 4 plums and does not have the lowest number of fruits. B has an equal number of apples, oranges and guavas only. C has an equal number of oranges, guavas and plums only. None of the friends has exactly the same composition of all fruits as any other friend.

The females together had how many more fruits than the males had together? (in numerical value)

A) 6   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 56

38 fruits, apples, oranges, plums and guavas, are distributed among 4 people A, B, C and D. Each one gets a minimum of one fruits of each type and a maximum of four fruits of each type. There are 12 apples. There are two females, each of whom has the highest number of fruits. D, who has 3 plums, has 5 fruits less than the person who has the highest number of fruits. A has 4 apples and 4 plums and does not have the lowest number of fruits. B has an equal number of apples, oranges and guavas only. C has an equal number of oranges, guavas and plums only. None of the friends has exactly the same composition of all fruits as any other friend.

What was the total number of plums? (in numerical value)

A) 11   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 57

38 fruits, apples, oranges, plums and guavas, are distributed among 4 people A, B, C and D. Each one gets a minimum of one fruits of each type and a maximum of four fruits of each type. There are 12 apples. There are two females, each of whom has the highest number of fruits. D, who has 3 plums, has 5 fruits less than the person who has the highest number of fruits. A has 4 apples and 4 plums and does not have the lowest number of fruits. B has an equal number of apples, oranges and guavas only. C has an equal number of oranges, guavas and plums only. None of the friends has exactly the same composition of all fruits as any other friend.

Who are the two females in this group of 4 people?

A) A and B   B) A and C   C) B and C   D) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 58

38 fruits, apples, oranges, plums and guavas, are distributed among 4 people A, B, C and D. Each one gets a minimum of one fruits of each type and a maximum of four fruits of each type. There are 12 apples. There are two females, each of whom has the highest number of fruits. D, who has 3 plums, has 5 fruits less than the person who has the highest number of fruits. A has 4 apples and 4 plums and does not have the lowest number of fruits. B has an equal number of apples, oranges and guavas only. C has an equal number of oranges, guavas and plums only. None of the friends has exactly the same composition of all fruits as any other friend.

Which of the following statements could be true?

A) A is a male   B) B has more guavas than apples
C) Their is a difference of 1 in the number of oranges and number of guavas
D) The total number of oranges is equal to the total number of guavas

Question No. : 59

The 18 boys and 18 girls in an IB school must study at least one and at most two out of three foreign languages, French, German and Spanish. It is known that:

- A total of 12 students study exactly two of the three languages.
- There are twice as many girls as boys who study both French and German.
- There are no students who study both French and Spanish.
- The ratio of boys to girls studying both French and German is the same as the ratio of boys to girls studying both German and Spanish.
- The number of students studying both French and German is the same as the number of students studying both German and Spanish.
- The ratio of boys to girls studying only French is 2 : 1 and the ratio of boys to girls studying only Spanish is 2:1.
- The number of students studying only French is same as the number of students studying only German.
- The number of girls studying only Spanish is less than the number of girls studying only French.

What is the ratio of the number of boys to girls who study exactly one of the three languages?

A) 5 : 4   B) 7 : 5   C) 2 : 3   D) 7 : 8

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 60

The 18 boys and 18 girls in an IB school must study at least one and at most two out of three foreign languages, French, German and Spanish. It is known that:

- A total of 12 students study exactly two of the three languages.
- There are twice as many girls as boys who study both French and German.
- There are no students who study both French and Spanish.
- The ratio of boys to girls studying both French and German is the same as the ratio of boys to girls studying both German and Spanish.
- The number of students studying both French and German is the same as the number of students studying both German and Spanish.
- The ratio of boys to girls studying only French is 2 : 1 and the ratio of boys to girls studying only Spanish is 2:1.
- The number of students studying only French is same as the number of students studying only German.
- The number of girls studying only Spanish is less than the number of girls studying only French.

What is the ratio of the number of boys studying French to the number of girls studying German?

A) 8 : 13   B) 7 : 6   C) 8 : 7   D) 4 : 3

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 61

The 18 boys and 18 girls in an IB school must study at least one and at most two out of three foreign languages, French, German and Spanish. It is known that:

- A total of 12 students study exactly two of the three languages.
- There are twice as many girls as boys who study both French and German.
- There are no students who study both French and Spanish.
- The ratio of boys to girls studying both French and German is the same as the ratio of boys to girls studying both German and Spanish.
- The number of students studying both French and German is the same as the number of students studying both German and Spanish.
- The ratio of boys to girls studying only French is 2 : 1 and the ratio of boys to girls studying only Spanish is 2:1.
- The number of students studying only French is same as the number of students studying only German.

