

**Directions of Test**

<b>Test Name</b>	2016 Bull CAT 18	<b>Total Questions</b>	100	<b>Total Time</b>	180 Mins
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<b>Section Name</b>	<b>No. of Questions</b>	<b>Time limit</b>	<b>Marks per Question</b>	<b>Negative Marking</b>
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**

Nobel Laureate Muhammad Yunus's three-decade-long journey with microfinance was laborious. But he most certainly did not encounter a crisis like the one he is facing now. It was only in December 2010 that the Bangladeshi — who shared the Nobel Peace Prize with the Grameen Bank in 2006 — first came across an utterly odd situation when a Norwegian television documentary accused him of diverting huge aid funds to a business concern. The news was widely reported in the local media, particularly those sections which were not appreciative of his model of microfinance for poverty alleviation. Dr. Yunus denied this and other allegations in the media that he developed many businesses using the Grameen brand name. The Norwegian government, too, came out in his defence. Amid a mounting debate for and against Dr. Yunus, Bangladesh's central bank on March 2 ordered his removal from the post of Managing Director on the ground that he had crossed the retirement age. Dr. Yunus defied the order but the High Court rejected his writ petitions challenging the legality of the central bank's action. Now his appeal is pending in the Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, Dhaka is facing a strong reaction from the West, particularly the United States. The U.S. has called for a dialogue and compromise between Dr. Yunus and the Hasina government for an "honourable solution." Whatever the criticism of the U.S. stand in Bangladesh's political and social circles, analysts believe that it is a clear disapproval of the government action against Dr. Yunus, although the Grameen Bank is neither an NGO nor a private bank. It was founded in 1983 under an ordinance and the government still holds a 25 per cent share in it. Dr. Yunus had been the Managing Director ever since the bank was founded. Despite the controversies, many analysts are of the opinion that the Hasina government may take the U.S. stand seriously but it will, for sure, find it difficult to come to an amicable solution since the Supreme Court verdict is awaited. However, the mainstream Bengali dailies have reported that a committee was formed to broker a compromise, an indication of a shift in the government stand.

The fact is the present government is not very appreciative of Dr. Yunus' contribution to poverty alleviation through the microfinance model, although Sheikh Hasina in her first tenure attended the world microcredit summit at the United Nations where he got the world body's support. The Prime Minister has accused him of treating the Grameen Bank as his "personal property" and claimed that the group is "sucking the blood of the poor." Many have even called the model a "villain." But Dr. Yunus has the support of many important sections, particularly from the world's powerful lobbies.

What can we infer about the West's attitude towards Prof. Yunus' involvement with the Grameen Bank?

- A) The West will not be able to protect the interests of the Grameen Bank.
- B) The West has remained dispassionate on the Grameen Bank and Prof. Yunus' involvement in it.
- C) The U.S is supportive of Professor Yunus' involvement with the Grameen Bank.
- D) The U.S is appreciative of the Hasina government's achievement in the Grameen Bank.

**Question No. : 2**

Who could be the author of the passage?

- A) A journalist based in Dhaka, who is closely following the case of the Grameen Bank.
- B) A corporate lobbyist in Dhaka, who has keen interest in the development of the bank.
- C) A politician closely watching the Bangladesh government's moves on the Grameen Bank.
- D) An economist discussing economic theories about Grameen Bank.

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**Question No. : 3**

Pick the word from the alternatives that is the most inappropriate meaning of panacea in the sentence provided below:

A host of studies have disagreed with the claim that microfinance is a panacea for poverty.

- A) Nostrum
- B) Elixir
- C) Antidote
- D) Panache

**Question No. : 4**

In case the allegations against Professor Yunus were found to be false, then his case can be regarded as one of:

- A) political victimization
- B) clumsy administration
- C) inept government analysis
- D) all of the above

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

**Question No. : 5**

Most people are in the pursuit of happiness. There are economists who think happiness is the best indicator of the health of a society. We know that money can make you happier, though after your basic needs are met, it doesn't make you that much happier. But one of the biggest questions is how to allocate our money, which is (for most of us) a limited resource. There's a very logical assumption that most people make when spending their money: that because a physical object will last longer, it will make us happier for a longer time than a one-off experience like a concert or vacation. According to recent research, it turns out that assumption is completely wrong. "One of the enemies of happiness is adaptation," says Dr. Thomas Gilovich, a psychology professor at Cornell University who has been studying the question of money and happiness for over two decades. "We buy things to make us happy, and we succeed. But only for a while. New things are exciting to us at first, but then we adapt to them." Gilovich's findings are the synthesis of psychological studies conducted by him and others into the Easterlin paradox, which found that money buys happiness, but only up to a point. How adaptation affects happiness, for instance, was measured in a study that asked people to self-report their happiness with major material and experiential purchases. Initially, their happiness with those purchases was ranked about the same. But over time, people's satisfaction with the things they bought went down, whereas their satisfaction with experiences they spent money on went up. It's counterintuitive that something like a physical object that you can keep for a long time doesn't keep you as happy as long as a once-and-done experience does. Ironically, the fact that a material thing is ever present works against it, making it easier to adapt to. It fades into the background and becomes part of the new normal. But while the happiness from material purchases diminishes over time, experiences become an ingrained part of our identity. "Our experiences are a bigger part of ourselves than our material goods," says Gilovich.

One study conducted by Gilovich even showed that if people have an experience they say negatively impacted their happiness, once they have the chance to talk about it, their assessment of that experience goes up. Gilovich attributes this to the fact that something that might have been stressful or scary in the past can become a funny story to tell at a party or be looked back on as an invaluable character-building experience. Another reason is that shared experiences connect us more to other people than shared consumption. You're much more likely to feel connected to someone you took a vacation with in Bogotá than someone who also happens to have bought a 4K TV. "We consume experiences directly with other people," says Gilovich. "And after they're gone, they're part of the stories that we tell to one another."

Gilovich's research has implications for individuals who want to maximize their happiness return on their financial investments, for employers who want to have a happier workforce, and policy-makers who want to have a happy citizenry. "By shifting the investments that societies make and the policies they pursue, they can steer large populations to the kinds of experiential pursuits that promote greater happiness," write Gilovich and his coauthor, Amit Kumar, in their recent article in the academic journal *Experimental Social Psychology*. If society takes their research to heart, it should mean not only a shift in how individuals spend their discretionary income, but also place an emphasis on employers giving paid vacation and governments taking care of recreational spaces. "As a society, shouldn't we be making experiences easier for people to have?" asks Gilovich.

Which, out of the following, is a statement Gilovich is likely to agree with:

- A) In conjunction to your experiences, material stuff remains separated from you and virtually, we are simply the sum total of our experiences
- B) In contrast to your material possessions, experiences remain separated from you and in effect, we are simply the sum total of our possessions
- C) In sharp contrast to your experiences, material stuff remains separated from you and in effect, we are simply the partial total of our experiences
- D) In contrast to your experiences, material stuff remains separated from you and in effect, we are simply the sum total of our experiences

**Question No. : 6**

According to Gilovich, which of the following would give you more happiness:

- I. Buying the latest iPhone.
- II. Going to art exhibitions.
- III. Buying a second-hand BMW or Mercedes.
- IV. Taking up outdoor activities.
- V. Learning a new skill, such as how to speak a foreign language.

- A) All of the above except I and II
- B) All of the above except I and III
- C) All of the above except I and V
- D) All of the above except II and III

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**Question No. : 7**

From the context of the passage, it can be inferred that the Easterlin paradox will agree with:

- I. Within a society, rich people tend to be much happier than poor people.
- II. Rich societies tend not to be happier than poor societies (or not by a huge amount).
- III. As countries get richer, they do not get happier.

