

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATE

1. This booklet contains 100 questions in all comprising the following 3 parts:
Part - (I): REASONING APTITUDE (35 Question)
Part - (II): QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE (35 Question)
Part - (III): ENGLISH LANGUAGE (30 Question)
2. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
3. Before you start to answer the question you must check up this booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages and see that no page is missing or replaced. If you find any defect in this booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.
4. The paper carries negative marking. 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.
5. You will be supplied the Answer-sheet separately by the invigilator. You must complete the details of Name, Roll number, Test Id and name of the examination on the Answer-Sheet carefully before you actually start answering the questions. You must also put your signature on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
6. Answer must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles on the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by HB pencil or Black/ blue ball pen only.
7. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incompletely /different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.
8. The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
9. Failure to comply with any of the above Instructions will render a candidate liable to such action/penalty as may be deemed fit.
10. Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.
11. Mobile phones and wireless communication device are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature.
12. No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.

Directions (Q.1-5) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are employees of different company. Each of them works on different floors numbered from **I to VII**, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them wears a shirt of a different colour, viz Blue, Green, Yellow, Sky Blue, Purple, Red and Pink but not necessarily in the same order.

B works on floor **IV** but he does not wear either Purple or Sky Blue shirt. **C** wears Blue shirt but he does not work on floor **II** or **VI**. **E** works on floor **V** and he wears a Red shirt. The one who wears a Green shirt works on floor **VII**. **D** works on floor **I**. **G** wears a pink shirt. **A** does not work on **VII**. The one who wears sky Blue shirts works on floor **II**.

- G** works on which of the following Floors?
1) II 2) III 3) VI
4) VII 5) None of these
- A** wears a shirt of which of the following colours?
1) Sky Blue 2) Blue 3) Purple
4) Yellow 5) None of these
- Which of the following combinations is/are true?
1) F - Yellow - VII 2) D - Purple - I
3) A - Green - I 4) Both 1) and 3)
5) None of these
- Who among the following wears a shirt of Green colour?
1) A 2) F 3) D
4) Can't be determined 5) None of these
- Who among the following works on floor **II**?
1) F 2) C 3) A
4) G 5) None of these

Directions (6-10): In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- if only conclusion I follows.
- if only conclusion II follows.
- if either conclusion I or II follows.
- if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- if both conclusions I and II follow.

(6-7):

Statements:

No carom is a corner.
Some corridors are caroms.
All classes are corners.

6. Conclusions:

- All corridors being corners is a possibility.
- All caroms being classes is a possibility.

7. Conclusions:

- Some corners are not corridors.

II. No class is a carom.

- 8. Statements:** Some oceans are lakes.
Some ponds are rivers.
All rivers are lakes.

Conclusions:

- All oceans being rivers is a possibility.
- Some lakes are not ponds is a possibility.

9. Statements: All blue are brown.

All black are bags.
Some brown are not bags.

Conclusions:

- Some brown are not black.
- No blue is a bag.

10. Statements: No train is a truck.

Some trains are tumblers.
All trucks are toys.

Conclusions:

- All trucks being tumblers is a possibility.
- Some toys are not trains.

Directions (11-15): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language, 'global recession is critical phase' is written as 'su zo ti ra mo', 'recession affects economy' is written as 'chi mo nic', 'global economy going down' is written as 'fa nic ti ye', 'hiked rates down growth' is written as 'phi ye koo da' and 'critical rates' is written as 'su phi'.

11. What is the code for 'phase'?

- su 2) zo 3) ra
- Either zo or ra 5) None of these

12. What does 'fa' stand for?

- global 2) down 3) economy
- going 5) Can't be determined

13. Which of the following is the code for 'critical rates affects growth'?

- koo da phi chi 2) phi su re chi 3) ti da zo chi
- su phi chi pa 5) None of these

14. Which of the following is represented by the code 'mo ye su phi'?

- economy is critical down
- recession affects down rates
- critical recession down rates
- down economy growth rates
- None of these

15. Which of the following may be the code for 'world is overcome through critical phase'?

- nic zo su ra mo pic 2) pic zo ra su vo bi
- su pic ye zo ra fa 4) ti ra su chi mo zo
- None of these

Directions (16-20): Eight friends - Neeraj, Vineet, Anand, Saurabh, Prashant, Aniket, Rajesh and Prateek - are sitting around a circular table, not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing inside others are facing outside. They are belong to eight different cities - Bhopal, Patna, Kolkata, Delhi, Gwalior, Bengaluru,

Chennai and Rajkot, but not necessarily in the same order.

