Q 1. If $\dfrac{21n+4}{14n+3} = k$, where k and n are natural numbers, then how many distinct values can 'n' have?

a) 0

b) 1

c) 2

d) More than 2

Q 2. f(n), an integer valued function, satisfies the following conditions.

• f(m × n) = f(m) × f(n).

• If f(m) > f(n), then m > n.

• f(2) = 2.

• 'n' is a natural number.

Find f(200).

a) 100

b) 200

c) 40000

d) Cannot be determined

Q 3. N is a prime number that can be expressed as the sum and also as the difference of two prime numbers. How many distinct values can N have?

a) 0

b) 1

c) 2

d) More than 2

Q 4. The volume (in cubic units) of the solid formed by rotation of the region bounded by y = | x |, y = –| x | and | x | = 6 about y-axis is

a) 288π

b) 292π

c) 296π

d) 300π

Q 5. S1 is the sum of an Arithmetic Progression whose terms are a_1, a_2, a_3, ..., a_{10} and S2 is the sum of another Arithmetic Progression whose terms are b_1, b_2, b_3, ..., b_{10}. If $a_1 - a_4 = b_{10} - b_7$ and $a_1 + b_1 = 10$, then what is the sum of S1 and S2?

a) 90

b) 100

c) 110

d) Cannot be determined

Directions for questions 6 to 8: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart given below shows the income (in Rs. lakhs) of four friends – Vinod, Vijay, Vikas and Vinay – during the period 2008-2012.
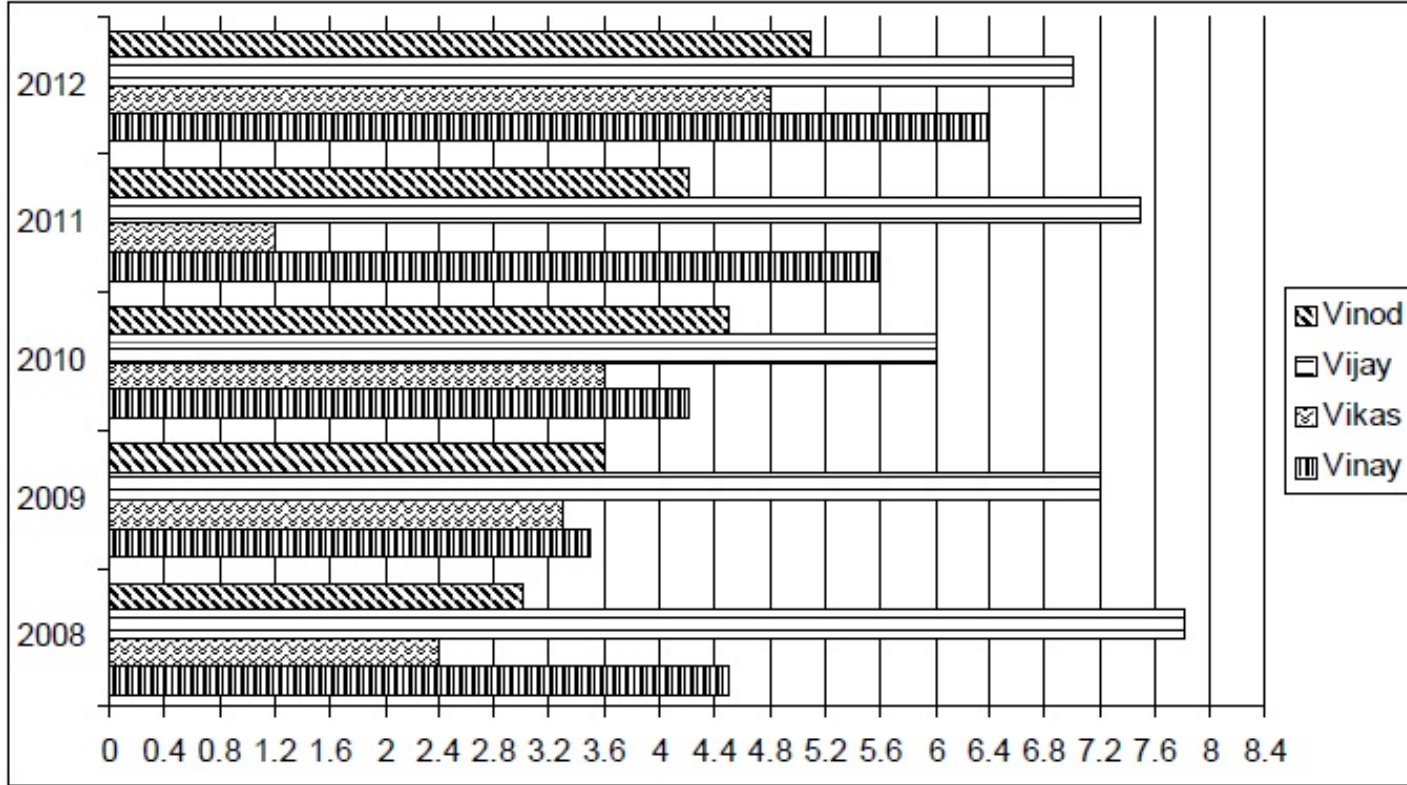
Q 6. In 2013, if the income of each of the four friends was twice his average income from 2009 to 2012, what was the absolute difference (in Rs. lakh) between the sum of the incomes of the friends whose incomes were the highest and the lowest, and the sum of the incomes of the friends whose incomes were the second and third highest in 2013?

a) 1.75

b) 2.1

c) 1.45

d) 2.45

Q 7. Whose income witnessed the highest percentage change in any year over the previous year during the given period?

a) Vijay

b) Vinod

c) Vikas

d) Vinay

Q 8. The total income of the four friends put together was the 3rd and 2nd highest respectively in which years?

a) 2011 and 2010

b) 2011 and 2009

c) 2010 and 2009

d) 2010 and 2011

Q 9. In the figure given below, ΔABC and ΔADC are isosceles, with AC = BC and AC = AD. If ∠CEA = 90°, then find (∠B + ∠D).
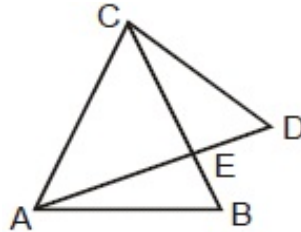
a) 90°

b) 120°

c) 135°

d) 150°

Q 10. If $f(x) = \log_2[x^2 - 2x - 3]$, then which of following statements is definitely true?

a) If $x \in (-\infty, -1)$, f(x) is an increasing function.

b) If $x \in (3, \infty)$, f(x) is an increasing function.

c) Both (a) and (b)

d) None of the above

Q 11. Each of the three equations $x^2 - 2ax + b = 0$, $x^2 - 2bx + c = 0$ and $x^2 - 2cx + a = 0$ has real and equal roots. The number of values that the ordered triplet (a, b, c) can assume is

a) 1

b) 2

c) 0

d) 3

Q 12. One card is removed from a pack of 52 cards so that the number of ways to draw two face cards from the remaining cards is 55. If the number of ways to draw two black cards from the remaining cards is 325, then which of the following can be the removed card?

a) Ace of Diamonds

b) King of Spades

c) Ace of Clubs

d) King of Hearts

Q 13. There are two dice namely C1 and C2. C1, which does not have 6 on any of its faces, has 5 on two of its faces; C2, which does not have 5 on any of its faces, has 6 on two of its faces. The remaining configuration of the two dice is identical to that of a normal die. If two dice are rolled simultaneously, then what is the probability that the sum of the numbers that turn up is an even number?

a) 1/2

b) 4/9

c) 5/9

d) None of the above

Directions for questions 14 to 16: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Trackon, a courier service, uses three modes of transportation for delivering consignments – Road, Rail and Air. The following table shows the percentage distribution of the total number of consignments delivered, the revenue generated and the cost incurred across the three modes of transportation in 2012.

