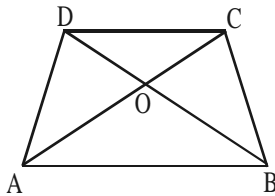# Unproctored Mock-22 2011

SECTION - I

1. What is the largest sum of rupees which can never be paid using infinite number of coins of denominations Rs. 5, Rs. 7 and Rs. 11?
   a. 13   b. 28   c. 48   d. More than 48

2. Find the sum of the series $\dfrac{1}{\log_3 9} + \dfrac{1}{\log_9 9} + \dfrac{1}{\log_{27} 9} + ... + \dfrac{1}{\log_{3^n} 9}$.

   a. $\dfrac{n(n+1)}{2}$ b. $\dfrac{2}{n(n+1)}$ c. $\dfrac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{12}$ d. $\dfrac{n(n+1)}{4}$

3. There is a trapezium ABCD such that the sides AB and CD are parallel to each other. The diagonals AC and BD intersect at O. The area of the triangle COD is 10 square cm and the area of the triangle AOB is 40 square cm. Find the area of the trapezium.

   a. 90 square cm   b. 100 square cm   c. 250 square cm   d. 120 square cm

4. 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 can be answered by using either statement alone.
   Mark (d) if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

   Q. In a cyclic quadrilateral PQRS, two angles of the quadrilateral are in the ratio 2 : 3 and the other two angles are in the ratio 1 : 2. What is the measure of the largest angle of the given cyclic quadrilateral?
   A: The measure of two angles of the quadrilateral is the same.
   B: The difference between the smallest and the largest angle of the quadrilateral is greater than 60 degrees.
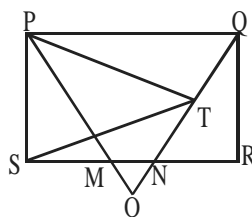
5. The question given below is followed by two statements, A and B. Mark the answer using the following instructions:
    Mark (a) if the question can be answered by using Statement A alone, but cannot be answered by using Statement B alone.
    Mark (b) if the question can be answered by using Statement B alone, but cannot be answered by using Statement A alone.
    Mark (c) if the question can be answered by using either statement alone.
    Mark (d) if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

    Q. The difference between a three-digit odd number P and the number formed by reversing the digits of P, is a two-digit number. If the ten's-digit of P is greater than the unit's digit of P, then find the value of P.
    A: P > 890
    B: P < 351

6. Six numbers a, b, c, d, e, f are such that a × b = 1, b × c = $\frac{1}{2}$, c × d = 6, d × e = 2, e × f = $\frac{1}{2}$. What is the value of (a × d : b × e : c × f) ?
    a. 72 : 1 : 9   b. 8 : 9 : 9   c. 24 : 2 : 3   d. 6 : 1 : 9

7. Given that f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c and f(4) = 100. If a, b, c are distinct positive integers, then the maximum possible value of a + b + c is
    a. 79   b. 87   c. 122   d. Data Insufficient

8. A pond is inhabited by only four types of fishes, namely A, B, C and D. There are 25 percent more fishes of type A than type C, 10 percent fewer fishes of type B than type A, and 20 percent of the fishes are of type D. If there are 144 fishes of type B, then how many fishes are there in the pond?
    a. 407   b. 540   c. 532   d. 600

9. PQRS is a rectangle and an equilateral triangle OPQ is drawn. TPS is another equilateral triangle such that T lies on OQ as shown in the figure given below. What is the ratio of the lengths of PQ to QR?

    a. $\sqrt{3}$ b. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ c. 2   d. $\frac{3}{2}$

10. Anup purchased a few chocolates for his three grandsons such that the number of chocolates received by each grandson is atleast 2 and is not a prime number. Which of the following cannot be the number of chocolates purchased by Anup? (All the three grandsons received a distinct number of chocolates by Anup.)
    a. 21   b. 23   c. 16   d. None of these

11. Find the smallest integer satisfying the inequality $\log_{(x^2+1)}(2+x) < 1$.
    a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. –1

12. 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 can be answered by using either statement alone.
Mark (d) if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

Q. The savings of A is equal to the expenditure of R and the expenditure of R is equal to the savings of S. If the savings of S are Rs.20,000 and the incomes of A, R and S are in the ratio 2 : 1 : 5, then is the income of R more than Rs.35,000?
A: The expenditure of S is less than thrice the expenditure of A.
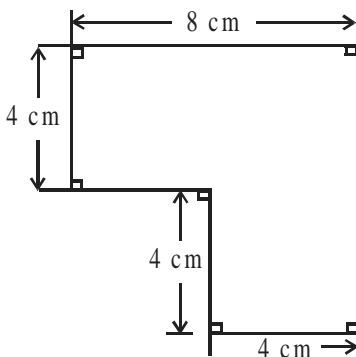**B:** Twice the expenditure of A is more than 5 times the savings of R.