- The number of girls studying only Spanish is less than the number of girls studying only French.

What proportion of boys study Spanish?

A) 2/9   B) 1/3   C) 4/9   D) 13/18

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Go through the following graph/information and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 62

The 18 boys and 18 girls in an IB school must study at least one and at most two out of three foreign languages, French, German and Spanish. It is known that:

- A total of 12 students study exactly two of the three languages.
- There are twice as many girls as boys who study both French and German.
- There are no students who study both French and Spanish.
- The ratio of boys to girls studying both French and German is the same as the ratio of boys to girls studying both German and Spanish.
- The number of students studying both French and German is the same as the number of students studying both German and Spanish.
- The ratio of boys to girls studying only French is 2 : 1 and the ratio of boys to girls studying only Spanish is 2:1.
- The number of students studying only French is same as the number of students studying only German.
- The number of girls studying only Spanish is less than the number of girls studying only French.

What is the difference between the proportion of students who study German and the proportion of students who study Spanish?

A) 1/18   B) 1/12   C) 5/36   D) 1/4

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 63

The boys and girls in a school are given grades in binary (0 or 1) on three parameters – Academics, Cultural Activities and Sports. Their grades are represented as a string of three binary digits where the first digit represents grades in Academics, the second represents the grade in Cultural Activities and the third represents the grade in Sports. Further a strange phenomenon is noticed in the grades. The number of boys with grades *abc* is exactly equal to the number of girls with grade *acb* where *a*, *b* & *c* are binary digits. The tables below show the number of boys and girls who received the respective grades on two parameters. The blank data has been intentionally removed.

Boys			Girls		
	Sports			Cultural	
	0	1		0	1
Cultural 0	80		Academics 0	45	
Cultural 1	50		Academics 1	55	60

How many boys scored 1 in Academics? (in numerical value)

A) 115   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 64

The boys and girls in a school are given grades in binary (0 or 1) on three parameters – Academics, Cultural Activities and Sports. Their grades are represented as a string of three binary digits where the first digit represents grades in Academics, the second represents the grade in Cultural Activities and the third represents the grade in Sports. Further a strange phenomenon is noticed in the grades. The number of boys with grades *abc* is exactly equal to the number of girls with grade *acb* where *a*, *b* & *c* are binary digits. The tables below show the number of boys and girls who received the respective grades on two parameters. The blank data

has been intentionally removed.

Boys				Girls		
		Sports				Cultural
		0	1			0	1
Cultural	0		80	Academics	0		45
	1		50		1		55	60

How many girls scored 1 in Sports?

A) 85   B) 115   C) 130   D) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 65

The boys and girls in a school are given grades in binary (0 or 1) on three parameters – Academics, Cultural Activities and Sports. Their grades are represented as a string of three binary digits where the first digit represents grades in Academics, the second represents the grade in Cultural Activities and the third represents the grade in Sports. Further a strange phenomenon is noticed in the grades. The number of boys with grades abc is exactly equal to the number of girls with grade acb where a, b & c are binary digits. The tables below show the number of boys and girls who received the respective grades on two parameters. The blank data has been intentionally removed.

Boys				Girls		
		Sports				Cultural
		0	1			0	1
Cultural	0		80	Academics	0		45
	1		50		1		55	60

What is the total number of students? (in numerical value)

A) 460   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.*

Question No. : 66

The boys and girls in a school are given grades in binary (0 or 1) on three parameters – Academics, Cultural Activities and Sports. Their grades are represented as a string of three binary digits where the first digit represents grades in Academics, the second represents the grade in Cultural Activities and the third represents the grade in Sports. Further a strange phenomenon is noticed in the grades. The number of boys with grades abc is exactly equal to the number of girls with grade acb where a, b & c are binary digits. The tables below show the number of boys and girls who received the respective grades on two parameters. The blank data has been intentionally removed.

Boys				Girls		
		Sports				Cultural
		0	1			0	1
Cultural	0		80	Academics	0		45
	1		50		1		55	60

How many more girls scored 1 in Cultural Activities than boys scored 1 in Academics? (in numerical value)

A) 15   B)   C)   D)

Section : Quantitative Ability

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 67

What is the distance between two parallel lines, $x + y = 4, x + y = -2$?