Mode of transportation	Number of Consignments	Revenue	Cost
Rail	30.33	30	25
Road	44.67	20	20
Air	25	50	55

Q 14. In 2012, if the profit made by Trackon was 20%, what was the percentage profit made through consignments that were delivered by Air?

a) 9.09

b) 10

c) 32

d) 33.2

Mode of transportation	Number of Consignments	Revenue	Cost
Rail	30.33	30	25
Road	44.67	20	20
Air	25	50	55

Q 15. In 2012, the cost per consignment was the lowest through

a) Rail

b) Road

c) Air

d) Data insufficient

Directions for questions 14 to 16: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Trackon, a courier service, uses three modes of transportation for delivering consignments – Road, Rail and Air. The following table shows the percentage distribution of the total number of consignments delivered, the revenue generated and the cost incurred across the three modes of transportation in 2012.

| Mode of transportation	Number of Consignments	Revenue	Cost
Rail	30.33	30	25
Road	44.67	20	20
Air	25	50	55

Q 16. In 2012, if the cost per consignment through Air was Rs. 200 and the revenue per consignment through Road was Rs. 300, then what was the approximate ratio of the total revenue through Rail to the total cost through Rail?

a) 53 : 6

b) 41 : 5

c) 33 : 4

d) 31:4

Q 17. a, b, c, d are four real numbers such that $a^2 - b = b^2 - c = c^2 - d = d^2 - a$. Find the value of $(a + b)(b + c)(c + d)(d + a)$.

a) –1

b) 0

c) 1

d) Either –1 or 1

Q 18. In the figure given below, ABCD is a parallelogram. FI, which passes through the point of intersection of lines AC and DE, is parallel to DC. If the ratio of the area of ΔAGE to that of ΔDGC is 16 : 25, then find the ratio of the length of FH to that of HI.
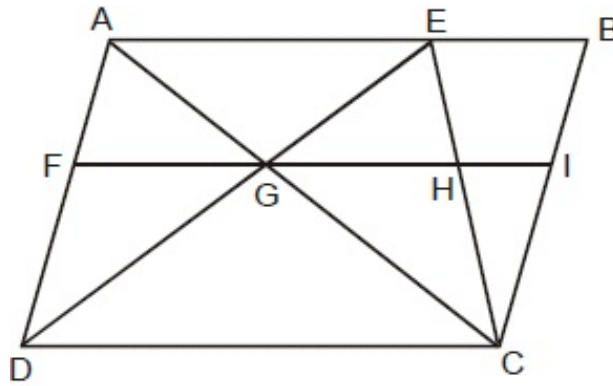
a) 8 : 1

b) 9 : 1

c) 9 : 8

d) None of these

Q 19. N is the product of all the possible values of the remainders when $5^{a!}$, where 'a' is a natural number, is divided by 7. If (N + 7)! is completely divisible by $(6!)^P$, where p is a natural number, then the maximum value that 'p' can assume is

a) 5

b) 6

c) 4

d) More than 6

Q 20. Sonu and Jugnoo started running simultaneously, in opposite directions, from the same point on a circular track. Sonu covers four rounds of the track in an hour and Jugnoo covers five rounds in an hour. How many times do they meet in three hours?

a) 27

b) 25

c) 24

d) 18

Q 21. Sugandha borrowed a certain amount of money from a money lender at 12% simple interest and lent it to Mohnish, a student, at the same rate of compound interest, compounded annually, for 3 years. If the amount of profit earned by Sugandha was Rs. 224.64, then the amount (in Rs.) borrowed by her was

a) 4000

b) 6500

c) 5000

d) None of these

Q 22. In $\triangle ABC$, shown below, AP : PB = 1 : 3 and BQ : QC = 2 : 1. If PR = 6 cm, find RC.
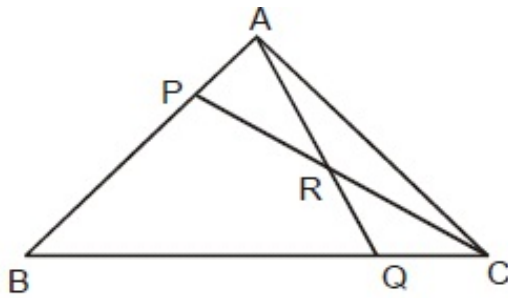
a) 3 cm

b) 9 cm

c) 12 cm

d) 18 cm

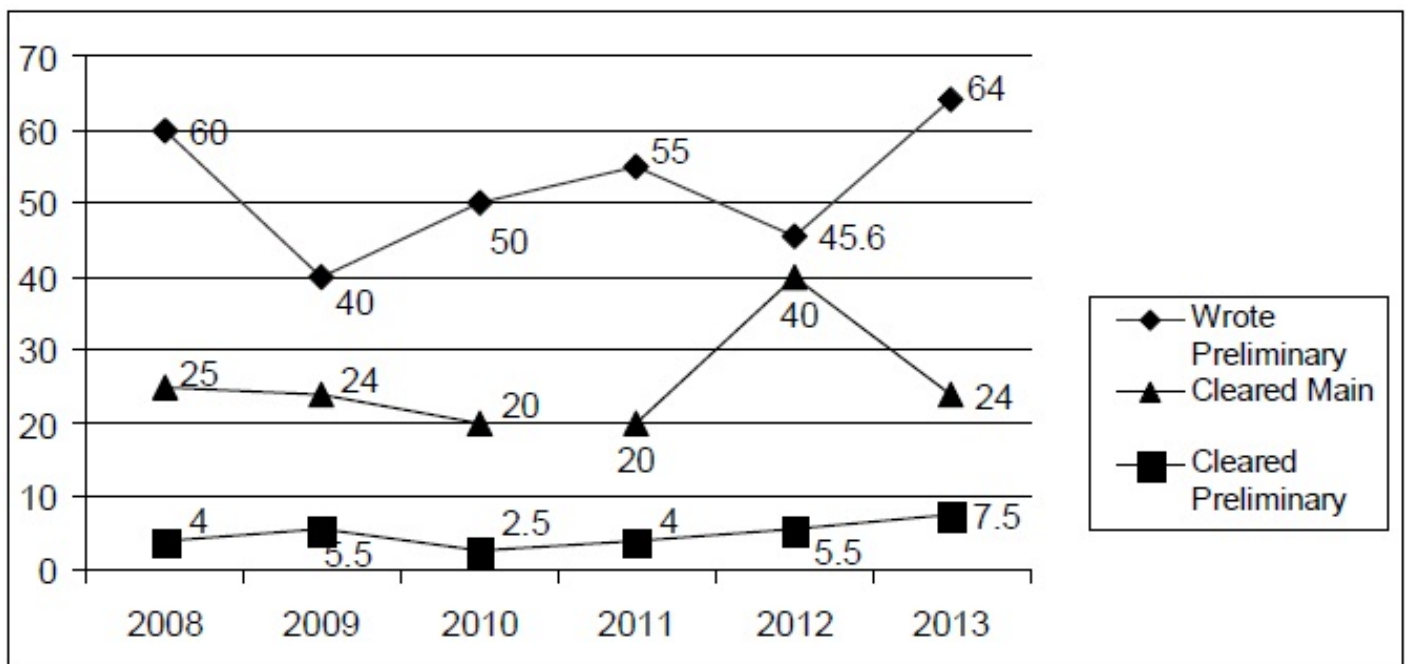**Q 23.** If $1 + \sin^2 x = 3\sin x \cos x$, then which of the following is a possible value of tan x?

a) $1/\sqrt{3}$

b) 1/2

c) $\sqrt{3}$

d) Either (a) or (c)

Directions for questions 24 to 26: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Civil Prestige Services Examination (CPSE) is a two-phase examination, viz Preliminary and Main. The table given below shows the number of aspirants who registered for the Preliminary examination during the period 2008-2013.

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number	333500	425000	403200	497500	625000	425000

The line graph given below shows the percentage of aspirants who wrote the Preliminary examination as a percentage of the number of aspirants who registered for it, the percentage of aspirants who cleared the Preliminary examination as a percentage of the number of aspirants who appeared for it and the percentage of aspirants who cleared the Main examination as a percentage of the aspirants who cleared the Preliminary examination.

Q 24. What was the approximate value of the absolute difference between the percentage increase in the number of aspirants who wrote the Preliminary examination in 2012 and that in the number of aspirants who cleared the Preliminary examination in 2012 over the previous year?
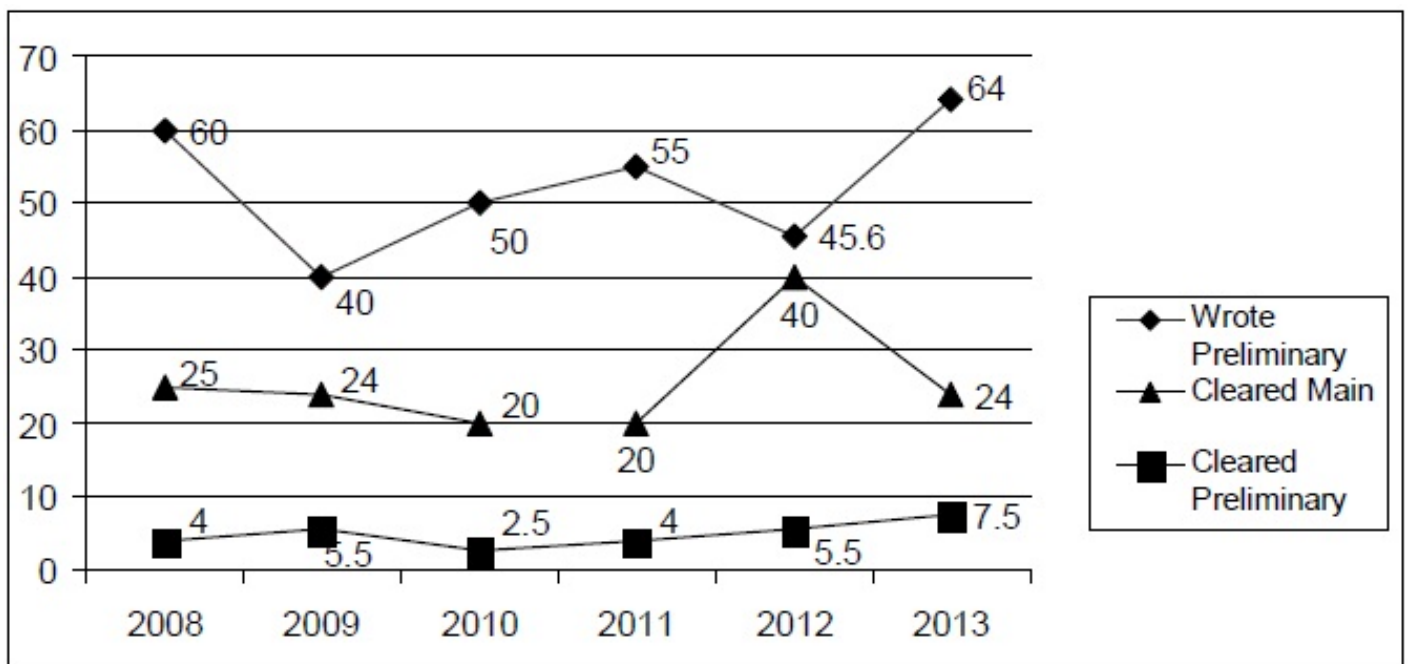
a) 39