13. 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 can be answered by using either statement alone.
Mark (d) if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

Q. Is $b^2+2ab-48a^2>0$?
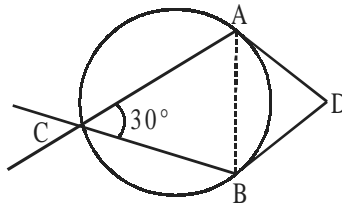**A:** $ax^2+bx+4a>0$, for every real x.

B: $2ax^2 + \left(\sqrt{4b}\right)x + 3 = 0$ for only one real x.

14. The figure given below is to be cut into four equal parts such that each part has the same size and shape. The shape of each of these four parts should be similar to the shape of the figure given below. Find the perimeter of one of the four parts that has been cut.
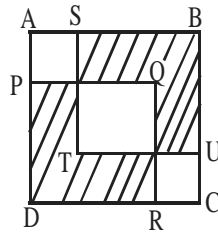

a. 20 cm   b. 24 cm   c. 12 cm   d. 16 cm

15. An examination consisted of 5 tests out of which 3 were Theory and 2 were Practical. Marks obtained by Ravi in the 5 tests were 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100. The average marks for Theory and Practical were the same. While calculating the 'overall weighted average' for the examination, the test with the maximum score among the Theory tests and the test with the minimum score among the Practical tests were given twice the weight as compared to others. The maximum 'overall weighted average' would be closest to
a. 60.00   b. 56.67   c. 62.86   d. 63.33

16. Tarun invited 750 people to a party. Everyone who came to the party, came by a car. Three cars carried 6 people each and rest of the cars carried 7 people each. Only those people came to the party who were invited by Tarun. At the party, when every person including Tarun was seated in groups of eleven, one group fell short by four people. If maximum possible number of people came to the party, then out of the people who were invited by Tarun, how many people did not come to the party?
    a. 19   b. 38   c. 39   d. 18

17. The number of factors of the number $N = 4^4 + 6^6$ is
    a. 14   b. 28   c. 56   d. None of these

18. Find the number of positive integral solutions of the equation $(xy)^z = 64$.
    a. 14   b. 15   c. 16   d. 18

19. From a point D outside a circle, two tangents DA and DB are drawn as shown in the figure given below. It is also given that AC = CB, where point C lies on the given circle, AB = 2 cm and the measure of ∠ACB is 30°. .
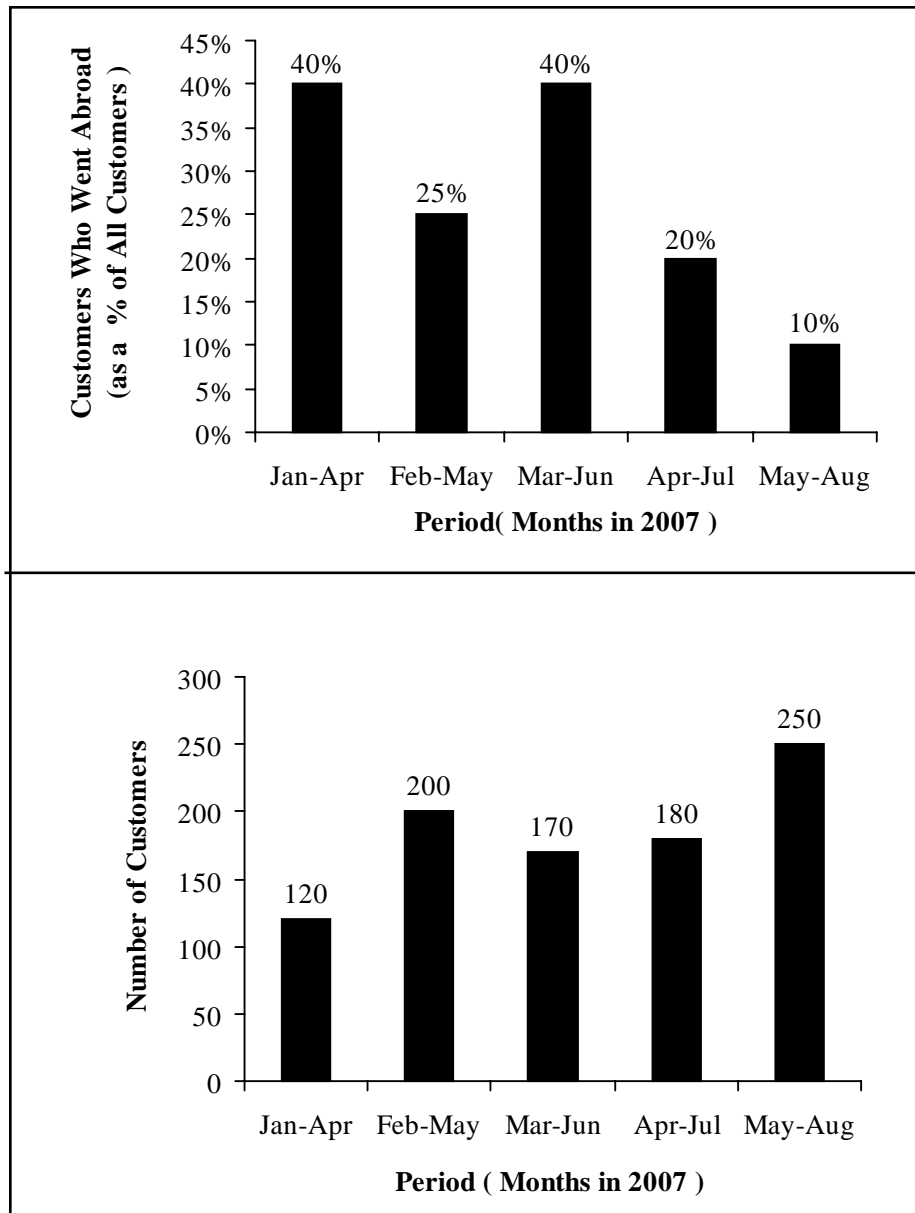

