

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Spring is almost here, but it won't bring a thaw. Neither will summer. If it's going to happen, we'll have to make it happen ourselves.

American businesses and consumers are going virtually nowhere economically. The metaphor we keep hearing is that they're frozen by anxiety over war. Air travel is down because people don't want to get on airplanes. Hotel bookings are down, especially after the feds raised the terror alert level from yellow to orange and specified hotels and apartment buildings as possible targets. Advertisers don't want to advertise on TV during war coverage. Growing companies don't want to do IPOs. Banks don't want to make loans. Result: The icebound economy grows hardly at all, as the latest figures confirm.

The conventional view is that respectable growth will return - the freeze will thaw - once the Iraq situation is resolved. The shooting may have started by the time you read this, though it has not as of press time; in any case, the Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld has predicted that the war might take six days or six weeks, but probably not six months. After that, with Saddam- the Iraqi despot- sorted out, we can all get back to spending and investing.

Chances are good, though, that it won't work out quite that way. The conventional view is based (as it often is) on an old model and plenty of hope. The more likely reality is that we're seeing the start of a fundamentally new model of how we live our lives and do business in the U.S.

The old model was formed after the previous Iraq war, won in a few weeks of dazzling high-tech battle, with few U.S. casualties and a relatively clean end. And, oh, what followed almost immediately: The end of a recession, the beginning of the longest continuous economic expansion in our history and the relaunch of the greatest bull market ever. You can't blame anyone for wanting to hug that scenario this time around.

- 1) "Spring is almost here, but it won't bring a thaw". What is the author referring to?
 - A) The weather conditions won't improve even at the onset of spring.
 - B) The number of people traveling by air is not going to increase
 - C) The general economic condition in the U.S. does not seem to be looking up.
 - D) The war situation in the Gulf is deteriorating.
- 2) The Defense Secretary of the U.S. has predicted that the war will take:
 - A) Six days or six weeks
 - B) Six months
 - C) Six weeks to six months
 - D) Six days
- 3) According to the passage, what was the impact of the previous Iraq war?
 - A) The technology of weapons improved in leaps and bounds.
 - B) The American economy witnessed a sustained period of boom.
 - C) A lot of American soldiers were killed.
 - D) America went through its biggest recession.
- 4) According to the author, what are the Americans looking forward to as a result of this standoff with Saddam?
 - A) An easy American victory.
 - B) Another term in office for George Bush.
 - C) Six months of bloody conflict in Iraq.
 - D) Economic prosperity dawning on America after the war.
- 5) According to the passage, the "conventional view" or the "old model" is based on:
 - A) Economic prosperity
 - B) High-tech weapons
 - C) Plenty of hope
 - D) Political correctness

Verbal Ability

1. They _____ this evening, aren't they?
 - a) Are coming
 - b) Came
 - c) Had come
 - d) Come
2. The movie _____ before we _____ the theatre.
 - a) Begins, reach
 - b) Will be beginning, are reaching
 - c) Began, had reached
 - d) Will begin, reach
3. Either this or that _____ to be repaired; neither _____.
 - a) Need, work
 - b) Needs, works
 - c) Need, works
 - d) Needs, work
4. Fill the glass _____ water.
 - a) In
 - b) For
 - c) On
 - d) With
5. They came _____ the gate but walked _____ before we saw them.
 - a) Up to, out
 - b) Till, out
 - c) Into, away
 - d) Till, away
6. She says she will settle _____ in life after she settles _____ at the new company.
 - a) No preposition, down
 - b) No preposition, on
 - c) Down, in
 - d) Down, up
7. He dances well, _____ he?
 - a) Doesn't
 - b) Can't
 - c) Won't
 - d) Isn't
8. The chair _____ in the corner, & _____ not block your way.
 - a) Is, does
 - b) Is, did
 - c) Was, does
 - d) Had, did
9. _____ you care for some cake? I _____ get you some chocolate sauce too...
 - a) Would, will
 - b) Will, can
 - c) Could, shall
 - d) Would, could

10. Gloria is _____ little girl.
- a) A
 - b) An
 - c) The
 - d) No article required
11. There is _____ dust on the table.
- a) Much
 - b) A lot of
 - c) Plenty of
 - d) Enough
12. Are _____ emu & _____ ostrich _____ only flightless birds?
- a) The, the, the
 - b) No article, no article, the
 - c) The, the, no article
 - d) No article, no article, no article
13. He's a very _____ man.
- a) Lazy
 - b) Laziness
 - c) Lazily
 - d) Laze
14. That _____ is very old. That _____ room is filled with such things.
- a) Vase, hole
 - b) Was, whole
 - c) Vase, whole
 - d) Was, hole
15. That _____ is _____!
- e) Preposition, outstanding
 - f) Preposition, outrageous
 - g) Proposition, outstanding
 - h) Proposition, outrageous

