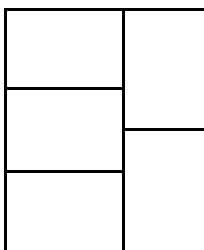


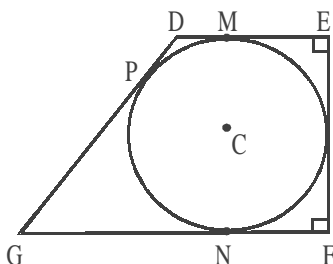
Unproctored Mock-13 2011

1. There is a two-digit number, which is equal to the sum of the squares of its digits. What is the sum of the digits of that number?
- a. 7
b. 5
c. 8
d. Such a number is not possible
2. The content development team was working at a uniform rate to develop 2500 questions in ten weeks. But after working for six weeks, the content development team was informed by the management that the remaining questions had to be developed in one week. By what percentage does the team need to increase its rate of development of questions so that it can complete developing the remaining questions in one week?
- a. 100%
b. 250%
c. 300%
d. 500%
3. A rectangle with perimeter 88 m is partitioned into 5 congruent rectangles, as shown in the diagram given below. The perimeter of each of the congruent rectangles is



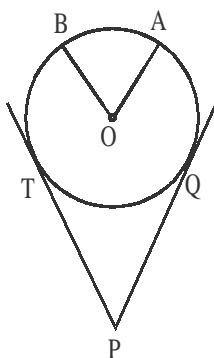
- a. 20 m
b. 32 m
c. 48 m
d. 40 m
4. In a box containing 15 apples, exactly 6 apples are rotten. Each day one apple is taken out from the box. What is the probability that after four days there are exactly 8 apples in the box that are not rotten?
- a. $\frac{12}{91}$
b. $\frac{1}{7}$
c. $\frac{2}{13}$
d. None of these
5. A function $F(n)$ is defined as $F(n-1) = \frac{1}{(2-F(n))}$ for all natural numbers 'n'. If $F(1) = 2$, then what is the value of $[F(1)] + [F(2)] + \dots + [F(50)]$?
(Here, $[x]$ is equal to the greatest integer less than or equal to 'x')
- a. 51
b. 55
c. 54
d. None of these
6. What is the product of all factors of the number $N = 6^4 \times 10^2$, which are divisible by 5?
- a. $2^{210} \times 3^{102} \times 5^{140}$
b. $2^{210} \times 3^{140} \times 5^{105}$
c. $2^{140} \times 3^{102} \times 5^{210}$
d. $2^{102} \times 3^{210} \times 5^{140}$

7. A trapezium DEFG is circumscribed about a circle that has centre at C. If DM = 1 cm, GN = 4 cm and the measure of $\angle DEF = \angle EFG = 90^\circ$, then find the radius of the circle.



- a. 2 cm b. 2.5 cm c. 2.25 cm d. 4 cm
8. The list price of an article was increased by 10%. It was then decreased by 10%. If the final price became Rs. 20, then find the initial list price (in Rs.)
- a. $\frac{10 \times 100^2}{100^2 - 20^2}$ b. $\frac{20^2 \times 10^2}{100^2 - 10^2}$ c. $\frac{20 \times 100^2}{100^2 - 10^2}$ d. $20 \times \left(\frac{100^2 - 10^2}{100^2} \right)$
9. Given that $f(x) = x^3 - x^2(3 + a) + x(2 + 3a) - 2a$, where 'a' is an odd prime number. What is the range of values of 'x' that satisfy $f(x) > 0$?
- a. $x < 1$ or $2 < x < a$ b. $x < 2$ or $x > a$
c. $1 < x < 2$ or $x > a$ d. Cannot be determined
10. Richa has three types of boxes viz. large, medium and small. She plays a game in which she placed 9 large boxes on the table. She puts 5 medium boxes each, in a few of the large boxes then she puts 5 small boxes each, in few of the medium boxes. If the number of boxes that have been left empty in the game is 41, then how many boxes were used in the game by Richa?
- a. 72 b. 49 c. 63 d. 102
11. Three men are gambling in Casino Royal. They start with sums of money in the ratio 7 : 6 : 5 and finish with sums of money in the ratio 6 : 5 : 4, in the same order as before. One of them won \$ 12. How many dollars did he start with ? [The three men gambled amongst each other only]
- a. \$1080 b. \$420 c. \$210 d. None of these
12. The minimum value of the expression $\left(x - \frac{1}{10 - 2x} - 5 \right)$ is attained at $x = a$. If 'x' is always greater than 5, then what is the value of 'a'?
- a. 6 b. $5 + \sqrt{2}$ c. $5 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ d. None of these
13. The cost of building a wall is Rs. 1347. What would be the approximate cost of building the wall if the wages of workers per day increases by 12.5% and the working hours per day increases by a fraction of $\frac{1}{20}$?
- a. Rs. 1243 b. Rs. 1592 c. Rs. 1443 d. Rs. 1692