    If the measure of ∠ADB is 'k' times the measure of ∠ACB, then what is the value of 'k'?
    a. 4   b. 3   c. 2   d. 2.5

20. A and B start swimming simultaneously from two points P and Q respectively, on a river towards each other. A crosses a floating cork at a point S and B crosses the floating cork at a point T which is at a distance of 8 km from point S. A and B cross each other at a distance of 2 km from T. It is given that the direction of flow of the river is from P to Q and in still water, the ratio of speeds of A and B is 3 : 1. P, S, T and Q (in that order) are on the same straight line and assume that A, B and the floating cork move along that line.

    Find the ratio of the upstream speed of A to the downstream speed of B.
    a. 9 : 7   b. 6 : 5   c. 5 : 4   d. Cannot be determined

21. How many different terms does the product (a + b + c + d + e + f)(c + d + e + f + g) have?
    a. 11   b. 30   c. 25   d. 24

22. In the figure given below each of the 3 quadrilaterals ABCD, SBUT and PQRD is a square. If 3SB = 3DR = 2AB, then the ratio of the area of the shaded region to the area of the square ABCD is

    a. 2 : 3   b. 1 : 3   c. 2 : 9   d. None of these

23. Maya and Bhanu have signed a work contract with a firm, which works 6 days a week. All Sundays are holidays. Maya takes a leave for one day (other than Sunday) after working for 5 days. Similarly, Bhanu takes a one-day leave (other than Sunday) after working for 10 days. For instance, if both of them start on Monday, Maya takes leave on the following Saturday and Bhanu takes leave on subsequent Friday.

    In the year 2009, both of them had simultaneously taken a break on January 1st which was a Thursday. When would they both take a leave (other than Sunday) simultaneously next?

    a. March 20th, 2009   b. March 7th, 2009   c. January 11th, 2009   d. March 19th, 2009

24. From four positive real numbers a, b, c and d, 4 combinations of three numbers are chosen such that their sums are S_1, S_2, S_3 and S_4. If $a \times b \times c \times d = 5$, then find the minimum value of the product of $S_1 \times S_2 \times S_3 \times S_4$.
    a. 40   b. 135   c. 405   d. 1080

DIRECTIONS for Questions 25 to 27: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Columbus Travels Ltd. is a travel services company which plans holidays for its customers. The company keeps analyzing its customers' preferences of holiday destinations and their frequencies of travel. Some of the customers choose to go abroad for holidays. The following bar-graphs show data related to the first eight months of year 2007.