b) 36

c) 42

d) 46

Directions for questions 24 to 26: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Civil Prestige Services Examination (CPSE) is a two-phase examination, viz Preliminary and Main. The table given below shows the number of aspirants who registered for the Preliminary examination during the period 2008-2013.

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number	333500	425000	403200	497500	625000	425000

The line graph given below shows the percentage of aspirants who wrote the Preliminary examination as a percentage of the number of aspirants who registered for it, the percentage of aspirants who cleared the Preliminary examination as a percentage of the number of aspirants who appeared for it and the percentage of aspirants who cleared the Main examination as a percentage of the aspirants who cleared the Preliminary examination.

Q 25. The total number of aspirants who cleared the Main examination in the first three years put together was what percent of the total number of aspirants who cleared the Main examination in the last three years put together?
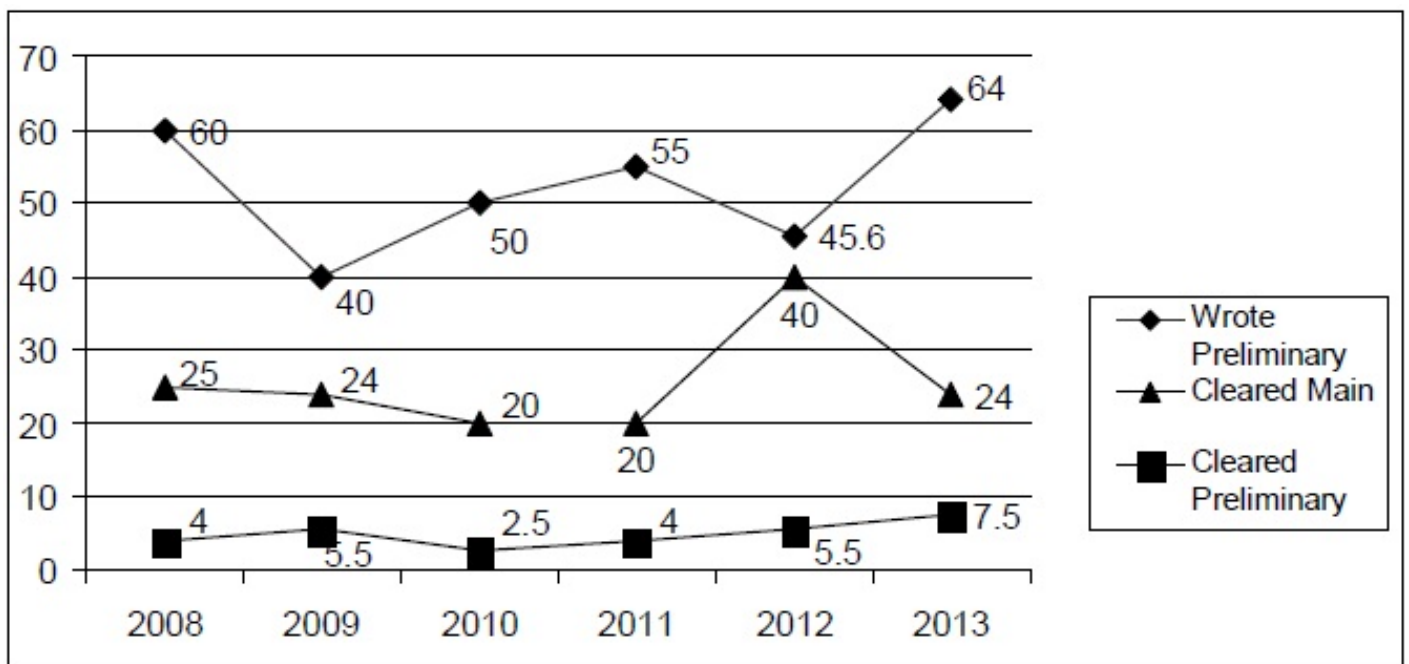
a) 32.50

b) 39.33

c) 44.66

d) 41.50

Directions for questions 24 to 26: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Civil Prestige Services Examination (CPSE) is a two-phase examination, viz Preliminary and Main. The table given below shows the number of aspirants who registered for the Preliminary examination during the period 2008-2013.

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number	333500	425000	403200	497500	625000	425000

The line graph given below shows the percentage of aspirants who wrote the Preliminary examination as a percentage of the number of aspirants who registered for it, the percentage of aspirants who cleared the Preliminary examination as a percentage of the number of aspirants who appeared for it and the percentage of aspirants who cleared the Main examination as a percentage of the aspirants who cleared the Preliminary examination.

Q 26. In which year did the number of aspirants who cleared the Preliminary examination witness the maximum percentage increase over the previous year?

a) 2010

b) 2011

c) 2012

d) 2013

Q 27. When a number is successively divided by 6, 5 and 4, the remainders are 5, 4 and 3 respectively. When the same number is divided by 3, 5 and 8 successively, what are the remainders respectively?

a) 2, 2 and 7

b) 2, 4 and 1

c) 2, 4 and 7

d) 1, 4 and 1

Q 28. $S = 1! \times 2! \times 3! \times 4! \times 5! \ldots \times n!$, where n is the greatest prime number less than 100. If S is completely divisible by 7^{7k}, where k is a natural number, then the maximum possible value of k is

a) 686

b) 98

c) 343

d) 637

Directions for questions 29 to 31: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. The table given below shows the price (in Rs.) of three articles – A1, A2 and A3 – in six different years. The price of each of the three articles for a year is the average of its prices in the twelve months of that year. During the given period, there was no month in which the price of any article was revised more than once or witnessed an increase/decrease of more than 10% compared to that article's price for that year.

Article	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
A1	38.5	41	43.25	46.5	49.5	52
A2		75	78.9	82.8	86	89
A3	36.75	37.9	41.4		48	47.4

Q 29. In 2000, if the price of A2 was twice that of A3, what was the maximum possible price (in Rs.) of A2 in any month of the year?

a) 81.67

b) 81.55

c) 80.85

d) Cannot be determined

Directions for questions 29 to 31: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. The table given below shows the price (in Rs.) of three articles – A1, A2 and A3 – in six different years. The price of each of the three articles for a year is the average of its prices in the twelve months of that year. During the given period, there was no month in which the price of any article was revised more than once or witnessed an increase/decrease of more than 10% compared to that article's price for that year.

Article	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
A1	38.5	41	43.25	46.5	49.5	52
A2		75	78.9	82.8	86	89
A3	36.75	37.9	41.4		48	47.4

Q 30. The price (in Rs.) of A3 in any month, during the given period, could not be more than

a) 33.07

b) 52.80

c) 33.27

d) Cannot be determined

Q 31. If the price of A3 in 2003 was 25% more than its price in 2004, the price of A2 in 2001 was what percent more/less than the price of A3 in 2003?

a) 25

b) 20

c) 15

d) 50

Q 32. By selling an article at a certain price, a shopkeeper makes a profit of x%. Should the selling price of the article be tripled, the profit made would be seven times the actual profit. If the shopkeeper marks up the price of the article by 200%, the percentage discount that he needs to offer in order to make a profit of 2x% is

a) 50

b) 33.33

c) 66.67

d) 43.33

Q 33. If log 7 + log 5 = log (a + b) + log (a^2 + b^2 − ab) and log 57 − log 3 = log (a − b) + log (13 + ab), where 'a' and 'b' are natural numbers, what is the value of (a^2 − b^2)^2?

a) 13

b) 5

c) 25

d) 9

Q 34. Consider the following graphs:
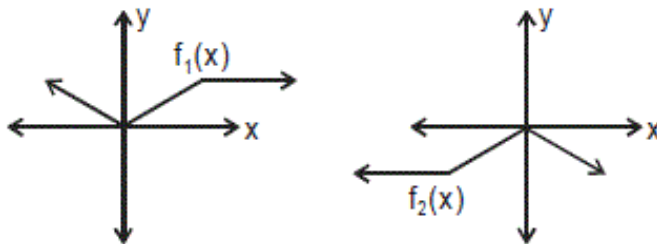
Which of the following options best describes the relation between $f_1(x)$ and $f_2(x)$?

