# SECTION – I

1. Vijay covers 910 km by boat, road and rail in the ratio 4 : 3 : 6 respectively. Surprisingly, the speeds at which the journey was covered were also in the ratio 4 : 3 : 6 respectively. The total time taken for the journey was 89 hours. The ratio of the time taken by boat, road and rail was
   a. 3 : 4 : 2   b. 1 : 1 : 1   c. 6 : 3 : 4   d. 4 : 3 : 6

2. A cloth merchant has a strange problem. His meter scale contracts 10% in length in winter and expands 10% in length in summer. He sells only one type of fabric and its unit price remains the same throughout the year. If the ratio of the volume sold in summer and winter is 3 : 7, then what will be the total percentage profit/loss in the year if the trader professes to sell at the cost price only?
   a. 4.04% profit   b. 4.04% loss   c. 5.05% profit   d. no profit, no loss

3. The radius of the cross-sections of pipes P_1 and P_2 are 7 m and 14 m respectively. Water flows through P_1 at a constant rate of 10 m/s and it can alone fill a tank in 2 hours. If P_1 is used as the inlet pipe and P_2 as the outlet pipe then together they fill the tank in 4 hours. What is the rate of water flow (in m/s) through P_2?
   a. 1.00   b. 1.25   c. 1.50   d. 2.00

4. In Madhubani, 90% of the people drink coffee, 80% drink tea, 70% drink whiskey and 60% drink vodka. If each person drinks exactly three of the four beverages, then what percentage of people drink liquor? Vodka and whiskey are liquors.
   a. 70%   b. 80%   c. 90%   d. 100%

5. N is a nine-digit number, all of whose digits are the same. N is definitely divisible by
   i. 111   ii. 27   iii. 11   iv. 9   v. 37

   a. i, ii and v   b. i, iv and v   c. i, ii, iv and v   d. i and iv

6. P_1, P_2 and P_3 are three consecutive prime numbers and $P_1 \times P_2 \times P_3 = 190747$. What is the value of $P_1 + P_2 + P_3$?
   a. 169   b. 179   c. 163   d. 173

7. What is the equation of the circle whose center is (2, 4) and which has a tangent represented by the straight line 3x + 4y − 12 = 0?
   a. $x^2 + y^2 − 4x − 8y + 11 = 0$ b. $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 8y + 16 = 0$
   c. $x^2 + y^2 − 4x − 8y + 16 = 0$ d. $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 8y + 11 = 0$

8. If a, b, c, d are positive numbers such that $a^2 = b^2 = c^5 = d^6$, then the value of $\log_d(abc)$ is
   a. 5.8   b. 6.0   c. 7.2   d. 6.4

9. If 'bcd' is a three digit number whose square ends with 'abcd', then what is the value of a + b + c + d ?
   a. 27   b. 13   c. 16   d. 20

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10. If x, y, z are positive numbers and ax + by + cz = bx + cy + az = cx + ay + bz = 0, then which of the following is/are definitely true?
   i. a + b + c = 0   ii. a = b = c   iii. $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$
   a. Only i   b. Only ii   c. Only i and iii   d. Only i and ii

11. A function f(x) is defined for real values of x as:

   $$f(x) = \frac{1}{\log_{5-|x|} \sqrt{x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 8}}$$

   What is the domain of f(x)?
   a. $x \in (0, \infty)$
   b. $x \in (-5, -4) \cup (-4, 4) \cup (4, 5)$
   c. $x \in (1, 2) \cup (4, 5)$
   d. $x \in (1, 2) \cup (4, \infty)$

12. A number x is chosen randomly from the first 50 natural numbers. What is the probability that

   $x + \dfrac{336}{x} \leq 50$?

   a. $\dfrac{7}{10}$ b. $\dfrac{17}{25}$ c. $\dfrac{19}{50}$ d. $\dfrac{13}{50}$

13. The number 44 is written as a product of 5 distinct integers. If 'n' is the sum of these five integers then what is the sum of all the possible values of n?
   a. 11   b. 23   c. 26   d. 32

14. The area of a right-angled triangle is 40 sq. cm and its perimeter is 40 cm. The length of its hypotenuse is
   a. 16 cm   b. 18 cm   c. 17 cm   d. Data insufficient

15. How many roots are there for the equation $\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x - \sqrt{1+x}} = 1$?
   a. None   b. One   c. Two   d. Three

16. A contractor, intending to finish a work in 150 days, employed 75 men. They worked for 8 hours every day for 90 days and completed 2/7th part of the work. Then the contractor increased the number of men by x and thereafter all the men were made to work for 10 hours every day. If the work was completed just in time, then what is the value of x?
   a. 225   b. 150   c. 75   d. None of these

17. In an island 'Pedhauli', people use only three symbols A, V and P to write any number.
   They write 10 as PAP.
   They write 15 as PVA.
   They write 27 as PAAA.