14. Sanjay has exactly six sealed boxes containing 15, 31, 19, 20, 16 and 18 coins. Out of the six boxes with Sanjay, there are exactly five boxes that contained silver coins whereas one box contained gold coins. He distributed all the six boxes among his three sons in such a manner that his eldest son got the only box with gold coins and the other boxes were distributed in such a manner so that other two brothers received the silver coins in the ratio of 2:1. How many gold coins were there in one of the boxes with Sanjay? (Assume no coins were taken out of the boxes)
- a. 20 b. 19 c. 16 d. Cannot be determined
15. Three positive real numbers 'x', 'y' and 'z' exist such that they are in an arithmetic progression and the product of x, y and z is 25. If the common difference of the arithmetic progression is $2\sqrt{5}$, then find the value of $(x + y + z)$.
- a. $10 + 2\sqrt{5}$ b. 15 c. $8 + 4\sqrt{5}$ d. 10
16. Tania prepares for the CAT examination by practicing for 100 days. On any of these 100 days she does not solve more than 20 questions. If on any day, she solves more than 12 questions, then she solves at most 6 questions each on the next two days. What is the maximum possible number of questions that she can solve over the period of 100 days?
- a. 1200 b. 1208 c. 1220 d. 1240
17. A square and a regular hexagon have the same area. Find the ratio of the perimeter of the square to the perimeter of the hexagon.
- a. $\sqrt{3} : 2$ b. $1 : 2$ c. $\sqrt[4]{3} : \sqrt[4]{4}$ d. None of these
18. If $x + y = 1$, then what is the value of $(x^3 + y^3 + 3xy)$?
- a. 1 b. 3 c. 9 d. -1
19. What is the remainder when $n! + (n! + 1) + (n! - 2) + (n! + 3) \dots + (n! - 2006)$ is divided by 1003 for $n = 1003$?
- a. 1 b. 0 c. 2006 d. None of these
20. From a point P, the tangents PQ and PT are drawn to a circle with centre O and radius 2 units. From the centre O, OA and OB are drawn parallel to PQ and PT respectively. The length of the chord TQ is 2 units. Find the measure of the $\angle AOB$.



- a. 30° b. 90° c. 120° d. 45°

21. 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 one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered by using the other statement alone.
Mark (b) if the question can be answered by using either of the statements alone.
Mark (c) if the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either statement alone.
Mark (d) if the question cannot be answered even by using both statements together.
- Q.** A milkman has 25 small cans, all of which are completely filled with milk. He also has one large can which is empty. Can he transfer all the milk contained in 15 of these small cans to the large can?
A: The large can has a capacity of 500 liters.
B: The average capacity of any 20 of the small cans is 25 liters.
22. 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 one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered by using the other statement alone.
Mark (b) if the question can be answered by using either of the statements alone.
Mark (c) if the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either statement alone.
Mark (d) if the question cannot be answered even by using both statements together.
- Q.** A wire of length '1' units is cut into three pieces having lengths 'a' units, 'b' units and 'c' units. If $a > b > c$ and each of a, b and c is an integer, then is 'b' an odd number?
A: The product of 'a' and 'b' is 60 square units.
B: The product of 'b' and 'c' is 12 square units.
23. 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 one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered by using the other statement alone.
Mark (b) if the question can be answered by using either of the statements alone.
Mark (c) if the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either statement alone.
Mark (d) if the question cannot be answered even by using both statements together.
- Q.** Sales value of a company 'X' is Rs. 100 lacs and the margin is 20% in the year 2000. What is the total cost to the company in the year 2001?
A: Sales value in the year 2002 is 80% of the sales value in the year 2001 and 125% of the sales value in the year 2003. Profit percentage is constant from the year 2000 to the year 2003.
B: Sales value in the year 2003 is 140% of the sales value in the year 2000.