a) $f_1(x) = f_2(-x)$

b) $f_1(x) = - f_2(-x)$

c) $f_1(-x) = f_2(-x)$

d) $f_1(x) = -f_2(x)$

Q 35. If 'S' is the sum of all the distinct possible values of the tens digit of 91^{1ab}, where '1ab' is a three-digit natural number and 'a' and 'b' are single digit whole numbers, find the value of 'S'.

a) 45

b) 55

c) 450

d) 405

Q 36. 'a', 'b' and 'c' are the sides of a triangle such that $\dfrac{1}{ab} + \dfrac{1}{bc} + \dfrac{1}{ca} = \dfrac{1}{75}$. If the ratio of the circumradius to inradius of the triangle is 25 : 6, what is the ratio of the semiperimeter to the area of the triangle?

a) 3 : 2

b) 3 : 1

c) 1 : 3

d) 2 : 3

Directions for questions 37 to 39: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart given below shows the percentage of total votes received by four political parties – BAAP, RAAP, NAAP and SAAP – in three parliamentary elections of a country named Swajidesh.
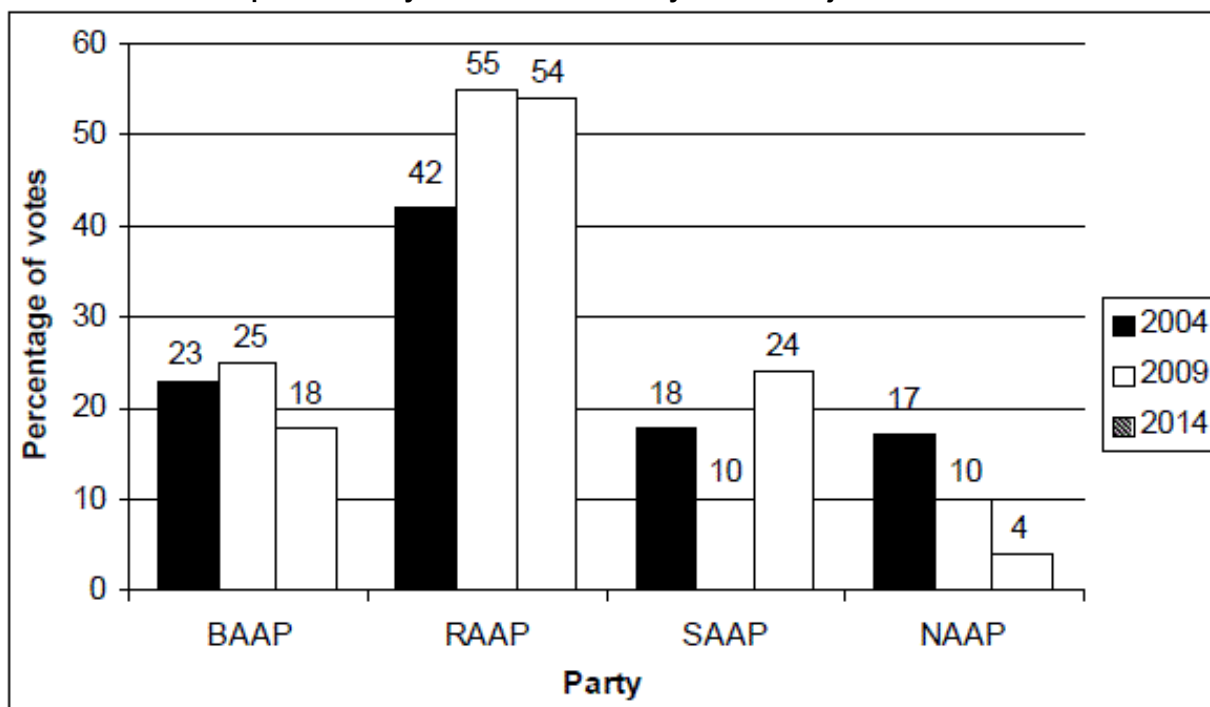
The following pie chart shows the region wise break-up of the total votes cast in the year 2009. The total number of votes cast in 2009 was 7,20,000.
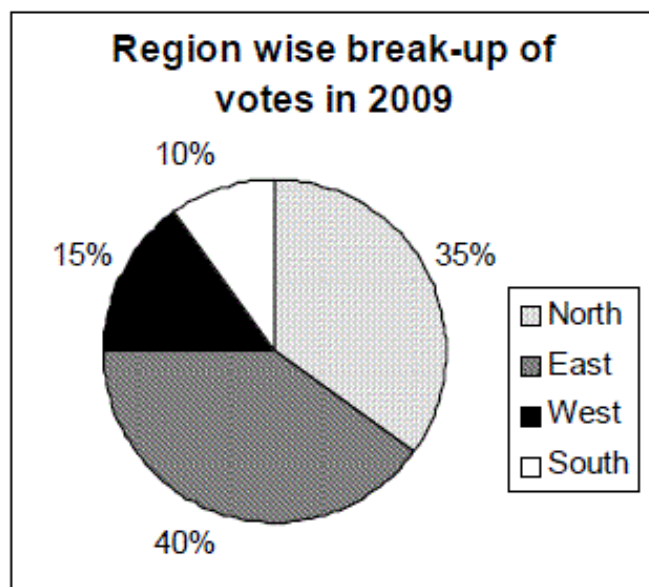
Q 37. If the ratio in which SAAP received votes in the elections held in 2004, 2009 and 2014 was 9 : 2 : 6 respectively, what was the ratio of the number of votes cast in the three elections respectively?

a) 9 : 5 : 12

b) 16 : 8 : 27

c) 10 : 4 : 5

d) Cannot be determined

Directions for questions 37 to 39: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart given below shows the percentage of total votes received by four political parties – BAAP, RAAP, NAAP and SAAP – in three parliamentary elections of a country named Swajidesh.
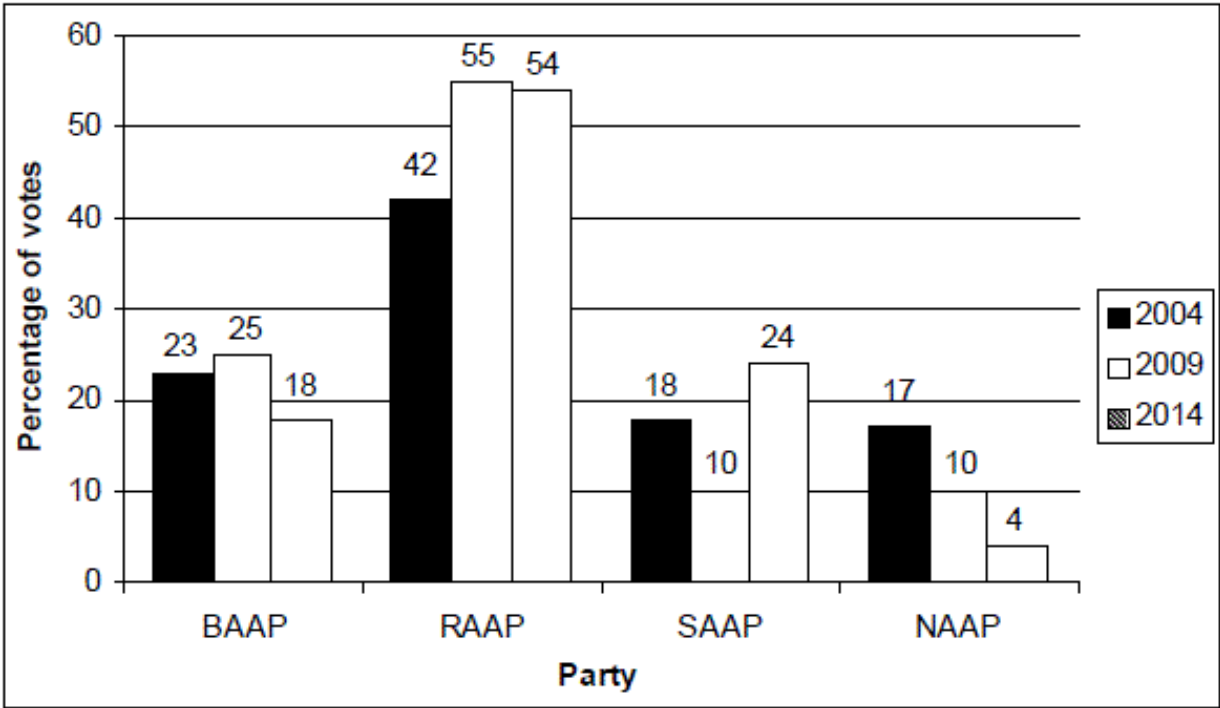