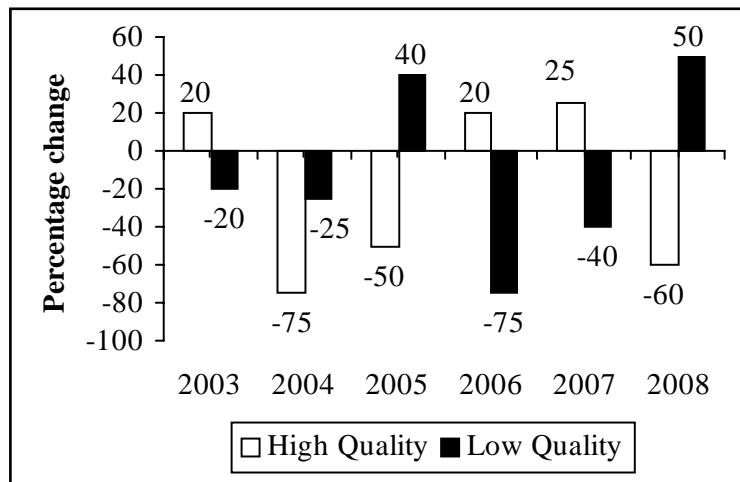25. What percentage of all the customers went abroad from January 2007 to August 2007?
    a. 19.73%   b. 17.83%   c. 15.63%   d. 13.43%

26. If the number of customers who went abroad in the month of March is the maximum possible, then how many customers went abroad in the month of July 2007?
    a. 18   b. 2   c. 37   d. 5

27. At most how many customers could have gone abroad in the month of June 2007?
    a. 18   b. 23   c. 22   d. 17

DIRECTIONS for Questions 28 to 30: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The residents of a city 'X' consume only two varieties of rice viz. 'High Quality' and 'Low Quality'. The following bar–graph provides information about the percentage change in the consumption of the two varieties of rice by the residents of the city 'X' compared to the previous year for the years 2003 to 2008 . The consumption of 'High Quality' rice by the residents of the city 'X' in the year 2002 was more than that of 'Low Quality' rice.

28. In which of the following years, the ratio of the consumption of 'High Quality' rice to 'Low Quality' rice by the residents of city 'X' was more than that in the year 2002?
    a. 2004   b. 2005   c. 2006   d. 2007

29. In which of the given years from 2003 to 2008, the total consumption of rice by the residents of city 'X' was the maximum?
    a. 2007   b. 2008   c. 2006   d. 2003

30. The total consumption of rice by the residents of city 'X' in 2006 was not less than 50% of that in the year 2004. In which of the following years, the consumption of 'High Quality' rice was not necessarily more than that of 'Low Quality' rice?
    a. 2008   b. 2007   c. 2004   d. 2005

SECTION - II

31. Fill in the blank of the following sentence using one from the words, idioms or phrases provided in the four alternatives.

    The removal of poverty is a _____, everybody's at it.
    a. Hemlock's trap   b. Herculean mess.   c. Penelope's web   d. Dionysian task.

32. Fill in the blank of the following sentence using one from the words, idioms or phrases provided in the four alternatives.

    There is no _____ allocation of wealth in our country.
    a. far and near   b. first and foremost   c. out and out   d. fair and square

33. Fill in the blank of the following sentence using one from the words, idioms or phrases provided in the four alternatives.

    The spokeswoman referred to a recent incident of ragging _____ of her speech.
    a. in due course   b. in course   c. in that   d. in wake

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

Five people namely Ajay, Anand, Anup, Akash and Arjun work in the same company. Each one of them owns exactly one of the vehicles from a car, a bicycle, a scooter, a truck and a bus, not necessarily in the given order. Each of the people has a different height. Exactly two out of the five people are brothers.

Further it is known that:
I. The shortest person does not have a bicycle and the tallest person has neither a car nor a scooter.
II. None of the two brothers is the tallest or the shortest among the given 5 people.
III. Akash has a car and is taller than at least three of the given people.
IV. Ajay does not have a bus. He is taller than exactly one of the two brothers.
V. Anup has a scooter and is not the shortest.

34. Which of the following are the two brothers?
    a. Arjun and Akash   b. Akash and Anup
    c. Ajay and Akash   d. Cannot be determined

35. If Arjun is the shortest among the five people and has a bus, then which of the following statements is definitely true?
    a. Ajay has a bicycle and is one of the brothers.
    b. Anand is the tallest and has a truck.
    c. Ajay has a truck and is taller than exactly 2 of the given 5 people.
    d. None of these.