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

**Question No. : 8**

Go through the following statements:

- I. Adaptation to material things leads to their loss of their charm.
- II. Consumption of experiences is possible but not of material possessions.
- III. Negative experiences, over time, have the ability to lose impact as they convert into funny reminiscences or instructional experiences.

Which of the following statements agree with the central ideas presented in the passage?

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

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

**Question No. : 9**

Segregation is a term that all Americans have heard and have their own definition of. What many Americans do not realize is that segregation is not just something that happened as soon as the Civil War ended. This separation of blacks and whites took time and a lot of effort by white southerners. C. Vann's 'The Strange Career of Jim Crow' says that the reason for segregation is the laws that were enforced during the late nineteenth century or "de jure." The article talks of how the "relaxation of the opposition" is a major cause for the Democrats being able to come back into power and the implementation of the eventual segregation laws such as Jim Crow laws. The division of the two races happens soon after the end of the Civil War. Churches and schools were probably some of the first places to be split. During the time, neither place was to be segregated by law. Both places became segregated by the choice of the public. This is an early example of how the blacks separated themselves from the Whites to start

life as free people. Vann Woodward also talks about the reactions of people in the late nineteenth century to the placement and enforcement of the Jim Crow laws. Of course the black communities were against any law restricting them from everyday rights and everyday convenience. Many whites also were not satisfied with the thought of Jim Crow Laws. The article quotes a Charleston editor saying, "We have no more need for a Jim Crow System this year than we had last year.

Joel Williamson's, 'The Separation of the Races', shows segregation being a social separation, or "de facto," and claims that it started at the end of the Civil War. The withdrawal of blacks is not because of hatred for the white man, but because of a need to leave their past behind them and move away from slavery and servitude. The excerpt shows that many people believe that "separation was also a way to avoid interracial violence". The withdrawal of blacks immediately following the Civil War gave whites the idea they had control over the situation. Even though blacks were not giving in, they were just looking for separation between them and the white man. Blacks started to push for equal rights in public areas. Whites started to withdraw themselves to avoid mixing with blacks. This withdrawal became a push to have the color line clearly drawn and to have laws set in place to prevent mixing of the races.

Edward L. Ayers's, 'The Promise of the New South: Life After Reconstruction', shows how extreme the battle for a proper place to ride on the train was and how railroads were the starting place for segregation, since the railroad companies were trying to separate the races with no legal right.

Suggest a suitable title for the passage

- A) Segregation: a common practice of life.    B) Interpretation of Jim Crow's laws.    C) Laws segregating races.  
D) The history of Segregation.

**Question No. : 10**

What is the author's tone?

- A) Laudatory, as he is keenly involved in what he writes.  
B) Dispassionate, as he cites various books and authors to write the passage.  
C) Tongue-in –cheek as he mixes reality & sarcasm.    D) Tongue lashing as he criticizes the loopholes in the system.

**Question No. : 11**

If the author were to continue the passage what could the author have written after the last paragraph?

- A) Why trains were turned into the first major place of tension after the civil war.  
B) A ruling which gave the railroad law to separate all the races but with equal accommodation.  
C) How Blacks and Whites learned to be civilized when they met each other.  
D) A discussion on how the new generation of Blacks did not respect the old ways of the South.

**Question No. : 12**

What were Jim Crow laws?

- A) They mandated de jure racial segregation in all public facilities, with a supposedly separate but equal status for black Americans.  
B) They mandated de facto racial segregation in all public facilities, with a supposedly separate but equal status for black Americans.  
C) The unfortunate enforcement of Jim Crow laws led to years of racial division and tension.  
D) They were about how the new generation of Blacks did not respect the old ways of the South.

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

**Question No. : 13**

The most notable distinction between living and inanimate things is that the former maintain themselves by renewal. A stone when struck resists. If its resistance is greater than the force of the blow struck, it remains outwardly unchanged. Otherwise, it is shattered into smaller bits. Never does the stone attempt to react in such a way that it may maintain itself against the blow, much less so as to render the blow a contributing factor to its own continued action. While the living thing may easily be crushed by superior force, it none the less tries to turn the energies which act upon it into means of its own further existence. If it cannot do so, it does not just split into smaller pieces (at least in the higher forms of life), but loses its identity as a living thing.

As long as it endures, it struggles to use surrounding energies in its own behalf. It uses light, air, moisture, and the material of soil. To say that it uses them is to say that it turns them into means of its own conservation. As long as it is growing, the energy it expends in thus turning the environment to account is more than compensated for by the return it gets: it grows. Understanding the word "control" in this sense, it may be said that a living being is one that subjugates and controls for its own continued activity the energies that would otherwise use it up. Life is a self-renewing process through action upon the environment.

In all the higher forms this process cannot be kept up indefinitely. After a while they succumb; they die. The creature is not equal to the task of indefinite self-renewal. But continuity of the life process is not dependent upon the prolongation of the existence of any one individual. Reproduction of other forms of life goes on in continuous sequence. And though, as the geological record shows, not merely individuals but also species die out, the life process continues in increasingly complex forms. As some species die out, forms better adapted to utilize the obstacles against which they struggled in vain come into being. Continuity of life means continual readaptation of the environment to the needs of living organisms.

We have been speaking of life in its lowest terms—as a physical thing. But we use the word "Life" to denote the whole range of experience, individual and racial. When we see a book called the Life of Lincoln we do not expect to find within its covers a treatise on physiology. We look for an account of social antecedents; a description of early surroundings, of the conditions and occupation of the family; of the chief episodes in the development of character; of signal struggles and achievements; of the individual's hopes, tastes, joys and sufferings. In precisely similar fashion we speak of the life of a savage tribe, of the Athenian people, of the American nation. "Life" covers customs, institutions, beliefs, victories and defeats, recreations and occupations.

We employ the word "experience" in the same pregnant sense. And to it, as well as to life in the bare physiological sense, the principle of continuity through renewal applies. With the renewal of physical existence goes, in the case of human beings, the recreation of beliefs, ideals, hopes, happiness, misery, and practices. The continuity of any experience, through renewing of the social group, is a literal fact. Education, in its broadest sense, is the means of this social continuity of life. Every one of the constituent elements of a social group, in a modern city as in a savage tribe, is born immature, helpless, without language, beliefs, ideas, or social standards. Each individual, each unit who is the carrier of the life-experience of his group, in time passes away. Yet the life of the group goes on.

It can be inferred from the passage that the renewal of life is:

- A) infinite in higher beings, who continue to use the energy that is supplied to them by their surroundings
- B) finite and limited to a certain group in higher beings, and the species becomes extinct once this renewal ends
- C) infinite by virtue of processes such as reproduction and group experience, which ensure that the life continues even after the passing away of individual members of a group
- D) finite because of the fact it is dependent of the physical being of species, and once these physical existences disappear, life disappears too

**Question No. : 14**

The definition of life for a lower and a higher form of being is:

- A) completely synonymous
- B) completely antonymous
- C) fractionally related
- D) inter-related

**Question No. : 15**

The author uses the example of the book called the Life of Lincoln in order:

- A) to highlight what "life" means in the physiological sense
- B) to showcase the broad spectrum of experiences covered under the term "life"
- C) to highlight that "life" of an individual can be a good guide to under social antecedents
- D) to understand the thought processes that govern the social interaction of the "higher being"

**Question No. : 16**

In the last paragraph of the passage, the word 'pregnant' is used to imply:

- A) the importance of reproduction for constituting life's experiences
- B) the loaded nature of the term "experience" and the broad spectrum of its implications
- C) the gravity of the term "experience" and what it signifies for "life" of the higher beings
- D) the subtle relationship between the life the physiological sense and life in the physical sense

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

**Question No. : 17**

"I may teach Dharma in brief, and again I may teach it in detail..... It is those who understand that are hard to find," Buddha once lamented, despairing over his disciples, notes the *AnguttaraNikaya*. His own insight into what life was all about and how it should be lived was absolutely clear, but how many would understand him fully, and how many would follow him truly? And if he could not really carry people with him, what would be the point of his missionary Endeavour at all? These doubts had assailed Buddha soon after he attained enlightenment, and they would continue to distress him till the end of his life.