   What is the decimal equivalent of VPAV?
   a. 65   b. 66   c. 67   d. 68

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18. In the regular hexagon shown below, what is the ratio of the area of the smaller circle to that of the bigger circle?
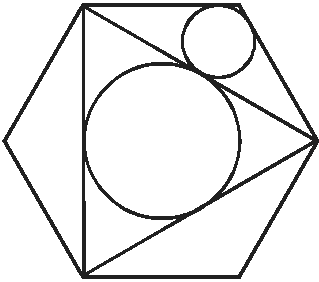
    a. $3 : 7 + 2\sqrt{3}$ b. $3 : 7 + \sqrt{3}$ c. $3 : 16 + 4\sqrt{3}$ d. $3 : 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$

19. A sequence of terms is defined such that
$2a_n = a_{n+1} + a_{n-1}; \quad a_0 = 1; \quad a_1 = 3.$

What is the value of $a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + ...+ a_{50}$?
a. 2551   b. 2753   c. 2601   d. 2451

20. $500! + 505! + 510! + 515!$ is completely divisible by 5^n, where n is a natural number. How many distinct values of n are possible?
a. 120   b. 121   c. 124   d. 125

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DIRECTIONS for Questions 21 and 22: Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

The table given below shows the number of mopeds produced and sold in the month of March for three years by six different manufacturers.

Manufacturer	1993		1994		1995	
	Production	Sales	Production	Sales	Production	Sales
A	5851	5829	8154	6335	8614	7761
B	512	447	0	0	0	0
C	10879	10409	11061	10434	9991	10226
D	2121	1247	0	0	0	0
E	9245	8936	6894	8057	9154	8849
F	12032	10197	15171	14516	22979	21201

21. In which of the following is the difference between the production and the sales the highest ?
    a. A - 1994   b. C - 1995   c. C - 1994   d. F - 1993

22. Considering the figures for March 1993, what is the overall total difference between the production and the sales of mopeds for the six manufacturers?
    a. 2565   b. 3575   c. 3465   d. 3565

23. There are 9 items, each of which is put into one of the three boxes Box 1, Box 2 and Box 3 such that the number of items in each box is the same. Each item belongs to one of the two types as given below:
    Type A: A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4.
    Type B: B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4 and B_5.
    Further it is know that:
    (a) Each box contains at least one item of each type.
    (b) Item A_n and B_n (n = 1, 2, 3 and 4) are not in the same box.
    (c) A_3 is the only type A item in Box 2.
    (d) B_2 is the only type B item in Box 3.
    (e) No two among A_1, B_1 and B_3 are in the same box.

    Which box contains B_1?
    a. Box 1   b. Box 2   c. Box 3   d. Either (a) or (b)

DIRECTIONS for Questions 24 and 25: Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

The variable cost and the revenue of XYZ Ltd. are given by VC(x) and R(x) respectively in rupees, where x represents the number of TVs produced/sold. Total cost which is given by TC(x), is the sum of the variable cost and the fixed cost (FC).

$$R(x) = 8000x \qquad VC(x) = 5000x \qquad TC(x) = VC(x) + FC \qquad FC = Rs.10\ lakh$$

24. If the production and the sales are equal, then how many items must be produced by the company to break even?

    a. 125   b. 200   c. 334   d. 360

25. If the plant capacity of XYZ Ltd. is 1250 units of TVs, then find the profit that the company makes when it operates at 80% capacity. The company is able to sell 80% of its production and incurs a holding cost of Rs. 500 per TV that is not sold.

    a. Rs.7 lakh   b. Rs.3 lakh   c. Rs.9 lakh   d. Rs.13 lakh

DIRECTIONS for Questions 26 to 28: Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

The following table gives the sales turnover (in crore Rs.) of the five major detergent brands A, B, C, D, E and others in the 4 regions East, West, North and South of India. The data is for the years 2008 and 2009. The pie chart gives the breakup of the sales of the same brands in terms of the number of units sold. The total number of units sold for 2008 and 2009 was the same.