Aniket faces the Centre and sits third to the right of Anand. Saurabh belongs to Kolkata and faces the person who belongs to Bengaluru. Rajesh sits third to the right of Vineet, who stays in Bhopal. The persons who belong to Delhi and Gwalior are facing to the same direction (inside or outside). Prashant is sitting between the person who belongs to Kolkata and the one from Rajkot respectively. Neeraj belongs to Gwalior and Anand belongs to Patna. The person who belongs to Chennai is facing outward and immediate neighbor of Rajkot. Prateek is immediate neighbor of the persons who belong to Gwalior and Chennai. Prashant is immediate left of Saurabh.

16. Who belongs to Bengaluru?

- 1) Neeraj 2) Saurabh 3) Prateek
4) Rajesh 5) Prashant

17. Immediate neighbors of Neeraj?

- 1) Vineet and Anand 2) Prashant and Saurabh
3) Prateek and Vineet 4) Rajesh and Prashant
5) Saurabh and Aniket

18. Which of the following pair is true?

- 1) Neeraj – Bhopal 2) Prateek – Bengaluru
3) Saurabh – Delhi 4) Aniket – Delhi
5) Rajesh – Patna

19. Position of Vineet with respect to Prashant?

- 1) Third to the right 2) Fourth to the left
3) Fifth to the right 4) Second to the right
5) Third to the left

20. If Saurabh and Prateek interchange their positions and similarly Aniket and Anand interchange their positions then what is the position of Neeraj with respect to Anand?

- 1) Third to the left 2) Third to the right
3) Second to the left 4) Immediate left
5) None of these

Directions (21-25): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions

Mark answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.

Mark answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.

Mark answer (3) if either conclusion I or II follows.

Mark answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Mark answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

21. **Statements :** $A \geq B = C$; $B < D \leq E$

Conclusions: I. $D > A$ II. $E > C$

22. **Statements:** $L > U \geq K$; $Z < U < R$

Conclusions: I. $L > Z$ II. $K < R$

23. **Statements :** $Y < J = P \geq R > I$

Conclusions: I. $J > I$ II. $Y < R$

24. **Statements:** $V \geq K > M = N$; $M > S$; $T < K$

Conclusions: I. $T < N$ II. $V = S$

25. **Statements :** $F \leq X < A$; $R < X \leq E$

Conclusions: I. $F \leq E$ II. $R < F$

Directions (26-30): Study the following information to answer the given questions :

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 L, M, N, O, P and Q are seated and all of them are facing South. In row-2 U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

O sits third to right of M. Either O or M sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces M sits second to right of Y. Two people sit between V and Z. Neither V nor Z sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbour of V faces the person who sits third to left of L. N and P are immediate neighbours of each other. W sits second to the left of U. P does not face the immediate neighbour of X.

26. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows ?

- (1) O, X (2) Q, U (3) Q, W
(4) L, X (5) M, Z

27. How many persons are seated between Q and N?

- (1) One (2) Two (3) Three
(4) Four (5) None

28. L is related to U in the same way as O is related to V based on the given arrangement. To which of the following is P related to, following the same pattern?

- (1) W (2) X (3) Y
(4) Z (5) Cannot be determined

29. Which of the following is **true** regarding P ?

- (1) Z faces P
(2) M is an immediate neighbour of P
(3) Z faces the one who is second to right of P
(4) P sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
(5) M sits second to the right of P

30. How many persons are seated between U and X ?

- (1) One (2) Two (3) Three
(4) Four (5) None

Directions (31-33) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are seven family members A, B, C, D, E, F and G, in which there are two married couples. A is sister of B, who is maternal grandson of E. The father of D has two maternal grandchildren. C is sister-in-law of G, who is father of A. F is a female.

