XCS-300(B)

B. TECH. (THIRD SEMESTER) MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2019

CAREER SKILLS

Time: 1:30 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- Note: (i) This question paper has 50 questions.

 Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks.
 - (ii) It is compulsory to write the SET on the OMR.
 - (iii) Calculator is not allowed.

SET-B

DIRECTIONS: B is the daughter of A. A is married to C. D is the brother of A. E is the only son of D. F is the grandmother of E. F has no daughter.

- 1. How is C related to E?
 - (a) Uncle
 - (b) Aunt
 - (c) Nephew
 - (d) Son-in-law

- 2. If G is married to D, then how A is related to G?
 - (a) Brother-in-law
 - (b) Brother
 - (c) Sister-in-law
 - (d) Mother in law
- 3. How is B related to F?
 - (a) Grandson
 - (b) Son
 - (c) Granddaughter
 - (d) Grandmother

DIRECTIONS: There are 8 houses in a line and in each house only one boy lives with the conditions as given below:

Jack is not the neighbour of Simon.

Harry is just next to the left of Larry.

There is at least one to the left of Larry.

Paul lives in one of the two houses in the middle.

Mike lives in between Paul and Larry.

- 4. If at least one lives to the right of Robert and Harry is not between Taud and Larry, then which one of the following statements is not correct?
 - (a) Robert is not at the left end.
 - (b) Robert is in between Simon and Taud.
 - (c) Taud is in between Paul and Jack.
 - (d) There are three persons to the right of Paul

DIRECTIONS: A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting?

- (a) Between B and D
- (b) Between B and C
- (c) Between E and D
- (d) Between C and E

students (including boys and girls) A, B, C, D, E, F and G. They sit on three benches I, II and III such that at least two students on each bench and at least one girl on each bench. C who is a girl student, does not sit with A, E and D. F the boy student sits with only B. A sits on the bench I with his best friends. G sits on the bench III. E is the brother of C.

- 6. How many girls are there out of these 7 students?
 - (a) 3
 - (b) 3 or 4
 - (c) 4
 - (d) Data inadequate

- 7. Which of the following is the group of girls?
 - (a) BAC
 - (b) BFC
 - (c) BCD
 - (d) CDF

DIRECTIONS: In Goa beach, there are three small picnic tables. Tables 1 and 2 each seat three people. Table 3 seats only one person, since two of its seats are broken. Akash, Babu, Chitra, David, Eesha, Farooq and Govind all sit at seats at these picnic tables. Who sits with whom and at which table are determined by the following constraints:

- (a) Chitra does not sit at the same table as Govind.
- (b) Eesha does not sit at the same table as David.
- (c) Farooq does not sit at the same table as Chitra.
- (d) Akash does not sit at the same table as Babu.
- (e) Govind does not sit at the same table as Farooq.
- 8. Which of the following is a list of people who could sit together at table 2?
 - (a) Govind, Eesha, Akash
 - (b) Babu, Farooq, Chitra
 - (c) Chitra, Govind, David
 - (d) Farooq, David, Eesha
 - (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS: Six friends P Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around the hexagonal table each at one corner and are facing the centre of the hexagonal. P is second to the left of U. Q is neighbour of R and S. T is second to the left of S.

- 9. Which one is sitting opposite to P?
 - (a) R
 - (b) Q
 - (c) T
 - (d) S
- 10. Who is the fourth person to the left of Q?
 - (a) P
 - (b) U
 - (c) R
 - (d) Data inadequate
- 11. Which of the following are the neighbours of P?
 - (a) U and P
 - (b) T and R
 - (c) U and R
 - (d) Data inadequate
- 12. Which one is sitting opposite to T?
 - (a) R
 - (b) Q
 - (c) Cannot be determined
 - (d) S

DIRECTIONS: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given: Z, Y, X, W, V, U, T and S are sitting around a circle facing the center but not necessarily in the same order.

Y sits second to the left of S's husband. No female is an immediate neighbor of Y.

W's daughter sits second to the right of U. U is the sister of T. U is not an immediate neighbor of S's husband.

Only one person sits between Z and U. Z is father of T.

S's brother W sits on the immediate lest of S's mother.

Only one person sits between S's mother and V. Only one person sits between S's and T. T is the mother of X. T is not an immediate neighbor of V.

- 13. What is the position of Z with respect to his mother-in-law?
 - (a) Immediate left
 - (b) Third to the right
 - (c) Third to the left
 - (d) Second to the right
- 14. Who amongst the following is W's daughter?
 - (a) Y
 - (b) X
 - (c) V
 - (d) T

- 15. What is the position of Z with respect to his grandchild?
 - (a) Immediate right
 - (b) Third to the right
 - (c) Third to the left
 - (d) Second to the left
- 16. How many people sit between T and her uncle?
 - (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) Four
- 17. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given information and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 - (a) T
 - (b) X
 - (c) W
 - (d) V

DIRECTIONS: There is a group of five teachers A, B, C, D and E.

- (1) B and C teach Math and Geography.
- (2) A and C teach Math and History.
- (3) B and D teach Political Science and Geography.