The following pie chart shows the region wise break-up of the total votes cast in the year 2009. The total number of votes cast in 2009 was 7,20,000.
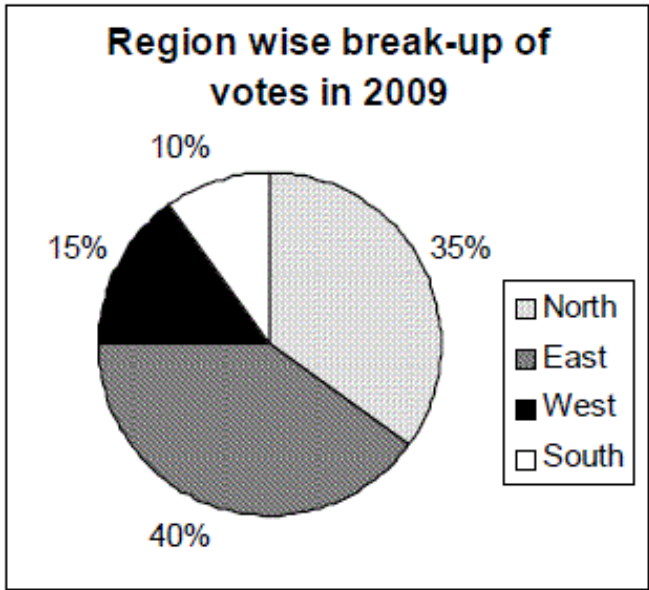
Q 38. In 2009, if each party received at least 7.5% of the total votes cast in each region, what was the absolute difference between the maximum possible number of votes received by RAAP from the North region and the maximum possible number of votes received by NAAP from the West region?

a) 111600

b) 141300

c) 123300

d) 169200

Q 39. If the absolute difference between the number of votes received by BAAP in 2004 and 2009 was 27000 and that in 2009 and 2014 was 36000, the number of votes received by NAAP in the year 2004 was approximately what percent of the number of votes received by RAAP in 2014?

a) 23.61

b) 12.69

c) 24.13

d) Cannot be determined

Q 40. The dartboard shown below has four concentric circles, with radii in the ratio $1:\sqrt{3}:\sqrt{6}:3$. The board is divided into 10 equal sectors. If the probability of a missile thrown by Arrowlal Gupta hitting the board is 2/9, what is the probability of such a missile hitting the unshaded region of the 2ndoutermost ring?
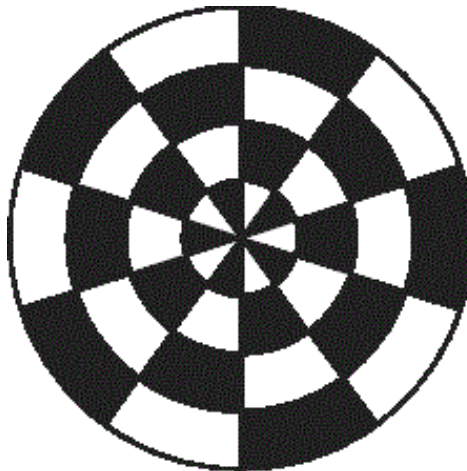
a) 1/9

b) 2/27

c) 4/27

d) 1/27

Q 41. While leaving his home for his friend's house, Rahul observed that the clock in his home was showing the correct time, which was 4:00 PM. The next day, when he returned home, his mother informed him that the clock had been losing 4 minutes every hour uniformly since the time he had left. If the time shown by the clock when Rahul returned was 8:00 PM, at what time did he actually return?

a) 10:00 PM

b) 9:52 PM

c) 6:08 PM

d) 8:16 PM

Q 42. What is the distance between the incentre and centroid of a triangle whose vertices are (0, 0), (0, 12) and (−5, 0)?

a) 2

b) √37/3

c) √157/3

d) $4\dfrac{1}{9}$

Q 43. What is the sum of the maximum and minimum integer values of x that satisfy the inequality

$$\frac{[3-x][x-8]}{3x^2-2x-1} > 0,$$ where [x] represents the greatest integer less than or equal to x?

a) 6

b) 8

c) −1

d) 7

Q 44. If 2sin A cos^2 B + 2sin B cos A cos B = 1 + sin A, the value of $\tan\left(\dfrac{A}{2}+B\right)$ is

a) 1/2

b) 1/3

c) 1

d) √3

Q 45. Two congruent circles are drawn by taking the mid points of a pair of opposite sides of a regular hexagon as their centres. If the radius of each circle is equal to the side of the hexagon, find the ratio of the area shared by the two circles to the area of the hexagon?

a) (√3π −1) : 3

b) (2π − 3 √3) : 9 √3

c) (π − 6) :18 √3

d) (2π − 3) : 9 √3

Q 46. In the figure given below, ABC is an equilateral triangle and D is the midpoint of BC. If DP and DQ are perpendicular to AC and AB respectively, find the ratio of (area of ΔPDA × area of ΔQDA) to (area of ΔPDC × area of ΔQDB).
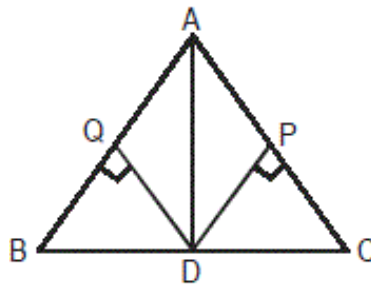
a) 3 : 1

b) 2 : 1

c) 5 : 4

d) 9 : 1

Q 47. 'X' is a six-digit number, and the sum of its digits is 10. If each of the digits 0, 1, 2, 3 occurs in 'X' at least once, the number of values that X can have is

a) 490

b) 390

c) 340

d) 250

Q 48. The ratio of the external diameters of pipes P1 and P2 is 3: 4 respectively. The ratio of the thickness of P1 to that of P2 is 3 : 4 and the ratio of the density of the material used in P1 to that in P2 is 8 : 5. If both the pipes are of the same weight, what is the ratio of the length of P1 to that of P2?

a) 10 : 9

b) 9 : 10

c) 8 : 11

d) 11 : 8

Q 49. The sum of the monthly salaries of Vidyut and Bijali is Rs. 150000. If the salary of Vidyut is increased by 11.11% and that of Bijali by 16.67%, the resulting salary of Bijali will be 70% of the resulting salary of Vidyut. What is the original annual salary (in Rs.) of Bijali?

a) 720000

b) 1080000

c) 600000

d) None of these

Q 50. Ahmad and Bimaroo can complete a piece of work in 5 and 10 days respectively. They started the work together and were joined by Manu at the beginning of the 3rd day. The work was completed in 3 days. If Manu, Pritam and Quawal, working together, can complete the same work in 4 days and Pritam is twice as efficient as Quawal, in how many days can Quawal alone complete the work?

a) 15

b) 10

c) 20

d) 25

Q 51. Five sentences are given below labeled A, B, C, D and E. They need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the most appropriate one.

A. In some political theorist's hypothetical universe, it may be illiberal to control immigration, but in the real world, controlling immigration is a precondition for preserving a liberal society.
B. The beginning of wisdom would be to distinguish between the various categories of migration – asylum, family reunification, EU and non-EU, for work and for study – and especially to separate students from others.
C. Since I am critical of British government policy, let me start by recognising the problem.
D. Witness the recent Swiss referendum vote to limit the number of EU citizens entering Switzerland.
E. Immigration is now among the top concerns of voters in Britain, as in most Western democracies.

a) BCDEA

b) BCAED

c) CAEDB

d) EDABC

Q 52. Five sentences are given below labeled A, B, C, D and E. They need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the most appropriate one.

A. Even if we dismiss all of this citing inefficiency of our fertilizer, power and transport sectors, there are other compelling reasons for not pricing gas purely on the basis of supply and demand.
B. That leaves domestic demand and supply.
C. Today, there is a serious supply shortage in the domestic market created by the very entity which now claims a higher gas price.
D. First of all, in the absence of a global marker price, global demand and supply would be irrelevant for pricing gas in the Indian market.
E. Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) had claimed it would produce 80 million metric standard cubic meter per day (mmscmd) of gas and even went ahead and built a cross-country pipeline from the KG D-6 well to transport this quantity.

a) ADBCE

b) CADBE

c) DEBAC

d) EADBC

Q 53. Four sentences are given below labeled a, b, c and d. Of these, three statements need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the one that does not fit the sequence.

a) Serving as an important Soviet naval base, it used to be a *"closed city"* for years.

b)
Citing the collaboration of Crimean Tatars with the Nazis, Joseph Stalin ordered the whole ethnic group to be deported from Crimea to several Central Asian Soviet republics.

c)
Adding to the confusion was also the status of Soviet-era Sevastopol, which not only remained the largest Crimean city, but also retained its special strategic and military profile.

d) In 1948, Sevastopol was separated from the surrounding regions and made directly subordinate to Moscow.