31. What is the relation between D and F?

- 1) F is mother of D 2) D is brother of F
3) D is son of F
4) D is daughter-in-law of F
5) Can't be determined

32. Who among the following is husband of F?

- 1) G 2) D 3) A
4) E 5) None of these

33. How A is related to D?

- 1) A is brother of D 2) A is daughter of D
3) A is sister of D 4) A is father of D
5) None of these

Directions (4-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A is 10m to the north of Z, who is to the northwest of Y. Z is 15m to the west of B. C is 10m to the east of Y, who is 10m to the south of B.

34. In which direction is Y with respect to A?

- 1) South 2) Southeast 3) Southwest
4) West 5) None of these

35. What is the total distance between point A and Y?

- 1) 35m 2) 25m 3) 30m
4) 20m 5) None of these

NUMERICAL ABILITY

36. Find the cost of painting the walls of a room 8 metres long, 6 metres wide and 5 metres high at Rs. 13.5 per square metre.

- (a) Rs. 1720 (b) Rs. 1780 (c) Rs. 1840
(d) Rs. 1890 (e) Rs. 1920

37. A person bought two cycles for Rs. 1900. He sold one of them at a profit of 10% and the other at a profit of 51.25%. He found that the selling price of both the cycles are equal. What are the cost prices of those two cycles respectively?

- (a) Rs.1200, Rs. 700 (b) Rs.1100, Rs. 800
(c) Rs. 1000, Rs. 900 (d) Rs. 1050, Rs. 850
(e) None of these

38. A man rows a certain distance downstream in 4 hours and back to the same point in 7.5 hours. If the speed of the stream is 3.5 kmph then what is the speed of the man in still water?

- (a) 9.5 kmph (b) 10.5 kmph (c) 11.5 kmph
(d) 12.5 kmph (e) 13.5 kmph

39. If 8 men and 5 women can earn Rs. 3390 in 6 days, and 5 men and 7 women can earn Rs. 3600 in 8 days, then in how many days will 7 men and 8 women earn Rs. 6435?

- (a) 9 days (b) 11 days (c) 12 days
(d) 13 days (e) 15 days

40. In how many different ways can the letters of the word "COLLECTION" be arranged?

- (a) 453600 (b) 113400 (c) 56700
(d) 5040 (e) 1260

41. A person travelled 120 km by bus, 480 km by train and 432 km by bike. It took 15 hours. If the speed of the train is 5 times that of the bus and $\frac{5}{3}$ times that of the bike, what is the speed of the bike?

- (a) 24 kmph (b) 60 kmph (c) 72 kmph
(d) 90 kmph (e) 120 kmph

42. A 200-m-long train crosses a pole in 10 seconds. Another train travelling at the same speed crosses a 300-m-long platform in 20 seconds. Find the time taken by the second train to cross the first train, if the first train is stationary.

- (a) 20 seconds (b) 15 seconds (c) 10 seconds
(d) 30 seconds (e) 25 seconds

43. A, B and C can complete a piece of work in 8, 12 and 24 days respectively. A and C started working, and B joined them after one day. If C left 2 days before completion of the work, in how many days was the work finished?

- (a) $3\frac{3}{4}$ days (b) $3\frac{2}{3}$ days (c) $4\frac{1}{2}$ days
(d) $4\frac{2}{3}$ days (e) $3\frac{1}{3}$ days

44. The ratio of males to females in a group is 6 : 7. If four females join the group and three males leave the group the ratio of females to males becomes 4 : 3. What is the original number of males and females respectively in the group?

- (a) 54, 63 (b) 45, 60 (c) 60, 45
(d) 56, 48 (e) 48, 56

45. The average age of a group of six children is 15 years. From the group, two children, whose ages were 3 years more and 5 years more than the average age, left. 4 new children, whose average age is 4 years more than the given average age, join the group. Find the new average age.

- (a) 15 years (b) 16 years (c) 17 years
(d) 18 years (e) 12 years

46. A, B and C together can complete a piece of work in 8 days. B and C started working and A joined them after 6 days and it took them another 6 days to complete the work. In how many days can A alone complete the work?

- (a) 14 days (b) 15 days (c) 9 days
(d) 16 days (e) 12 days

Directions (47-50): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?)

