

Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI)

MBA—Entrance Examination-2019*

Directions (Qs. No. 1-5): Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word given below:

1. VOLATILE
A. erratic B. impatient
C. solid D. stable
2. MASSIVE
A. little B. prominent
C. proactive D. short
3. MITIGATING
A. irritating B. aggravating
C. annoying D. frustrating
4. DOCKED
A. raised B. widened
C. stopped D. flown
5. DELUSION
A. myth B. superstition
C. precipitating D. reality

Directions (Qs. No. 6-10): Choose the word which is most similar in meaning of the word given below:

6. PREREQUISITES
A. instincts B. requirements
C. acknowledgements D. prohibitions
7. PERSPECTIVE
A. prospect B. viewpoint
C. attitude D. agreement
8. PERSONALISE
A. cause B. sensitise
C. customise D. own
9. DRAW
A. sketch B. tie
C. represent D. divert
10. PRONE
A. unconscious B. flat
C. likely D. lifeless

Directions (Qs. No. 11 to 13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are five statues – L, M, N, O and P — each of them having different height. Statue L is smaller than only statue M. Statue O is smaller than statue N. Statue O is longer than

statue P. The height of the tallest statue is 20 feet. The height of the second smallest statue is 11 feet.

11. What will be the height of statue P?
A. 13 feet B. 15 feet
C. 12 feet D. 9 feet
12. What will be the height of the third tallest statue?
A. 10 feet B. 13 feet
C. 19 feet D. 11 feet
13. If the expression $S = T > O \geq R$ and $P \leq O < Z$ are true, then which of the following is not true?
A. $P > T$ B. $T > O$
C. $R < S$ D. $Z > R$

Directions (Qs. No. 14-21): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O – are standing in a straight line at equidistant. Some of them are facing north while others are facing south. M is standing third to the right to H. M is standing at one of the extreme ends. L is standing third to the left of H. The immediate neighbours of J face north. N is not an immediate neighbour of H. The persons standing at the extreme ends face the same direction (Both are facing either north or south). The immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction as that of M. The immediate neighbours of O face opposite directions with respect to each other. One of the immediate neighbours of L is K who is facing north. I is standing between J and M. Not more than four persons are facing north.

14. Who among the following is third to the left of N?
A. K B. H
C. J D. I
15. The immediate neighbours of L are:
A. M and N B. N and O
C. N and H D. K and N
16. How many persons are standing exactly between I and O?
A. Two B. Three
C. Four D. One
17. Who among the following is to the immediate left of H?
A. J B. O
C. I D. L

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- A. Zimbabwe
C. Morocco

- B. Turkey
D. Sierra Leone

35. Recently India has been invited to 46th session of foreign ministers Organisation of Islamic Co-operation (OIC). In this context which of the following is not a correct statement?

- A. Official Languages are Arabic, English & French
B. India is a member of OIC
C. India is neither a member nor an observer
D. Headquarters at Jeddah

36. The only state in India that produces saffron is:

- A. Assam
B. Meghalaya
C. Himachal Pradesh
D. Jammu & Kashmir

37. Afghanistan has launched new export route to India through which of the following ports?

- A. Abadan
B. Bandar
C. Chabahar
D. Khorramshahr

38. Which Indian politician has authored the book "India in Distress"?

- A. Shashi Tharoor
B. Arvind Kejriwal
C. Sonia Gandhi
D. Mamata Banerjee

Directions (Qs. No. 39-43): In the following number series, one number is missing. What should come at the place of missing number (?)

39. 14, 8, 9, 14.5, 30, ?

- A. 76
B. 72
C. 73
D. 75

40. 77, 85, 69, 101, 37, ?

- A. 105
B. 125
C. 185
D. 165

41. 20, 29, 54, 103, 184, ?

- A. 301
B. 304
C. 305
D. 303

42. 7, 8, 18, 57, ? 1165

- A. 212
B. 217
C. 247
D. 232

43. 5, 7, 18, 47, 103, ?

- A. 195
B. 155
C. 175
D. 215

Directions (Qs. No. 44-47): In the following question, two equations I and II are given. Solve both the equations carefully & answer the questions given below:

44. I. $2x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0$

- A. $x = y$ or no relation can be established
B. $x > y$
C. $x \leq y$
D. $x \geq y$

45. I. $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 12y + 35 = 0$

- A. $x > y$
B. $x < y$
C. $x \geq y$
D. $x \leq y$

46. I. $(x - 12)^2 = 0$

II. $y^2 = 144$

- A. $x > y$
B. $x < y$
C. $x \geq y$
D. $x \leq y$

47. Ratio between height of 2 cylinder in the ratio 3:5. Their volumes are in the ratio 27:80. Find ratio between their radius.

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

Directions (Qs. No. 48-52): What approximate value should come at the place of question mark (?) in the following question?

48. $13.03^2 + ? + 21.998 \times 4.012 = 298.998$

- A. 42
B. 32
C. 52
D. 62

49. $\sqrt{33125} \times \sqrt{2600} - (83.01)^2 = (?)^2 + (36.99)^2$

- A. 24
B. 28
C. 32
D. 39

50. $\sqrt{454} + 985 - ?^2 + 18.752 = 18.9001$

- A. 18
B. 19
C. 21
D. 15

51. $7441 \div 34 \times 12 = ? \times 9 + 110$

- A. 420
B. 350
C. 280
D. 220

52. $5466.97 - 3245.01 + 1122.99 = ? + 2309.99$

- A. 1030
B. 1130
C. 1000
D. 1100

53. Ratio between the height of 2 cylinders is in the ratio 3 : 5. Their volumes are in the ratio 27:80. Find ratio between their radius.