Region → Brand ↓	East		West		North		South		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
A	165	172	180	192	167	190	213	180	725	734
B	75	90	62	75	53	72	17	77	207	314
C	212	182	207	222	153	162	137	120	709	686
D	101	115	121	134	113	121	178	190	513	560
E	90	105	87	95	73	92	67	92	317	384
Others	250	310	152	175	143	162	57	83	602	730
Total	893	974	809	893	702	799	669	742		

Volumewise Breakup of Brands All India
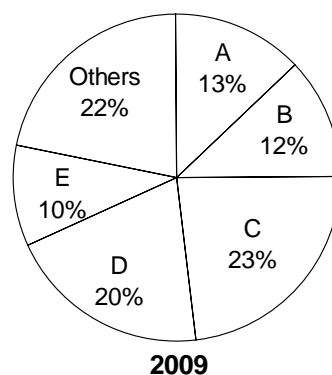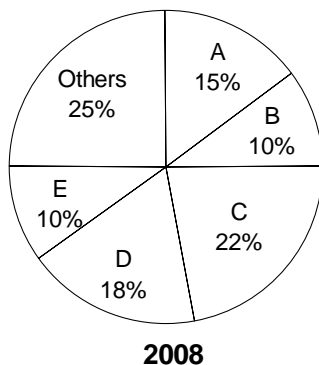
2008


2009

26. What is the total sales turnover (in crore Rs.) of the detergent market in India in the year 2009?
    a. 3073   b. 2842   c. 2906   d. 3408

27. Which brand registered the maximum percentage increase in the price per unit in 2008?
    a. A   b. B   c. D   d. E

28. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
    1) Exactly two brands could not register a growth in all the regions in 2009.
    2) The number of units sold by B in 2009 has shown an increase of above 350% in South.
    3) The number of units sold by C in 2009 was less than that sold by C in 2008.

    a. Only 1   b. 1 and 2   c. 1 and 3   d. 2 and 3

DIRECTIONS for Questions 29 and 30: Answer the following questions on the basis of the information given below.

There are 6 different types of clubs Photography, Math, Science, Cricket, Music and Painting in a school of 1000 students. Each student belongs to exactly one of the six clubs. The following pie chart gives the percentage distribution of students among the 6 clubs for the school. Some of the data in the pie chart is not known and the chart drawn is not drawn to scale.

The following line chart shows the percentage of male students in each of the six clubs for the school.
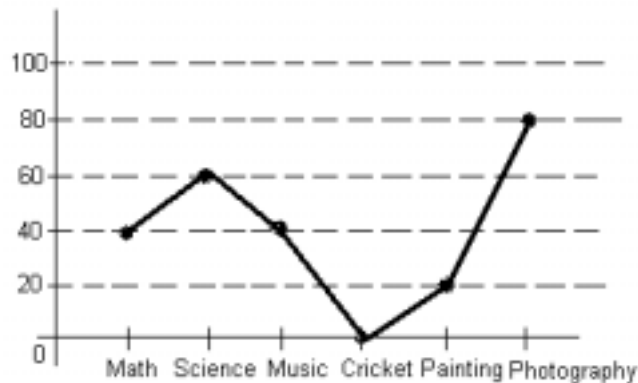
It is known that the number of students in the Painting club is 50 more than the number of students in the Cricket club. The number of female students in the Science and the Painting club are the same.

29. What is the overall male to female student ratio in the school?
    a. 101 : 99   b. 49 : 51   c. 51 : 49   d. 99 : 101

30. How many male students are there in the Science club?
   a. 150   b. 125   c. 135   d. 180

31. Three playing cards are put in a row. Diamond is to the left of Spade. Eight is to the right of King. Ten is to the left of Heart. Heart is to the left of Spade. Which card is placed in the middle?
   a. Eight of Hearts   b. King of Hearts   c. Ten of Diamonds   d. Ten of Spades

32. Twenty cubes are arranged in four piles using the following rules:
   i. All piles contain an even number of cubes.
   ii. There are twice as many cubes in the first pile as in the second pile.
   iii. The largest number of cubes is in the first pile.
   iv. All piles have a different number of cubes.
   How many cubes are there in third pile?
   a. 2   b. 4   c. 6   d. Data Insufficient

33. Some children stand in a queue and share a box of chocolates in the following manner:

   First child takes 100 chocolates plus $\frac{1}{10}$th of whatever remains in the box. Then 2nd child takes

   200 chocolates plus $\frac{1}{10}$th of whatever remains, then 3rd child takes 300 chocolates plus $\frac{1}{10}$th of

   whatever remains and so on for each child in the queue. If each child gets the same number of chocolates, then
   a. there must be exactly 7 children in the queue.
   b. each child must have received 900 chocolates.
   c. the total number of chocolates initially in the box must have been 6300.
   d. none of the above is necessarily true.