47. $\sqrt[3]{4090} + \sqrt[3]{7988} + \sqrt[3]{13814} \div \sqrt[2]{215} = ?$

- (a) 25 (b) 26 (c) 38
(d) 4 (e) None of these

48. $18.5 \times 14.20 + 62.5 \times 13.05 + 8.62 \times 9.82 - 6.84 \times 5.02 - 46.66 \times 2.05 = 852.546 + ?$

- (a) 180 (b) 174 (c) 162
(d) 172 (e) 170

49. $\left[\frac{9}{42} \div \frac{81}{63} \times 54 - \frac{5}{8} + \frac{8}{5} \right] = ?$

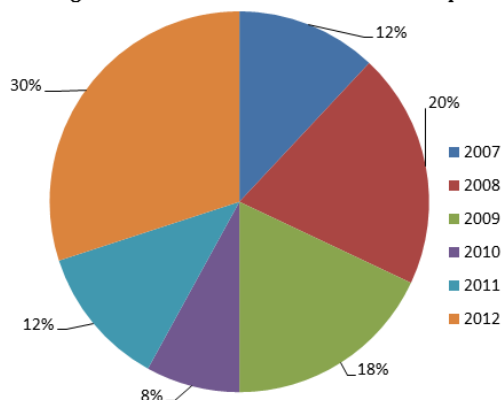
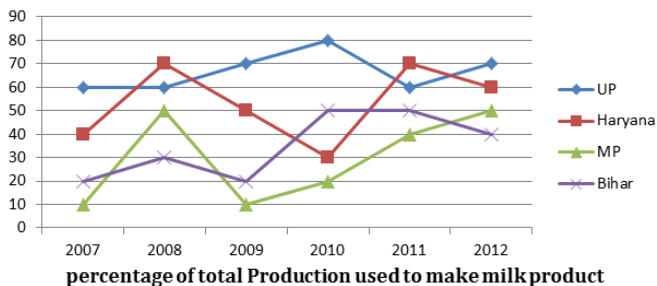
- (a) $\frac{413}{20}$ (b) $\frac{399}{4}$ (c) $\frac{540}{39}$
(d) $\frac{397}{40}$ (e) None of these

50. $\left(2\frac{1}{3} \right) + \left(3\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} \right) - \frac{8}{3} = ?$

- (a) $\frac{37}{12}$ (b) $\frac{17}{12}$ (c) $\frac{9}{2}$
(d) $\frac{47}{12}$ (e) None of these

Directions (51-55): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Production of milk in lakh litres



51. In which state is the production of milk maximum over six years?

- (a) MP (b) UP (c) Haryana
(d) Bihar (e) Both Bihar and MP

52. The milk used for milk products in 2009 is what per cent of the milk used for milk product in 2011?

- (a) 210% (b) 102.27% (c) 110.14%
(d) 125.98% (e) 97.05%

53. Total production of milk in 2012 in what per cent more than that in 2007?

- (a) 64.56% (b) 72.84% (c) 89.29%
(d) 56.15% (e) 69.23%

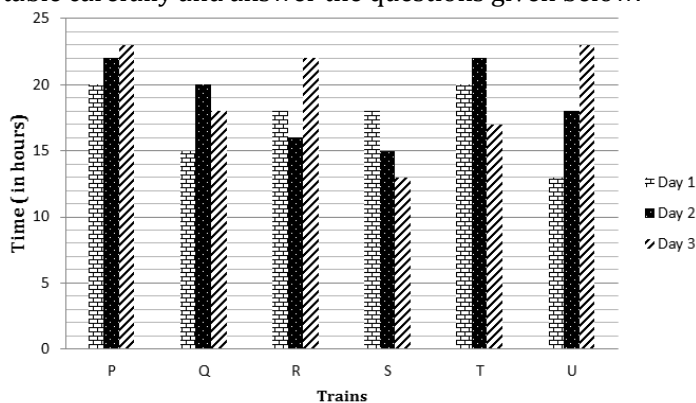
54. What is the ratio of milk used for milk products in 2010 to 2007?

- (a) 3 : 7 (b) 14 : 15 (c) 2 : 5
(d) 12 : 13 (e) 7 : 11

55. What is the difference between the volume of milk used for milk products in 2012 and that in 2008?

- (a) 24 lakh litres (b) 28 lakh litres
(c) 32 lakh litres (d) 35 lakh litres
(e) 34 lakh litres

Directions (56-60): Study the following graph and table carefully and answer the questions given below.