A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{2}$

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 68

If a, b, and c are positive integers such that $a \geq b$ and $a!b! = a! + b! + 2^c$, what is the value of $\left(\dfrac{a^2 - b^2}{c^2}\right)$?

A) $\dfrac{5}{2}$ B) 0 C) $\dfrac{5}{4}$ D) $\dfrac{5}{3}$

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 69

$5^a = 26$, $125^b = 676$, Find $a : b$.

A) $1 : 3$ B) $3 : 2$ C) $2 : 1$ D) $3 : 4$

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 70

A triangle number counts the objects that can form an equilateral triangle. For example 6 is a triangle number:

Given that p is prime, for what value of p is $(8p + 1)$ a triangle number?

A) 13   B) 19   C) Both 1 and 2   D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 71

There are 26 consecutive even natural numbers. The average of first 11 numbers is x. What is the average of next 15 numbers?

A) $x + 13$ B) $x + 24$ C) $x + 26$ D) $x + 28$

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 72

$(2x + 3y)$ when divided by 5 gives remainder 2 and $(3x + 2y)$ when divided by 5 gives remainder 3. If $x > y$, what is the remainder when $x - y$ is divided by 5? (in numerical value)

A) 1   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 73

In a class, if 50% of the boys were girls, then there would be 50% more girls than boys. What percentage of the overall class is girls? (in numerical value)

A) 20   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 74

A series X_1, X_2, ... is such that $X_i + X_{i + 1} = k$, where k is some constant, for all i. If $X_{10} = 1$, what is the value of X_{91}?

A) k - 1   B) 1   C) k   D) k + 1

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 75

$x^2 + bx - c = 0$; b and c are positive integers. u and v are roots. If $|u| > |v|$, then which of the following is true?

A) $u > 0, v < 0$ B) $u > 0, v > 0$ C) $u < 0, v > 0$ D) $u < 0, v < 0$

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 76

If x and y are integers such that $|x| + 2|y| = 100$, how many different values can the ordered pair (x, y) take? (in numerical value)

A) 200   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option*
Question No. : 77

An article costing Rs. 84 was sold at a profit of 50%. The second purchaser sold it once again at a loss of 25%. At what price did he sell it?

A) Rs. 63.00   B) Rs. 78.75   C) Rs. 94.50   D) Rs. 100.00

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 78

For how many real values of x is $2|x| \leq 1.97x$? (in numerical value)

A) 1   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 79

What is the value of $(x + y + z)(xz + yz + xy) - xyz$?

A) $(x + y)(x + z)(y + z)$ B) $(x - y)(x - z)(y - z)$ C) $(xy + xz + yz)(x + y + z)$ D) $(x + y + z)^2$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 80

The three sides of an equilateral triangle are $2x - y$, $3x - 5y - 1$ and $4x - 3y - 8$. What is the perimeter of the triangle? (in numerical value)

A) 27   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 81

The sum of the first n terms of a GP is $2n$ and the sum of the first $2n$ terms of the GP is n. What is the sum of the first $3n$ terms?

A) $n / 2$ B) $3n / 2$ C) $n / 4$ D) $3n$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 82

Reena and Reema share a rectangular piece of land in the ratio 2 : 3. Both of them grow rice and wheat. The ratio of areas under rice and wheat cultivation on Reena's share of the land is 2 : 5. If the total areas under rice and wheat cultivation are equal, what is the ratio of areas under rice and wheat cultivation on Reema's share of the land?

A) 3 : 7   B) 5 : 1   C) 5 : 2   D) 9 : 5

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 83

A discount of 20% on one article is the same as a discount of 25% on another article. The marked prices of two articles respectively can be (in Rs.) :

A) 1000, 800   B) 600, 800   C) 500, 700   D) 900, 1000

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 84

Two vertical lamp posts of heights 6 m and 10 m are 7 m apart. The top of each lamppost is connected to the bottom of the opposite lamppost by wire ropes. At what height from the ground will the 2 wire ropes cross each other? (in decimal value)

A) 3.75   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 85

There are 10 distinct numbers in a list. Except for the 1st and the 10th numbers, the value of each number lies between the values of its immediate neighbours. If the 3rd number is less than the 8th, which is the smallest number in the list?

A) 1st B) 10th C) 3rd D) Cannot be determined

Question No. : 86

The sides of a triangle of area 6 are in AP. If the sides have integer lengths, what is the length of the longest side?

