

B.TECH. (FOURTH SEMESTER)
MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION,
April 2022
CAREER SKILLS (XCS-400/401)- All Branches

Time: 1.5 Hours

MAX.MARKS-50

Instructions for students:

1. This paper consists of 50 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Each question carries equal marks.
4. **Use of a calculator is not allowed.**
5. There is no negative marking.
6. It is compulsory to mention the **SET** in the **OMR**.

SET C

Direction: In questions 1, 2 & 3, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Consider the two given statements to be true and then select the most logical answer option:

Q1.Statements:

1. All Bags are Mobiles
2. Some Mobiles are not chargers

Conclusions:

- I. No bag is charger
- II. Some bags are chargers
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q2.Statements:

1. Some Books are not Tables
2. No Table is Truck

Conclusions:

- I. Some trucks are books
- II. Some books are not trucks
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If both conclusion I and II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q3.Statements:

1. Some Cars are Cycles
2. All cycles are Trains

Conclusions:

- I. Some trains are cars
- II. All cars are trains
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.

- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If both conclusion I and II follows
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

Directions for (Q4-Q6): Three statements are given which are followed by three conclusions number I, II and III. Consider the given statements to be true even if they seem to be absurd. Choose the correct option for these questions as answer.

Q4. Statements:

- 1. No Black is Green
- 2. No Green is Brown
- 3. Some Brown is Pink

Conclusions:

- I. No Brown is Black
- II. Some Green is Pink
- III. Some Black is not Pink

- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) I and III follow
- (d) None of these follow

Q5. Statements:

- 1. All engineers are doctors
- 2. Some doctors are lawyers
- 3. All lawyers are managers

Conclusions:

- I. Some engineers are managers
- II. Some managers are doctors
- III. All managers are engineers

- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) I and III follow
- (d) None of these follow

Q6. Statements:

- 1. Some rats are cats.
- 2. Some cats are dogs.
- 3. No dog is cow.

Conclusions:

- I. No cow is cat.
- II. No dog is rat.
- III. Some cats are rats.

- (a) Only (I) follows
- (b) Only (I) and (II) follow
- (c) Only (I) and (III) follow
- (d) Only (III) follows

Directions for (Q7-Q15): Three statements are given which are followed by four conclusions number I, II, III and IV. Consider the given statements to be true even if they seem to be absurd. Choose the correct option for these questions as answer.

Q7. Statements: Some Cats are Rats. All bats are tables. All Rats are Bats.

Conclusion:

- I. Some Cats are bats
- II. All bats are rats
- III. All tables are cats

- IV. All bats are cats
(a) Only I & II follow
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only I & IV follow
(d) None follow

Q8. Statements: Some ships are boats. All boats are submarines. Some submarines are yatches.

Conclusion:

- I. Some yatches are boats.
II. Some submarines are boats.
III. Some submarines are ships.
IV. Some yatches are ships
(a) All follow
(b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only III follows
(d) Only IV follows

Q9. Statements: All Carrots are birds. Some telephones are Carrots. All bedsheets are telephones.

Conclusion:

- I. All bedsheet are birds
II. Some bedsheets are birds
III. Some birds are telephone
IV. All telephone are birds
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only I and III follow
(d) Only III follows

Q10. Statements: Most CPUs are keyboards. No keyboard is a Mouse.
All mouses are CPU.

Conclusion:

- I. Some keyboards are CPU
II. All CPUs are Mouse
III. No Mouse is a keyboard
IV. Some Mouse are keyboard
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only I and III follow
(d) Only II follows

Q11. Statements: Samosas are Jalebi. All Jalebis are Tikki. All Tikis are Barfi
Conclusion:

- I. All Jalebis are Barfi
II. All Tikis are Samosas
III. All Samosas are Barfi
IV. All Barfi are Jalebi
(a) Only I and II follow
(b) Only I and III follow
(c) Only II and III follow
(d) All follow

Q12. Statements: Some eyes are ears. Some ears are lungs. All lungs are hands
Conclusion:

- I. Some hands are eyes.
II. Some hands are ears

III. Some lungs are eyes

IV. No hand is eye

(a) None follow

(b) Only IV follows

(c) Only II follows

(d) Only III follows

Q13. Statements: All liquids are solids. Some solids are gases. All gases are clouds
Conclusion:

I. Some clouds are solids

II. Some clouds are liquids

III. Some gases are liquids

IV. Some solids are clouds

(a) None follows

(b) Only I and II follow

(c) Only III and IV follow

(d) Only I and IV follow

Q14. Statements: All Gold are Platinum. No Platinum is silver. Some diamonds are silver.