Q 54. Four sentences are given below labeled a, b, c and d. Of these, three statements need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the one that does not fit the sequence.

a) Hard water contains metals like calcium, magnesium, strontium, and iron, among others.

b)
Researchers suggest that Roundup, or glyphosate, becomes highly toxic to the kidney once mixed with *"hard"* water or with metals like arsenic and cadmium that often exist naturally in the soil or are added via fertilizer.

c) On its own, glyphosate is toxic, but not detrimental enough to damage kidney tissue.

d)
The World Health Organization had found that CKDu is caused by exposure to arsenic, cadmium, and pesticides, in addition to hard water consumption, low water intake, and exposure to high temperatures.

Directions for questions 55 to 57: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

I invoke Mr. Bradbury's book precisely because the incidents that inspired him crossed the boundaries of political

ideologies suggesting that many varying regime types have the capacity to censor free speech and expression. By caving in to Dinanath Batra's call to ban Wendy Doniger's book *'The Hindus: An Alternative History'*, it has become 'reasonable' for a group of individuals to hold metaphorical knives to the necks of established academics engaged in research. By effectively banning this book, Mr. Batra and Penguin India are encroaching on Freedom of Speech and Expression because the right to free speech also includes a right for people to be exposed to differing points of view. To quote the Indian Supreme Court's judgment in *Union of India vs. Association for Democratic Reforms,* "One-sided information, disinformation, misinformation and non-information, all equally create an uninformed citizenry which makes democracy a farce. Freedom of speech and expression includes the right to impart and receive information which includes freedom to hold opinions."

Book purges and burnings have been a staple of regimes trying to establish authority and legitimacy by ensuring that there can be no criticism against them. Salman Rushdie, another proscribed author, writes about becoming Joseph Anton — borrowed from Joseph Conrad and Anton Chekhov — in his memoir. He says that an Iranian man on his deathbed, Ayatollah Khomeini, who hadn't even read his book, banned The Satanic Verses. A fatwa was issued and Rushdie lived his life under the constant threat of being murdered for writing some brilliant prose and upsetting Muslims.

The pulping of Dr. Doniger's book is the latest in a steady stream of books that have been similarly treated because, it is claimed, such books offend communities. I offer here a slightly different argument in defence of her book. Dr. Doniger's book does not do Hinduism a disservice. It is a call for action against the historical priestly expurgations that have accompanied the evolution of Hindu epics and history. She re-injects the lost narratives of Dalits, women and other lower castes — narratives that were removed by design by some male Hindu priests who sanitised the books to suit their agendas. In order to dislike a book one first has to read it. Mr. Batra's petition has encouraged mob behaviour where Hindus, who don't even know what's in the book, are now participating in the rising Indian Cult of the Offended.

Q 55.   With which of the following options would the author most agree?

a)
Dictatorial and pro-nationalist regimes have historically been known to be against books that do not fully subscribe to their limited perspectives.

b)
Books should be banned only if a reasonable amount of people have read it and if it hurts the sentiments of the masses.

c)
People such as Ayatollah Khomeini, who opposed *The Satanic Verses*, would not have done so, had they once read Rushdie's book.

d)
A creditable democracy is reflected when a book that presents a perspective different from the popular opinion is not banned.

Directions for questions 55 to 57: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

Book purges and burnings have been a staple of regimes trying to establish authority and legitimacy by ensuring that there can be no criticism against them. Salman Rushdie, another proscribed author, writes about becoming Joseph Anton — borrowed from Joseph Conrad and Anton Chekhov — in his memoir. He says that an Iranian man on his deathbed, Ayatollah Khomeini, who hadn't even read his book, banned The Satanic Verses. A fatwa was issued and Rushdie lived his life under the constant threat of being murdered for writing some brilliant prose and upsetting Muslims.

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Q 56. With reference to *The Satanic Verses,* it can be inferred that the author was mainly trying to establish which of the following points?

a) Book purges are supported by those who have never read the book.

b)
Book purges by regimes are symptomatic of the fact that the administration wants to establish its authenticity and authority.

c) Book purges can drastically affect the life of an author and of those who are connected with him.

d)
Book purges can lead to the destruction of superior literature and do not reflect well on the progress of the societal mindset.

Q 57. At the end of the passage, which of the following questions would you most logically ask the author?

a) How do the ideals of Hinduism match with the ideals of freedom of speech?

b) What are the specific narratives that Dr. Doniger brings in that challenge Hindu epics and history?

c) What are some of the other religious texts that have been affected by priestly expurgations?

d) How have male Hindu priests sanitised the text of books to suit their agenda?

Directions for questions 58 to 60: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Mukti Moshai, just before his death, prepared a will for distributing his wealth among his four children – Sonal, Kamal, Leela and Panchu. He considered three parameters – Age, Educational Qualification and Income – while making the will. The ratio in which he distributed his wealth along the three parameters, in the given order, was 5 : 3 : 2. It is also known that:

(i) For each of the three parameters, the wealth allocated to that parameter was distributed among the four children in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 : 4.
(ii) On the Age front, the oldest child got the highest amount, the second oldest the second highest, and so on.
(iii) On the Educational Qualification front, the most educated child got the highest amount, the second most educated the second highest, and so on.
(iv) On the Income front, the child with least income got the highest amount, with the second least income the second highest, and so on.
(v) The total wealth that Mr. Mukti distributed among his children was Rs. 200 lakh.

Q 58. If the share (in Rs. lakh) of Sonal, Kamal, Leela and Panchu was 56, 34, 66 and 44 respectively, then whose income was the least?

a) Panchu

b) Sonal

c) Leela

d) Cannot be determined

Directions for questions 58 to 60: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Mukti Moshai, just before his death, prepared a will for distributing his wealth among his four children – Sonal, Kamal, Leela and Panchu. He considered three parameters – Age, Educational Qualification and Income – while making the will. The ratio in which he distributed his wealth along the three parameters, in the given order, was 5 : 3 : 2. It is also known that:

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(iv) On the Income front, the child with least income got the highest amount, with the second least income the second highest, and so on.
(v) The total wealth that Mr. Mukti distributed among his children was Rs. 200 lakh.

Q 59. If Panchu was the oldest but not the most educated, then the share (in Rs.Lakh) of Panchu could not be equal to

a) 74

b) 72

c) 66

d) 68

Q 60. If Leela's share was Rs. 46 lakh, then which of the following must be true?

a) Leela's income was the highest.

b) Leela was older than at least two of her siblings.

c) Leela was more educated than at least one of her siblings.

d) None of these

Q 61. A paragraph is given below from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Loved by millions around the world, the Glenmorangie Distillery is the area's biggest tourist attraction. Large groups descend on the visitors' centre for a peek into how barley and mineral spring water - Glenmorangie's water source is the Tarlogie Springs - get turned into an extremely flavourful, silky-smooth, amber liquid, all for five quid. And the fact that you can sample a dram of the 10-year-old Original, plus taste any edition from the entire Glenmorangie range at the distillery shop, for extra, just makes the deal sweeter. _____

a) The distillery will run 24 hours a day, seven days a week with a little break around Christmas.

b) For those willing to make a weekend of the whisky experience, the House is a haven of hospitality.

c) The summer season can get busy, so pre-booking the tour is a good idea.

d) If you feel like taking your nose away from your glass, there's plenty around Tain that can hold your interest.

Q 62. A paragraph is given below from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

In addition, any tool that lends impetus to exerting control and authority becomes an agent of power. These tools include money, political access and the use of force. Hence, when someone has money, we say "he has power." These tools can be used coercively in relationships to assert domination. Whether these relationships exist on a micro scale between husband and wife or on a macro scale between various political parties, by narrowly defining power through the lens of domination, we limit the relationships of society to a never-ending struggle for influence and authority._____

a)
When viewed through a lens of dominance, there is an assumption that relations between people must conform to the dictates of competition.

b) Allegorically speaking, one arm of the body cannot be in a struggle for power with the other arm.

c)
However, this narrow view ignores the extraordinary potential of the human spirit which has equal capacity for cooperation and reciprocity.

d)
Viewed through this lens, *empowerment* is seen as the rise of vulnerable and marginalised communities so that they assert more control and authority over decisions that impact their lives.

Q 63. A paragraph is given below from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Montblanc plans to enhance the luxury experience for customers in India where it first opened its boutique at Delhi's Maurya hotel in the nineties. Today, it has some 16 boutique stores in the country where demand for luxury goods is growing. Until recently, its presence in India was driven by Joshi, who was the exclusive distributor for the company. Montblanc is the second-largest business owned by Richemont – behind Cartier – accounting for 8 % of its 10 billion euro sales. Besides pens, Montblanc sells a range of high-quality men's lifestyle products such as watches, fragrance and eyewear._____

a)
The joint venture route will help Montblanc avoid the mandatory 30% local material sourcing norm applicable in case of 100% foreign direct investment (FDI).

b)
While India has been opening up its retail sector, the country generated luxury goods sales of just over one billion euros in 2013, a miniscule piece of the 217 billion euros clocked globally.

c) Montblanc CEO Jerome Lambert said that the firm's aim is to become a leader in men's luxury accessories.

d)
Analysts opine that the Indian luxury goods market could be worth at least ten times more than its current size if the government created a more business-friendly environment.