24. 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 one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered by using the other statement alone.

Mark (b) if the question can be answered by using either of the statements alone.

Mark (c) if the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either statement alone.

Mark (d) if the question cannot be answered even by using both statements together.

Q. A, B, C are positive integers such that $A < B < C$. Is $(C - A)$ even?

A: $A \times B \times C$ is odd.

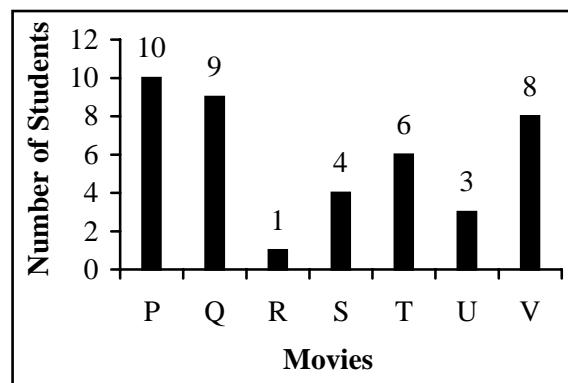
B: $AB + BC + CA$ is even.

DIRECTIONS for Questions 25 to 28: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Ten students of an engineering college either liked (LIK) or did not like (DNL) a movie each one of them watched in December 2008. The movies watched by these ten students in December 2008 are P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W.

The given table provides details about the number of movies not liked by each of these ten students.

The following bar chart provides details about the number of students (out of the 10 given students) who liked the movies P, Q, R, S, T, U and V.

Shefali	Shreyas	Nitin	Richa	Devendra
6	3	4	5	7
Pankaj	Abhishek	Ashraf	Priyanka	Amit
0	2	1	4	5



25. What is the total number of students who did not like the movie W?
a. Eight b. Seven c. Two d. Cannot be determined
26. Which of the following movies is not liked by Shreyas?
a. V b. R c. S d. Cannot be determined
27. Which of the following movies is liked by Abhishek?
a. R b. U c. W d. Both (a) and (b)
28. Out of the given eight movies, how many movies are not liked by Richa but are liked by Nitin?
a. Four b. Three c. One d. Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for Questions 29 to 33: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. The following table provides information about the marks obtained by 16 students in three different sections namely QA, LRDI and VA in MOCK Test 10. The total marks obtained by the students in MOCK Test 10 is the sum of the marks obtained by the student in the mentioned three sections. It also provides information about the center at which the student is enrolled. The students belong to either one of the three centers namely I, II and III. Each student is enrolled at only one center.

Each student is given only one rank from 1 to 16 based on the marks obtained by him/her in the MOCK Test 10. This rank is called 'overall rank'. A student A (assume) is given a numerically lesser rank than the other student B (assume) if the total marks obtained by A is greater than the total marks obtained by B. If the total marks obtained by A is same as that by B, then the student having obtained more marks in VA section is given a numerically lesser rank. If marks obtained by two students in VA section are also same, then the student having obtained more marks in LRDI section is given a numerically lesser rank.