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

54. B is 20% efficient than A. B started the work and did it for x days. And then B is replaced by A. And A completed the remaining work in x + 8 days. Ratio of work done by A & B is 3:2. In how many days will A & B working together take to complete the whole work?

- A. $\frac{120}{12}$ days B. $\frac{140}{13}$ days
C. $\frac{150}{11}$ days D. $\frac{100}{33}$ days

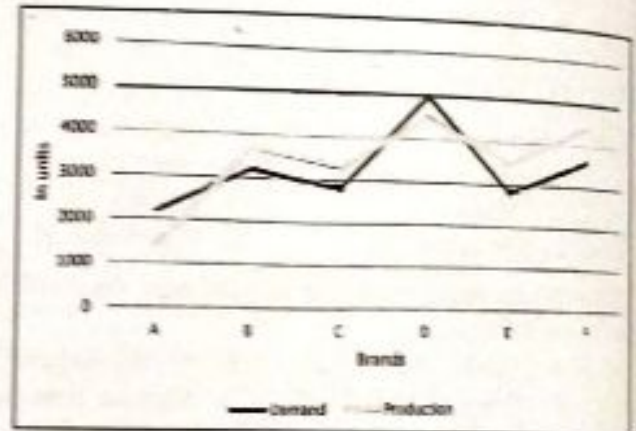
55. The time taken for covering 'X' km by downstream is equal to 'X-18' by covering upstream. Upstream speed is 6 km/hr less than that of downstream. If the speed of the boat in still water is 15 km/hr. What is the value of 'X'?
- A. 51 B. 52
C. 53 D. 54
56. A sum of ₹ 91000 is borrowed at 20% per annum compounded annually. If the amount is to be paid in two years, the amount will be?
- A. ₹ 1,31,040
B. ₹ 1,20,000
C. ₹ 1,25,760
D. ₹ 1,27,526
57. If an article is marked 40% above the cost price. If discount of $x\%$ is given on the marked price of the article then final profit of 12% is obtained. Now if CP of a new article is ₹ 120 and $x\%$ profit is desired then what should be the selling price of that new article?
- A. 140 B. 144
C. 142 D. 146
58. A, B, C started a business and invested in the ratio of 3:4:5. After 4 months, A withdrew $\frac{1}{12}$ th amount of what B and C invested. If the annual income was 9200, then what was the share of B?
- A. 3480 B. 3880
C. 3680 D. 4080
59. In a 40 litres mixture of acetic acid and sodium acetate which are in the ratio 3:1, find the amount of sodium acetate solution to be added to make the ratio 2:3.
- A. 35 litres B. 40 litres
C. 20 litres D. 30 litres
60. Radhika has two daughters by the name Rinku and Sindhu. The ratio of the age of Radhika and Rinku is 3:1 and that of Rinku and Sindhu is 8:5. Given that Rinku is six years elder to Sindhu. Find the ratio of their ages after 12 years.
- A. 29:15:12
B. 30:14:10
C. 29:14:11
D. 30:14:11
61. Three years ago the average age of Mohan's family having 5 members was 17 years. Mohan becomes father but the average age of his family is same today. What is the present age of baby?

- A. 1 year B. 3 years
C. 2 years D. 4 years

62. Out of 12 persons, 11 spend ₹ 2000 monthly. The twelfth person spends ₹ 110 more than the average spending of the 12 people. How much money does the twelfth person spend?
- A. 2200 B. 1800
C. 2010 D. 2120

Directions (Qs. No. 63-67): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions given below:

Given below is the demand and production of 6 brands (in units) of a product in the year 2018.



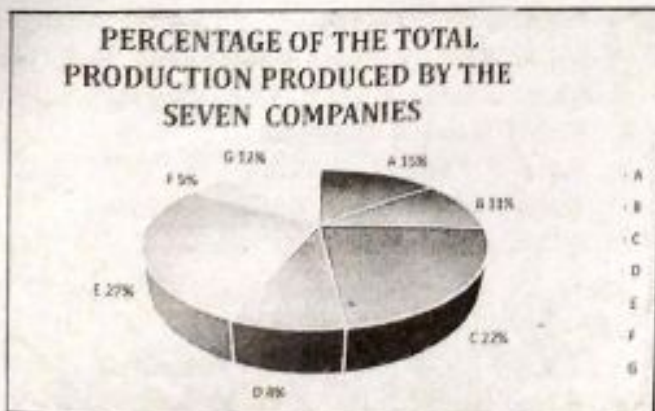
63. If the demand for brand C product increase by 75% then to meet the demand production should be increased by what per cent?
- A. 32.65 % B. 57.14 %
C. 48.48 % D. None of these
64. Brand A production is increased to meet its demand. With every 160 unit produced the brand increases its price by 10%. If the earlier price of one product was ₹ 5000 then find the new price of the product.
- A. ₹ 8052.55 B. ₹ 5500
C. ₹ 6655 D. ₹ 7320.50
65. The demand for brand D product decreased. The new demand is 20% less than its production. Find by what percentage the demand decreased?
- A. 30% B. 28%
C. 38.88% D. 72%
66. Brand B decreased its price of the product to meet its demand to its production. When the price decreased by 12% the demand increased by 25%. If the ratio between the new price and new demand is 11:20 then find the price of the product before the decrease.
- A. ₹ 2300 B. ₹ 2200
C. ₹ 2500 D. ₹ 2000
67. The production of brand E and F took together is approx. what per cent of total demand of E and F?
- A. 81% B. 21%
C. 121% D. 123%

