PLACEMENT TEST PAPER PATTERN FOR INFOSYS

Placement pattern for Infosys consists of two rounds: the written test and a final HR. Clearing the written test implies that the chance of being selected to Infosys is almost done. The written Test consists of two test patterns:

1. APTITUDE REASONING TEST

QUESTIONS: 30

DURATION: 40 MINUTES

2. VERBAL ABILITY

QUESTIONS: 40

DURATION: 35 MINUTES

The Aptitude reasoning test pattern is distributed into 6 different topics with 5 questions each as:

1. PICTURE REASONING (5 questions)

In this section, a series of pictures are given which may consist of picture series, picture analogy or picture classification.

2. STATEMENT REASONING(5 Questions)

In this section, sequence questions like seating arrangement or money distribution or height arrangement are given. A set of five questions are based directly on the statements given.

3. DATA SUFFICIENCY (5 questions)

Here a set of two statements are given followed by 5 options which satisfy the answer for the statements. You have to decide which option best suits the answer.

4. DATA INTERPRETATION (5 questions)

This section consists of a direct sequence of 5 questions based on the data which is provided in the form of table charts, bar charts, pie charts or line charts.

5. RELATION PROBLEM (5 questions)

This section consists of questions which are similar to the sets and relations like students with biology, maths, physics and chemistry, maths and biology, only physics, etc., and questions related as such.

6. SYLLOGISM (5 questions)

This section consists of statement followed by two conclusions. We need to pick out from 5 options which suits the best answer

The Verbal Ability test pattern is distributed into 5 different topics as:

1. SENTENCE CORRECTION (8 questions)

Among 4 sentences the correct one should be detected

- 2. UNDERLINED A PART OF SENTENCE AND ASKED TO INSERT CORRECT PHRASE IN IT FROM THE GIVEN 4 OPTIONS (8questions)
- 3. FILL IN THE BLANKS (8questions)
- **4. THEME DETECTION (6 questions)**
- **5. TWO READING COMPREHENSIONS (10 questions)**

Below are the sample test papers for Infosys recruitment process:

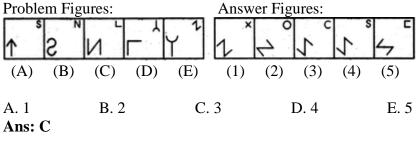
PART A

SAMPLE TEST PAPER OF APTITUDE REASONING FOR INFOSYS

Questions: 30 Duration: 40 Minutes

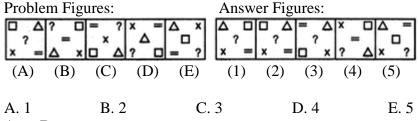
Directions (**Questions 1-5**) Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked A, B, C, D and E called the Problem Figures followed by five other figures marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

1. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



Explanation: In each step, element at the upper-right position gets enlarged, inverts vertically and reaches the lower-left corner; the existing element at the lower-left position, is lost and a new small element appears at the upper-right position.

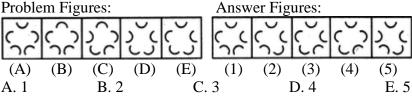
2. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



Ans: B

Explanation: In each step, the elements move in the sequence.

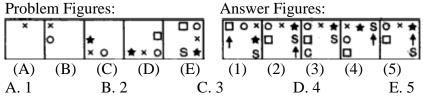
3. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



Ans: D

Explanation: In each step, the CW-end element moves to the ACW-end position.

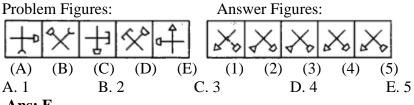
4. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



Ans: A

Explanation: The 'x' moves one step and two steps ACW alternatively and a symbol is added each time it moves one before and the other after alternatively.

5. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



Ans: E

Explanation: In each step, the figure rotates **135** ACW and the trapezium gets inverted. The other symbol gets replaced by a new one alternatively.

Directions (Questions 6-10) Each of the following Questions consists of five options. Choose the best option that suits the question given.

6. Nithin was counting down from 32. Sumit was counting upwards the numbers starting from 1 and he was calling out only the odd numbers. What common number will they call out at the same time if they were calling at the same speed?