Over the years Buddha did win a large number of followers, but his very success carried with it the seeds of corruption in the sangha, by attracting to it men who had no serious spiritual interest, but found that becoming a monk was an easy way to shed social and familial responsibilities and lead a carefree life. This was frankly admitted by monk Nagasena in *Milinda-Panha*. When King Menander asked him whether all those who joined the sangha were motivated by the high ideal of attaining nirvana, the monk replied, "Certainly not, Sire. Some have done so for.... [Noble] reasons, but some have left the world in terror of tyranny of kings, some have joined us to be safe from being robbed, some have come being harassed by debt, and some perhaps to gain a livelihood."

On the whole, however, Buddha was lucky in his disciples. Most of his early devotees, lay followers as well as monks and nuns, were earnest seekers of spiritual solace, genteel intellectuals from the cultured upper crust of urban society, Brahmins, Kshatriyas and wealthy merchants. The younger members of the newly prominent and socially insecure mercantile and artisan classes were particularly attracted to Buddha, as his middle path, which required discipline but not austerities, meshed well with the work ethic and lifestyle of traders and artisans. Besides, Buddhism was a very decorous religion, and this was no doubt a factor in its appeal to the elite.

Sanskrit texts often present Buddha as addressing his audience as *kulaputras*, sons of noble families. This probably was a common literary convention, but it was also, in this case, a statement of fact, for although Buddha welcomed men of all classes and castes equally into the sangha, his was essentially a religion of the upper classes. His ideal of voluntary poverty and renunciation of the material world would not have made much sense to the common people, who hardly had anything material to renounce and were already living in a state of (involuntary) poverty. Besides, Buddha mainly operated in towns and cities, and his approach was cerebral. "To the wise belongs dharma, not to the foolish," he asserted.

It can be deduced from the contents of the last paragraph of the passage that the author:

- A) is supportive of the way Buddha operated:    B) is critical of the way Buddha operated:  
C) is highlighting a pertinent aspect of the Buddha's functioning    D) is personally against the views of Buddha

**Question No. : 18**

According to monk Nagasena, people join the sangha:

- I. to avoid conflict
- II. for their safety
- III. to escape personal issues
- IV. to forge a new living for themselves

- A) I, II & III    B) I, II & IV    C) I, II, III & IV    D) II, III & IV

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**Question No. : 19**

According to the author of the passage, Buddhism appealed to the rich:

- A) because of its decorative mannerisms.    B) because of its dignified conduct.  
C) because of its ability to gel well with the lives of the rich.    D) both (2) and (3)

**Question No. : 20**

One of the central concerns of Buddha was:

- A) he was not being able to address the concerns of his followers    B) he was not able to attract the masses  
C) his disciples not being able to truly understand teachings

D) his disciples would continue to be foolish when he was no longer with them

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

**Question No. : 21**

Turner interpreted the solar eclipse of 1831 as a sign that God was signalling that his mission be carried out. Gathering followers and devising a strategy, Turner launched a revolt on August 22, 1831. Starting with the Travis home, in which he now lived, his troops attacked whites in various sections of Southampton County over the next two days. But they were overcome by the white police forces. Those taken captive were tried and 17 were hanged. Turner managed to avoid capture for some two months, but was finally brought in. He was tried and executed in the city of Jerusalem, the ironically named county seat of Southampton County. When his interrogators tried to coax a confession of wrongdoing from him, his only reply was, "Was not Jesus crucified?"

Turner's revolt, in which about 60 whites were killed, struck fear in the hearts of Southerners, not to mention retaliatory anger that resulted in the revenge killing of dozens of blacks. This was not the first major slave revolt, but it was the most extensive and costly in white lives. It intensified the anxieties about Northerners who lived in the South, especially blacks and those known to hold abolitionist sentiments. Civil authorities, in fact, instituted "black codes," which were laws prohibiting or carefully controlling black movement and activities.

Consequently, the black denominations that had recently formed and which saw a fertile field of evangelism in the millions of enslaved were essentially cut off from this group. The prospects for the growth of their ministries were thus limited to the small minority of blacks living in the North and the people they might encounter in overseas missions.

Northern white missionaries were similarly restricted. Southern white church leaders, on the other hand, stepped up their outreach to blacks and did bring large numbers into church membership. This partly seems to have been to counter the accusation from the North that the Southern churches were ignoring their Christian duty and abandoning millions of black souls to spiritual ignorance in order to protect the economic interests of the slavery system. Energetic efforts at slave evangelism were made, even though the gospel that was preached to them was geared to serve slavery. The typical scriptural text used for slave sermons was Ephesians 6:5: "Servants, be obedient to your masters . . . as unto Christ." However, the enslaved often were able to perceive a more affirming, non-submissive message of "good news" in the gospel they heard.

According to the information given in the passage:

- A) Northern Church leaders were more energetic than the Southern Church leaders in their effort to spread slave evangelism.
- B) Northern Church leaders never wanted to follow the lead of Southern Church leaders in the case of slave evangelism.
- C) Southern Church leaders were limited in their understanding of the bible and exhibited in the same in their communication with the slaves.
- D) Southern Church leaders, though assisted in the spread of slave evangelism, did follow surreptitious agenda of their own.

**Question No. : 22**

Turner's statement, "Was not Jesus crucified?" can be labelled as which one of the following?

- A) use of sarcastic wit
- B) use of wretched hyperbole
- C) use of metaphorical irony
- D) use of symbolic satire

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**Question No. : 23**

It can be inferred from the passage that the term "abolitionist sentiments" refers to:

- A) ending of slavery
- B) support of slavery
- C) promoting evangelism
- D) none of the above

**Question No. : 24**

The word 'evangelism' means:

- A) the zealous spreading of the Christian gospel.
- B) the passionate diffusion of pro-slavery endorsements
- C) the enthusiastic spreading of anti-slavery messages
- D) none of the above

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**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The four sentences (labelled 1,2,3 and 4) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper order for the sentence and key in this sequence of four numbers as your answer.

**Question No. : 25**

1. The overall Indian believability threshold is pretty low and Delhi is particularly rumour prone for two reasons.
2. The city's culture is geared towards rumour-mongering: from multiple arms of the government, countless scraps of information slip-slide their way on to the street, mutating into rumours.
3. First it is the seat of government and, therefore, the theatre of political and bureaucratic intrigue and second, of course, is its pot-pourri character.
4. Thus, the PM's crumbling knee becomes a case of cancer and health bulletins are issued by the day by those who claimed to be in the know.

A) 1324 B) C) D)

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The four sentences (labelled 1,2,3 and 4) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper order for the sentence and key in this sequence of four numbers as your answer.

**Question No. : 26**

1. The Kalari tradition is struggling to survive in the land of its origin.
2. The palace guards are no bunch of extras in funny costumes, menacingly waving plastic swords.
3. The exclusive heritage of the warrior clans of North Kerala, this fading martial arts tradition is finding celluloid resurrection on the extravagant and surreal sets of the Bombay film industry and Hollywood's tryst with Kalaripayattu possibly couldn't have come at a better time.
4. They are real-life fighters trained in Kalaripayattu, Kerala's ancient martial art.