Directions (Qs. No. 68-72): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Name of the Colleges	Total Number of Students (in 2018)	Percentage of Male Students
A	1850	54%
B	1550	66%
C	1340	45%
D	1675	56%
E	1250	72%
F	1450	38%

68. Find the average of the number of females in all the colleges except college C and E?
 A. 753.5 B. 672.8
 C. 683.5 D. 750
69. Find the average difference between the number of male and female students in all the colleges?
 A. 314.60 B. 312.833
 C. 313 D. 314.50
70. The number of female students in college C is what approx. per cent of the number of male students of college A.
 A. 70% B. 72%
 C. 76% D. 74%
71. Out of total female in college E, 30% are in Arts department which is 35% of the total students in Arts department. Find out approximately how much per cent of male students from E are in Arts department?
 A. 20% B. 19%
 C. 22% D. 23%
72. Find the ratio of $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of college B male students and female students of college F.
 A. 22:29 B. 29:11
 C. 29:33 D. 33:29

Directions (Qs. No. 73-77): Seven companies A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are engaged in production of two items I and II. The comparative data about production of these items by the seven companies is given in the following Graph and Table. Study them carefully to answer the questions that follow:



Cost of the total production (both items together) by seven companies = ₹ 25 crores

Ratio of production between items I and II and the per cent profit earned for the two items

Company	Ratio of Production		Per cent profit earned	
	Item I	Item II	Item I	Item II
A	2	3	25	20
B	3	2	32	35
C	4	1	20	22
D	3	5	15	25
E	5	3	28	30
F	1	4	35	25
G	1	2	30	24

73. Cost of production of item I by company F is what per cent of the cost of production of item II by company D?
 A. None of these B. 16%
 C. 33.33% D. 66.67%
74. What is the total profit earned by company G for items I and II together?
 A. 1.62 crore B. 78 lakh
 C. 7.8 crore D. 16.2 lakh
75. What is the ratio of the cost of production of item I by company A to the cost of production of item I by company D?
 A. 3:5 B. 1:2
 C. 2:3 D. 2:1
76. The cost of production of both items together by company E is equal to the total cost of production of both items together by which of the two companies?
 A. C and F B. C and D
 C. B and G D. A and D
77. What is the total of the cost of production of item I by company A and the cost of production of item II by company B?
 A. 26 lakh B. 2.6 crore
 C. 3.35 crore D. 33.65 lakh
78. Who has been conferred the International Gandhi Peace Prize of 2018?
 A. Desmond Tutu
 B. Yohei Sasakawa
 C. Chandi Prasad Bhatt
 D. John Hume
79. Who appoints the chairman of UPSC?
 A. Prime Minister of India
 B. Members of both the houses
 C. President
 D. Election Commissioner of India
80. First general elections were held in which year?
 A. 1951 B. 1942
 C. 1950 D. 1921