A. 19

B. 21

C.22

D.They will not call out the same number

E. None of these.

Ans: D

Explanation:

Nithin: 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20..... Sumit: 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25...

Clearly it is seen that they never call out same nmber at the same time.

7. Radha moves towards South-east a distance of 7 km, then she moves towards West and travels a distance of 14m. From here, she moves towards North-west a distance of 7 m and finally she moves a distance of 4 m towards East and stod at that point. How far is the starting point from where she stood?

A. 3 m

B. 4m

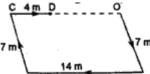
C.8 m

D10 m

E.11 m

Ans:D

Explanation: The movements of Radha are shown as below:



Clearly Radha's distance from starting point O = OD = (OC –CD) =(AB-CD) = (14-4) m = 10 m

8. In a certain office, 1/3 of the workers are women, ½ of the women are married and 1/3 of the married women have children. If 3/4 th of the men are married and2/3 rd of the married men have children, what part of workers are without children?

A. 5/18

B. 4/9

C. 11/18

D17/18

E.17/36

Ans: C

Explanation: Let total no. of workers be x

Number of women = x/3 and number of men = 2x/3

Women married=1/2 * x/3 = x/6

Women having children = 1/3 *x/6 = x/18

Married Men = 3/4 *2x/3 = x/2

Men having Children = 2/3 * x/2 = x/3

Workers with children = x/3 + x/18 = 7x/18

Hence, workers without children = x - 7x/18 = 11x/18

ends. R is sitting A. P B Ans: C Explanation: T P X S Hence, right of	to the left of A. Who i . A C.X he seating arrangement Z R A P is X.	s to the right of Pf D.S t is as follows :	E.Z
	a boy, a girl said, "He is ne boy related to the gi		ughter of the father of my
A. Brother E. grand father Ans: A Explanation:	B. Nephew	C. Uncle	D. son in law
The father of the grandfather \rightarrow si	boy's uncle \rightarrow the granster of father.	ndfather of the bo	y and daughter of the
statements numinformation gives your answer as (i) if data in state (ii) if data either (iv) if the data equestion;	bered I and II giving en in the statements is tement I alone are su tement II alone are su er in I or II alone are s	certain Informates sufficient for an afficient to answer afficient to answer sufficient to answer answer to answer t	er the question;
II. Sachin is not A. i B Ans: A	e same height as Arun shorter than Dinesh iii C. ii	D. v	E. iv nesh, Arun and Sachin are of
_	Arun is not taller than		statement I is sufficient to
habit'. What is the I. '157' means 's	ne meaning of '9' and 'stop bad habit'		' and '59' means 'injurious that code?
	smoking is injurious' iii C. v	D. iv	E. i

Ans: B

Explanation: '59' means 'injurious habit' and '157' means 'stop bad habit'. Hence common letter '5' denotes 'habit'. Hence '9' is obviously 'injurious'. So I alone can be sufficient. Also, '59' is 'injurious habit' and '839' is 'smoking is injurious' from which it can be implied that '9' is 'injurious'. Hence II alone can also be sufficient. Hence either I or II alone can be sufficient.

Directions (13-15): In the following problem, there is one question and three statements I, II and III below the question. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements carefully and find out the probable pair which can be sufficient to answer the question.

- **13.** Five persons --- A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row. Who is sitting in the middle?
 - **I.** B is in between E and C.
 - **II.** B is to the right of E.
 - **III.** D is in between A and E.
 - A. I and II together
- B. II and III together
- C. I and III together

- D. I, II and III together
- E. Data insufficient.

Ans: D

Explanation:

From I, the order is E, B, C or C, B, E.

From II, the order is E, B.

From III, the order is A, D, E.

Combining all the three, we get the order as: A, D, E, B, C.

Clearly, E is sitting in the middle.

Hence all the three statements are required.

- **14.** Four Subjects --- Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Biology were taught in four consecutive periods of one hour each starting from 8.00 a.m. At what time was the Chemistry period scheduled?
- **I.** Mathematics period ended at 10.00 am which was preceded by Biology.
- **II.** Physics was scheduled in the last period.
- **III.** Mathematics period was immediately followed by Chemistry.
 - A. Only I
- B. Only I or II
- C. Only II
- D. II and III together.