Distance covered (in kilometers) by six trains each day

Train	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
P	980	704	1127
Q	720	1012	1120
R	1044	1008	1254
S	1026	855	741
T	1140	1144	918
U	871	1224	1518

56. Which of the following trains travelled at the same speed on all three days?

- (a) S (b) P (c) R
(d) T (e) U

57. What was the difference between the speed of Train P on Day 1 and the speed of Train S on Day 2 ?

- (a) 7 km/hr (b) 9 km/hr (c) 7.5 km/hr
(d) 8.5 km/hr (e) 8 km/hr

58. What was the speed of Train R on Day 2 in terms of metre per second?

- (a) 17.80 m/s (b) 17.5 m/s (c) 18 m/s
(d) 17.88 m/s (e) 18.8 m/s

59. The speed of Train U on Day 3 was approximately what per cent of that of speed on Day 1 ?

- (a) 95% (b) 92% (c) 91%
(d) 98% (e) 96%

60. What is the ratio of the speeds of Train T to Train U on Day 2?

- (a) 13 : 17 (b) 13 : 15 (c) 17 : 15
(d) 19 : 17 (e) None of these

Directions (61-64) : In each of these questions, two equations are given. You have to solve these equations and find out the values of x and y and-

Give answer

(i). If $x > y$ (ii). If $x \geq y$ (iii). If $x < y$

(iv). If $x \leq y$

(v). If $x = y$ or relationship cannot be established

61. I. $8x^2 + 31x + 21 = 0$ II. $5y^2 + 11y - 36 = 0$

62. I. $15x^2 + 68x + 77 = 0$ II. $3y^2 + 29y + 68 = 0$

63. I. $5x^2 - 29x + 36 = 0$ II. $10y^2 - 3y - 27 = 0$

64. I. $7x^2 - 54x + 99 = 0$ II. $4y^2 - 16y + 15 = 0$

Directions (65-67): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

65. 1328 1722 2188 2732 3360 ?

- (a) 4072 (b) 4075
(c) 4078 (d) 4081 (e) 4084

66. 13 ? 570 2846 11376 34116

- (a) 84 (b) 91
(c) 95 (d) 98 (e) 102

67. 34 47 41 44 55 38 76 ?

- (a) 29 (b) 27
(c) 25 (d) 22 (e) 18

Direction (68-70): The following questions are accompanied by two statements. You have to determine which statement(s) is/ are sufficient/ necessary to answer the questions and mark your answer accordingly.

68. What is the ratio of the total number of males to the total number of females in an organization?
 I. There are 5000 employees in the organization out of which 40 % are males.
 II. The ratio of the total number of males to the total number of females in the last year was 7 : 4.
 (a) I only (b) II only (c) Both I and II
 (d) Neither I nor II (e) either of I or II
69. What is the profit earned by selling a book for RS. 400?
 I. The cost price of 5 such books is equal to selling price of 4 such books.

- II. 25% profit is earned by selling each book.
 (a) I only (b) II only (c) Both I and II
 (d) Neither I nor II (e) either of I or II
70. What is the salary of C, in a group of A, B, C, D and E whose average salary is Rs. 47972?
 I. Total of the salary of B and D is exact multiple of 7.
 II. Average of the salary of A, C and E is Rs. 49326.
 (a) I only (b) II only (c) Both I and II
 (d) Neither I nor II (e) either of I or II

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (71-80): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate item while answering some of the questions.

"Rivers should link, not divide us", said the Indian Prime Minister expressing concern over inter-state disputes and urged state governments to show "understanding and consideration, statesmanship and an appreciation of the other point of view".

Water conflicts in India can reach every level; divide every segment of our society, political parties, states, regions and sub-regions within states, districts, castes, and groups and individual farmers. Water conflicts within and between many developing countries are also taking a serious turn. Fortunately, the "water wars", forecast by so many, have not yet materialised. War has taken place, but over oil, not water. Water is **radically** altering and affecting political boundaries all over world, between as well as within countries. In India, water conflicts are likely to worsen before they begin to be resolved. Till then they pose a significant threat to economic growth, security and health of the ecosystem and; the victims are likely to be the poorest of the poor as well as the very sources of water-rivets, wetlands and aquifers.