A) 2431 B) C) D)

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The five sentences (labelled 1,2,3,4, and 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper order for the sentence and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

**Question No. : 27**

1. The increasing demand for water and the limited availability of surface water resources has led to the rapid development of groundwater for water supply, irrigation and industrial uses.
2. The Agency has embarked on an effort to compile and disseminate isotope data from aquifers and rivers worldwide.
3. Groundwater management is a key issue for sustainable human development, especially in semi-arid and arid regions.
4. For rational planning, an adequate understanding of the aquifer properties is a pre-requisite to establishing sound development strategies.
5. These data are aimed at assisting decision-makers in adopting better practices for groundwater management.

A) 31425 B) C) D)

**DIRECTION for the question:** The six sentences (labelled 1,2,3,4,5 and 6) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper order for the sentence and key in this sequence of six numbers as your answer.

**Question No. : 28**

1. On the other hand, there is the necessity that these immature members be not merely physically preserved in adequate numbers, but that they be initiated into the interests, purposes, information, skill, and practices of the mature members: otherwise the group will cease its characteristic life.
2. Mere physical growing up, mere mastery of the bare necessities of subsistence will not suffice to reproduce the life of the group.
3. Even in a savage tribe, the achievements of adults are far beyond what the immature members would be capable of, if left to themselves.
4. The primary ineluctable facts of the birth and death of each one of the constituent members in a social group determine the necessity of education.
5. On one hand, there is the contrast between the immaturity of the new-born members of the group—its future sole representatives—and the maturity of the adult members who possess the knowledge and customs of the group.
6. With the growth of civilization, the gap between the original capacities of the immature and the standards and customs of the



elders increases.

A) 451362 B) C) D)

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**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Given below are sentences that form a paragraph, identify the sentence(s) or part(s) that is/are **incorrect** in terms of grammar and usage (including spelling, punctuation and logical consistency). Then, choose the **most appropriate** option.

**Question No. : 29**

- A. Most cave passages contain deposits of material that have been washed into the cave.
- B. This material, known as *cave fill*, varied from sand and clay to stratified gravel.
- C. The pebbles in these deposits often are highly polished or frosted and sometimes are as large as six inches in diameter.
- D. The reason the *Cave fills* are particularly noteworthy is because they contain
- E. material that reflect a geologic history and a record of past climates of the surrounding area.

A) B only B) B, D and E C) A and C only D) C and E only

**DIRECTION for the question:** Answer the question based on the information given in the passage.

**Question No. : 30**

The average cost of traditional medication for treatment of serious ailments (such as organ replacement for heart, liver or kidneys) for the elderly is approximately Rs. 500000. There is a new naturopathy treatment introduced by a private chain of hospitals that considerably improves the chances of improvement in condition for the elderly suffering from serious ailments. Though the program has a desirable impact from a health point of view, its prohibitive cost of Rs. 1000000 means that there is no justification for such a program.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the conclusion of the argument?

- A) The given naturopathy treatment has satisfactory results in the long term, though its short term gains still need to be established
- B) The set of elderly people who are exposed to stressful lifestyles have a higher rate of organ failure than those staying in the relaxed environments of old age homes
- C) In general, the rate of success for traditional medication in the case of serious ailments is lowered by the high chances of relapse, which also lead to cost escalation and a higher risk to life
- D) At times, there are chances that a line of treatment might cure you for a particular ailment but lead to the development of some other ailment, which might escalate both the cost of treatment as well as the risk involved

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**DIRECTION for the question:** Answer the question based on the information given in the passage.

**Question No. : 31**

A belief that has been held for long was that voraciousness was believed to cause treachery. A new research, noting that voraciousness and treachery are often observed to be preceded by antipathy, suggests that antipathy, and not voraciousness, may be the cause of treachery.

Which can be supported on the basis of the observations made by the new research?

- A) In cases where antipathy occurs but voraciousness does not, antipathy is usually followed by treachery
- B) In cases where antipathy occurs, followed by voraciousness, voraciousness is usually followed by treachery
- C) In cases where voraciousness occurs but antipathy does not, voraciousness is usually followed by treachery
- D) In cases where voraciousness occurs but treachery does not, voraciousness is usually preceded by antipathy

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question consists of four/five sentences on a topic. Select the option that indicates

grammatically **incorrect or inappropriate** sentence/s.

**Question No. : 32**

- A. That's where worlds of inquiry collide.
- B. I have taught all my professional life in journalism schools, and the rules that apply to investigative reporting, ethnography, lab science, and legal investigation simply differ.
- C. Nothing illustrates the divergence of method and standards as much as Goffman's destroying her notes.
- D. Only very occasionally would a journalist destroy notes to protect a source.
- E. I can't imagine the circumstances in which a lawyer or a police detective would have the right to destroy evidence in a legal proceeding.

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

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

**Question No. : 33**

The man of science knows, in one aspect, that the world is not merely what it appears to be to our senses; he knows that earth and water are really the play of forces that manifest themselves to us as earth and water—how, we can but partially apprehend. Likewise the man who has his spiritual eyes open knows that the ultimate truth about earth and water lies in our apprehension of the eternal will which works in time and takes shape in the forces we realise under those aspects. This is not mere knowledge, as science is, but it is a preception of the soul by the soul. This does not lead us to power, as knowledge does, but it gives us joy, which is the product of the union of kindred things. The man whose acquaintance with the world does not lead him deeper than science leads him, will never understand what it is that the man with the spiritual vision finds in these natural phenomena. The water does not merely cleanse his limbs, but it purifies his heart; for it touches his soul. The earth does not merely hold his body, but it gladdens his mind; for its contact is more than a physical contact—it is a living presence.

- 1. The man of science is driven by power alone and cannot understand the world
- 2. The man of science is blinded by knowledge and true knowledge lies in soul
- 3. The man of science is always trying to trump the man of soul but never manages to do so
- 4. The man of science, blinkered by his own knowledge, does not live in harmony with the world

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. : 34**

The history of each science, be it mathematics or astronomy, botany, zoology or geology, shows us that it is not enough to have the intelligent observer, or even the interpretative thinker with his personally expressed doctrine. This must be clearly crystallised into a definite statement, method, proposition, "law" or theory, stated in colourless impersonal form before it is capable of acceptance and incorporation into the general body of science. But while astronomer and geologist and naturalist can and do describe both the observational results and their general conceptions in literary form, requiring from the ordinary reader but the patience to master a few unfamiliar terms and ideas, they also carry on their work by help of definite and orderly technical methods, descriptive and comparative, analytic and synthetic. These, as far as possible, have to be crystallised beyond their mere verbal statement into formulae, into tabular and graphic presentments, and thus not only acquire greater clearness of statement, but also become more and more active agencies of inquiry—in fact, become literal *thinking-machines*.

- 1. Each science requires its analytical method of observation in order to arrive at the correct set of conclusions
- 2. Each science needs parallel accompaniment of observation, interpretation and notation in order to achieve its desired objectives
- 3. Observation and interpretation are the driving forces for the delivery of a science as thinking machines
- 4. Subjects can only be converted into solidified thinking machines if they follow the right course of analysis

A) 2   B)   C)   D)

## Section : DI & Reasoning

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Study the table/s given below and answer the question that follows.

### Question No. : 35

The table below shows data on milk production in various states in India, as compiled by the Association of Co-Operative Dairies. While compiling the data, some of the values were missing. All values are in 1000 litres.