E. I and II together or I and III together

Ans: E

Explanation: From I and II we conclude that Mathematics period began at 9.00 a.m., Biology period began at 8.00 a.m. and Physics period began at 11.00 a.m. So, the Chemistry period began at 10.00 a.m.

From I and III, it is clearly seen that Mathematics period ended at 10.00 a.m. followed by Chemistry to start at 10.00 a.m.

- **15.** How many sons does Sharma have?
- I. Saurav and Aditya are brothers of Sonali.

II. Ayesha is sister of Sharmila and Aditya.

III. Ayesha and Sonali are daughters of Sharma.

A. I and II only.

B. II and III together.

C. I, II and III together

D. I, II, III together are not sufficient

E. I and III together

Ans: C

Explanation: From I, Saurav, Aditya and Sonali are siblings. From II, Ayesha, Sharmila and Aditya are siblings. It implies that Saurav, Aditya, Ayesha, Sharmila and Sonali are siblings. This is supported by III.

Directions (Questions 16-20): The following table shows the number of new employees added to different categories of employees in a company and also the no of employees from these categories who left the company ever since the foundation of the company in 1995.

Year	Managers		Technicians		Operators		Accountants		Peons	
	New	Left	New	Left	New	Left	New	Left	New	Left
1995	760	h)	1200	ris_Lsidns	880	d1	1160	al <u>E5.23</u>	820	_
1996	280	120	272	120	256	104	200	100	184	96
1997	179	92	240	128	240	120	224	104	152	88
1998	148	88	0.236	96	208	100	248	96	196	80
1999	160	72	256	100	192	112	272	88	224	120
2000	193	96	288	112	248	144	260	92	200	104

16. During the period of 1995 and 2000, the total no of operators who left the company is what percent of the total number of Operators who joined the company?

A. 19% **Ans: D**

B. 21% C. 27%

D. 29%

E. 32%

Explanation: Total no. of operators who left the company during 1996 to 2000 = (104 + 120 + 100 + 112 + 144) = 580.

Total No. of Operators who joined the company during 1996 to 2000

= (880 + 256 + 240 + 208 + 192 + 248) = 2024.

Hence, required Percentage = (580/2024 * 100) = 28.66% = 29%

17. For which of the following categories the percentage increase in the number of employees working in the company from 1996 to 2000 was maximum?

A. Managers

B. Technicians

C. Operators

D. Accountants

E. Peons.

Ans: A

Explanation:

No. of managers in 1995 = 760

No. of managers by 2000 = (760 + 280 + 179 + 145 + 160 + 193) - (120 + 92 + 88 + 72 + 96) = 1252.

Hence, percentage of increase = (1262-760)/760 * 100 = 64.74%

Similarly we can calculate for the rest of employees.

18. What is the difference between total number of Technicians added to the company and total number of Accountants added to the company during the year 1996 to 2000 at the maximum?

A. 128

B. 112

C. 96

D. 88

E. 72

Ans: D

Explanation: (272 + 240 + 236 + 256 + 288) - (200 + 224 + 248 + 272 + 260) = 88

19. What was the total no. of peons working in the company in the year 1999?

A. 1312

B. 1192

C.1088

D.968

E.908

Ans: B

Explanation: (820 + 184 + 152 + 196 + 224) - (96 + 88 + 80 + 120) = 1192

20. What is the pooled average of all employees in the year 1997?

A. 1325

B. 1285

C. 1265

D. 1235

E. 1195

Ans: E

Explanation:

Managers: (760 + 280 + 179) - (120 + 92) = 1007

Technicians: (1200 + 272 + 240) - (120 + 128) = 1464

Operators: (880 + 256 + 240) - (104 + 120) = 1152

Accountants: (1160 + 200 + 224) - (100 + 104) = 1380

Peons: (820 + 184 + 152) - (96 + 88) = 972

Hence pooled average of 5 categories = (1007 + 1464 + 1152 + 1380 + 972)/5 = 1195

Directions (Questions 21-25): The following questions are based on the information given. Choose the appropriate answer that suits the question based on the information.