Q 64. There are two gaps in the sentence/paragraph given below. From the pairs of words given, choose the one that fills the gaps most appropriately.

The officials were of the view that it would invite criticism, and even if the _____were cleared by the Cabinet, it was _____ if the President would oblige the government by signing them.

a) drafts, unsure

b) regulations, uncertain

c) ordinances, doubtful

d) bills, undecided

Directions for questions 65 to 67: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

The opening point praises the world's great Quantitative Easers - the US, Britain and Japan - for increasing growth. A deft syllogism, albeit not mentioning the fact that crackpot central bankers have used *'funny money'* to get the economy to where it is, i.e., on the verge of another crisis without sustainable growth and lots more debt in the system. Generously, they name-check China's *'continued solid growth'*, even though its developing banking crisis could yet induce global panic.

The second paragraph is a deep dive of bureaucrat-speak which basically covers every delegate's back, lest the economy collapses before they have submitted their expense claims.

In paragraph three, the weirdness quotient ratchets up with phrases last seen when Bilbo Baggins led a delegation of Keynesian hobbits to a Middle Earth economic convention.

"There is no room for complacence. Addressing these challenges requires ambition. We commit to developing new measures, in the context of maintaining fiscal sustainability and financial sector stability, to significantly raise global growth. We will develop ambitious, but realistic, policies with the aim of lifting our collective GDP by more than 2 percent above the trajectory implied by current policies over the coming five years. This is over US$2 trillion more in real terms

and will lead to significant additional jobs. To achieve this, we will take concrete actions across the G20, including actions to increase investment, lift employment and participation, enhance trade and promote competition, in addition to macroeconomic policies. These actions will form the basis of our comprehensive growth strategies and the Brisbane Action Plan."

I know, I know. I couldn't make this stuff up. Back when the South Sea Bubble was inflating in 1720, a shrewd thief published a prospectus *"for carrying on an undertaking of great advantage, but nobody is to know what it is."* In pure bubble mode, investors bought all the offered stock and the founder promptly emigrated never to be seen again.

Thus, the G20 communiqué effectively presumes that we, the citizen taxpayers who fund government, are mugs. Led by Australia's Treasurer Joe Hockey, the G20 finance ministers want us to believe that they have a brilliant world-beating idea which will add a couple of trillion dollars of growth to the world economy - but they aren't going to tell us what it is yet.

In an atmosphere without scope for complacence, we have to wait nine months to hear the master plan. Isn't that a tad oxymoronic for starters?

Q 65. Which of the following options best explains the point that the author makes in the first paragraph?

a) The document referred to is flawed because it praises the three great economies of the world.

b) The document referred to overlooks a lot of important aspects in its praise for the three nations.

c) The document referred to is unnecessarily generous in its praise of the Chinese economy.

d) The document referred to does not focus on any real solution to the global economic crisis.

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"There is no room for complacence. Addressing these challenges requires ambition. We commit to developing new measures, in the context of maintaining fiscal sustainability and financial sector stability, to significantly raise global growth. We will develop ambitious, but realistic, policies with the aim of lifting our collective GDP by more than 2 percent above the trajectory implied by current policies over the coming five years. This is over US$2 trillion more in real terms and will lead to significant additional jobs. To achieve this, we will take concrete actions across the G20, including actions to increase investment, lift employment and participation, enhance trade and promote competition, in addition to macroeconomic policies. These actions will form the basis of our comprehensive growth strategies and the Brisbane Action Plan."

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In an atmosphere without scope for complacence, we have to wait nine months to hear the master plan. Isn't that a tad oxymoronic for starters?

Q 66. What tone does the author employ in the passage?

a) Caustic

b) Critical

c) Derogatory

d) Admonitory

Q 67. Which of the following options would the author most agree with?

a)
The Brisbane Action Plan and the comprehensive growth strategies are indicative of shrewd and manipulative finance ministers.

b)
The South Sea Bubble and the current economic crisis have both been caused by shrewd bankers with a propensity to embezzle.

c)
The complacency of the finance ministers in the G20 is likely to lead to an economic crisis of enormous proportions.

d)
The present promises made by the G20 communiqué are not very different from those in an embezzlement that took place in the 18th century.

Directions for questions 68 to 70: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five couples are sitting around a regular pentagonal table, with two persons along each edge. Among the five couples, Achin, Brijesh, Chetan, Deepak and Eesh are male members and Asha, Bindu, Charu, Divya and Ela are female members. It is also known that:

(i) Persons sitting along the same edge are neither of the same gender nor married to each other.
(ii) Eesh is sitting three places to the right of his wife, Charu.
(iii) Brijesh is equidistant from Achin and Ela, who are not married to each other.
(iv) Members of none of the couples, except Asha and Brijesh, are sitting next to each other.
(v) Deepak, who is married to neither Divya nor Ela, is sitting five places to the left of Asha.
(vi) Chetan is sitting three places to the left of Deepak and four places to the right of Bindu.

Q 68. Who is the wife of Chetan?

a) Bindu

b) Divya

c) Ela

d) Either (b) or (c)

members. It is also known that:

(i) Persons sitting along the same edge are neither of the same gender nor married to each other.
(ii) Eesh is sitting three places to the right of his wife, Charu.
(iii) Brijesh is equidistant from Achin and Ela, who are not married to each other.
(iv) Members of none of the couples, except Asha and Brijesh, are sitting next to each other.
(v) Deepak, who is married to neither Divya nor Ela, is sitting five places to the left of Asha.
(vi) Chetan is sitting three places to the left of Deepak and four places to the right of Bindu.

Q 69. Who is sitting between Deepak and Charu?

a) Eesh

b) Divya

c) Chetan

d) Cannot be determined

Q 70. Which of the following pairs represents a couple?

a) Bindu-Deepak

b) Achin-Divya

c) Both (a) and (b)

d) None of these

Q 71. The word given below has been used in the given sentences in four different ways. Choose the option corresponding to the sentence in which the usage of the word is *incorrect or inappropriate.*

Jump

a)
With their aggressive sales strategy, the southern team got the jump on the other teams in achieving their sales targets.

b) After giving the offer much thought, he jumped on aboard to help the company with its marketing campaign.

c) Each disaster aid organisation has been trying to get the jump on the other with Uttarakhand mishap.

d) He has a bad habit of jumping to conclusions before the discussion has ended.

Q 72. The word given below has been used in the given sentences in four different ways. Choose the option corresponding to the sentence in which the usage of the word is *incorrect or inappropriate.*

Speak

a) There is no point in courting her because she is already spoken for.

b)
The political analyst speaks by the book when he states that the recent debacle of the Delhi elections could have been avoided.

c) He is a great admirer of your work style and always speaks well about you.

d)
He is an asset in any team meeting because he always speaks out when he believes in something and, thus, contributes to decision making.

Q 73. Given below are five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are incorrect in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the most appropriate option.

A. However, even as the government takes this principled stand, Indian crew and ships are engaging mercenaries for protection.
B. Largely stationed in Sri Lanka's Galle, and mainly drawn from that country's retired naval personnel, private contractors guard hundreds of Indian ships headed to ports from Salalah to Dar es Salaam.
C. The Sri Lankan government licences a corporation to transfer the guards' weapons in floating armouries as ships arrive, and then to hand these back as the ships leave — offshoring the lethal part of the business.
D. No one knows for certain just how often the ancient right of merchant ships to defend themselves from attack have been exercised.
E. In 2012, one contractor alone reported 18 exchanges of fire with pirates.

a) A, D and E

b) B, C and E

c) A, C and D

d) C, D and E

Directions for questions 74 to 77: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

Similarly, with Ms. Khobragade, we need to ask: is there a right to a "maid"? If it is too expensive to maintain one with decent "wages," perhaps we ought to do the work ourselves? However, if the government of India thinks that its public "servants" abroad are entitled to one, the goverment should pay for one, at rates considered lawful by the country in question.

Secondly, why should the law continue to privilege this superior class of "immune" diplomats? What lofty societal purpose does it serve? A blind adherence to the law simply sees us arguing endlessly on the diplomat vs consular distinction, prompting the Indian government to simply re-qualify her as a "diplomat" so that she gets to enjoy the immunity retrospectively. How delightful!

And lastly, we must assess the retaliatory measures by India in removing security around the U.S. embassy premises. We now have legal eagles splitting hairs on whether or not such retaliatory measures are permissible under international law, blissfully forgetting that we are a nation whose "father" once famously said: "An eye for an eye makes the whole world go blind."

On the other side of the fence, however, we need to ask: was the response to this alleged felony (visa fraud in which

both parties were complicit, and failure to pay the minimum wage) in terms of handcuffing and strip-searching proportionate? Why should a diverse range of "illegal" acts automatically answer to the charge of "crime," with all its attendant public shaming consequences, without regard to the nature and gravity of the offence?