Directions for questions 34 to 36: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight teams participate in the Indian Soccer League (ISL) in which they play one another exactly once. The winner gets three points while the loser gets no points from a match. Both the teams get one point each if the match results in a draw. It is known that not more than 3 matches resulted in a draw in the tournament.

The teams are ranked in the following manner before the tournament starts:

Rank	Team
1	Deccan Kings
2	Sydney Chargers
3	Hobart Rockets
4	Delhi Challengers
5	Peshawar Pehalwans
6	Rajasthan Badshahs
7	Chennai Royals
8	Kolkata Invincibles

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The new ranks of the eight teams would be decided based on their performance in the ISL, with the team scoring the maximum points ranked 1 and so on. If two or more teams score equal points at the end of the tournament, their final ranks would be decided based on the total number of goals scored in the tournament, with more goals giving a team better rank.

An "upset" is said to have happened when a lower ranked team defeats a higher ranked team in a match.

34. If Rajasthan Badshahs came in the top four teams after ISL, then what is the minimum number of upsets that must have happened?
    a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. None of these

35. If Hobart Rockets retained Rank 3, then what is the maximum number of upsets that could have happened?
    a. 18   b. 25   c. 26   d. 24

36. If 27 matches in ISL resulted in upsets, then what is the maximum number of teams who could have retained their initial ranks?
    a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4

37. The question given below is followed by two statements, A and B. Mark the answer using the following instructions:
    Mark (a) if the question can be answered by using Statement A alone, but cannot be answered by using Statement B alone.
    Mark (b) if the question can be answered by using Statement B alone, but cannot be answered by using Statement A alone.
    Mark (c) if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.
    Mark (d) if the question can be answered by using either statement alone.

    Q. Train 1 and Train 2 start from station A and end at station B. There are two stations C and D on the way. If both the trains move with uniform speeds, then at what time does Train 2 arrive at B?
    A. Train 1 starts from A at 12 noon and reaches B at 6 p.m. It halts at C from 2 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. and at D from 3 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.
    B. Train 2 starts from A at 9 a.m. and stops at both the stations C and D. Its speed is twice that of Train 1.

38. The question given below is followed by two statements, A and B. Mark the answer using the following instructions:
    Mark (a) if the question can be answered by using Statement A alone, but cannot be answered by using Statement B alone.
    Mark (b) if the question can be answered by using Statement B alone, but cannot be answered by using Statement A alone.
    Mark (c) if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.
    Mark (d) if the question can be answered by using either statement alone.

    Q. What is the value of angle A of triangle ABC?
    A. The ratio of the sides AB, BC and AC is 2 : 3 : 4.
    B. All the sides have integer lengths. BC^2 can be written as the sum of squares of two other integers.

39. Ruchika and her sisters Shillu, Kavita and Anupama were tossing a basketball in the living room when the ball slipped from the hands of one of them and broke their Mom's favourite vase. Uttam, their elder brother, saw the culprit breaking the vase. Their Mom came rushing into the room after hearing the noise. "My favorite vase," she sobbed as she began picking up the shards. "Who did this?" she asked.

Ruchika said, "Shillu did it."
Shillu said, "Anupama did it."
Kavita said, "I did not do it."
Anupama said, "Shillu lied."

Their Mom turned to Uttam for the truth. Uttam did not give a straight answer and said, "Only one of the girls is telling the truth the other three are lying."

Who broke the vase? Assume that Uttam always tells the truth.
a. Ruchika   b. Kavita   c. Anupama   d. Shillu

40. There are three boxes containing 10 balls each. All the balls are either white or black. One box contains only black, the other contains only white, and the third contains both black and white balls. All the boxes are deliberately pasted with incorrect labels - BLACK, WHITE, BLACK & WHITE. At least how many boxes need to be opened to figure out the contents of each box?
a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 0

SECTION - III

DIRECTIONS for Questions 41 to 43: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

For 10 years or longer, my weekday routine as a psychiatrist had been constant: write mornings, see patients afternoons. With the publication of my book *Listening to Prozac* in 1993, new elements were added: travel and public appearances.

One question followed me from lecture to lecture, from talk show to talk show, bookstore to bookstore. Because the question was so automatic, so predictable, it took me months to appreciate how peculiar it was.

At a book signing, . Inevitably someone would ask: "What if *so-and-so* had taken Prozac?" The candidates for drug treatment were drawn from a short roster of tortured 19th-century artists and writers. Friedrich Nietzsche and Edgar Allan Poe made frequent appearances.