NAME	Gender	Center	QA	LRDI	VA	NAME	Gender	Center	QA	LRDI	VA
Dennis	M	I	9	10	21	Sagarika	F	I	7	11	23
Preeti	F	II	8	12	16	Manish	M	II	19	10	15
Anurag	M	III	6	9	23	Nitya	F	III	13	6	14
Pronab	M	I	13	8	29	Aditi	F	III	11	8	19
Abishek	M	III	14	7	31	Avni	F	II	21	21	4
Shefali	F	II	11	8	17	Anshul	M	I	5	20	14
Reema	F	I	5	16	6	Sachin	M	II	22	6	6
Rahul	M	II	21	13	19	Nidhi	F	III	7	9	17

29. Find the rank of Nidhi.
a. 12 b. 13 c. 14 d. 16
30. How many male students got more marks in VA than the marks obtained by Nitya in VA but less marks in QA than the marks obtained by Avni in QA?
a. 7 b. 6 c. 5 d. 3
31. Find the number of female students who obtained more total marks than at most four female students and more total marks than at least one male student.
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 5
32. If the criterion for ranking the students is followed by each center to rank the students enrolled there, then find the difference between the 'overall rank' and the 'center rank' of Anshul. (Overall rank is the rank when all the 16 students are taken into consideration and 'center rank' is the rank when only the students of that particular center is taken into consideration.)
a. 6 b. 2 c. 5 d. 4
33. From which center, the maximum possible number of students obtained a total of at least 40 marks and at most a total of 54 marks?
a. Both I and II b. III c. II d. Both I and III

DIRECTIONS for Questions 34 to 36: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Five friends, viz. Ashok, Amit, Ajay, Akansh and Abhishek are living in five different cities named Kunnamangalam, Joka, Vastrapur, Banerghatta and Prabandhnagar, not necessarily in that order. Their salaries are 700000, 800000, 900000, 1100000, 1300000 (INR per annum), in no particular order. Further, the following information is given about them:

- I. Akansh, who does not live in Banerghatta, earns a salary that is a prime number multiple of 100000.
 - II. Amit made a call to one of his four mentioned friends who lives in Prabandhnagar and earning a perfect square multiple of 100000 INR in salary.
 - III. Ajay's salary is 100000 INR more than the average salary of Akansh and Ashok
 - IV. Amit lives in the city, which has the shortest name amongst the above cities.
34. If Akansh lives in Vastrapur, then what is the average salary of the persons living in Banerghatta and Kunnamangalam?
a. Rs.9 lakh b. Rs.10 lakh c. Rs.12 lakh d. Data Insufficient
 35. Who stays in Prabandhnagar?
a. Ashok b. Amit c. Abhishek d. Akansh
 36. If Amit and Ajay live in cities with names starting with consecutive alphabets, then who lives in Vastrapur?
a. Ashok b. Amit c. Abhishek d. Akansh

DIRECTIONS for Questions 37 to 40: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below: Octane Numbers and Cetane Numbers of four petroleum products, 'Speed', 'Xtrapower', 'Turbojet' and 'Exxonelite' are tested and recorded. These petroleum products are produced one each by 3 Indian companies and the remaining one by a US company. Octane Numbers are found as 87, 90, 96 and 93 and Cetane Numbers are recorded as 50, 55, 40 and 45, not in any particular order.

37. If the average of Octane Numbers of petroleum products produced by two Indian Companies is 91.5, then which of the following statement(s) is/are definitely true?
I. The Octane Number of the petroleum product produced by the US company, can never be less than 90.
II. Petroleum products produced by Indian companies, can never have 90 as their average of Octane Numbers.
III. The petroleum product with the highest Octane Number is produced by an Indian Company.
a. II and III b. II only c. I and II d. None of these
38. If the difference between average of Octane Numbers and average of Cetane Numbers of the petroleum products produced by Indian companies is 42, then what must be the Cetane Number and Octane Number of the petroleum products produced by the US company?
a. 55, 90 b. 50, 96 c. 40, 90 d. 40, 96
39. If 'Speed' is known to be an Indian product then which of the following statement(s) is/are definitely false?
I. If Xtrapower is an Indian product, then Exxonelite is an US product.
II. If Exxonelite is an Indian product, then both Xtrapower and Turbojet are also Indian products.
III. If Xtrapower and Turbojet are Indian products, then Exxonelite is an US product
IV. If Turbojet is an Indian product, then Exxonelite cannot be an Indian product.
a. III & IV b. I & II c. I, III & IV d. II only
40. If the Cetane Number of the petroleum product produced by the US company, is less than 50, then what is the minimum possible average of the Cetane Numbers of petroleum products produced by Indian companies?
a. 48.33 b. 50 c. 46.66 d. 49.33

DIRECTIONS for Questions 41 to 43: Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 and 6.