A cube is cut in two equal parts along a plane parallel to one of its faces. One piece is then colored red on the two larger faces and green on remaining. While the other is colored green on two smaller adjacent faces and red on the remaining. Each is then cut into 32 cubes of same size and mixed up.

21. How many cubes have only one colored face each?

A. 32

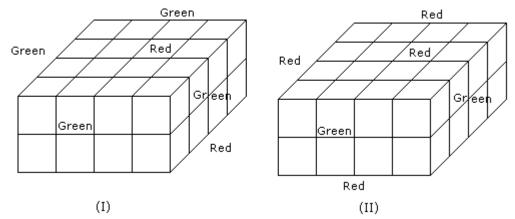
B. 8

C. 16

D. 24

E. 0

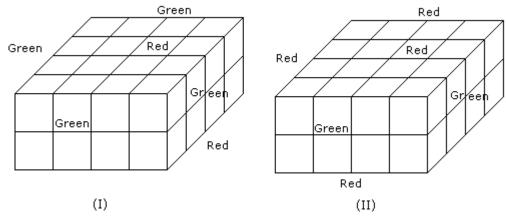
Ans: C



8 from first half and 8 from second half of the main cube. Hence total of 16 cubes.

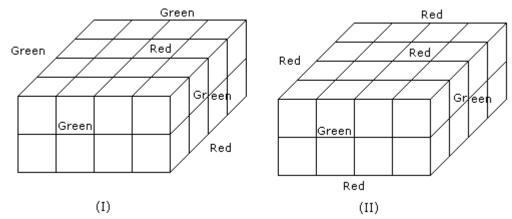
- 22. What is the number of cubes with at least one green face on each?
- A. 36
- B. 32
- C. 38
- D. 48
- E. 40

Ans: C **Explanation:**



- 24 from I and 14 from II
- 23. How many cubes have two red and one green face on each?
- A. 16
- B. 12
- C. 8
- D. 4
- E. 0

Ans: D



None from I and 4 from II

24. How many cubes have no colored face at all?

A. 32

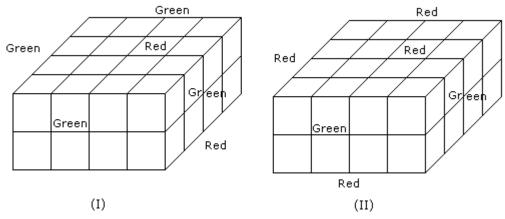
B. 24

C. 16

D. 8

E.0

Ans: E Explanation:



There is no cube in all, when all the faces are enclosured.

25. How many cubes have each one red and another green?

A. 0

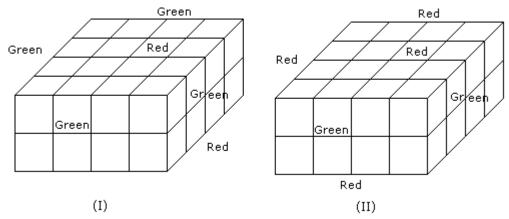
B. 8

C.16

D.24

E.32

Ans: D



16 from I and 8 from II

Directions (Questions 26-30): In each of the following questions two statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered (1) and (2). You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

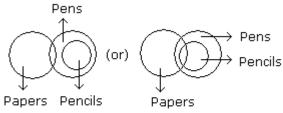
26. Statements: Some papers are pens. All the pencils are pens.

Conclusions:

- 1. Some pens are pencils.
- **2.** Some pens are papers.
- A. Only (1) conclusion follows
- B. Only (2) conclusion follows
- C. Both (1) and (2) follow
- D. Either (1) or (2) follows
- E. Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Ans: C

Explanation:



Both (1) and (2) follow.

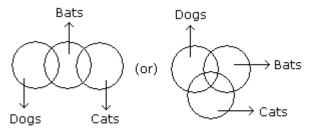
27. Statements: Some dogs are bats. Some bats are cats.

Conclusions:

- 1. Some dogs are cats.
- 2. Some cats are dogs
- A. Only (2) conclusion follows
- B. Both (1) and (2) follow
- C. Either (1) or (2) follows
- D. Only (1) conclusion follows
- E. Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Ans: E

Explanation:



None of the two follows.