My response was perfunctory — a quick review of theories of art and neurosis. I resented the joking distraction from issues I had raised. I did not treat the *what if* question as I did others. I did not attend to it, puzzle over it, take it to heart.

And then one day I did. The setting was a professional meeting in Copenhagen, in 1995. At home, as the Prozac book's popularity grew, my standing among my colleagues fell — or so I feared. With a few thousand copies sold, a man is all right. With hundreds of thousands of sales, it is another matter. I was a popularizer, an opportunist who had made his way on the backs of others, the real researchers. This apprehension was a matter of hypersensitivity, of mild paranoia — although when a book succeeds, there are always belated "debunking" reviews, to feed an author's insecurity. Speaking invitations poured in, and still I thought I heard snickering from the back row.

But in Scandinavia! There I was a prophet with honour, like Jerry Lewis in France. The Finns were among the first to translate *Listening to Prozac.* Now it was being put into Swedish, with an introduction by the most eminent biological psychiatrist in Northern Europe, Marie Åsgard. The Swedes had persuaded the Scandinavian Society for Psychopharmacology to invite me as the keynote speaker at their annual meeting.

My hosts had proposed the topic "Myths and Realities" about antidepressants. The core of the talk would concern an orthodoxy I considered mythical, the one that said antidepressants treat only depression. I wanted to review evidence that the drugs might influence personality traits in people with no mental illness at all.

I launched into my talk. The audience was attentive, applause polite. A hearty fellow stood up to ask the first question. He had a smile that was familiar to me, from other audiences. His question was: "So, Dr. Kramer, what would have happened if Kierkegaard had taken Prozac?"

Of course, in Copenhagen the suffering artist would be Søren Kierkegaard. Who else? He is the most famous Dane, give or take Hans Christian Andersen. Certainly Kierkegaard is the Dane best known for his melancholy, if you understand Hamlet to be fiction. Danes know Kierkegaard the way we know Mark Twain or Henry David Thoreau — perhaps more intimately. I was once told that when Danish children are sullen, parents will scold them, "Don't be such a Søren!"

On the flight across the Atlantic, I had browsed in a paperback version of Kierkegaard's *Diaries.* How grim they are. Kierkegaard describes self-loathing, pessimism, dread, isolation, guilt, and anomie. He writes of wanting to shoot himself. Kierkegaard complains of a "primitive melancholy ... a huge dowry of distress." He writes, "My whole past life was in any case so altogether cloaked in the darkest melancholy, and in the most profoundly brooding of misery's fogs, that it is no wonder I was as I was."

41.   It can be inferred that the victim/s of the 'mild paranoia' was/were
       a. The researchers who claimed the author to be a popularizer
       b. His publishers
       c. The author
       d. The reviewers

42.   It can be inferred that Psychopharmacology deals with
       a. using scientific methods to treat mental problems.
       b. using medicine to treat mental problems.
       c. using medicine to alter the psychological state of people.
       d. using medicine to treat relatives and families of mental patients.

43.   The phrase "…if you understand Hamlet to be fiction" is used to mean that
       a. Hamlet was a creation of Kierkegaard who was a melancholic.
       b. Hamlet is also a popular melancholic, but he is fictitious.
       c. Hamlet is a semi fictitious figure who is well known for melancholia.
       d. the author realized that the Danes were big fans of Shakespeare.

DIRECTIONS for Questions 44 to 47: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

In the 1950 movie *All About Eve*, the theatre critic is a dapper, cynical charmer with the Old World moniker Addison DeWitt. He's no hero, but his wry assessments can make or break a production. Characters repeat his phrases throughout the film, in both scornful and reverent tones.

Almost a half-century later, the television show *The Critic* presented an animated schlemiel, paunchy and balding, voiced by the nerdy comic endomorph Jon Lovitz. This character's influence on the world in which he lives is nonexistent: His impact comes down to serving as the butt of jokes.

Does this series tell us something about the way the world view those who make cultural judgments for a living? In the decade since that show's run, many critics report, they've gotten even less respect. Or ceased to matter entirely.

"You get arts journalists together these days," says Doug McLennan, editor of Arts Journal.com and a longtime Seattle music writer, "and it's what they talk about: their declining influence. They say Frank Rich was the last critic who could close a show." Most remember when *Time* and *Newsweek* had full rosters of arts critics.