36. How many of the following statements, if provided independently, would be sufficient to determine the owner of each of the vehicles?
    A. Anand is the shortest among the five people and has a truck.
    B. Ajay has a truck and Anand is the tallest.
    C. Anand is the tallest among the five people and has a truck.
    D. Arjun is not the tallest among the five people and does not have a bus.
    a. 2   b. 1   c. 4   d. 3

Bringing great music from the past back to life is a splendid thing. But all the same, it is sometimes hard to avoid the impression of self-denying worthiness that clings to some Handel opera performances, particularly the unstaged concert versions. The Victorians may have regarded his oratorios with pious awe, but they also revelled in the size and sonority of their huge choruses and orchestras. It was an acceptable form of sensuality. How much sensuality, how much genuine delight, can one read on the faces of a modern audience who sit for over three hours through an unbroken series of solo arias and recitatives? Handel wasn't at all an austere composer, but his operas are highly stylised and depend on the manipulation of a limited range of forms. Limitation can be a great stimulus to an artist, but even if we fully accept and enjoy the conventions Handel used with such wit and skill, we're still left with an awful lack of variety for a full evening's entertainment. Don't the devout Handel fans ever yearn for a chorus or a vocal ensemble? Wouldn't they enjoy a bit more orchestral colour? Or even some dancing now and then?

There's nothing so depressingly old-fashioned as a 30-year-old recording of baroque music. But one vital element is still missing. Handel operas live or die by the singing, and we're not hearing what really thrilled his original audiences: the male castrato voice. In the early days of the Handel opera revival, the castrato parts tended to be transposed down an octave for tenors. Now they're usually given to male countertenors or to women.

Respect for the original texts is another very splendid thing, but the dogma that nothing must be changed and nothing cut ensures that we are spared no longueurs or weaknesses. Handel worked under enormous pressure, and no one can claim that he always composed at the highest level. Any full-length work, even the best of them, has its less than inspired patches. Minor pieces, too, are accepted as though they're major ones, a lack of discrimination similar to the respect accorded to every note composed by Mozart.

With so much vocal and instrumental talent around, and with so many groups prepared to investigate obscure corners of the baroque repertory, there's no need to allow Handel a monopoly. Seven Handel operas in London within a few months is all very well, but not one of our major companies has ever produced anything by Rameau, his great French contemporary, a magnificent composer whose stage works contain far more variety than anything Handel can offer.

Yes, Handel is wonderful. Of course he's a great dramatist. Of course we're lucky to be able to hear and see his operas again. But there's no disrespect in suggesting that something is out of proportion. As it happens, there are plenty of people, a surprising number of them professional musicians, who find the Handel cult puzzling.

37. What according to the passage can be termed as 'sensual' on part of the Victorians?
   a. The regard for Handel's oratorios with pious awe.
   b. The invocation of a sense of abstinence.
   c. The magnitude and the resonance of the ensemble.
   d. Both (a) and (c)

38. Which limitation being faced by modern audiences of Handel gets acknowledged, albeit guardedly, by the author?
     a. The unbroken series of solo arias and recitatives
     b. The dependence on the manipulation of a limited range of forms
     c. The operas being highly stylised
     d. The acceptance and enjoyment of the conventions Handel used.

39. What is the tone of the author in this passage?
     a. Critical
     b. Perceptive
     c. Analytical
     d. Sardonic

40. Given below are sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are correct in terms of grammar and usage (including spelling, punctuation and logical consistency). Then, choose the most appropriate option.

     A. Bell-bottoms come and went, came back and then left again.
     B. Top hats had their era. Platform shoes had an intense, yet short, life.
     C. Polyester made brief appearance. At one time, sailor suits
     D. could be seen everywhere; not anymore. Hot pants come and go.
     E. Yet jeans seem to have survived.
     a. B only   b. B and C   c. A and B   d. B, D and E

41. Given below are sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are correct in terms of grammar and usage (including spelling, punctuation and logical consistency). Then, choose the most appropriate option.

     A. Athletes competing for this summer's Olympics are
     B. fighting for a trip to the medal stand. For Nike and Adidas,
     C. the Beijing games is a brawl for 21st century dominance
     D. of a sneaker world. While every Olympics is a dogfight for
     E. the longtime rivals, this year's games are a bigger deal.
     a. A only   b. C and D   c. A and B   d. B and E

Five contestants Samir, Ranvir, Milind, Sahil and Arjun are awarded points by each of the five judges J_1, J_2, J_3, J_4 and J_5 . Numbers mentioned in any parentheses are the points awarded to that particular contestant by the judge mentioned in the corresponding row.

'X' is the sum of the points earned by three contestants mentioned in any particular row of the table as a percentage of total points awarded by the judge mentioned in the same row. Each judge awards distinct points to all the 5 contestants and points awarded by the judges are non negative integers. For example, the aggregate points given to Samir, Milind and Ranvir by the judge J_1 is 80% of the total points given by judge J_1 to all the five contestants.