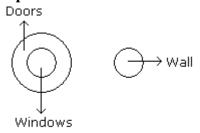
28. Statements: All the windows are doors. No door is a wall.

Conclusions:

- 1. Some windows are walls.
- 2. No wall is a door.
- A. Either (1) or (2) follows
- B. Only (2) conclusion follows
- C. Both (1) and (2) follow
- D. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
- E. Only (1) conclusion follows

Ans: B

Explanation:



Only (2) follows.

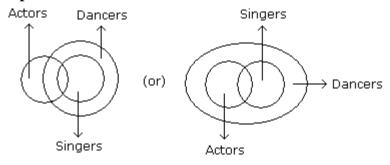
29. Some actors are singers. All the singers are dancers.

Conclusions:

- 1. Some actors are dancers.
- 2. No singer is actor.
- A. Only (1) conclusion follows
- B. Only (2) conclusion follows
- C. Either (1) or (2) follows
- D. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
- E. Both (1) and (2) follow

Ans: A

Explanation:



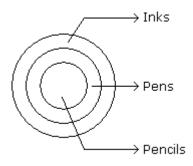
Only (1) follows.

30. Statements: All the pencils are pens. All the pens are inks.

Conclusions:

- 1. All the pencils are inks.
- 2. Some inks are pencils.
- A. Only (2) conclusion follows
- B. Only (1) conclusion follows
- C. Either (1) or (2) follows
- D. Both (1) and (2) follow
- E. Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Ans: D



Both (1) and (2) follow.

PART B

SAMPLE TEST PAPER OF VERBAL ABILITY FOR INFOSYS

Questions: 40 Duration: 35 Minutes

Directions (Questions 1-8): Which of phrases given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** type to make the grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark 'E' as the answer.

1. You need not come unless you want to.

- A. You don't need to come unless you want to
- B. You come only when you want to
- C. You come unless you don't want to
- D. You needn't come until you don't want to
- E. No correction required

Ans: A

2. They were all shocked at his failure in the competition.

A.were shocked at all

C.had all shocked by

B.had all shocked at

D.had been all shocked on

E. No correction required

Ans: E

3. Despite of their differences on matters of principles, they all agree on the demand of

hike is salary?

A.Despite their

C.Despite for their

B.Despite of the

D.Despite off their

E. No correction required

Ans: A

4. He is a singer of repute, but his **yesterday's performance was** quite disappointing.

A.performances of yesterday were

B.yesterday performance was

C. yesterday performance were

D.performances about yesterday were

E. No correction required

Ans: E

5.The **crime has growth rapidly** in Russia since the disintegration of the communist

system.

A.rapid crime has grown B.crime has grown rapidly

C.crimes grow rapidly D.crimes have been rapidly grown

E. No correction required

Ans: B

6. My hair **stood off ends** when I saw the horrible sight.

A.stood at ends
C.stood to ends
D.stands on ends

E. No correction required

Ans: B

7. The crops are dying; it **must not had** rained.

A.must had not B.must not be

C.must not have D.must not have been

E. No correction required

Ans: C

8. The intruder stood quietly **for few moments**

A.for few time B.for the few moments C.for moments D.for a few moments

E. No correction required

Ans: D

Directions (Questions 9-16): In questions given below, a part of the sentence is *italicized and underlined*. Below are given alternatives to the italicized part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, option 'D' is the answer.

9. If the room had been brighter, I would have been able to read for a while before bed time.

A.If the room was brighter B.If the room are brighter

C. Had the room been brighter D. No improvement

Ans: C

10. If you are not clear about the meaning of a word, it is wise to <u>look to</u> a dictionary.

A.look for B.look at

C.look up D.No improvement

Ans: C

11. There is no more room for you in this compartment.

A.there is no more seat

C.there is no more accommodation

B.there is no more space

D.No improvement

Ans: B

12. More than one person <u>was killed</u> in accident.

A.were killed B.are killed

C.have been killed D.No improvement

Ans: A

13. Every time <u>I go in a lift</u> to my sixth floor apartment, I remember the calm and serenity of my ancestral home in the village.