Conflicts might sound bad or negative, but they are logical developments in the absence of proper democratic, legal and administrative mechanisms to handle issues at the root of water conflicts. Part of the problem stems from the specific nature of water namely that water is divisible and amenable to sharing, one unit of water used by one is a unit denied to others; it has multiple uses and users and involves resultant trade-offs. Excludability is an inherent problem and very often exclusion costs involved are very high: it involves the issue of graded scales and boundaries and way water is planned, used and managed causes externalities-both positive and negative, and many of them are unidirectional and **asymmetric**.

There is a relatively greater visibility as well as a greater body of experience in evolving policies, frameworks, legal set-ups and administrative

mechanisms dealing with immobile natural resources, however contested the space may be Reformists as well as revolutionary movements are rooted in issues related to land. Several political and legal interventions addressing the issue of equity and societal justice have been attempted. Most countries have gone through land reforms of one type or another. Issues related to forests have also generated a body of comprehensive literature on forest resources and rights! Though conflicts over them have not necessarily been effectively or adequately resolved, they have received much more serious attention, have been studied in their own right and practical as well as theoretical means of dealing with them have been sought. In contrast, water conflicts have not received the same kind of attention.

71. The author's main objective in writing the passage is to
 (a) showcase government commitment to solve the water distribution problem.
 (b) make a strong case for war as the logical resolution for water conflicts.
 (c) point out the seriousness of the threat posed by unresolved water conflicts.
 (d) describe how the very nature of water contributes to water struggles.
 (e) criticize governmental efforts for water conflict resolution.
72. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
 (a) Water wars are taking place between many developing countries.
 (b) There have been several legal interventions in India to govern the use of water resources.
 (c) The poor people are worst affected by water conflicts.
 (d) Water diversion by Indian states has helped resolve water disputes.
 (e) Both (a) and (c).
73. According to the author which of the following is/are consequence/s of water conflicts?
 (A) Trans-border conflicts between developing countries.

(B) Water bodies will remain unused and unaffected till the conflicts is resolved.

(C) Water conflicts have altered the political boundaries within countries.

(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B) (c) Only (C)

(d) Both (A) & (C) (e) None of these

74. Why does the author ask readers not to view conflicts too negatively?

(A) Most countries have survived them easily.

(B) They bring political parties together.

(C) They only affect the grass-roots level.

(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)

(c) Only (C) (d) All (A), (B) and (C)

(e) Neither (A), (B) nor (C)

75. According to the author which of the following factors aggravates water disputes?

(a) Political interventions

(b) Excessive analysis of the issue

(c) Reformist movements by political parties

(d) Inadequate administrative and legislative frameworks

(e) None of these

76. Which of the following can be inferred about water conflicts?

(a) Water management techniques like dams, linking rivers, etc., have negative consequences

(b) There is no real solution to water conflicts

(c) Despite receiving much attention water conflicts remain unresolved

(d) Water conflicts threaten the livelihood of those who depend on water sources

(e) None of these

77. Which of the following can solve this issue?

(a) Link all rivers to make national grid

(b) Politicians alone can solve the problem

(c) Bridges and dams can resolve water issues

(d) Make consensual and conscious efforts

(e) Create public awareness

78. According to the passage which of the following is a limitation of water resulting in disputes?

(a) Water is not a divisible resource

(b) Manipulation of water distribution is easy

(c) Water is an interconnected resource

(d) Water is an immobile resource

(e) None of these

Directions 79: Pick out the word which is **closest** in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

79. Radically

(a) Suddenly (b) Equally (c) Completely

(d) Moderately (e) Concurrently

Directions 80: Pick out the word which is **opposite** in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

80. Asymmetric

(a) Unsteady (b) Equilibrium

(c) Discouraging (d) Superior

(e) Contradictory

Directions (81-85): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence; the number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error, mark (e) as the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

81. The right to adequate food (a)/ and clean drinking water (b)/ should be regarded as a (c)/ basic right of all citizen of India. (d)/ No error (e)

82. A sharp fall in (a)/ international price of tea (b)/ have led tea plantation workers (c)/ in Kerala to face starvation. (d)/ No error (e)

83. Inspite of freedom of the press is vital to democracy (a)/ the thin line between reporting facts (b)/ and expressing opinions on them (c)/ is being increasingly crossed. (d)/ No error (e)

84. In India, the teacher has been elevated (a)/ to a position of power (b)/ and a part of that power has been (c)/ to assuming the right to punish the students. (d)/ No error (e)

85. In the flying game, there is a host of (a)/ new low-cost airlines that dares to roar (b)/ providing a glimmer of hope of (c)/ more cheaper air transport to millions. (d)/ No error (e)

Directions (86-90) Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) or (d) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in bold in this sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required mark (e) as the answer.