Conclusion: I. Some Diamonds are Gold

II. Some Diamonds are Platinum

III. Some Gold are Silver

IV. No Silver is Gold

(a) Only I follow

(b) Only III follows

(c) Only IV follows

(d) Only II and IV follow

Q15. Statements: Some messages are WhatsApp. All Hikes are WhatsApp. All WhatsApp are Facebook.

Conclusion:

I. Some Facebook are messages

II. All hikes are Facebook

III. Some messages are hikes

IV. Some messages are Facebook

(a) All follow

(b) Only I, II and III follow

(c) Only I, II and IV follow

(d) Only III and IV follow

Direction (Q16-Q22): In each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered 1 and 2 given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer

(A) If the data in statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question

(B) If the data in statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question

(C) If the data either in statement 1 alone or in statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer the question

(D) If the data given in both statements 1 and 2 together is not sufficient to answer the question

Q16. What is the distance between point P and point Q?

1. Point R is 10 m west of point P and point S is 10 m north of point P.

2. Point Q is 10 m south-east of point R. Point S is 20 m north-west of point Q.

Q17. How is Shubham related to Shivani?

1. Shubham is brother of Meena. Shivani is niece of Pooja.
2. Neeraj is Meena's uncle and Preeti's brother

Q18. What is Monica's position with respect to Rahul?

1. In a row of 25 students, Monica is sitting 12th from right end of row and Rahul is sitting 20th from left end of the row.
2. Monica is 4th from right end and Rahul is 8th from left end.

Q19. Who has secured less marks among P, Q, R, S & T?

1. S has secured less marks than only R and T.
2. Q secured more marks than P.

Q20. Who is the youngest among Alok, Arun, Akhil, Aman & Arshad?

1. Arun is elder than Aman & Arshad
2. Akhil is younger than Arshad & Alok

Q21. Among A, B, C, D and E, who is in the middle while standing in a row?

1. C, who is third to the left of D, is to the immediate right of A and second to the left of E.
2. C is second to the left of E, who is not at any of the ends and who is third to the right of A. D is at one of the ends.

Q22. Who is taller among P, Q, R, S & T?

1. S is shorter than Q. P is shorter than only T.
2. Q is taller than only S. T is taller than P and R.

Direction (Q23-Q25): In each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered 1 and 2 given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer

- (A) If the data in statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (B) If the data in statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (C) If the data in both statements 1 and 2 together is necessary to answer the question.
- (D) If the data given in both statements 1 and 2 together is not sufficient to answer the question.

Q23. How many books are there on a certain shelf?

1. If four books are removed, the number of books remaining on the shelf will be less than 12.
2. If three more books are placed on the shelf, the total number of books on the shelf will be more than 17.

Q24. Among Monika, Anita, Sonal, Ratna and Tanvy, who came last for the programme?

1. Monika came after Anita but not after Tanvy.
2. Ratna came after Tanvy but not after Sonal.

Q25. T studies in which of the schools B, C, D, E and F?

1. T does not study in the same school as either R or J.
2. R and J study in schools D and F respectively.

Direction for questions 26-28: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

At some point, someone decided that these trips to India had to look more fun. Former prime minister David Cameron played cricket in Mumbai in 2013 and wore all black, like a character in a Versace biopic. He had a couple of lovely cover-drives before he was clean bowled by a

young woman. In 2016, ex-PM Theresa May visited a temple in Bengaluru and made headlines because she wore a traditional sari and got all the Hindu prayers right. In 2017, mayor of London Sadiq Khan partied with Indian billionaires and Bollywood stars, both demographics being his key constituents, as they probably own more of central London than Londoners. Johnson, when he wasn't cycling, had enough jokes, charm, and call-backs for his visit to qualify as a standup routine. Its trade purpose, however, was more ambivalent, triggering this Guardian headline: "Boris Johnson continues to charm and confuse on visit to India." As an Indian comedian who spends a fair bit of time in the UK, I know that a sizable section of Britain despises Johnson, his very name causing them to spew expletives, froth and even faint. That is not how he goes down in India. Among the Indian business elite he often addresses, and will again on this new visit, he reinforces the idea of an Englishman that a certain older generation of Indians know from classic BBC comedies: a mix of Basil Fawlty, Mr Bean and Jim Hacker from Yes, Prime Minister, with just the right dash of Oxbridge erudition to sound wise without remotely being so. The Indian elite audiences love that: a kedgerie of wit, posh accents, bumbling vulnerability, and praise disguised as information.