41. 1. Meeting people after nine to ten years, almost to the day, is a very weird experience.
A. It genuinely felt awkward to meet people, some married and some with children, others married but who forgot to send out 200 cards to school friends, others, divorced.
B. I did find out that the marriage was unhappy for all the wrong reasons, none because of the obnoxious twit that he is.
C. I actually felt sorry for one of those guys, because, and if you knew equation with him in the school bus where we almost killed each other a few times, I would not have wished a divorce on him - though, I would not have wished any woman on him either.
D. I am in close touch with a couple of school friends - Doc, for example is an ass I can still call my best friend after twenty years - but my god, did he (or rather his overheating BMW) push my patience on Saturday night.
6. Everybody was fatter/ balder and in some cases both.
a. DCBA b. CBDA c. DACB d. BCDA
42. 1. Even though dance starts a bit later than school does during the week, Saturday morning is still pretty chaotic around here.
A. More so if John is leaving for an auction that day, because it means I have to truck Kristen and Alex with me and get them ready too.
B. This is one of those mornings where John was rushing to leave too.
C. There are buns to be done, bodysuits to find, tights to mend (because they're always ripped somewhere) and a good breakfast to be had.
D. His work van has been giving him some problems, so he was nervous about travelling with it (not to mention what it's costing us to fix it).
6. He couldn't find his cell and even though he had woken up in a general good mood, I could see it going downhill from there.
a. ACBD b. ABCD c. ADCB d. BCDA
43. 1. Climate change will trigger a chain of events that is likely to prompt an increase in HIV rates worldwide, an expert has warned.
A. Daniel Tarantola of the University of New South Wales (UNSW) said the disadvantage in developing countries must be addressed if the world is to prevent a dramatic escalation of the HIV epidemic as well as other health problems.
B. "It was clear soon after the emergence of the HIV epidemic that discrimination, gender inequality and lack of access to essential services have made some populations more vulnerable than others," Tarantola said on Wednesday.
C. "Today, additional threats are lurking on the horizon as the global economic situation deteriorates, food scarcity worsens and climate change begins to affect those who were already dependent on survival economies," Tarantola said.
D. David Cooper, also of UNSW, said: "Science has achieved great strides towards shaping a more effective response to HIV.
6. Yet research has not succeeded in producing the hoped-for 'magic bullets' of either a cure or a vaccine."
a. BACD b. DCBA c. CDBA d. ABCD

DIRECTIONS for Questions 44 to 46: In each question, the word at the top of the table is used in four different ways, numbered (a) to (d). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is incorrect or inappropriate.

44. **GAME**

a.	With a few minutes to play, the game was 6 to 0.
b.	His game of tennis was improving.
c.	The new boy at school seemed to be fair game for practical jokers.
d.	Their game was quite see through.

45. **CONFLICT**

a.	There was considerable conflict about which plan should be accepted.
b.	The two accounts of what had happened were on conflict with each other.
c.	His conflict of interest made him ineligible for the post.
d.	He was immobilized by conflict and indecision.

46. **PURE**

a.	These days a lot of spas recommend pure oxygen treatment.
b.	A memory without a blot or contamination is a source of pure tonic.
c.	We felt pure and sweet as a new baby.
d.	He has descended from pure genetics.