State/UT	Cow Milk	Buffalo Milk	Goat Milk	Total
Andhra Pradesh		8710	1	12088
Bihar	3661	2805	177	6643
Gujarat	3848		241	9817
Karnataka	3715	1675	58	5448
Kerala	2582	27	107	2716
Maharashtra		3571	293	
Punjab	3074	6417	59	9550
Tamil Nadu	6189	779		6968
Uttar Pradesh		15549		22556
West Bengal	4303	223	146	4672
Others	16579	19869	2529	38977
All India	57770		4782	

What is India's total milk production (in thousand litres)?

- A) 117904 B) 127905 C) 137904 D) 137905

### Question No. : 36

Of the total cow milk production in India, approximately what percent is contributed by Maharashtra?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9

### Question No. : 37

What approximately is Andhra Pradesh's contribution to the total milk production in India?

- A)  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the total B)  $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the total C)  $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the total D)  $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the total

### Question No. : 38

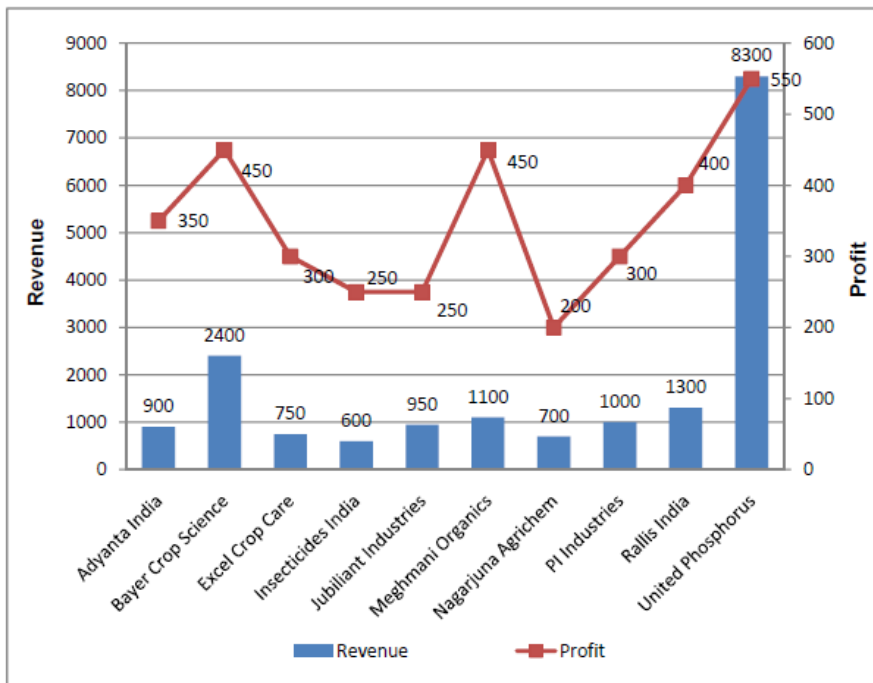
Which of the following is the closest ratio of Uttar Pradesh's contribution to the total goat milk production of India?

- A)  $\frac{2}{17}$  B)  $\frac{3}{17}$  C)  $\frac{4}{17}$  D)  $\frac{5}{17}$

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

### Question No. : 39

The following graph shows the Revenues and Profits, in ₹ crores, of ten companies in the Agrochemical sector for the year 2012. Profit is calculated as the difference between Revenue and Expenses. Revenue is shown on the left hand side whereas Profit is shown on the right hand side.



The Employee Costs for the ten companies ranged from 3% to 14% of their respective Profits. If the Employee Costs for Advanta India, Insecticides India, Jubilant Industries and United Phosphorus were 14%, 3%, 8% and 8% of their respective Profits, what is the difference between the maximum and minimum average Employee Costs for the remaining six companies?

- A) ₹ 52.5 crores    B) ₹ 64.5 crores    C) ₹ 38.5 crores    D) ₹ 31.5 crores

**Question No. : 40**

The Raw Material Costs for Advanta India, Nagarjuna Agrichem, PI Industries and Rallis India were 25%, 64%, 50% and 55% of their respective Profits. Which of the following represents these four companies in ascending order of Raw Material Costs expressed as a percentage of their respective Expenses?

- A) Advanta India, Nagarjuna Agrichem, PI Industries, Rallis India  
 B) Rallis India, PI Industries, Advanta India, Nagarjuna Agrichem  
 C) Advanta India, PI Industries, Rallis India, Nagarjuna Agrichem  
 D) Nagarjuna Agrichem, PI Industries, Rallis India, Advanta India

**Question No. : 41**

Which of the following represents the companies in descending order of Profits expressed as a percentage of their respective Expenses?

- A) Bayer CropScience, Meghmani Organics, Excel Crop Care, Insecticides India  
 B) Insecticides India, Meghmani Organics, Excel Crop Care, Bayer CropScience  
 C) Insecticides India, Bayer CropScience, Meghmani Organics, Excel Crop Care  
 D) Meghmani Organics, Bayer CropScience, Insecticides India, Excel Crop Care

**Question No. : 42**

Which of the following companies had the highest value of Expenses expressed as a percentage of its Revenue?

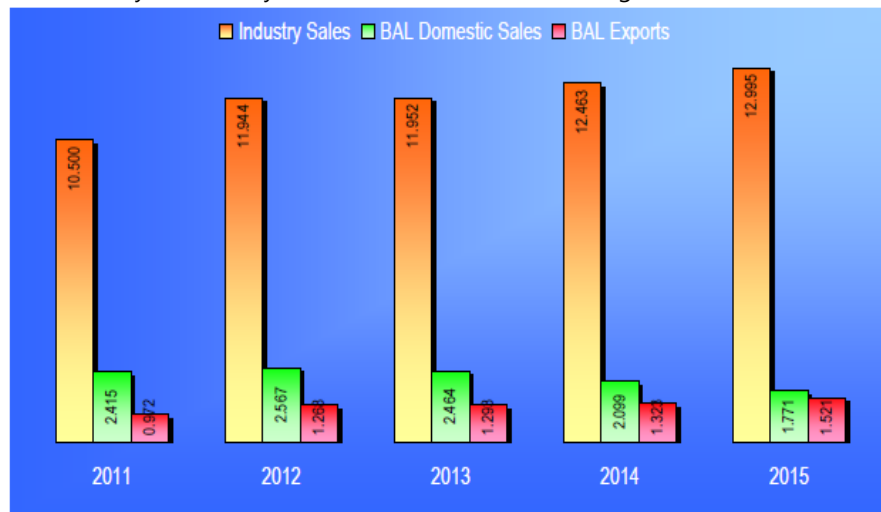
- A) Jubilant Industries    B) Nagarjuna Agrichem    C) PI Industries    D) Rallis India

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

**Question No. : 43**

The bar chart below shows total Industry Sales of motorcycles and the breakup of the number of motorcycles sold by BAL in the

domestic and export markets during the period from 2011 to 2015. Industry Sales refers to the total number of motorcycles sold in the domestic and export market by all motorcycle manufacturers in India. All figures in millions of motorcycles.