26. Johnson's visit to India most likely had the purpose of:

- (a) entertaining the masses
- (b) promote trade with India
- (c) promote ambivalence
- (d) represent British Raj in India

27. The tone of the passage given above is closest to which of the following?

- (a) intellectual
- (b) humorous
- (c) analytical
- (d) scholarly

28. Which of the following represents the most likely occupation of the author?

- (a) journalist
- (b) politician
- (c) teacher
- (d) comedian

29. Find the odd word among the following:

- (a) conserve (b) protect (c) save (d) insane

30. Find the odd word among the following:

- (a) lukewarm (b) tepid (c) warm (d) chilled

31. Find the odd word among the following:

- (a) periphery (b) outskirts (c) core (d) boundary

32. Find the odd word among the following:

- (a) stringent (b) lax (c) strict (d) formal

33. Find the odd word among the following:

- (a) Constant (b) fleeting (c) ephemeral (d) evanescent

34. Find the most appropriate word in place of the question mark:

Night : dark :: water : ?

- (a) flow (b) blue (c) life (d) colourless

35. Find the most appropriate word in place of the question mark:

Spurt : quick :: slow : ?

- (a) instant (b) mellow (c) spurt (d) gush

36. Find the most appropriate word in place of the question mark:
Cows : grass :: tigers : ?

- (a) ants (b) bees (c) worms (d) goats

37. Find the most appropriate word in place of the question mark:
Ornithologist : Bird :: Archaeologist : ?

- (a) Aquatic (b) senior (c) modern (d) ancient

38. Find the most appropriate word in place of the question mark:
REASON : SFBTPO :: THINK : ?

- (a) UIJOL (b) UJIOLO (c) ULOIJ (d) JILOU

39. Find the most appropriate word in place of the question mark:
Architect : Building :: Sculptor : ?

- (a) museum (b) stone (c) statue (d) art

40. Find the most appropriate word in place of the question mark:
Safe : Secure :: Protect : ?

- (a) lock (b) guard (c) key (d) safe

41. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Leaf 2. Fruit 3. Stem 4. Root 5. Flower

- (a) 43152
(b) 15243
(c) 41523
(d) 12345

42. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Nation 2. Village 3. City 4. District 5. State

- (a) 52341
(b) 15432
(c) 13245
(d) 15234

43. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence

1. Probation 2. Interview 3. Selection 4. Appointment
5. Advertisement 6. Application

- (a) 324516
(b) 562341
(c) 235641
(d) 651234

44. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Elephant 2. Cat 3. Mosquito 4. Tiger 5. Whale

- (a) 15432
(b) 15234
(c) 51423
(d) 15423

45. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Yarn 2. Plant 3. Saree 4. Cotton 5. Cloth

- (a) 12453
(b) 14532
(c) 21345
(d) 24153

Q(46-50) DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

A fact that draws our attention is that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is either admired or loathed. A successful business man does nothing to increase his popularity by being prudent with his money. A person who is wealthy is expected to lead a luxurious life and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean, and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The **paradox** remains that he had not been careful with his money in the first place; he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the low-income group, a different set of values exists. The young clerk, who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he has not paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles – so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes, she is able to face the milkman with **equanimity** every month satisfied with her economizing ways, and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall neither of these categories. If I have money to spare, I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up and then I am the meanest man imaginable.

46. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- a) Being extravagant is always condemnable.
- b) The cause of poverty is extravagance.
- c) Extravagance is a part of the rich as well as of the poor.
- d) Stingy habits of the poor.

47. According to the passage the person, who is a successful businessman and wealthy

- a) Is expected to have lavish lifestyle.
- b) Should not bother about popularity.
- c) Is more popular if he appears to be wasting away his time.
- d) Must be extravagant before achieving success.

48. The phrase 'lavish with his hospitality' in the third sentence of the first paragraph means

- a) Thoughtful in spending only on guests and strangers.
- b) Unconcerned in treating his friends and relatives.
- c) Stinginess in dealing with his relatives.
- d) Extravagance in entertaining guest.

49. The word 'paradox' in the last sentence of the first paragraph means

- a) Statement based on the popular opinion
- b) a statement that seems self-contradictory but in reality, expresses a possible truth.
- c) Statement based on facts
- d) A word that brings out the hidden meaning

50. What is the meaning of the word "equanimity"?

- a) Calmness
- b) Discomposure
- c) Equivocal
- d) Dubious