81. The first ever Skill Saathi Youth Conclave was launched in which of the following cities?
 A. Kochi B. Hyderabad
 C. Bhubaneswar D. Shimla
82. Who had written the book "India of my dreams"?
 A. Jawahar Lal Nehru B. Lala Hardayal
 C. Bhagat Singh D. Mahatma Gandhi
83. Who was the first Indian to receive Nobel Prize?
 A. V Raman
 B. Rabindranath Tagore
 C. Mother Teresa
 D. Amartya Sen
84. Which Indian Grandmaster has lifted the 2019 Cannes International Open Trophy?
 A. Abhijeet Gupta B. Parimarjan Negi
 C. Pentala Harikrishna D. Krishnan Sasikaran
85. Bandipur Tiger Reserve which has been in news recently is located in which of the following states?
 A. Uttar Pradesh B. Odisha
 C. Karnataka D. Telangana
86. What is India's rank in the Facebook Inclusive Internet Index (3i) 2019?
 A. 54th B. 68th
 C. 47th D. 36th
87. Who is the recipient of the 2019 Mahindra Excellence in Theatre Awards (META) Lifetime Achievement award?
 A. Mahesh Elkunchwar
 B. Girish Karnad
 C. Arun Kakade
 D. Vijaya Mehta
88. Who has become the first Indian cricketer to cross 8000 runs in T20?
 A. Rohit Sharma B. Virat Kohli
 C. Suresh Raina D. M.S. Dhoni
89. The National Institutes of Design (NID) has recently inaugurated in which of the following cities?
 A. Lucknow & Bhubaneswar
 B. Jaipur & Shimla
 C. Bhopal & Jorhat
 D. Raipur & Hyderabad
90. Garampani sanctuary is located at
 A. Junagarh, Gujarat B. Kohima, Nagaland
 C. Diphu, Assam D. Gangtok, Sikkim
91. What is the theme of the 2019 National Science Day (NSD)?
 A. Science for Nation Building
 B. Science for the people and the people for science
 C. Science & Technology for a sustainable future
 D. Science & Technology for specially abled persons
92. For which of the following disciplines is Nobel prize awarded?
 A. All of the disciplines mentioned below
 B. Physiology or Medicine
 C. Literature, Peace and Economics
 D. Physics and Chemistry
93. Which of the following states has become the India's first state to have raised a special dog detect liquor consignment?
 A. Assam B. Jharkhand
 C. Bihar D. Punjab
94. India has largest deposits of _____ in the world.
 A. gold B. copper
 C. None D. mica
95. Who has been appointed the new Chairman of National Book Trust (NBT)?
 A. Mrinal Mitra
 B. Jagdish Joshi
 C. Govind Prasad Sharma
 D. Suddhe Sattwa Basu
96. Which of the following cricketers has officially received the knighthood at Buckingham Palace?
 A. Kevin Peterson B. Andrew Strauss
 C. Alastair Cook D. Andrew Flintoff
97. National Defence Academy is situated at
 A. Dehradun B. Wellington
 C. Khadakvasla D. New Delhi
98. Satellite launching station is located at
 A. Sriharikota (Andhra Pradesh)
 B. Salem (Tamil Nadu)
 C. Warangal (Andhra Pradesh)
 D. Solapur (Maharashtra)
99. Which of the following schemes has been launched by the Union HRD Ministry for industry apprenticeship opportunities?
 A. Param B. Pariksha
 C. Shreyas D. Aditya
100. The largest city of India is:
 A. New Delhi B. Kolkata
 C. Mumbai D. Chennai
101. The headquarter of the United Nations is at
 A. Geneva B. Paris
 C. Washington D.C D. New York
102. Chagos Islands, sometimes seen in news, is the bone of contention between which of the following countries?
 A. United States & Indonesia
 B. Japan & China
 C. South Korea & North Korea
 D. U.K and Mauritius
103. The news agency Reuters belongs to which of the following country?
 A. U.K B. Yugoslavia
 C. Vietnam D. Palestine

104. The range of missile Agni is approximately
 A. 150 km B. 500 m to 9 km
 C. 1200-2000 km D. 4 km
105. The national flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India on
 A. August 15, 1947 B. January 26, 1950
 C. July 22, 1947 D. January 2, 1950
106. The playground of baseball is known as
 A. ring B. court
 C. Pitch D. diamond
107. The scientist who first discovered that the earth revolves round the sun was
 A. Newton B. Dalton
 C. Copernicus D. Einstein
108. The only Indian woman who become President of the World Health Organisation so far is/was
 A. Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur
 B. Smt. Vijaylakshmi Pandit
 C. Dr. Sushila Nayar
 D. Smt. Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya

Directions (Qs. No. 109-112): Each of the questions is following by two statements I and II. You must decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

109. A certain stadium is currently full to $\frac{13}{16}$ of its maximum seating capacity. What is the maximum seating capacity of the stadium?

Statement-I: If 1,250 people were to enter the stadium, the stadium would be full to $\frac{15}{16}$ of its maximum seating capacity.

Statement-II : If 2,500 people were to leave the stadium, the stadium would be full to $\frac{9}{16}$ of its maximum seating capacity.

- A. If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.
 B. If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
 C. If the question can be answered by either statement alone.
 D. If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

110. If n is an integer, is n even?

Statement-I: $2n$ is an even integer.

Statement-II: $n - 1$ is an odd integer.

- A. If the question can be answered by either statement alone.
 B. If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.

- C. If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
 D. If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

111. What is the value of x ?

Statement-I: $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$.

Statement-II: x is not prime.

- A. If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.
 B. If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.
 C. If the question can be answered by either statement alone.
 D. If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
112. A fish tank contains a number of fish, including 5 Fantail Goldfish. If two fish are selected from the tank at random, what is the probability that both will be Fantail Goldfish?

Statement-I: The probability that the first fish chosen will be a Fantail Goldfish is $\frac{1}{2}$.

Statement-II: The probability that the second fish chosen will be a Fantail Goldfish is $\frac{4}{9}$.

- A. If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.
 B. If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
 C. If the question can be answered by either statement alone.
 D. If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

Directions (Qs. No. 113-118): Each of the questions is followed by two statements I and II. Give answer:

113. A line graph on a graph sheet shows the revenue for each year from 1990 through 1998 by points and joins the successive points by straight line segments. The point for revenue of 1990 is labelled A, that for 1991 as B, and that for 1992 as C. What is the ratio of growth in revenue between 1991-92 and 1990-91?

Statement I: The angle between AB and x-axis when measured with protractor is 40 degrees, and the angle between CB and x-axis is 80 degrees.

Statement II: The scale of y-axis is 1 cm = 1000

- A. If the question can be answered by either statement alone.
 B. If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.

- C. If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
- D. If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.
114. Geetanjali Express, which is 250-meter-long when moving from Howrah to Tatanagar crosses Subarnarekha bridge in 30 seconds. What is the speed of Geetanjali Express?

Statement I: Bombay Mail, which runs at 60 km/hour crosses the Subarnarekha bridge in 30 seconds.