In which year, from 2011 to 2015, was BAL’s market share of motorcycles the highest? (in numerical value)

- A) 2011 B) C) D)

**Question No. : 44**

As compared to the previous year, in how many years was the percentage increase in the number of motorcycles sold by BAL greater than the percentage increase in the number of motorcycles sold by the industry? (in numerical value)

- A) B) C) D)

**Question No. : 45**

BAL’s share of motorcycles sold in the export market in 2012 was 68.6% and in 2014 was 66.7%. What was the increase in the number of motorcycles sold by the industry in the export market from 2012 to 2014? (in numerical value to the nearest thousand)

- A) 135000 B) C) D)

**Question No. : 46**

From 2011 to 2015, the number of motorcycles sold by BAL in the export market formed 65.7%, 68.6%, 69.3%, 66.7% and 67.6% respectively of the number of motorcycles sold by the industry in the export market in that year. Which year saw the largest increase in the number of motorcycles sold by the industry in the export market? (in numerical value)

- A) 2012 B) C) D)

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Study the table/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 47**

Forecasted GPS system in the different devices				
	2008	2009	2010	2011
PND	40000	60000	120000	350000
Smart phones	15000	90000	175000	340000
Wireless handhelds	5000	7000	10000	12000

	India		America	
	Smart phones	Total mobile phones	Smart phones	Total mobile phones
Q1-2005	800	2500	2000	7500

Q2-2005	1000	3200	2020	8100
Q3-2005	1050	5700	2500	8450
Q4-2005	1120	8200	2600	8500
Q1-2006	1150	10200	4500	8700
Q2-2006	1230	13500	4700	8800
Q3-2006	1280	15200	5200	9000
Q4-2006	1300	19200	5600	9150
Q1-2007	1350	22000	5600	9170
Q2-2007	1680	25000	6200	9350
Q3-2007	1890	28000	6500	11000
Q4-2007	2000	32000	7200	16000

What is the difference between the growth rates of PND Device in 2011 and 2009?

- A) 141% B) 157% C) 173% D) 310%

**Question No. : 48**

The Indian smartphone market is what percent less than American smartphone market in 2007?

- A) 138% B) 78.03% C) 72.8% D) 58.03%

**Question No. : 49**

Number of Indian smart phones sold in the 2006 is what percentage of the total Indian mobile phones in 2005?

- A) 35.3% B) 29.6% C) 25.3% D) 20.55%

**Question No. : 50**

In America, if the given values (for total mobile phones) of each quarter from Q3 - 2005 onwards is increased by 10% of the previous quarter number (considering the new values for each quarter) then the new value of Q3 - 2006 would be what percent more than the original value?

- A) 9.7% B) 13.4% C) 10.8% D) 16.5%

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

**Question No. : 51**

Reliable Construction Company is renowned for completing their projects on or before time. The company has won a contract of \$5.4 million for constructing a new plant for a major manufacturer. The contract stipulates a penalty of \$300,000 if Reliable Construction Company does not complete construction of the plant by the deadline of 47 weeks. The contract also provides for a bonus of \$150,000 if Reliable Construction Company can complete construction of the plant by 40 weeks. The foreman has drawn up an estimate of times for different activities. No activity can be started unless all of its immediate predecessors have been completed. However, multiple activities can be started simultaneously. The construction of the plant is completed when both the exterior and interior fixtures have been put up.

Activity	Description	Immediate Predecessors	Estimated Duration
A	Excavate	---	2 weeks
B	Lay the Foundation	A	4 weeks
C	Put up rough wall	B	10 weeks
D	Put up roof	C	6 weeks
E	Install exterior plumbing	C	4 weeks

F	Install interior plumbing	E	5 weeks
G	Put up exterior siding	D	7 weeks
H	Do exterior painting	E, G	9 weeks
I	Do electrical work	C	7 weeks
J	Put up wallboard	F, I	8 weeks
K	Install flooring	J	4 weeks
L	Do interior painting	J	5 weeks
M	Put up exterior fixtures	H	2 weeks
N	Put up interior fixtures	K, L	6 weeks

If all activities are executed exactly as per their estimated duration, what is the minimum time required to complete construction of the plant?

- A) 31 weeks   B) 40 weeks   C) 44 weeks   D) 79 weeks

**Question No. : 52**

An activity is considered a *critical bottleneck activity*, if a delay in its start time results in a delay in completing the project. Which of the following activities are not *critical bottleneck activities*?

- I. Put up roof                      II. Install Interior plumbing  
 III. Do exterior painting        IV. Install flooring  
 V. Put up interior fixtures

- A) II and V   B) I, II and IV   C) I, III and IV   D) III, IV and V

**Question No. : 53**

What is the earliest that work on the exterior painting can be started?

- A) 11 weeks   B) 20 weeks   C) 22 weeks   D) 29 weeks

**Question No. : 54**

What is the latest that work on putting up the wallboard can be started?

- A) 12 weeks   B) 20 weeks   C) 25 weeks   D) 33 weeks

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

**Question No. : 55**

Seven students, Aditya, Jayesh, Kapil, Pooja, Rahul, Sayali and Trishla have received interview calls from the IIMs and are preparing for their GD-PI process. These seven students are scheduled for mock interviews, in slots numbered 1 through 7, subject to the following conditions.

- Rahul will be interviewed in neither slot 1 nor in slot 2.
- Pooja will not be interviewed in any slot before before Rahul.
- The student interviewed in slot 7 is neither Aditya nor Sayali.
- Either Sayali or Trishla will be interviewed in a slot immediately after Pooja.
- Kapil will be interviewed in a slot either immediately before or immediately after Jayesh.

If Kapil is interviewed in slot 1, in how many different ways can the interviews be scheduled? (in numerical value)

- A) 9   B)   C)   D)

**Question No. : 56**

If Kapil is interviewed in slot 1, in which slot is Trishla interviewed? (in numerical value)

- A) 7   B)   C)   D)
- 

**Question No. : 57**

If Jayesh is interviewed in slot 3, which is the last slot in which Aditya can be interviewed? (in numerical value)

- A) 5   B)   C)   D)

**Question No. : 58**

If Jayesh is interviewed in slot 7, in how many different ways can the seven interviewes be scheduled? (in numerical value)

- A) 4   B)   C)   D)
- 

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

**Question No. : 59**

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz. doctor, engineer, architect, pilot, banker, teacher, businessman and politician.

The politician sits third to right of G, C is an immediate neighbor of G. Architect sits second to right of C. B sits third to right of H. H is neither a politician nor an architect. Only one person sits between C and the teacher. A and F are immediate neighbors of each other. Neither A nor F is a politician. Doctor sits second to right of A. Two people sit between D and the engineer. D is not a Politician. Pilot is not an immediate neighbor of the politician. Banker sits second to left of A.

Who is amongst the following is a businessman?

- A) A   B) H   C) C   D) F

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

**Question No. : 60**

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz. doctor, engineer, architect, pilot, banker, teacher, businessman and politician.

The politician sits third to right of G, C is an immediate neighbor of G. Architect sits second to right of C. B sits third to right of H. H is neither a politician nor an architect. Only one person sits between C and the teacher. A and F are immediate neighbors of each other. Neither A nor F is a politician. Doctor sits second to right of A. Two people sit between D and the engineer. D is not a Politician. Pilot is not an immediate neighbor of the politician. Banker sits second to left of A.

What is the position of F with respect to the politician?

- A) Immediate right   B) Third to the left   C) Second to the right   D) Fourth to the left
- 

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

**Question No. : 61**

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz. doctor, engineer, architect, pilot, banker, teacher, businessman and politician.

The politician sits third to right of G, C is an immediate neighbor of G. Architect sits second to right of C. B sits third to right of H. H is neither a politician nor an architect. Only one person sits between C and the teacher. A and F are immediate neighbors of each other. Neither A nor F is a politician. Doctor sits second to right of A. Two people sit between D and the engineer. D is not a Politician. Pilot is not an immediate neighbor of the politician. Banker sits second to left of A.



Who sit(s) exactly between the teacher and the engineer?