DIRECTIONS for Questions 47 to 51: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

In an essay called ‘Why I Write’ written in 1947, Orwell says that his desire has been to make political writing into an art. He starts to write a book, he says, from ‘a sense of injustice, not from the idea that he is going to produce a great work of art: I write it because there is some lie I want to expose, some fact to which I want to draw attention, and my initial concern is to get a hearing. From the sketch of the political background to Animal farm it will be quite clear that one of the purposes of the book is to expose the lie which (it seemed to Orwell) Stalinist Russia had become. It was supposed to be a Socialist Union of States, but it had become a dictatorship. Not only that. There were socialists in Britain and in the West generally who were so eager to advance the cause that everything the Soviet Union did had to be accepted. The Soviet Union, in fact, damaged the cause of true socialism. In a preface he wrote to Animal farm he says that for the past ten years I have been convinced that the destruction of the Soviet myth was essential if we wanted a revival of the ‘socialist movement’. Animal farm attempts, through a simplification of Soviet history, to clarify in the minds of readers what Orwell felt Russia had become. The clarification is to get people to face the facts of injustice, of brutality. And hopefully to get them to think out for themselves some way in which a true and democratic socialism (in Orwell’s phrase) will be brought about. But Orwell’s purpose goes beyond the particular example of the Russia Revolution. In Animal Farm he criticizes something inherent in all revolutions and he himself was conscious of this. Russia is the immediate example, but the book, Orwell himself said, is intended as a satire on dictatorship in general. The time will come when the details of Russian history that roused Orwell’s anger will be forgotten, and Animal Farm will be read for its bitter, ironic analysis of the stages all revolutions tend to go through. In Animal Farm Orwell is thinking of the French Revolution and of the Spanish Civil War as well as the Bolshevik Rebellion of 1917. After the initial excitement and enthusiasm, when personal interests

are almost forgotten, Orwell seems to say, the hard facts of life begin to make themselves felt again. To survive one must produce food, and to produce food one must organize. To organize one needs administrators, and they will be among the most intelligent and the most ambitious. Administrative authority gradually becomes power and power becomes tyranny. Authority gradually becomes power and power becomes tyranny. Orwell sees this process as something that is almost inevitable in human affairs, Revolution among them. In *Animal Farm* this process works itself out with a logic that is simple and effective. Was it Orwell's purpose then to present the reader with a view of man's inability to change himself? Such a view would be directly contrary to Orwell's own, very personal brand of socialism, but there is no doubt that part of him, at least, felt that there was something wrong with human nature and that political systems, because human, had a tendency towards corruption and tyranny. *Animal Farm* is a powerful parable of that tendency. It would also be possible to take the view that *Animal Farm* confronts its readers with the tendencies towards tyranny in Revolution so that they may be warned. Such things having happened before, they may very well happen again if care is not taken to avoid them, next time. The reader will have to make up his own mind as to whether Orwell was a moral pessimist or a moralistic socialist. It may be that they are the same thing. *Animal Farm* is a work that raises questions not just about political systems, but about human nature itself. Can man change, or is he condemned to a see-saw of systems that all end up the same? Because one of Orwell's deepest purposes was primarily moral, it is not surprising that he chose a form traditionally associated with the moral as a means of achieving his purpose: the animal fable.

47. As per the passage, all of the following statements indicates Orwell's purpose(s) in writing *Animal Farm* except-
 - a. To expose the 'Soviet myth'. As he saw that the mindless acceptance of everything that Stalin did in the name of socialism was damaging socialism itself.
 - b. To draw the attention of the oppressed and get a hearing from the ideologues and the socialists for having produced a great work of art.
 - c. To expose the inherent frailties of the human nature to usurp and misuse power for corrupt motives.
 - d. To forewarn his readers of the tyranny in revolution that may endanger the future of socialism and their society.
48. Which of the following statements does not represent the image of Orwell which the author wants to create in the minds of the readers?
 - a. That Orwell despite being an Englishman upheld and advocated the principles of socialism.
 - b. That he belongs to that breed of intellectuals who make use of their art as a weapon against injustice, corruption, and tyranny.
 - c. In spite of his cognizance of human tendencies to get corrupt amidst blanket power, he was hopeful that he could make people think out for themselves to bring about democratic socialism.
 - d. That he had an exaggerated notion of himself as the representative of the social and moral conscience in a world that was bereft and oblivious of the same sublime virtues.
49. A suitable title for the passage is
 - a. A criticism of 'Animal Farm'
 - b. Orwell and Dictatorship.
 - c. Russia- A lie which needed to be exposed.
 - d. The purpose behind writing 'Animal Farm'.
50. 'Animal farm' can be best categorized as:
 - a. A political analysis of the Bolshevik revolution of 1917.
 - b. A socio-political and ideological account of the erstwhile Soviet Union.
 - c. A political satire on the Russian brand of socialism and its rule of terror.
 - d. A moral fable a la Aesop's mode narrated through animals.