Judge	Contestants			X
J_1	Samir (9)	Milind (6)	Ranvir(5)	80
J_2	Sahil (8)	Arjun (6)	Samir (4)	90
J_3	Milind (11)	Arjun (7)	Sahil (6)	80
J_4	Sahil (8)	Samir (7)	Arjun (2)	85
J_5	Ranvir (8)	Milind (5)	Samir (3)	80

42. The minimum possible aggregate number of points earned by Sahil can be
    a. 25   b. 22   c. 23   d. 24

43. If the points given to Milind by judges J_2 and J_4 are the same and if the judge J_3 gave 4 points to Samir, then the total points earned by Ranvir is
    a. 18   b. 19   c. 21   d. 20

44. Which of the mentioned contestants definitely would not earn more aggregate points than Sahil?
    a. Ranvir   b. Arjun   c. Milind   d. Both (a) and (b)

DIRECTIONS for Questions 45 to 47: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

To speak of a land of enchantment, even in reference to a contemporary novel, is to conjure up images of elves, moonbeams and slippery mountains. Along with the midgets and fairies, one can expect marvelous feats and moral portents, but not much humor and almost certainly no sex. The idea, it would seem, is to forget the earth. At least that is one idea of enchantment.

It is obviously not shared by the Colombian novelist Gabriel García Márquez, who has created in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" an enchanted place that does everything but cloy. Macondo oozes, reeks and burns even when it is most tantalizing and entertaining. It is a place flooded with lies and liars and yet it spills over with reality. Lovers in this novel can idealize each other into bodiless spirits, howl with pleasure in their hammocks or, as in one case, smear themselves with peach jam and roll naked on the front porch. The hero can lead a Quixotic expedition across the jungle, but although his goal is never reached, the language describing his quest is pungent with life:

"The men on the expedition felt overwhelmed by their most ancient memories in that paradise of dampness and silence, going back to before original sin, as their boots sank into pools of steaming oil and their machetes destroyed bloody lilies and golden salamanders. For a week, almost without speaking, they went ahead like sleepwalkers through a universe of grief, lighted only by the tenuous reflection of luminous insects, and their lungs were overwhelmed by a suffocating smell of blood." This is the language of a poet who knows the earth and does not fear it as the enemy of the dreamer.

Near the end of "One Hundred Years of Solitude" a character finds a parchment manuscript in which the history of his family had been recorded "one hundred years ahead of time" by an old gypsy. The writer "had not put events in the order of man's conventional time, but had concentrated a century of daily episodes in such a way that they coexisted in one instant." The narrative is a magician's trick in which memory and prophecy, illusion and reality are mixed and often made to look the same. It is, in short, very much like Márquez's astonishing novel.

It is not easy to describe the techniques and themes of the book without making it sound absurdly complicated, labored and almost impossible to read. In fact, it is none of these things. Though concocted of quirks, ancient mysteries, family secrets and peculiar contradictions, it makes sense and gives pleasure in dozens of immediate ways.

45. Why does the author use the Macondo example?
     a. To illustrate the absorbing examples used in the novel.
     b. To emphasize the real-life characters in a realistic place.
     c. To show that Marquez's characters are not distanced from reality.
     d. To show that Marquez's characters are capable of earthly pains.

46. According to the author, which of the following is/ are not the characteristic(s) of 'A Hundred Years of Solitude'?
     A. Presence of ancient mysteries and family secrets.
     B. Laboured and abstruse narratives.
     C. A fantastic journey which is devoid of any goal.
     a. Only A   b. Only B   c. A and C   d. B and C

47. In the passage, the tone of the author can be best categorized as :
     a. adulatory   b. caviling   c. analytical   d. laudatory

48. Four alternative summaries are given below the text. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

     This leads to the proposition that a "raga" is a melodic representation of an emotional statement, and a melodic vehicle for its communication. But, since music is capable of communicating a whole range of human emotions, we must reckon with a qualitative aspect of the emotional response that each melodic structure is associated with. The notion of a raga is, therefore, inseparably linked with the concept of "rasa", crudely translated as "the essence". The Indian aesthetic tradition bases its understanding of this aspect on the eight-way "rasa" classification of Bharata in the treatise on the performing arts [Natyashastra: 200 BC]. Different ragas are associated with different categories of emotional states based on the accumulated experience of Indian society. These associations have yet to be either validated or rejected, even in a culture-specific context, by application of modern psychometric tools.
     a. The range of human emotions that music is capable of communicating requires us to focus on the qualitative aspect of melodic structures which may make raga closely linked to 'rasa'.
     b. The range of human emotions that music is capable of communicating requires us to focus on the qualitative aspect of melodic structures which makes it necessary to understand the concept of 'Rasa" and its link with qualitative aspects of melodic structures.
     c. The concept of 'Rasa' has been dealt with in Indian tradition, and it is necessary to understand its link with Raga , in order to understand the nuances of the range of human emotions .
     d. Raga and Rasa are closely linked as Raga is a melodic vehicle for the communication of human emotions and Rasa, as also its classification enables us to understand the association of raga with various emotional states.