What happened? Besides the Internet and its rash of blogs, suspected culprits include the culture of celebrity, anti-intellectual populism, stingy newspaper owners and what some critics say is a loss of vitality or visibility in their art forms. While many lament the situation, some think the decentralization of authority means the arts — and the conversation around them — will flourish without these stern, doctrinaire figures.

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The nonprofit arts, with their limited marketing budgets, have typically depended more on criticism than the promotion-driven world of entertainment, which is sometimes called "critic-proof." But as late as the 1970s, the feisty Pauline Kael was spurring American outlaw filmmakers toward their most daring work.

But it's less common, critics say, for one of their kind to draw an audience's attention to an overlooked work. Some arts critics, such as Peter Schjeldahl of the New Yorker, Charles Rosen of the New York Review of Books and former Time critic Robert Hughes, continue to do this.

Part of the problem seems to be the general tarnishing of the press in recent years. "Two decades ago," concludes "Trends 2005," a Pew Research Center study, "just 16 per cent of readers said they could believe little or nothing of what they read in their daily paper; in the most recent survey, that number nearly tripled, to 45 per cent.".

Dave Hickey, an art critic best known for the book *Air Guitar: Essays on Art & Democracy*, doesn't think the Internet is the problem. "But I *do* think that we're over," he says. "Being an art critic was one of those jobs like night-time disk jockey or sewing machine repairman: It was a one- or two-generation job."

For Hickey, art criticism lost its lustre and excitement the same time art did. "There was a sense that things had a forward tilt," he says of American art after World War II, when it seemed to be moving toward a consummation. "Jackson Pollock changed the way the world looked, Andy Warhol changed the way the world looked."

But the high couldn't last forever, and the power went to the curators.
"I'm like Wolfman Jack," Hickey groans. "The times have passed me by."

44. It can be inferred from the passage that the world of entertainment is less dependent now on the critics because
    a. the audience does not pay heed to critics.
    b. their big marketing budgets get people interested irrespective of the reviews.
    c. they draw people courtesy the star power which is unaffected by criticism.
    d. one failure does not end an entertainment empire.

45. By citing the example of Charles Rosen, what aspect of a critic's personality is being highlighted by the author?
    a. Controversial and opinionated
    b. Capricious
    c. One who draws attention towards a work which is not so well-known
    d. Wine connoisseurs who want to seek the advice of a critic

46. What is the author trying to prove by mentioning: "*Characters repeat his phrases throughout the film, in both scornful and reverent tones*" while talking about the critic?
    a. Even films acknowledged the important role of a critic.
    b. People loved him or hated him, but they could not ignore him.
    c. Films in earlier times tried to get favourable reviews by creating characters who were critics.
    d. The critic was seen as a multidimensional individual in the earlier times.

47. What is Hickey trying to say by calling art criticism "a one – or two – generation job"?
    a. It can be done by only one generation in a family unlike law
    b. The industry he was involved in was vibrant for only a few decades
    c. Such jobs only capture the fancy of one or two generations
    d. Every generation has a different approach towards it

DIRECTIONS for Questions 48 and 49: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

"*How could* anything originate out of its opposite? For example, truth out of error? or the Will to Truth out of the will to deception? or the generous deed out of selfishness? or the pure sun-bright vision of the wise man out of covetousness? Such genesis is impossible; whoever dreams of it is a fool, nay, worse than a fool; things of the highest value must have a different origin, an origin of THEIR own - in this transitory, seductive, illusory, paltry world, in this turmoil of delusion and cupidity, they cannot have their source. But rather in the lap of Being, in the intransitory, in the concealed God, in the 'Thing-in-itself - THERE must be their source, and nowhere else!" - This mode of reasoning discloses the typical prejudice by which metaphysicians of all times can be recognized, this mode of valuation is at the back of all their logical procedure; through this "belief" of theirs, they exert themselves for their "knowledge," for something that is in the end solemnly christened "the Truth." The fundamental belief of metaphysicians is *the belief in antitheses of values.* It never occurred even to the wariest of them to doubt here on the very threshold (where doubt, however, was most necessary); though they had made a solemn vow, "*De Omnibus Dubitandum.*" For it may be doubted, firstly, whether antitheses exist at all; and secondly, whether the popular valuations and antitheses of value upon which metaphysicians have set their seal, are not perhaps merely superficial estimates, merely provisional perspectives, besides being probably made from some corner, perhaps from below - "frog perspectives," as it were, to borrow an expression current among painters. In spite of all the value which may belong to the true, the positive, and the unselfish, it might be possible that a higher and more fundamental value for life generally should be assigned to pretence, to the will to delusion, to selfishness, and cupidity. It might even be possible that WHAT constitutes the value of those good and respected things, consists precisely in their being insidiously related, knotted, and crocheted to these evil and apparently opposed things - perhaps even in being essentially identical with them. Perhaps! But who wishes to concern himself with such dangerous "Perhapses"! For that investigation one must await the advent of a new order of philosophers, such as will have other tastes and inclinations, the reverse of those hitherto prevalent - philosophers of the dangerous "Perhaps" in every sense of the term. And to speak in all seriousness, I see such new philosophers beginning to appear.