A) 5   B)   C)   D)

Question No. : 87

How many rectangles exist so that the number of tiles of unit dimensions on the perimeter are equal to the number of tiles on the inside? (in numerical value)

A) 2   B)   C)   D)

Question No. : 88

Ankit invested Rs. 1500 in two banks for two years. In the first bank he invested at 5% and second bank at 6%. He got Rs. 160 as interest. The amounts given at 5% and 6% per annum simple interest are respectively

A) Rs. 800 and Rs. 700   B) Rs. 950 and Rs. 550   C) Rs. 900 and Rs. 600   D) Rs. 1000 and Rs. 500

Question No. : 89

Five different books are to be distributed among three children A, B and C so that A and B get at least one book. In how many ways can the books be distributed? (in numerical value)

A) 180   B)   C)   D)

Question No. : 90

A and B started a race from the same point at 10 a.m. C started from the same point at 12 noon and overtook A at 2 p.m. He then doubled his speed and overtook B at 3 p.m. What is the ratio of speeds of A and B?

A) 5 : 12   B) 5 : 6   C) 5 : 8   D) 2 : 3

Question No. : 91

In ΔABC, D is a point on AB and E is a point on CD such that the areas of ΔBDE, ΔDEA and ΔAEC are 6, 8 and 10 respectively. What is the area of ΔBEC? (in decimal value)

A) 7.5   B)   C)   D)

Question No. : 92

A and B can do a piece of work in 10 days, B and C in 15 days and A and C in 25 days. All of them work together for 4 days, then A leaves. B and C work together for 5 days more and then B leaves. In how many days will C complete the work? (in numerical value)

A) 76   B)   C)   D)

Question No. : 93

Two vessels have equal volumes of pure alcohol and Pepsi. A bartender is mixing the drinks. He takes half the volume of the first vessel containing alcohol and transfers it to the second vessel containing Pepsi. He now transfers ½ of the resultant solution from the second vessel to the first. He repeats the entire process once more transferring always ½ of the resultant solution to the other vessel.

Find the fractional volume of alcohol in the first container?

A) $7/16$ B) $11/32$ C) $11/21$ D) None of these

Question No. : 94

Tom and Jerry left New York simultaneously towards New Jersey. Speed of Tom is 15 km/hr and the speed of Jerry is 12 km km/hr. Half an hour later, Spike started from New York towards New Jersey on the same road in the same direction. After some time he overtook Jerry and 90 min further, he overtook Tom. What is Spike's speed (in kmph)?

A) 16 km/hr   B) 18 km/hr   C) 20 km/hr   D) 24 km/hr

Question No. : 95

The average age of three friends A, B and C is 7 years. Five years later, the average age of A and C will be 1½ years more than B's age then. How old will B be 10 years hence (in years)?

A) 16   B)   C)   D)

Question No. : 96

Two vessels are filled with water. 60% of the water in the first vessel is poured into the second vessel. Then 50% of the water in the second vessel is poured into the first vessel. The ratio of the quantity of water in the first vessel to that in the second vessel is now 11 : 7. What was the ratio of the quantities of water in the first and the second vessel initially?

A) 1 : 4   B) 5 : 6   C) 4 : 3   D) 5 : 4

Question No. : 97

How many distinct real values can x take, if $x^6 - 4x^4 - 17x^2 + 60 = 0$? (in numerical value)

A) 4   B)   C)   D)

Question No. : 98

The sum of four natural numbers is 305. The ratios of these numbers in pairs are 2:3, 3:4, 4:5, 5:6, 8:9 and 15:16. What is smallest natural number that can be divided by these four numbers? (in numerical value)

A) 3600   B)   C)   D)

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 99

Amar, Akbar and Anthony, fresh out of B-School, joined the sales department of an MNC. After probation, their salaries were increased by 50%, 33.33% and 25% respectively. After their appraisals at the end of the year, their salaries were further increased by 33.33%, 20% and 20% respectively. If the salaries of the three friends are now equal, what was the ratio of the starting salaries of Amar, Akbar and Anthony?

A) 12 : 15 : 16   B) 6 : 5 : 4   C) 2 : 3 : 4   D) 20 : 16 : 15

DIRECTIONS for the question: *Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.*

Question No. : 100

12 years ago, Bhagu was 5 times as old as her niece Chinu. 6 years hence, Chinu will be half as old as Bhagu. What would be Bhagu's age when Chinu is 20 years old? (in numerical value)

A) 44   B)   C)   D)