49. Four alternative summaries are given below the text. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

This week's poem, 'The Language School', comes from Tim Liardet's fifth collection, The Blood Choir. The poem is set in the unnamed young offenders' institution where Liardet was a tutor. It focuses on the man-made human hell of the jail, with the animal hell of the "foot-and-mouth" epidemic, also largely man-made, as a backdrop, but works the language with such vibrancy and inventiveness that transformation seems possible. Although Liardet's poetry is richly painterly in its love of the body's drama, and his critique of "society" rarely spelled out, reform must be where the arrow-shower of such committed creative ambition ultimately falls.

a. The poem, 'The Language School' creates a painterly dramatic effect as a background for the foreground of vibrant language which points towards transformation and reform.
b. The poem, 'The Language School' creates a painterly dramatic effect as a background and talks about the human hell of a jail which is the young offender's institution where the author was a tutor.
c. The poem, 'The Language School' creates a painterly dramatic effect. The peom talks about the human hell of jail against the backdrop of another man-made disaster. In his peom, Liarrdet convincingly suggests the possibility of reforms and transformation.
d. The purpose of the poem 'The Language School' seems to be to create reform among the pupils of the 'Young offender's institution'.

50. A group of six persons namely P, Q, R, S, T and U comprise three couples.
P is not married to either Q or R.
Q is not married to either R or S.
R is not married to either S or T.
Then P is married to
a. S   b. T
c. U   d. Either (a) or (b)

51. Five persons namely, Yasir, Arafat, Rasheed, Ali and Rehman are to be seated in five out of the six seats numbered from 1 to 6. The following table provides information about the serial number of the seats (given in the parentheses under their name) on which each of the mentioned friends can possibly sit.

Names	Yasir	Arafat	Rasheed	Ali	Rehman
Seat No.	1	2 or 3	2,3 or 4	4 or 5	5 or 6

If one of the seats numbered 2 or 4 is unoccupied, then the number of different ways five mentioned persons can be seated is
a. 5   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4

DIRECTIONS for Questions 52 to 55: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

Biopower is part related to what Foucault calls "a history of the present", "grasping the present in its contingency, unsettling it from its prejudices and exploding their hold on reality, understanding how we have become what we are rather than importing our prejudices on to the past, in the guise of their being eternal truths apprehended by a supra-historical intellect."

With the term 'biopower' Foucault designates the set of mechanisms, techniques and technologies through which the basic biological features of the human species become the object of political strategies in modern Western societies. Biopower is, then, for Foucault the application of power to the human considered as a living being:

To gain a clearer appreciation of Foucault's point, it is necessary to recall that prior to the first volume of *The History of Sexuality* Foucault's genealogies of the modern modalities of power had concentrated on identifying what he called, most notably in *Discipline and Punish*, "disciplinary technologies". These are techniques that emerge in seventeenth and eighteenth century Europe, and which are directed towards the individual human body understood as a machine, composed, or better, decomposable, into its various moving parts, which can then be rendered capable of performing work. According to Foucault, these technologies sought, through various regimens and measures, to rule a multiplicity of men, that is, to impose a particular mode of being on men, by dissolving that multiplicity in to individual bodies, and at the level of the individual body, optimize its capabilities, extorting from it various forces, increasing its utility and docility, and integrating it into systems of efficient and economic controls. Disciplinary techniques of power include all those apparatuses and institutions which ensure the distribution of individual bodies in space and time, and which organise around these bodies a whole field of visibility, ordering them or rendering them orderable, in institutions such as universities, secondary schools, military barracks, and workshops.

Like disciplinary techniques and procedures, the technologies of biopower are addressed to a multiplicity, but they are addressed to that multiplicity in so far as it forms a global mass affected by the biological processes of life itself: birth and death, health and illness. To the techniques of discipline that came to hold sway over the human body and which are individualising are added the techniques and technologies of biopower which, on the contrary, but in a complimentary way, are massifying, directed towards humans in the genetic and species sense....Biopower is thus tied to the emergence of the discipline of statistical demography, and there begins the quantification of the phenomena of birth-rate, longevity, the reproductive rates and fertility of a given population, its state of health, patterns of diet and habitation.