48. What is the fundamental flaw in the method of reasoning of the metaphysicians?
    a. They reject the transitory world.
    b. Their work is governed by narrow opinions.
    c. They believe in the existence of higher values.
    d. Their beliefs cannot be logically verified.

49. Which of the following would be in line with a metaphysical assertion, according to the passage?
    a. Good and Evil are after all interconnected and could be accorded the same value.
    b. Things of highest value can originate on their own.
    c. Selfishness and Evil can also be seen as the points of origin for things of the highest value.
    d. Future philosophers may entirely disprove the present conception of truth.

50. Given below is a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

By propounding "Darwinism," even scientists and science writers perpetuate an impression that evolution is about one man, one book, one "theory." The ninth-century Buddhist master Lin Chi said, "If you meet the Buddha on the road, kill him." The point is that making a master teacher into a sacred fetish misses the essence of his teaching. So let us now kill Darwin. That all life is related by common ancestry, and that populations change form over time, are the broad strokes and fine brushwork of evolution. But Darwin was late to the party. _____

   a. All Darwin perceived was that selection must work in nature, too.
   b. Scientists often attribute the success of a phenomenon to an individual, thus mitigating the magnitude of that particular discovery or innovation.
   c. That's why Darwin must go.
   d. His grandfather, and others, believed new species evolved.

51. Given below is a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Warschawski describes the atrocities of the occupation—from the sack of Ramallah to the massacre in Jenin, the razing of houses and refugee camps, shooting at ambulances and hospitals, the use of Palestinian civilians as human shields—showing how each of these pushes back the boundaries of what was previously thinkable. Warschawski has the keen eye of an Israeli insider._____.

   a. He keenly observes the destructive movements of Palestinians and develops a powerful critique of their terrorist activities with a persuasive power drawn from his Jewish origins.
   b. He develops a powerful critique of Israeli policies with a persuasive power drawn from his own Jewish origins.
   c. Palestinian occupation of Israel is the subject that worries him the most, and he writes a powerful critique with a comprehensive account of massacre and plunder.
   d. He blindly supports the Palestinian cause and even expects the U.S. to stand by an independent state for them.

52. Given below is a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

When Paru Jaykrishna was elected president of the Gujarat Chambers of Commerce earlier this year, it was more than a personal achievement for this 64-year-old lady. This was the first time a woman had entered a male bastion in a state that has spawned hundreds of entrepreneurs and innovators. But importantly it was symbolic of the coming of age of Indian women in enterprise. "I knew that where I was venturing has been a male bastion. But that didn't deter me. Women in India are today equal partners in business, aren't we?" she says. _____

   a. Even as the corporate world celebrates the rise of women in its ranks, thousands of women entrepreneurs are working hard to prove that they are second to none.
   b. When it comes to success, women are as good as men, if not better.
   c. It isn't an easy journey, as any entrepreneur will tell you.
   d. But for these women, it has also been about breaking tradition and overcoming long-held socio-cultural mindsets.

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53. Five sentences are given below. Each sentence has a pair of words that are highlighted. From the highlighted words select the more appropriate word to form correct sentences. Then, from the options given, choose the right sequence.

1. A *(A) calender / (B) calendar* is a machine that is used for smoothening paper.
2. They certainly carry the same tone of *(A) callus / (B) callous* disregard for innocent lives.
3. Occasionally, simple and witty statements, though not poetic per se, may also be considered *(A) epigrams / (B) epigraphs*, such as one attributed to Oscar Wilde: "I can resist everything except temptation."
4. Her whole life was simply a *(A) callow / (B) shallow* experience, trivial and wasteful.
5. Gangubai, who *(A) thrilled / (B) enthralled* millions with her deep understanding of Hindustani music and her powerful androgynous voice, lived a full life.

a. ABABB   b. BABAB   c. ABABA   d. BAAAB

54. Five sentences are given below. Each sentence has a pair of words that are highlighted. From the highlighted words select the more appropriate word to form correct sentences. Then, from the options given, choose the right sequence.