A.move in a lift
C.take a lift
D.No improvement

Ans: C

14. My friend was in hospital for a week <u>after</u> an accident.

A.through B.following

C.for D.No improvement

Ans: B

15. If you are living near a market place you should be ready <u>to bear</u> the disturbances caused by traffic.

A.to bear upon B.to bear with C.to bear away D.No improvement

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16. In India today many of our intellectuals still talk in terms of the French Revolution and the Rights of Man, not appreciating that *much has happened* since then.

A.much has been happening B.much had happened C.much might happen D.No improvement

Ans: D

Directions (Questions17-24): Pick out the most effective word(s) from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

17. Catching the earlier train will give us the to do some shopping.

A.chance B.luck C.possibility D.occasion

Ans: A

18. Many of the advances of civilization have been conceived by young people just on the of adulthood

A.boundary B.threshold C.peak D.horizon

Ans: B

19. If I take a state roadways bus, I'll get late...?

A.isn't it B.won't I
C.will I D.is it

Ans: B

20. The paths of glory lead to the grave.

A.straight B.but C.in D.directly

Ans: B

21. Wheat carbohydrates, vitamins, proteins, and dietary fibre in our daily diet.

A.has	B. gives	
C. yields	D.provides	
Ans: C		
22 all intents and purpos	ses, the manager is the master of the firm.	
A. in	B. upon	
C.with	D. to	
Ans: D		
23.He in wearing the old	d fashioned coat in spite of his wife's disapproval.	
A.insists	B.persists	
C.desists	D.resists	
Ans: B		
24. We shall not to be able to statements.	o use your ability in court unless we can find someone to	••••
A.corroborate	B.avouch	
C.verify	D.approve	
Ans: A		

Directions (**Questions25-30**): Each of the following questions contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it. Read each paragraph carefully and answer the question given below it.

25. Due to enormous profits involved in smuggling, hundreds of persons have been attracted towards this anti-national activity. Some of them became millionaires overnight. India has a vast coastline both on the Eastern and Western Coast. It has been a heaven for smugglers who have been carrying on their activities with great impunity. There is no doubt, that from time to time certain seizures were made by the enforcement authorities, during raids and ambush but even allowing these losses the smugglers made huge profits.

The passage best supports the statement that

- A.Smuggling hampers the economic development of a nation.
- B.Smuggling ought to be curbed.
- C. Authorities are taking strict measures to curb smuggling.
- D.Smuggling is fast increasing in our country owing to the quick profit it entails.

Ans: D

26. Industrial exhibitions play a major role in a country's economy. Such exhibitions, now regularly held in Delhi, enable us to measure the extent of our own less advanced industrial progress and the mighty industrial power and progress of countries like the U.K., U.S.A. and Russia whose pavilions are the centers of the greatest attention and attractions.

The passage best supports the statement that industrial exhibitions -

- A.Greatly tax the poor economies.
- B. Are more useful for the developed countries like U.S.A. whose products stand out superior to those of the developing countries.
- C. Are not of much use to the countries that are industrially backward.
- D. Boost up production qualitatively and quantitatively by analytical comparison of a country's products with those of the developed countries.

Ans: D

27. It is up to our government and planners to devise ways and means for the mobilization of about ten crore workers whose families total up about forty crore men, women and children. Our agriculture is over-manned. A lesser number of agriculturists would mean more purchasing or spending power to every agriculturist. This will result in the shortage of man-power for many commodities to be produced for which there will be a new demand from a prosperous agrarian class. This shortage will be removed by surplus man-power released from agriculture as suggested above.

The passage best supports the statement that:

A.Employment in production is more fruitful than employment in agriculture.

- B. Indian economy is in a poor shape basically due to improper mobilization of man-power.
- C. A shift of labour from agricultural sector to the industrial sector would uplift the living standard.
- D. The industrial sector is labour-deficient while the agricultural sector is over-manned in our country.

Ans: B

28. The only true education comes through the stimulation of the child's powers by the demands of the social situations in which he finds himself. Through these demands he is stimulated to act as a member of a unity, to emerge from his original narrowness of action and feeling, and to conceive himself from the standpoint of the welfare of the group to which he belongs.

The passage best supports the statement that real education - A.Will take place if the children imbibe action and feeling.