- A) C and H   B) Only the politician   C) Only the doctor   D) C and B

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

**Question No. : 62**

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz. doctor, engineer, architect, pilot, banker, teacher, businessman and politician.

The politician sits third to right of G, C is an immediate neighbor of G. Architect sits second to right of C. B sits third to right of H. H is neither a politician nor an architect. Only one person sits between C and the teacher. A and F are immediate neighbors of each other. Neither A nor F is a politician. Doctor sits second to right of A. Two people sit between D and the engineer. D is not a Politician. Pilot is not an immediate neighbor of the politician. Banker sits second to left of A.

Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?

- A) D is an immediate neighbor of G   B) G is a banker   C) The banker and the teacher are immediate neighbors of each other  
D) Doctor sits second to the right of the businessman

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

**Question No. : 63**

The Controller of Examinations has to schedule six subjects – Biology, Chemistry, English, Hindi, Mathematics and Physics – for the HSC examination, from Monday to Saturday. In scheduling these six subjects, he must ensure that –

- The Biology examination, which is scheduled after the Hindi examination, is scheduled on the day immediately after the Chemistry examination.
- The Physics examination, which is scheduled on the day immediately before or immediately after the English examination, is scheduled before the Mathematics examination.

In how many different ways can the six subjects be scheduled from Monday through Saturday?

- A) 6   B) 12   C) 16   D) 24

**Question No. : 64**

If the Mathematics examination is scheduled before the Hindi examination, then the Biology examination is scheduled on which day of the week?

- A) Wednesday   B) Thursday   C) Friday   D) Saturday

**Question No. : 65**

If the Hindi examination is scheduled on Monday, on which day of the week can Chemistry not be scheduled?

- A) Tuesday   B) Wednesday   C) Thursday   D) Friday

**Question No. : 66**

If the Mathematics examination is scheduled on Saturday, which examination cannot be scheduled on Monday?

- A) Chemistry   B) English   C) Hindi   D) Physics

**Section : Quantitative Ability**

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

**Question No. : 67**



After Yudhishtira has lost all his wealth, kingdom and wife to Shakuni; Shakuni gives him a final chance. Shakuni has 5 coins. He knows that Yudhishtira has 3 coins left. Shakuni places his condition that both of them would toss all their coins simultaneously. The one who gets more heads wins. In his haste, Shakuni, a skilled gambler, forgot to take into account the possibility of a draw. Assuming all the coins are fair, what is the probability of a draw?

- A)  $\frac{3}{32}$    B)  $\frac{5}{32}$    C)  $\frac{7}{32}$    D)  $\frac{9}{32}$

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

**Question No. : 68**



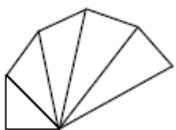
In the Strida Folding Cycle shown above, the triangular frame ABC, has a right angle at B, where  $AB = 36''$  and  $AC = 48''$ . The arms AC and AD of the frame are equal. Find out the wheel base of the cycle.

- A)  $12\sqrt{2}$    B)  $16\sqrt{2}$    C)  $18\sqrt{2}$    D)  $24\sqrt{2}$

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

**Question No. : 69**

The arms of an isosceles right triangle are 1 cm each. With the hypotenuse as the base, another right triangle of height 1 cm is drawn. With the hypotenuse of the second triangle as the base, a third triangle of height 1 cm is drawn. This process is repeated as shown, till the 100<sup>th</sup> such triangle. What is the area of the 100<sup>th</sup> triangle? (write the answer option)



1.  $3\sqrt{11} / 2 \text{ cm}^2$    2.  $3\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$    3.  $10 \text{ cm}^2$    4.  $5 \text{ cm}^2$   
A) 4   B)   C)   D)

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

**Question No. : 70**



A drunkard puts two match boxes each containing 3 sticks in his pocket. Every time he needs a match he takes a match randomly from one or the other boxes. One day the drunkard opens a match box and finds it empty. What is the probability that the other match box contains 1 stick?

- A)  $\frac{1}{4}$    B)  $\frac{1}{16}$    C)  $\frac{5}{16}$    D)  $\frac{5}{32}$

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

**Question No. : 71**

Two ladders of equal length are hinged at one end and stand as an inverted V, with their bottom ends 4 m apart. When a person climbs 3 m up one of the ladders, the rung he stands on is as far from the top of the ladder as it is from the bottom of the opposite ladder. Approximately, how long are the ladders?

- A) 7.5 m   B) 5 m   C) 10 m   D) 12 m

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

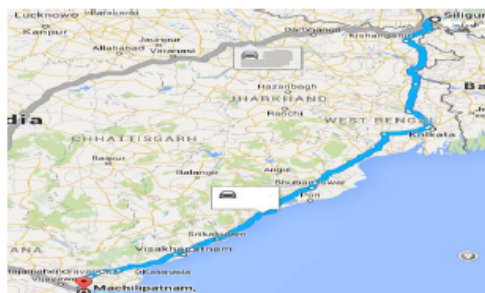
**Question No. : 72**

How many integers between 100 and 10,000 contain exactly two 9s? (in numerical value)

- A) 485   B)   C)   D)

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

**Question No. : 73**



A person starts from Siliguri to Machilipatanam in his car. On first day he travels  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the distance. On day two he travels  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the remaining distance. On day three he covers  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the remaining distance. Driving for three days continuously he gets tired and covers  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the remaining distance. On fifth day he covers another  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the remaining distance. Getting too late and frustrated, on the final day he puts in his full energy covers 360 km and reaches Machilipatanam. How far has he travelled throughout his journey? (in km)

- A) 1200   B)   C)   D)

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

**Question No. : 74**

Three friends Arun, Tarun and Varun run a race of 100 m. All of them run at constant speeds. Tarun beats Varun by 20 m and Varun beats Arun by 20 m. How many meters does Tarun beats Arun? (in numerical value)

- A) 36 B) C) D)
- 

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

**Question No. : 75**

Amalgam organized a party to gel with his old pals right from the school to the senior college. While introducing themselves to the others, all of them shook hands with each other only once. If the total handshakes at the party were 10731, then how many people were there at the party? (in numerical value)

- A) 147 B) C) D)

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

**Question No. : 76**

$100^2 - 99^2 + 98^2 - 97^2 + \dots - 1^2 =$  (in numerical value)

- A) 5050 B) C) D)
- 

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

**Question No. : 77**

Chhota Chetan and Bada Waqil are traveling to an unknown hideout. When they start they find that they have equal amount of petrol in their tanks. Chhota Chetan's Porsche' can drive for 4 hrs while Bada Waqil's Ferrari can drive for 5 hrs in that much petrol. They start traveling together and after some time they find that the petrol in one car is four times that of the other car. For how much time have they traveled?