Quantitative and Numerical Ability

1. A telephone bill for the month of June is Rs.1800 and has to be paid on or before 3rd July. If the bill is paid after the due date, the customer has to pay a fine charge equal to 28% of the bill amount. Siam paid the bill on 5th July. What is the total amount that Siam paid?
 - A) Rs.2304
 - B) Rs.504
 - C) Rs.1800
 - D) Rs.1296
2. Tom is 25 % taller than Amy. By what percent is Amy shorter than Tom?
 - A) 75%
 - B) 80%
 - C) 25%
 - D) 20%
3. 70% students passed an examination. If 36 students failed, what is the total number of students who appeared for the examination?
 - A) 100
 - B) 240
 - C) 120
 - D) 150
4. The price of a product is Rs.500 and it increases by 10 % every month. What will be the profit when the product is sold after 3 months?
 - A) Rs.150
 - B) Rs.100
 - C) Rs.165.5
 - D) Rs.175.5 4
5. A company wants to make a profit of 25% on a product that costs Rs. 2100. At what price must the company sell the product?
 - A) Rs.2500
 - B) Rs.2610
 - C) Rs.2625
 - D) None of the options
6. The price of a device increases by 10% and then decreases by 20%. What is the overall increase/decrease?
 - A) 12% increase
 - B) 12% decrease
 - C) No change
 - D) None of the options
7. If two sales executives can complete a task in 10 hours, then how long will four executives take to complete the task?
 - A) 12 hours
 - B) 5 hours
 - C) 8 hours
 - D) None of the options
8. Rose can call 10 customers in 20 hours. How many customers can she call in 10 hours?
 - A) 5
 - B) 20
 - C) 10
 - D) 15 5

9. Kiran earns 50% of Raghu's salary. Raghu earns 80% of Dinesh's salary. If the total salary of the three for a particular month is Rs.22, 000, how much does Kiran earn in that month?
- A) Rs. 5000
 - B) Rs. 4000
 - C) Rs. 6000
 - D) None of the option
10. An apple costs Rs.4, a mango costs Rs.3, an orange costs Rs.2 and a papaya costs Rs.6. How much will it cost a woman to prepare fruit salad with two of each kind of fruit?
- A) Rs.24
 - B) Rs.30
 - C) Rs.26
 - D) Rs.32
11. From his house, Raj can reach a pick-up point via two different routes. He can then be driven to his office by five different routes. What is the maximum number of routes through which Raj can reach office from his house?
- A) 7
 - B) 3
 - C) 5
 - D) 10
12. Weekly reports have to be submitted every Friday. How many reports are submitted in the month of February if 1st February is a Friday?
- A) 4 reports
 - B) 3 reports
 - C) 5 reports
 - D) Data inadequate

Analytical Reasoning and Data Interpretation

1. A, B, C, D, E and F are employees in an office with their tables numbered 1 to 6 from right to left (not necessarily in that order). B does not sit next to E. There are two people sitting between A and F. C and D always sit together. E sits first from the right.

Q) If C's table is numbered 3, who sits next to A?

- A) C
- B) D
- C) B
- D) More than one of the options

2. A, B, C, D and E stay in a hostel and travel to their offices P, Q, R and S. B travels the longest distance. A and D go to the same office, which is not the office closest to the hostel. P is the office closest to the hostel. E's office is R which is closer to the hostel than B's office but farther from the hostel than A's office. Office Q is not at the farthest distance from the hostel.

Q) Which is B's office?

- A) S
- B) P
- C) Q
- D) R

Find the option which logically follows the given premises.