51. Why did Orwell choose animals to relate his account and thoughts to his readers?
- a. To remind us that though we have been accepting the tradition of the animal fable the moral of the fable relates to us as humans.
 - b. Because, relating humans with animals and vice versa was a novel literary practice in the genre of satire writing.
 - c. It's easier to arouse the sympathy of the reader with animal characters than that with the human ones.
 - d. He probably wanted to escape any counterattack by the soviet dictators.

DIRECTIONS for Questions 52 to 55: Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences.

52. A. It is undisputable that in order to fulfill its many functions, water should be clean and biologically valuable.
B. The costs connected with the provision of biologically valuable water in food production with the maintenance of sufficiently clean water, therefore, are primarily production costs.
C. Purely 'environmental' costs seem to be in this respect only costs connected with the safeguarding of cultural, recreational and sports functions.
D. This is fulfilled by water courses and reservoirs both in nature and human settlements.
- a. D and A b. C and B c. C and D d. A and B
53. A. The pollution problem of the atmosphere resemble those of the water only partly.
B. So far, the supply of air has not been deficient as was the case with water, and the dimensions of the air-shed are so vast that a number of people still hold the opinion that air need not be economized.
C. However, scientific forecasts have shown that the time may be already approaching when clear and biologically valued air will become Problem No. 1.
D. People are particularly sensitive about any reducing in the quality of the atmosphere, the increased contents of dust and gaseous exhalations and particularly about the presence of odors.
- a. B, C and A b. A, D and C c. B, D and A d. C, D and B
54. A. But I don't care!
B. On going fast, that is.
C. I care about feeling in control and enjoying the act of driving.
D. If I owned a Tribeca I'd tape the "off" button down.
- a. A only b. A and B c. C only d. B only
55. A. The United States aren't de-industrializing.
B. Rather, many of its historic industries is getting smaller, and the jobs they offer are declining in quality.
C. The scary thing is that this re-proletarianization of industrial work is moving up the value chain.
D. Where's it going next?
- a. A, B and C b. A, B and D c. B and D d. C and D

DIRECTIONS for Questions 56 and 57: In each question, there are four sentences. Each sentence has pairs of words/phrases that are highlighted (in bold). From the highlighted word(s)/phrase(s), select the **most appropriate** word(s)/phrase(s) to form correct sentences. Then, from the options given, choose the best one.

56. With that, he **turns** [A] / **turned** [B] on his **heal** [A] / **heel** [B] and fled.
The Maestro **assented** [A] / **ascented** [B] to the request for an encore.
It is, sometimes useful, to **plumb** [A] / **plum** [B] someone's thoughts.
The school had a great interest in music and was forming a **choral** [A] / **coral** [B] society.
a. AAABA b. BBAAA c. BBBBA d. AABBA
57. It is important to get the ideas of great philosophers through our **skull** [A] / **scull** [B].
The embankment was designed to **levy** [A] / **levee** [B] a treacherous stream.
The negotiator made an offer **who** [A] / **that** [B] was very attractive to **the** [A] / **a** [B] union.
He could **profit** [A] / **prophet** [B] greatly from his schooling.
a. AABAA b. BBBA c. ABBAA d. AABBB

DIRECTIONS for Questions 58 to 60: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

Ask anyone on the street: "what is Romanticism?" and you will certainly receive some kind of reply. Everyone claims to know the meaning of the word romantic. The word conveys notions of sentiment and sentimentality, a visionary or idealistic lack of reality. It connotes fantasy and fiction. It has been associated with different times and with distant places: the island of Bali, the world of the Arabian Nights, the age of the troubadours and even Manhattan. Advertising links it with the effects of lipstick, perfume and soap. If we could ask the advertising genius who, fifty years ago came up with the brilliant cigarette campaign, "blow some my way," he may have responded with "it's romantic."