Both disciplinary technologies and the techniques and mechanisms of biopower are forms of power over the body. The former, disciplinary technologies, centre on the individual body: they treat it as a machine, considering it as a being consisting of parts, organized in a certain fashion, requiring energy in order to operate and capable of producing certain effects, that is, of working. Decomposing it into its parts, and subjecting them to training, to discipline, it seeks to render the body both docile and utile. Biopower, on the other hand, focuses on the body as the vehicle of species life. Given the nature of the phenomena with which it is concerned it is regulatory rather than disciplinary.

52. The understanding of biopower as connected to Foucault's view leads one to
    a. Actively probe the present rather than view it from a prejudiced third party stance.
    b. See what we have become in the present as a natural outcome of our history.
    c. See the present as a phase that is subject to continuous change.
    d. Forget the past and understand our prejudices by importing them into the present.

53. The tone of the author is predominantly
    a. Argumentative   b. Descriptive
    c. Exhorting   d. Exposing

54. Which of the following would not be an example of the outcome/use of Biopower ?
    a. Educating people on the need for family planning in response to statistics which show a surge in population growth.
    b. A fine on anyone found crossing the railway tracks instead of using the overbridge , in response a rising number of rail accidents.
    c. Measures to curb determination of the gender of the child during pregnancy in response to rising incidents of female foeticide resulting in gender imbalance in population.
    d. Free vaccination for old people to ward off the threat of M2F8 FLU which affects humans beyond the age of 50 and impacts the mortality rate.

55. The difference between the disciplinary technologies and biopower is that
    A. The former is utilizing the human body whereas the latter is aimed at utilizing an entire population.
    B. The former is aimed at utilizing the human body whereas the latter seeks to improve the standard of life as a whole.
    C. The former treats the human body as a machine whereas the latter treats the human body as an instrument which ensures propagation of life.
    a. Only A   b. A and B   c. B and C   d. A and C

56. Read the argument given below and answer the question that follows.

    Children who consistently learn music or painting at an early age demonstrate a deeper understanding of their environment and are able to cope with their peers and seniors more amicably. Due to this, educators believe that getting children to learn music or painting at an early age will increase and hone their social skills.

    Which of the following statements shows a flaw in the reasoning presented above?

    a. A child's social skills usually develop at an early stage and remain fixed into his personality.
    b. Development of social skills depends on the exposure that a child receives through interacting and conversing with his parents, siblings, relatives and friends.
    c. Social skills are essential for any child as they are also responsible for shaping the personality of the child.
    d. Children, who possess good social skills go for learning music and painting.

57. Read the argument given below and answer the question that follows.

    Mr. A is terminally ill. He is suffering from acute pain and his condition is deteriorating with each passing day. Unable to bear with his condition, he has requested for euthanasia. Doctors attending to him have approved his case for mercy killing. However, the court has rejected the plea of Mr. A for mercy killing.

    Among the following options which could serve as the most plausible reason for the court to turn down the plea of Mr. A?

    a. Mr. A is Roman Catholic and his faith does not approve of suicide in any form.
    b. There are some cases where people suffering from a similar disease have recovered completely.
    c. There are some practitioners of alternate medicine who claim that they can cure Mr. A.
    d. There is another group of doctors, which does not agree to the recommendations made by the doctors attending to Mr. A.

58. Read the argument given below and answer the question that follows.

With the increase in the number of vehicles in the city, the government is trying hard to resolve issues related to available space for parking vehicles in public areas. Around one thousand new vehicles add to the present traffic situation daily. This causes further problems of traffic congestion. In order to resolve the issues, the government has suggested the construction of underground and multi-level parking spaces especially in and around market areas.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the above argument?

a. The government hopes to meet the present demand for parking space especially in the congested areas within the city.
b. Some traffic from neighbouring towns is diverted to pass through the city which creates additional traffic congestion.
c. By providing additional parking space in areas in and around the market, the government is ignoring the greater need for parking space in residential areas.
d. Issues related to traffic congestion cannot be resolved unless the government ensures that all traffic rules are obediently followed by drivers and pedestrians.

DIRECTIONS for Questions 59 and 60: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. In a bag there are 100 coins. The coins in the bag are either of denomination Re.1 or Rs.2 or Rs.5. There are at least 10 coins and at most 60 coins of each denomination in the bag. Urvashi took out 40 coins from the bag and found that total worth of coins with her is Rs.148. The total worth of coins that remain in the bag is Rs. 212.

59. Which of the following can be the total number of coins of denomination Re.1 that remain in the bag?
a. 8   b. 17   c. 11   d. 13

60. If the number of coins of denomination Rs. 5 that Urvashi took out is 26, then which of following can be the total number of coins of denomination Rs.2 that remain in the bag?
a. 8   b. 12   c. 16   d. Either (a) or (b)