- A)  $2\frac{1}{4}$  B)  $3\frac{3}{4}$  C)  $4\frac{3}{4}$  D)  $5\frac{4}{5}$

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

**Question No. : 78**

Road A and road B are two concentric circular roads. A man starts running at 12 km/hr from a point P on the outer road B along a path tangential to road A and takes 50 minutes to reach point Q on road B. If the radii of the two roads are integers, what is the diameter of road B? (ans in km)

- A) 26 B) C) D)
- 

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

**Question No. : 79**

A bank gives an investor double the initial deposit in 5 years, interest being simple interest. Then the rate of interest is (in percentage)

- A) 20 B) C) D)

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

**Question No. : 80**

The lane where I live has a P1- P2 parking (P1 for odd dates and P2 for even days). One of my cars has never been in use and is always kept in the parking in the lane. Everyday morning according to the date, odd or even, I change the position of the car in the appropriate parking lot P1 or P2. In the current year, starting 1<sup>st</sup> of January to 31<sup>st</sup> of December, for how many days I shall be relieved from doing this exercise? (in numerical value)

- A) 8 B) C) D)
- 

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

**Question No. : 81**

Majnu and Laila live some distance apart on a straight road. They both take out their horses and start riding at the same time with the same constant speed towards each other's home. Their horses meet 5 km from Majnu's house. After a one hour of whispering sweet little nothings into each other's ears, they leave. In their hurry, they forget where their homes are, and continue towards the others' house. After reaching the houses, they realise their foolishness and then turn back towards their own houses. This time, they meet at a distance of 3 km from Laila's house. How far is Majnu's house from Laila's? (ans in km)

- A) 12 B) C) D)
- 

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

**Question No. : 82**



ABC Freight Ltd. has a warehouse near the dockyard. Due to favourable business conditions the arrival of containers increased and as a result twelve containers had to be put outside the warehouse. Looking at future scenario of business, ABC decided to increase the warehouse space by 40 %. This not only accommodated the 12 containers, but also created space for an additional 12 containers. What is the new capacity of the warehouse? (in numerical value)

- A) 84 B) C) D)
- 

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

**Question No. : 83**



During a day of snowfall a snow droplet slipped gradually leaf after leaf from the top of a cedar tree. The first time it fell it lost  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of its volume. After that every time it fell from a leaf it lost  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{7}$ ,... of the remaining volume each time. What percent of its original volume remained when it fell from the seventh leaf?

- A) 23%   B) 27%   C) 30%   D) 36%

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

**Question No. : 84**



The government decides to provide employment to the adult population of a drought affected village for 180 days under the MGNREGA scheme. It is decided that man will get Rs. 180 per day and women will get Rs. 240 per day as compensation. Of the 3553 people,  $\frac{1}{9}$  of the men and  $\frac{1}{12}$ th of women turned up to work.

How much approximate money in all was spent by the government?

- A) 12 million   B) 13 million   C) 14 million   D) Data insufficient

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

**Question No. : 85**



Some senior citizens were drinking *chai* at their regular Udipi hotel. One of them said that his grandson was about as many days old as his son's age was in weeks. He adds that his grandson's age expressed in months is the same as his own age in years. The

sum of the ages of the grandfather, father and son is 120. What is the age of the grandfather? (in numerical value)

- A) 72 B) C) D)

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

**Question No. : 86**

If  $[\sqrt[n]{1}] + [\sqrt[n]{2}] + [\sqrt[n]{3}] + \dots + [\sqrt[n]{n}] = k$ , where  $[x]$  is the greatest integer value less than or equal to  $x$  and  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , which of the following is possible value of  $k$ ?

- A) 487 B) 118 C) 1527 D) 120

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

**Question No. : 87**

A bookseller sells book at a discount of 20% on the marked price. Aditya bargains successfully and persuades him to give 1 book free on every 11 books brought, along with the discount. The bookseller still makes a profit of 10%. Find what % of the cost price is the marked price?

- A) 130 B) 140 C) 150 D) 160

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

**Question No. : 88**

Ambubai, a fruit seller sells Kalmi mangoes during summer season at a per kg rate. In a particular season, after more than a week's sale, she finds that the sale of mangoes varies on different days. On a good day she sold as much as 90 kg of mangoes while on a bad day she managed to sell 50 kg. On an average day she sold 70 kg of mango. If in all she sold 530 kg of mangoes and if the per kg rate of mangoes is Rs.60, what is her earnings from bad days?

- A) 3000 B) 6000 C) 15000 D) 18000

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

**Question No. : 89**

What is the remainder when  $2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + \dots + 2^{100}$  is divided by 17? (in numerical value)

- A) 11 B) C) D)

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

**Question No. : 90**

Hanuman's income in 2015 was Rs.100,000 per month. He spends Rs. 8 out of every Rs. 9 that he earns. Ram Co, his employer, provides an inflation based increment every year. Inflation rates in 2016 and 2017 have been 10%. Hanuman's annual expenditure however goes up by 1 percentage point each year in these two years. By what percentage have his savings changed in 2017?

- A) 78% B) 7.8% C) 0.78% D) 0.078%

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

**Question No. : 91**

What is the ten's digit of  $129^{131}$ ?

A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3

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

**Question No. : 92**

Babubhai Tomatowalla sells tomatoes in his handcart in Shankar nagar moving from society to society. On an average, each tomato is 60% water. On a particular day he starts with 150 kg of tomato. He sells 60% of tomatoes and brings the rest back. When he weighs them he finds that the weight of tomatoes is 50 kg. What percentage of water has evaporated?

A) 11.11% B) 27.77% C) 33.33% D) 36.66%

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

**Question No. : 93**

Shola and Shabnam sell oranges in the fruit market. Shola sells oranges at the rate 5 for Rs.10 and Shabnam sells at the rate 3 for Rs.10. Suddenly Shola gets an urgent call from his Abba and he had to leave. He asks Shabnam to sell his oranges too. At that instant, the quantity of oranges is equal in both the baskets. So Shabnam mixes both the baskets and sells now at the rate 4 for Rs.10. At the end of the day, she honestly gives Shola half of the amount of whatever earned after Shola's departure. Later Shola realizes that he had earned more than what he would have earned had he not left. By what percentage, he has earned more over his original earnings?

A) 11% B) 20% C) 25% D) 33%

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

**Question No. : 94**

Jaggu-The Juggler is preparing for his evening jugglery class. He has to give a set of balls to each participant of the class. He first segregates the collection into sets of 3 balls, but one ball is left. After that, he tries to arrange the balls in groups of 5, 7 and 9. But in each case he is left with one ball. Frustrated, he finally makes groups of 11 balls and to his surprise no ball is left now. How many groups of 11 balls did Jaggu make? (in numerical value)

A) 86 B) C) D)

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

**Question No. : 95**

If  $x$  and  $y$  are positive integers satisfying  $17x + 8y = 3051$ , what is the sum of the maximum and minimum difference between values of  $x$  and  $y$ ?

A) 331 B) 375 C) 394 D) 575

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

**Question No. : 96**

A shopkeeper ordered 233 identical balls from a local wholesaler. The wholesaler transported them in 7 small bags and 18 big bags by a tempo. Due to mishandling the bags got damaged and all the balls got mixed. How many more balls did the big bags have than the smaller ones?

A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 11

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



**Question No. : 97**

Raman Pasha purchased a bicycle for Rs.7000. Each year it depreciated by  $\frac{1}{7}$ <sup>th</sup> of its value. He sold the bicycle after four years at a profit of 20%. What was the approximate selling price of the bicycle?

- A) 4500   B) 3500   C) 5400   D) 4300

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

**Question No. : 98**

Cheeku Nath, the chicken seller, observes that if 75 of the chickens are sold, the remaining chickens could be fed for 20 more days. But if 100 more chickens are added then the chicken feed will be finished 15 days earlier. What is the current stock of chickens with Cheeku?

- A) 150   B) 240   C) 300   D) 450

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

**Question No. : 99**

In a four digit number the unit digit is four times the digit at thousandth place. The number formed by the thousandth and hundredth place is four times the digit at unit place. The difference between the digits at tens place and units place is equal to the difference between the digits at thousandth and hundredth place. What's the number?

- A) 1694   B)   C)   D)

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

**Question No. : 100**

At a call centre, the manager observes that 4 operators can answer 120 calls in three quarters of an hour. Due to excess calling load, he has to hire more people. How many operators does he need to hire to answer 1530 calls in an hour?

- A) 37   B) 38   C) 39   D) 40