These meanings cause few problems in every day life — indeed, few of us wonder about the meaning of Romanticism at all. Yet we use the expression freely and casually ("a romantic, candle-lit dinner"). But literary historians and critics as well as European historians have been quarreling over the meaning of the word Romanticism for decades. One of the problems is that the Romantics were liberals and conservatives, revolutionaries and reactionaries. Some were preoccupied with God; others were atheistic to the core. Some began their lives as devout Catholics, lived as ardent revolutionaries and died as staunch conservatives. The expression Romantic gained currency during its own time, roughly 1780-1850. However, even within its own period of existence, few Romantics would have agreed on a general meaning. Perhaps this tells us something. To speak of a Romantic era is to identify a period in which certain ideas and attitudes arose, gained currency and in most areas of intellectual endeavor, became dominant. That is, they became the dominant mode of expression. Which tells us something else about the Romantics: expression was perhaps everything to them — expression in art, music, poetry, drama, literature and philosophy. Just the same, older ideas did not simply wither away. Romantic ideas arose both as implicit and explicit criticisms of 18th century Enlightenment thought. For the most part, these ideas were generated by a sense of inadequacy with the dominant ideals of the Enlightenment and of the society that produced them.

Romanticism appeared in conflict with the Enlightenment. You could go as far as to say that Romanticism reflected a crisis in Enlightenment thought itself, a crisis which shook the comfortable 18th century *philosophe* out of his intellectual single-mindedness. The Romantics were conscious of their unique destiny. In fact, it was self-consciousness which appears as one of the keys elements of Romanticism itself.

The *philosophes* were too objective — they chose to see human nature as something uniform. The *philosophes* had also attacked the Church because it blocked human reason. The Romantics attacked the Enlightenment because it blocked the free play of the emotions and creativity. The *philosophe* had turned man into a soulless, thinking machine — a robot. In a comment typical of the Romantic thrust, William Hazlitt (1778-1830) asked, “*For the better part of my life all I did was think.*” And William Godwin (1756-1836), a contemporary of Hazlitt’s asked, “*what shall I do when I have read all the books?*” Christianity had formed a matrix into which medieval man situated himself. The Enlightenment replaced the Christian matrix with the mechanical matrix of Newtonian natural philosophy. For the Romantic, the result was nothing less than the demotion of the individual. Imagination, sensitivity, feelings, spontaneity and freedom were stifled — choked to death. Man must liberate himself from these intellectual chains.

58. How does the author use the arguments of the *philosophes* and the Romantics attacking the church for different reasons to make a point regarding the Romantics’ problem with the *philosophes*?
- By mentioning how both opposed the same thing – the Church’s treatment of human beings as being uniform.
 - By talking about how both opposed the Church on different grounds, which in the end were quite similar.
 - By quoting the views of the leaders of the Romantics and the *philosophes* and showing how they actually meant the same thing.
 - By showing how one fought for logic and the other for sentiments thereby proving the Romantics’ support of the spirit opposing dependence on rationality.
59. What specific instance of the Romantics’ self-consciousness is mentioned by the author in the passage?
- The author talks of their acceptance of emotions and sentimentality, all of which is possible only in a faith that is about self-consciousness.
 - The author mentions the Romantics’ insistence on ideas and concepts, which is the best expression of self-consciousness.
 - The author talks about the Romantics’ consciousness of their ordinance nonpareil.
 - The author points out the anomalies between the Romantics and their *philosophes* where self-consciousness is mentioned.
60. What makes the author deduce “for the Romantics, expression was everything”?
- Passion was important to the Romantics.
 - The Romantics opposed Enlightenment and objectivity.
 - The existence of atheism in the Romantics.
 - The romantics could not be submissive.