Statement II: Bombay Mail when running at 90 km/hour crosses a lamp post in 10 seconds.

- A. If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.
- B. If the question can be answered by either statement alone.
- C. If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.
- D. If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
115. In a hockey match, the Indian team was behind by 2 goals with 5 minutes remaining. Did they win the match?

Statement I: Deepak Thakur, the Indian striker, scored 3 goals in the last five minutes of the match.

Statement II: Korea scored a total of 3 goals in the match.

- A. If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.
- B. If the question can be answered by either statement alone.
- C. If the question cannot be answered even by using both statements together.
- D. If the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
116. Four students were added to a dance class. Would the teacher be able to divide her students evenly into a dance team (or teams) of 8?
- Statement I:** If 12 students were added, the teacher could put everyone in teams of 8 without any leftovers.
- Statement II:** The number of students in the class is currently not divisible by 8.
- A. If the question can be answered by either statement alone.
- B. If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.

- C. If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
- D. If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

117. People in a club either speak French or Russian or both. Find the number of people in the club who speak only French.

Statement I: There are 300 people in the club and the number of people who speak both French and Russian is 196.

Statement II: The number of people who speak only Russian is 58.

- A. If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.
- B. If the question can be answered by either statement alone.
- C. If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.
- D. If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
118. A sum of ₹ 38,500 was divided among Jagdish, Punit and Girish. Who received the minimum amount?

Statement I: Jagdish received $\frac{2}{9}$ of what Punit and Girish together received.

Statement II: Punit received $\frac{3}{11}$ of what Jagdish and Girish together received.

- A. If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.
- B. If the question can be answered by either statement alone.
- C. If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.
- D. If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.

Directions (Qs. No. 119-128): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements.

119. Statements:

No star is a cone.
Some cones are triangles.
All kites are stars.

Conclusions:

- I. All stars are kites.
II. At least some triangles are stars.

- A. Only Conclusion I follows.
- B. Only Conclusion II follows.
- C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.
- D. There is a possibility that some stars are triangles.

120. Statements:

All drums are banjos.
Some drums are guitars.
No banjo is a flute.

Conclusions:

- I. Some guitars are flutes.
- II. No guitar is flute.
- A. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.
- B. Only Conclusion I follows.
- C. Only Conclusion II follows.
- D. There is possibility that some flutes are banjos.

121. Statements:

Some pins are needles.
All needles are swords.
Some swords are knives.

Conclusions:

- I. All swords being pins is a possibility.
- II. No needle being knife is a possibility.
- A. Only Conclusion II follows.
- B. Only Conclusion I follows.
- C. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

122. Statements:

Some schemes are offers.
Some offers are discounts.
No discount is a loan.

Conclusions:

- I. Those offers which are discounts can never be loans.
- II. Some loans are definitely schemes.
- A. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.
- B. Only Conclusion II follows.
- C. There is a possibility that all schemes are loans.
- D. Only Conclusion I follows.

123. Statements:

No car is hotel.
All lodges are hotels.
No lodge is house.

Conclusions:

- I. Some houses are not lodges.
- II. No lodge is car.
- A. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follows.
- B. Only Conclusion I follows.
- C. Only Conclusion II follows.
- D. There is a possibility that all houses are cars.

124. Statements:

All magazines are journals.
Some journals are periodicals.

All periodicals are bulletins.

Conclusions:

- I. Some periodicals are definitely not journals.
- II. All periodicals being magazines is a possibility.
- A. Only Conclusion I follows.
- B. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.
- C. Only Conclusion II follows.
- D. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.

125. Statements:

All magazines are journals.
Some journals are periodicals.
All periodicals are bulletins.

Conclusions:

- I. Some periodicals are definitely not journals.
- II. All periodicals being magazines is a possibility.
- A. Only Conclusion II follows.
- B. Only Conclusion I follows.
- C. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.
- D. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.

126. Statements:

All turns are loops.
No loop is a bend.
Some bends are curves.

Conclusions:

- I. At least some curves are loops.
- II. No bend is a turns.
- A. Only Conclusion I follows.
- B. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.
- C. Only Conclusion II follows.
- D. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.

127. Statements:

No country is a village.
All villages are districts.
All kites are stars.

Conclusions:

- I. All countries are districts.
- II. All districts are villages.
- A. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.
- B. Only Conclusion I follows.
- C. Only Conclusion II follows.
- D. There is a possibility that some stars are triangles.