B. Will take place if the children are physically strong.

C.Is not provided in our schools today.

D.comes through the interaction with social situations

Ans: D

29. The virtue of art does not allow the work to be interfered with or immediately ruled by anything other than itself. It insists that it alone shall touch the work in order to bring it into being. Art requires that nothing shall attain the work except through art itself.

This passage best supports the statement that:

A.Art is governed by external rules and conditions.

B. Art is for the sake of art and life.

C. Art is for the sake of art alone.

D.Artist realizes his dreams through his artistic creation.

Ans: C

30. The attainment of individual and organizational goals is mutually interdependent and linked by a common denominator - employee work motivation. Organizational members are motivated to satisfy their personal goals, and they contribute their efforts to the attainment of organizational objectives as means of achieving these personal goals.

The passage best supports the statement that motivation -

A.Encourages an individual to give priority to personal goals over organizational goals.

B. Is crucial for the survival of an individual and organization.

C. Is the product of an individual's physical and mental energy?

D.Is the external force which induces an individual to contribute his efforts?

Ans: A

Directions (Questions31-40): The following section consists of two passages followed by set of questions. Read the passage thoroughly and answer the set of questions given below the passage.

(31-35): In the world today we make health and end in itself. We have forgotten that health is really means to enable a person to do his work and do it well. A lot of modern medicine and this includes many patients as well as many physicians pays very little attention to health but very much attention to those who imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspapers. The health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of television programmers and all those books on medicine. We talk about health all the time. Yet for the most part the only result is more people with imaginary illness. The healthy man should not be wasting time

talking about health: he should be using health for work. The work does the work that good health possible.

31. Modern medicine is primarily concerned with

A.promotion of good health
B.people suffering from imaginary illness
C.people suffering from real illness
D.increased efficiency in work

Ans: B

32. The passage suggests that

A.health is an end in itselfB.health is blessingC.health is only means to an endD.we should not talk about health

Ans: C

33. Talking about the health all time makes people

A.always suffer from imaginary illness
B.sometimes suffer from imaginary illness
C.rarely suffer from imaginary illness
D.often suffer from imaginary illness

Ans: D

34. The passage tells us

A.how medicine should be manufactured
B.what healthy man should or should not do
C.what television programmers should be about
D.how best to imagine illness

Ans: B

35. A healthy man should be concerned with

A.his work which good health makes possible

B.looking after his health

C.his health which makes work possible

D.talking about health

Ans: A

(36-40): Organizations are institutions in which members complete for status and power. They compete for resource of the organization, for example finance to expand their own departments, for career advancement and for power to control the activities of others. In pursuit of these aims, grouped are formed and sectional interests emerge. As a result, policy decisions may serve the ends of political and career systems rather than those of the concern. In this way, the goals of the organization may be displaced in favor of sectional interests and individual ambition. These preoccupations sometimes prevent the emergence of organic systems. Many of the electronic firms in the study had recently created research and development departments employing highly qualified and well paid scientists and technicians. Their high pay and expert knowledge were sometimes seen as a threat to the established order of rank, power and privilege. Many senior managers had little knowledge of technicality and possibilities of new developments and electronics. Some felt that close cooperation with the experts in an organic system would reveal their ignorance and show their experience was now redundant.

36. The theme of the passage is

A.Groupism in organizations

B.Individual ambitions in organizations

C.Frustration of senior managers

D.Emergence of sectional interests in organizations

Ans: D

37. "Organic system" as related to the organization implies its

A.growth with the help of expert knowledge

B. growth with input from science and technology

C. steady all around development

D.natural and unimpeded growth

Ans: B

38. Policy decision in organization would involve

A.cooperation at all levels in the organization

B.modernization of the organization

C.attracting highly qualified personnel

D.keeping in view the larger objectives of the organizations

Ans: C

39. The author makes out a case for

A.organic system

B. Research and Development in organizations

C.an understanding between senior and middle level executives

D.a refresher course for senior managers

Ans: A

40. The author tends to the senior managers as

A.ignorant and incompetent

B.a little out of step with their work environment

C. jealous of their younger colleagues

D.robbed of their rank, power and privilege

Ans: A