- (4) D and E teach Political Science and Biology.
- (5) E teaches Biology, History, and Political Science.
- 18. Who teaches Mathematics, Political Science and Geography?
 - (a) A
 - (b) B
 - (c) D
 - (d) E

DIRECTIONS: An artist has exactly seven paintings T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z from which she must choose exactly five to be in an exhibit. Any combination is acceptable provided it meets the following conditions:

- If T is chosen, X cannot be chosen
- If U is chosen, Y must also be chosen
- If V is chosen, X must also be chosen
- 19. Which one of the following is an acceptable combination of paintings for inclusion in the exhibit?
 - (a) T, U, V, Y, Z
 - (b) T, W, X, Y, Z
 - (c) U, V, W, Y, Z
 - (d) U, V, X, Z, Y

- 20. If painting T is chosen to be among the paintings included in the exhibit which one of the following cannot be chosen to be among the paintings included in the exhibit?
 - (a) U
 - (b) V
 - (c) W
 - (d) Y
- 21. Which one of the following substitutions can the artist always make without violating restrictions affecting the combination of paintings given that the painting mentioned first was not, and the painting mentioned second was, originally going to be chosen?
 - (a) U replaces Y
 - (b) V replaces X
 - (c) W replaces Y
 - (d) Z replaces W
- 22. If A + B means A is the mother of B; A B means A is the brother of B; A % B means A is the father of B and A × B means A is the sister of B, which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?
 - (a) $Q-N+M\times P$
 - (b) $P+S\times N-Q$
 - (c) $P-M+N\times Q$
 - (d) Q S%P

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DIRECTIONS (Q. 23-Q. 24): A is the father of C. But C is not his son.

E is the daughter of C. F is the spouse of A.

B is the brother of C. D is the son of B.

G is the spouse of B. H is the father of G.

- 23. Who is the grandmother of D?
 - (a) A
 - (b) C
 - (c) F
 - (d) H
- 24. Who is the son of F?
 - (a) B
 - (b) C
 - (c) D
 - (d) E
- 25. Introducing Ramesh, Neelam said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather". How is Neelam related to Ramesh?
 - (a) Sister
 - (b) Daughter
 - (c) Mother
 - (d) Niece

Choose the correct option from the choices given below, which matches with the definition: 26. Who lives a lonely, austere life?

- (a) Ascetic
 - (b) Egoist
 - (c) Altruist
 - (d) Quixotic
- 27. Who is more interested in the welfare of others than his own?
 - (a) Altruist
 - (b) Blindfolded
 - (c) Head strong
 - (d) Boaster
- 28. A thing no longer in use.
 - (a) Redundant
 - (b) Obsolete
 - (c) Sick
 - (d) Obnoxious
- 29. Ram speaks less in forum:
 - (a) Unintelligible
 - (b) Reticent
 - (c) Garrulous
 - (d) Banal

Choose the correct option from the choices given below:

- 30. The root word loqu means:
 - (a) Talk
 - (b) Sleep
 - (c) Mob
 - (d) Run
- 31. The root word sonnia mea:
 - (a) Kill
 - (b) Believe
 - (c) Sleep
 - (d) dislike
- 32. The root word ambul means:
 - (a) Walk
 - (b) Move
 - (c) Give
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)

Write the synonyms of the following underlined words given in the statement:

- 33. Even though Mr. Mathews has millions of dollars, he is not munificent and hates to give away any of his money.
 - (a) Liberal
 - (b) Somnambulist
 - (c) Charitable
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)

- 34. This caused such a <u>ruckus</u> all over Japan that they had to change their mind.
 - (a) Clarity
 - (b) Certainty
 - (c) Recline
 - (d) None of the above
- 35. The priest pronounced a <u>benediction</u> over the couple at the end of the marriage ceremony.
 - (a) Benison
 - (b) Malediction
 - (c) Exaggeration
 - (d) Superannuate

Pick the odd one out:

- 36. (a) Boorish
 - (b) Churlish
 - (c) Ill-mannered
 - (d) Polite
- 37. (a) Scholarly
 - (b) Cultivated
 - (c) Civilized
 - (d) None of these
- 38. (a) Pious
 - (b) Dedicated
 - (c) Devoutly religious
 - (d) None of these

- 39. (a) Sprightly
 - (b) Jaunty
 - (c) Vivacious
 - (d) None of these

Find the correct meaning of the idioms and phrases from the choices given below:

- 40. Apple pie order
 - (a) In random order
 - . (b) Related to fruits packing
 - (c) Related to dry fruit packing
 - (d) In perfect order

41. A load of cobblers

- (a) Good news
- (b) Very famous
- (c) Rubbish
- (d) None of these

42. Always with the fairies

- (a) Not facing reality
- (b) On the basis of reality
- (c) Shocking stage
- (d) Very sad

43. By hook or crook

- (a) By permission
- (b) By any means
- (c) By noble means
- (d) By request

44. Break the ice

- (a) To do something with courage
- (b) To win a prize
- (c) To speak first after a long silence
- (d) To win some ones heart

45. Cry for the moon

- (a) To wish for something impossible
- (b) To wish for something accessible
- (c) To try to have something by bad means
- (d) None of these

Give the antonyms of the following:

46. Valid

- (a) Rational
- (b) Clear
- (c) Unconvincing
- (d) None of these

47. Bulky

- (a) Stout
- (b) Obese
- (c) Thin
- (d) None of these

48. Finale

- (a) Outcome
- (b) Final scene
- (c) Beginning
- (d) None of these

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49. Watchful

- (a) Vigilant
- (b) Cautious
- (c) Negligent
- (d) None of these

50. Yell

- (a) Shriek
- (b) Shout
- (c) Murmur
- (d) None of these

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