128. Statements:

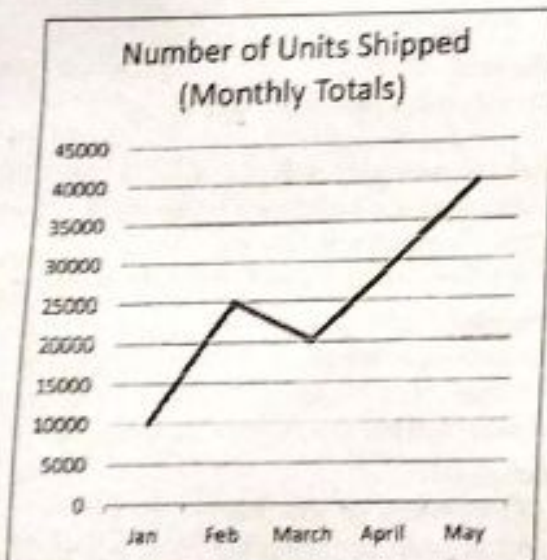
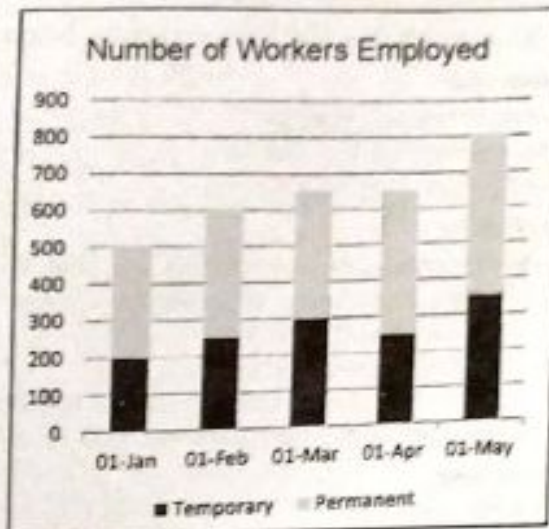
All progress are growth.
All developments are growth.
No growth is an evolution.

Conclusions:

- I. All developments being progress is a possibility.
- II. No evolution is a progress.
- A. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follows.
- B. Only Conclusion I follows.
- C. Only Conclusion II follows.
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

Directions (Qs. No. 129-132): Study the following bar graph and line graph giving details of 'Number of Workers Employed' and 'Number of Units Shipped' respectively of M/s Mega Corp Limited to answer these questions.

M/s Mega Corp Limited: Number of Workers Employed and Units Shipped



129. By what per cent did the number of temporary workers employed by M/s Mega Corp Limited increase from April 1 to May 1?
 A. 25% B. 40%
 C. 20% D. 12%
130. What was the difference, if any, between the number of permanent workers employed by M/s Mega Corp Limited on March 1 and the number of permanent workers employed on April 1?
 A. 0% B. 100%
 C. 50% D. 150%
131. What was the total number of units shipped by M/s Mega Corp Limited for the months of January, February and March (approximately)?

- A. 40,000 B. 60,000
 C. 55,000 D. 70,000

132. If on May 1, 60% of the permanent workers and 40% of the temporary workers employed by M/s Mega Corp Limited were women, how many of the workers employed by M/s Mega Corp Limited at that time were women?
 A. 200 B. 120
 C. 260 D. 410

Directions (Qs. No. 133-137): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H have their birthdays on 14th and 21st of four different months, January, March, April and June not necessarily in the same order: A has birthday on even date and a month which is having 31 days. Number of persons between C and F is same as the number of persons between B and H. H's birthday is not on even number date and a month which is having 31 days. B is not born after H. C is born before F and B, who is not born in January. D is not born in June. F was born on even number date. D's birthday is on odd number date and a month which is having 31 days. B and H were not born in the same month. E was born after F.

133. How many persons born after F?
 A. 1 B. 2
 C. 4 D. 3
134. Who among the following is not born in the month having 30 days?
 A. F B. B
 C. D D. H
135. Who among the following does not belong to the group?
 A. D B. A
 C. G D. B
136. How many persons have birthday between D and E?
 A. 4 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 1
137. Who among the following is not born before F?
 A. A B. D
 C. C D. H

Directions (Qs. No. 138-142): Read the passage below and answer the questions given below:

A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently Nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wild life in the world to-day. Tomorrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self-control in the mean time.

There is not the slightest doubt that birds and mammals are now being killed off much faster than they can breed. And it is always the largest and noblest forms of life that suffer most. The whales and elephants, lions and eagles, go. The rats and flies, and all mean parasites, remain. This is inevitable in certain cases. But it is wanton killing off that I am speaking of to-night. Civilized man begins by destroying the very forms of wild life he learns to appreciate most when he becomes still more civilized. The obvious remedy is to begin conservation at an earlier stage, when it is easier and better in every way, by enforcing laws for close seasons, game preserves, the selective protection of certain species, and sanctuaries.

I have just defined a sanctuary as a place where man is passive and the rest of Nature active. But this general definition is too absolute for any special case. The mere fact that man has to protect a sanctuary does away with his purely passive attitude. Then, he can be beneficially active by destroying pests and parasites, like bot-flies or mosquitoes, and by finding antidotes for diseases like the epidemic which periodically kills off the rabbits and thus starves many of the carnivora to death. But, except in cases where experiment has proved his intervention to be beneficial, the less he upsets the balance of Nature the better, even when he tries to be an earthly Providence.

138. The author implies that his first definition of a sanctuary is
 A. Totally wrong B. unhelpful
 C. Somewhat idealistic D. indefensible
139. The author's argument that destroying bot-flies and mosquitoes would be a beneficial action is most weakened by all of the following except
 A. these insects have been introduced to the area by human activities
 B. the elimination of any species can have unpredictable effects on the balance of nature
 C. the pests themselves are part of the food chain
 D. parasites have an important role to play in the regulation of populations
140. It can be inferred that the passage is
 A. part of an article in a scientific journal
 B. extracted from the minutes of a nature club
 C. a speech delivered in a court of law
 D. part of a speech delivered to an educated audience
141. What should be the most appropriate central idea of this passage
 A. Author argues that man kills big animals but saves mosquitoes & other parasites.
 B. Author proposes a program for not disturbing the balance of nature as it is beneficial for mankind
 C. Ecological balance, if not maintained by man will be harmful in long run.
 D. In view of the author man should not intervene in natural environments.