86. MBA is the acme of a student's dreams, but as a post-graduate qualification it has been so distorted in its execution **so as to lose nearly** all the original intent.

(a) that it has lost nearly (b) to lose almost

(c) so as to lost nearly (d) and has lost nearly

(e) No correction required

87. British conservationists, **which were in Mumbai on** March, have appealed to their Indian counterparts to make a case for preserving the city's derelict cotton mills.

(a) Which were at Mumbai on

(b) who was in Mumbai at

(c) which were on Mumbai on

(d) who were in Mumbai in

(e) No correction required

88. This drought, **in the fifth consecutive years**, must be used as an opportunity to affect changes in practices for the management of our water resources where every community and household is involved.

(a) on the five consecutive years

(b) in the fifth consecutive year

(c) for the fifth consecutive year

(d) in five consecutive ears

(e) No correction required

89. Medical tourism will not make any difference to Indian healthcare **despite it will mean more great** profit for private hospitals but will not create subsidised treatment for Indians.

- (a) however it will result greater
- (b) because it will mean more great
- (c) as it will mean greater
- (d) also it will mean more great
- (e) No correction required

90. With Western fast food and brand name sodas gaining foothold, India is incubating a new public health crisis by being **forced to choose between** eradicating hunger and treating those who are overweight.

- (a) forced to treat between
- (b) forcibly choosing between
- (c) forced to choose for
- (d) forcing to treat between
- (e) No correction required

Directions (91-95): Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow.

- A) In this early period a good memory was a prerequisite for success and poets like Homer memorized their work before it was ever written down.
- B) If we have to remember everything will it not increase the feeling of stress?
- C) Today memory is widely regarded as a useful aid to survival.
- D) However, it is not what we grasp but what we fail to --- forgetting a file, key points at an interview --- which causes stress.
- E) Some people, however, are of the view that having an exceptional memory in a world of high pressure working is a disadvantage.
- F) To our ancestors, though, in the absence of the printing press, memory was the slate on which history was recorded.

91. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) E (b) B (c) A (d) C (e) D

92. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) E (b) B (c) A (d) C (e) D

93. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) E (b) B (c) A (d) C (e) D

94. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) E (b) B (c) A (d) C (e) D

95. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) E (b) B (c) A (d) F (e) D

Directions (96-100): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against

each, five words/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

One big difference between the investments in fossil fuels and those in wind power, solar cells, and geothermal energy is that the latter will supply energy in(96).... These "wells" will never run dry. If the money spent on oil in one year were invested in wind turbines, the electricity generated would be enough to meet one-fifth of the world's needs. Investments in infrastructure for the new energy economy, which would eventually have to be made as when fossil fuels are(97)....will obviously be huge. These include the transmission lines that connect wind farms with electricity consumers, and the pipelines that link hydrogen supply sources with end-users. To a substantial degree, the infrastructure for the(98)....energy sources—the transmission lines for electricity from coal and the pipelines for natural gas, can be used in the new energy economy as well. The local pipeline distribution network in various cities for natural gas can easily be.....(99)....to hydrogen distribution system. For developing countries, the new energy sources promise to reduce dependence on imported oil, freeing up capital for investment in domestic energy sources.(100)....very few countries have their own oil fields, most have wind and solar energy. In terms of economic expansion and job generation, these new energy technologies are a godsend.

- 96. (a) infinity (b) perpetuity (c) extension (d) reality (e) renewability
- 97. (a) depleted (b) meet (c) attract (d) complete (e) cater
- 98. (a) existing (b) new (c) latest (d) old (e) renewable
- 99. (a) supplied (b) dispersed (c) provided (d) converted (e) used
- 100. (a) Despite (b) As (c) Owing to (d) Unless (e) Although