1. Nothing must be *(A) slower / (B) sloven* or slipshod; every door, every fence, must be kept in good repair.
2. I have shown specimens of this incrustation to several geologists, and they all thought that they were of *(A) ingenious / (B) igneous* origin.
3. In Great Mischief, your author eschewed the *(A) solecism / (B) solipsism* he had committed in Die Fasting, of creating fictional dialogues for real historical figures.
4. As they prefer warm and damp conditions, pharaoh ants do not build their nests but simply inhabit any convenient *(A) crevice / (B) crevasse*.
5. *(A) Crimping / (B) Crumpling* and fluting the edge of a *pie* adds a homemade touch to just about any *pie*.

a. BBAAA   b. BBABA   c. ABBBA   d. BBBAA

55. Five sentences are given below. Each sentence has a pair of words that are highlighted. From the highlighted words select the more appropriate word to form correct sentences. Then, from the options given, choose the right sequence.

1. The sense of *(A) forbidding / (B) foreboding* grows. Portia can feel the wrongness in the air.
2. Editors have altered the passage and even disputed whether it is iambic; soon the text will be *(A) amended / (B)emended.*
3. A *(A) Pandemonium / (B) Pandemic* reigned in the hall as the unbelievable election results were read out.
4. Today, thankfully, women tennis players are not *(A) lumbered / (B) encumbered* with long, heavy skirts and high-necked blouses.
5. The foreign passengers usually *(A) gawk / (B) gaunt* curiously and comment on Ranmaru's traditional Japanese clothes.

a. BBABA   b. ABBBA   c. BAABA   d. BABBA

56. The sentences given below, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices.

    A. On the whole, we have not arrived at any general consensus over the nature and causes of fascism in our time.
    B. Historians, sociologists, social psychologists, and political theorists have been debating this question since Mussolini's seizure of power in 1922.
    C. However, with limited success.
    D. What is the 'true' nature of fascism?
    E. Is it something radically new to political experience, a unique creation of the 20th century; or is it merely old tyranny possessed of new, more efficient techniques for gaining and holding power?

    a. ABCDE   b. DEABC   c. DEBCA   d. ADEBC

57. The sentences given below, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices.

    A. Those who don't recognize wisdom latent in the foolishness?
    B. There is always a knowing wink in these tales, but who is being laughed at?
    C. In an imaginary East European scene, these paragons of scholarship and righteousness are shown to be fools.
    D. The wise men of Chelm may be among the most familiar folk characters in the Jewish tradition.
    E. The fools who don't realize they are fools?

    a. DCEAB   b. AEDCB   c. BDCEA   d. DCBEA

58. The sentences given below, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices.

    A. In addition to being one of Mr. De Palma's signature set pieces — a deft and dazzling aria of surveillance, suspense and partial nudity — this sequence seems especially designed to beguile critics who have covered the annual carnival of cinematic indulgence and bureaucratic intransigence that is Cannes.
    B. The loot in question is a serpentine diamond-studded gold brassiere that adorns the otherwise naked torso of a willowy model named Veronica (Rie Rasmussen), who strolls up the famed red carpet at the Palais des Festivals on the arm of the French filmmaker Regis Wargnier.
    C. *Femme Fatale*, the breathtakingly convoluted new thriller from Brian De Palma, opens with a daring jewel heist carried out in the middle of the Cannes International Film Festival.
    D. If this conjures up an image of diamonds tastefully stashed in a velvet drawstring bag, think again.
    E. Veronica is abruptly summoned to the ladies room — whose sparkling cleanliness is a notably unrealistic touch — for some heavy-breathing sex with Laure Ash (Rebecca Romijn-Stamos), a thief posing as a member of the paparazzi.

    a. CBDAE   b. CBDEA   c. CDBEA   d. CDAEB

59. The word given below is used in sentences in four different ways. Choose the option in which the usage of the word is *incorrect or inappropriate*.

CLEAR
a. Charles was suspected of the theft, but evidence put him in the clear.
b. Clear out your clothes from the closet.
c. The residents of the city were warned to clear up before the floods came.
d. When the smoke cleared away, they saw that the house was in ruins.

60. The word given below is used in sentences in four different ways. Choose the option in which the usage of the word is *incorrect or inappropriate*.

HIT
a. In his new book he hits off the American temperament with amazing insight.
b. What will happen when the story hits the front page?
c. This course will hit the high spots of ancient history.
d. Critics hit off at the administration's new energy policy.