142. Tone of the Author as expressed in the passage can be best described

A. Sarcastically critical to suggestive
 B. Sarcastically humorous
 C. Objective to narrative
 D. Descriptive to analytical

Directions (Qs. No. 143-152): 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 are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Not a ... (1) ... passes without a controversy ... (2) ... over the national sports awards. The ... (3) ... that arises every year following the announcement of the Khel Ratna, Arjuna and Dronacharya awards often ... (4) ... to accusations of bias, regionalism and ... (5) Representations to the Sports Minister, interventions ... (6) ... Chief Ministers, Union Ministers and politicians have all ... (7) ... part of the game, though the rules stipulate that any form of "canvassing" could lead to disqualification of an ... (8) In practice, no such disqualification takes ... (9) ... and aspiring candidates readily plead their cases with the Sports Minister even after the recommendations of the awards panel become public ... (10).

143. ----- (1)?
 A. distance B. right
 C. year D. second
144. ----- (2)?
 A. erupting B. developing
 C. surrounding D. harming
145. ----- (3)?
 A. understanding B. debate
 C. struggle D. discussion
146. ----- (4)?
 A. permits B. allows
 C. results D. leads
147. ----- (5)?
 A. manipulation B. complexity
 C. encourage D. honesty
148. ----- (6)?
 A. for B. from
 C. by D. with
149. ----- (7)?
 A. crossed B. become
 C. affected D. lasted
150. ----- (8)?
 A. award B. game
 C. theory D. entry
151. ----- (9)?
 A. place B. toll
 C. role D. part

152. _____ (10) ?

- A. Knowledge
C. Property

- B. Fury
D. Choice

Directions (Qs. No. 153-158): Read the passage below and answer the questions given below:

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a Professor of Physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

153. Marie had a bright mind and a _____ personality.
A. Strong B. Humorous
C. Lighthearted D. Strange
154. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt _____.
A. Hopeless B. Depressed
C. Annoyed D. Worried
155. Marie _____ by leaving Poland and travelling to France to enter the Sorbonne.
A. Showed intelligence B. Challenged authority
C. Behaved D. Was distressed
156. _____ she remembered their joy together.
A. Worried B. Dejectedly
C. Tearfully D. Happily
157. Her _____ began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.

- A. Misfortune
C. Disappointment

- B. Anger
D. Wretchedness

158. Even though she became fatally ill from working with radium, Marie Curie was never _____.
A. Troubled B. Worried
C. Disappointed D. Sorrowful

Directions (Qs. No. 159-162): Read the passage below and answer the questions given below:

Care should be taken when submitting manuscripts to book publishers. A suitable publisher should be chosen, by a study of his list of publications or an examination in the bookshops of the type of books in which he specializes. It is a waste of time and money to send the typescript of a novel to a publisher who publishes no fiction, or poetry to one who publishes no verse, though all too often this is done. A preliminary letter is appreciated by most publishers, and this should outline the nature and extent of the typescript and enquire whether the publisher would be prepared to read it (writers have been known to send out such letters of enquiry in duplicated form, an approach not calculated to stimulate a publisher's interest). It is desirable to enclose the cost of return postage when submitting the typescript and finally it must be understood that although every reasonable care is taken of material in the Publishers' possession, responsibility cannot be accepted for any loss or damage thereto.

Authors are strongly advised not to pay for the publication of their work. If an MS is worth publishing, a reputable publisher will undertake its publication at his own expense, except possibly for works of an academic nature. In this connection, attention is called to the paragraphs on self-publishing and vanity publishing, at the end of this section.

159. In view of the writer -
A. Any publisher, not publishing the stuff of other type will not be able to do justice with the manuscript.
B. The publisher who does not publish the other books, may not understand the ingredients and pattern of publication.
C. Publisher will not devote time to the Editing and reading the material which is not of its line of publication.
D. The publisher will stick to his line of publication only.
160. As per the passage
A. Introductory letter, as it helps in publication, must be invariably sent.
B. The letters must have the contents in detail, to make the publisher read the same while devoting sufficient time.
C. More than one copy of the Preliminary/introductory letter must be submitted.

- D. A well worded and concise letter must be sent with manuscript to enable the publisher to have a glimpse of the manuscript.

161. According to the writer

- A. Paying for the publication expenses will help in publication of the manuscript.
- B. Although the publisher would pay for the return expenses, no publication expenses will be borne by the publisher.
- C. Good publishers sometimes defer the publication according to the demand.
- D. Reputed publisher would publish the manuscript on its own expenses.

162. Give the suitable Central idea of the passage

- A. Manuscripts when sent for publication must have preliminary letter in more than one copy with cost of publication.
- B. The manuscripts before submission, must be personally discussed with the publishers, alongwith a letter and making it clear with him that only a part of publication expenses will be borne by the writer.
- C. Manuscripts must be submitted to reputed publisher, who publishes the material of that kind with a brief letter and cost of return expenses.
- D. While submitting the manuscripts for publication, all the details are to be made abundantly clear with the publisher in writing alongwith the share of expenses. Any reputed publisher can be selected who may publish the manuscript.