3. All birds are mammals.
All mammals are humans.
- A) Some humans are birds.
 - B) Some humans are mammals.
 - C) All birds are humans.
 - D) None of the options
4. Some doctors are lawyers.
All lawyers are bankers.
- A) All doctors are bankers.
 - B) Some doctors are bankers.
 - C) Some lawyers are doctors.
 - D) None of the options
5. Some politicians are corrupt.
Some corrupt people are ministers.
- A) Some politicians are ministers.
 - B) Some ministers are corrupt.
 - C) Some politicians who are ministers are corrupt.
 - D) None of the options

Assuming the statement given in each question to be true, point out the inference as one of the following:

- (A)- True
(B)- False
(C)- Uncertain
(D)- None of the options

6. Statement: No glass is a jar. Inference: No jar is a glass.

- A) A
B) B
C) C
D) D

In the following questions, mark

- 1, if statement I alone can help determine the conclusion
2, if statement II alone can help determine the conclusion
3, if statement I and II taken together can help determine the conclusion
4, if none of the statements, taken together or separately, can help determine the conclusion

7. Conclusion: The foundation stone for the building is laid. Statement I: Without a foundation, a building cannot be raised. Statement II: Ministers lay foundation stones.

- A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4

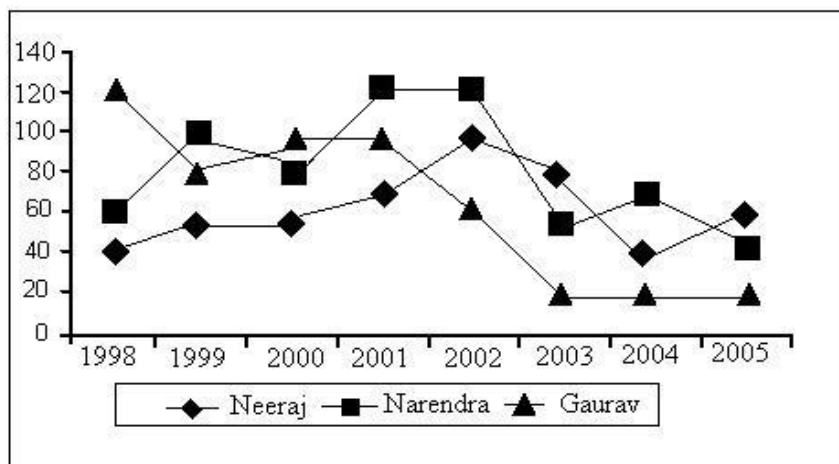
8. Conclusion: Ashoka was a great emperor who ruled India. Statement I: Ashoka ruled India for twenty years. Statement II: Great emperors rule their country at least for a decade.

- A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4

9. The graph given below shows the expenses (in Rupees lakhs), incurred by the companies of three different persons - Neeraj, Narendra and Gaurav between 1998 to 2005. Consider the graph and answer the following questions.

The average yearly expenses of Narendra for 1998 through 2002 is:

- A) Rs.98 lakhs
B) Rs.96 lakhs
C) Rs.90 lakhs
D) Rs.100 lakhs

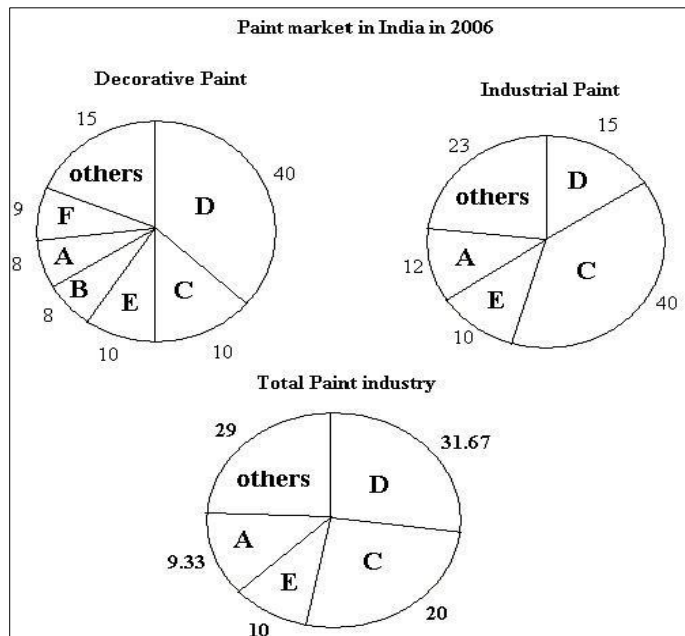


English and Technical Aptitude Test (Sample)

42 questions | 45 minutes (suggested)



10. The percentage of market share on the revenue of paint industry is given. Paint market is divided into decorative and industrial paints.



What is the ratio of market share of paint D in decorative paints to paint C in industrial paints?

- A) 12: 13
- B) 2: 1
- C) 1:1
- D) Data insufficient