Directions (Qs. No. 163-165): Read the passage below and answer the questions given below:

The first and most important rule of legitimate or popular government, that is to say, of government whose object is the good of the people, is therefore, as I have observed, to follow in everything the general will. But to follow this will it is necessary to know it, and above all to distinguish it from the particular will, beginning with one's self: this distinction is always very difficult to make, and only the most sublime virtue can afford sufficient illumination for it. As, in order to will, it is necessary to be free, a difficulty no less great than the former arises — that of preserving at once the public liberty and the authority of government. Look into the motives which have induced men, once united by their common needs in a general society, to unite themselves still more intimately by means of civil societies: you will find no other motive than that of assuring the property, life and liberty of each member by the protection of all. But can men be forced to defend the liberty of any one among them, without trespassing on that of others? And how can they provide for the public needs, without alienating the individual property of those who are forced to contribute to them? With whatever sophistry all this may be covered over, it is certain that if any constraint can be laid on my will, I

am no longer free, and that I am no longer master of my own property, if anyone else can lay a hand on it. This difficulty, which would have seemed insurmountable, has been removed, like the first, by the most sublime of all human institutions, or rather by a divine inspiration, which teaches mankind to imitate here below the unchangeable decrees of the Deity. By what inconceivable art has a means been found of making men free by making them subject; of using in the service of the State the properties, the persons and even the lives of all its members, without constraining and without consulting them; of confining their will by their own admission; of overcoming their refusal by that consent, and forcing them to punish themselves, when they act against their own will? How can it be that all should obey, yet nobody takes upon him to command, and that all should serve, and yet have no masters, but be the more free, as, in apparent subjection, each loses no part of his liberty but what might be hurtful to that of another? These wonders are the work of law. It is to law alone that men owe justice and liberty. It is this salutary organ of the will of all which establishes, in civil right, the natural equality between men. It is this celestial voice which dictates to each citizen the precepts of public reason, and teaches him to act according to the rules of his own judgment, and not to behave inconsistently with himself. It is with this voice alone that political rulers should speak when they command; for no sooner does one man, setting aside the law, claim to subject another to his private will, than he departs from the state of civil society, and confronts him face to face in the pure state of nature, in which obedience is prescribed solely by necessity.

163. The paradox is resolved according to the author when an individual

- A. behaves according to the natural rights of man and not according to imposed rules
- B. submits to the rule of law and thus is at liberty to do anything that does not harm another person
- C. agrees to follow the rule of law even when it is against his best interests
- D. belongs to a society which guarantees individual liberty at all times

164. The Author's attitude to Law in this passage is best conveyed as

- A. respect for its inalienable authority
- B. resignation to the need for its imposition on the majority
- C. extolling its importance as a human institution
- D. acceptance of its restrictions

165. The author would agree with all of the following except

- A. the law recognizes that all men are capable of recognizing what is in the general interest
- B. individual freedom is threatened in the absence of law

- C. political leaders should use the law as their guide to correct leadership
 D. government must maintain its authority without unduly compromising personal liberty

Directions (Qs. No. 166-170): Each sentence given below has two blanks. Each blank indicates that something has been omitted. Choose the word that best fits in the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

166. Realistically, however this disconnect cannot _____ itself very long, sooner rather than _____ the whole will no doubt converge.
 A. sustained, later B. sustain, later
 C. submerge, latter D. harmonize, lately
167. Digitisation will _____ a couple of billion dollars in pay revenues, bring more taxes choice and clean out black money _____ cable.
 A. realise, from B. replenish, off
 C. revive, with D. release, from

168. Public sector infrastructure financing companies could _____ of the ambitious 'smart cities' citing _____ of guaranteed returns on investments.
 A. opt for, crisis B. prefer, excess
 C. opt out, lack D. select, lack
169. Looks like the oil markets are not only showing _____ between the physical and the financial perspectives from time to time but also _____ between the short term view and the long-term realities.
 A. disconnect, convergence
 B. connection, difference
 C. disconnect, difference
 D. similarity, contrast
170. Top global oil exporter Saudi Arabia _____ its crude production in April to a record high, _____ its flourishing Asian market share.
 A. raised feeding B. rose, feed
 C. risen, collecting D. raised, lead

ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	A	B	B	D	B	A	C	A	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	B	A	C	D	A	B	A	C	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	A	B	A	C	A	C	C	A	D
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	A	B	A	B	D	C	D	A	D
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
C	D	A	A	D	C	D	A	C	B
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
C	A	D	C	D	A	B	C	A	D
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
C	D	C	A	B	C	D	A	B	D
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
C	A	A	B	D	A	A	B	C	A
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
C	D	B	A	C	C	A	C	C	C
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
B	A	C	D	C	C	C	A	C	C
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
D	D	A	C	C	D	C	A	C	B
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
A	C	B	D	B	B	D	D	D	A
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
D	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
C	D	D	C	B	A	D	C	A	D

141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
C	A	C	A	B	D	A	C	B	D
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
A	A	C	C	B	B	D	C	D	D
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
D	C	C	A	B	B	D	C	C	A