Vikram Seth exemplified this sentiment so powerfully in a recent "criminal" cover for India Today, taking issue with the Supreme Court's treatment of some kinds of love as more equal than others. In an unfortunate outlier of a decision, the court abdicated its constitutional duty to protect a minority from the tyranny of the majority, relying instead on the sanctity of a sanctimonious Victorian law that drew a problematic distinction between the "natural" and the "unnatural" and thus claimed that some unfortunates were criminals. The court effectively unleashed a decision that was more political than legal, failing to convince even within its own narrow frame of judicial restraint.

In the end, those searching for answers within the four corners of the law are setting themselves up for failure. For, the law is severely limited and is part of a wider ecosystem of issues that are best resolved through a more holistic approach. As we tread into the New Year, let us begin to view the law as not an "end" in itself, but as a mere spoke in the wider societal wheel, a spoke requiring constant re-evaluation and recalibration. That might well be a good start towards appreciating that relativity applies not just to light but also to notions of fair and foul.

Q 74. Which of the following options best summarises the main idea of the passage?

a)
Notions of fairness appear to be predicated solely on the law, with commentators arguing endlessly about whether there was any "legal" violation or not.

b)
The law is not an 'end' in itself and there is a need to constantly reassess it and ensure that a wider approach to societal issues emerges.

c)
Few people have dug deeper into the underlying socio-cultural malaise that triggers issues in society in the first place.

d)
A socio-legal framework needs to be created to ensure that the law is not only reformed but that it also induces internal reform.

Directions for questions 74 to 77: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

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Secondly, why should the law continue to privilege this superior class of "immune" diplomats? What lofty societal purpose does it serve? A blind adherence to the law simply sees us arguing endlessly on the diplomat vs consular distinction, prompting the Indian government to simply re-qualify her as a "diplomat" so that she gets to enjoy the immunity retrospectively. How delightful!

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On the other side of the fence, however, we need to ask: was the response to this alleged felony (visa fraud in which both parties were complicit, and failure to pay the minimum wage) in terms of handcuffing and strip-searching proportionate? Why should a diverse range of "illegal" acts automatically answer to the charge of "crime," with all its attendant public shaming consequences, without regard to the nature and gravity of the offence?

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Q 75. In the case of Ms. Khobragade, it can be inferred that

a) she was wrong in the eyes of the law but not in the eyes of her own government.

b) she was granted diplomatic immunity after the incident.

c) she had to reapply for diplomatic status after the incident.

d) as a diplomat, she did not receive valuable financial support from the Indian government.

Q 76. It can be inferred that the point that the author tries to make in the fourth paragraph is that

a) Ms. Khobragade was illegally detained and searched.

b) the response of the government on the other side was hasty and hurt Indian sentiments.

c) the reaction of the other government to the Khobragade case was limited in its understanding.

d) the retaliation, on both sides of the fence, has been questionable in the eyes of international law.

Q 77. In the cases of both Khobragade and Seth, the author would most agree with which of the following options?

a) Based on the state of the judicial system, one cannot find recourse in the law.

b) The use of the law in both cases has led to the criminalisation of those who do not deserve such categorisation.

c) The reaction in both cases has been based on an adherence to archaic laws and an inability to distinguish between a crime and an illegal act.

d) Judicial and legal systems need to be forced to introspect and archaic systems of functioning need to be changed.

Directions for questions 78 to 80: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eleven players of GNC team – Akram, Bilal, Chandu, Daljeet, Enrique, Farhan, Gopi, Himesh, Iqbal, Jacob and Kamal – were standing in a row for a group photo after winning the Faltu Cricket Championship 2014. It is also known that:
(i) Daljeet was standing at the centre.
(ii) Gopi was 4th to the right of Akram, who was not standing next to Bilal or Farhan.
(iii) Jacob was standing to the left of Kamal, but to the right of Iqbal.
(iv) Enrique was standing to the left of Gopi, but to the right of Akram.
(v) Exactly three players were standing between Enrique and Chandu.
(vi) Farhan was the only player standing next to Himesh.
(vii) Chandu was not standing next to Bilal, who was standing to the left of Himesh.
(viii) Bilal and Farhan were equidistant from Daljeet.

Q 78. How many players were standing between Akram and Kamal?

a) 3

b) 1

c) 2

d) Either (b) or (c)

Directions for questions 78 to 80: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

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(iv) Enrique was standing to the left of Gopi, but to the right of Akram.
(v) Exactly three players were standing between Enrique and Chandu.
(vi) Farhan was the only player standing next to Himesh.
(vii) Chandu was not standing next to Bilal, who was standing to the left of Himesh.
(viii) Bilal and Farhan were equidistant from Daljeet.

Q 79. If Akram and Daljeet were not standing next to each other, then who was standing to the immediate left of Daljeet?

a) Enrique

b) Kamal

c) Chandu

d) Gopi

Q 80. For how many players, could their exact positions be determined?

a) 6

b) 5

c) 7

d) 8

Q 81. There are two gaps in the sentence/paragraph given below. From the pairs of words given, choose the one that fills the gaps most appropriately.

Yet, tied to these moments of nightmare is the _____ of a Lady, who is the Virgin, and all of the Beloveds of courtly love, and who is also associated with gardens and fertility and a sort of _____ community.

a) extirpation, cohesive

b) extermination, synchronised

c) invocation, symbolic

d) evocation, organic

Q 82. Five sentences are given below labeled A, B, C, D and E. They need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the most appropriate one.

A. Stanene promises to change all that.
B. Stanene is an insulator on the inside, and a conductor on the outside.
C. This resistance generates heat, and so electronics must be cooled to stop them from melting.
D. However, in most materials, the electrons are held up by impurities and other features that give rise to resistance.
E. Materials conduct electricity when electrons flow through them.

a) EDACB

b) ABDCE

c) BEDCA

d) BDCEA

Directions for questions 83 to 85: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Each of the eight friends – Ajmal, Bijendar, Cheetal, Dolly, Eena, Filip, Gajju and Haatim – bought a flat in Chandralok Plaza, a four-storey building with two flats on each floor. The flats on the four floors are numbered 101, 102, 201, 202, 301, 302, 401 and 402, where the leftmost digit of a flat number denotes the floor number of the flat. Flats 101, 201, 301 and 401 were priced (in Rs. lakhs) at 55, 45, 42 and 36 respectively. On each floor, the price of the even numbered flat was Rs. 2 lakh less than that of the odd numbered flat. The 1st and 2nd floors had a garage each and the 2nd and 3rd floors had a balcony each. It is also known that:
(i) The flat bought by Ajmal was odd numbered and was priced in the range of 35 to 44 lakhs.
(ii) Haatim bought a flat which had a garage.
(iii) The flat bought by neither Ajmal nor Cheetal was on the same floor as the flat bought by Dolly.
(iv) Gajju bought the costliest flat.
(v) The flat bought by Cheetal was not even numbered.
(vi) The sum of the flat numbers of Ajmal and Bijendar was an even number.
(vii) The flat bought by Cheetal was priced in the range of 39 to 60 lakhs.
(viii) The flat bought by Cheetal was on the floor above the floor(s) of Gajju and Eena, but below that of Ajmal.

Q 83. Which of the following is definitely not a correct pair of friends who bought flats on the same floor?

a) Ajmal and Filip

b) Cheetal and Haatim

c) Eena and Bijendar

d) Bijendar and Dolly

(vi) The sum of the flat numbers of Ajmal and Bijendar was an even number.

(vii) The flat bought by Cheetal was priced in the range of 39 to 60 lakhs.

(viii) The flat bought by Cheetal was on the floor above the floor(s) of Gajju and Eena, but below that of Ajmal.

Q 84.   Which of the following could be a correct combination of Buyer – Floor?

a) Ajmal – 301

b) Haatim- 201

c) Bijendar – 302

d) Filip – 401

Q 85.   The names of the friends whose flats definitely had a balcony were

a) Bijendar and Dolly

b) Ajmal and Filip

c) Cheetal and Haatim

d) Filip and Haatim

Directions for questions 86 to 89: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

The besetting malady has been their pusillanimity, their reluctance to make a move against the really powerful even after being flogged by the courts. The inexorable laws of natural selection favour only those with the right attitude to get to the top of the organisation; those whose moral compass always points northwards.

The system separates the chaff from the wheat and then opts for the chaff. Those who could instil the fear of law in the hearts of the powerful invariably fall by the wayside. Hence it is not the powerful that have to fear the CBI (or the police for that matter!). Mr Gandhi seems to have got it all wrong. It is not the highhandedness of the CBI, or for that matter of any police force that people in high places are worried about. It is about the threat to their privilege which is the real issue.

But Mr Gandhi is a man of culture and his anxiety on this score is sufficiently well disguised. "There is justified criticism of CBI highhandedness and lack of sensitivity to loss of reputation of senior members of the bureaucracy against whom needless enquiries can get initiated." But even so one would like to know from whose point of view is it "justified criticism"? From the point of view of those whose decisions are the subject matter of investigation? From the point of view of Mr Parekh who has rightly dared the CBI in his book, because he knows, as indeed everyone else, that CBI has that fine sense of discretion not to encroach upon the area marked by the crossed skull and bones of privilege.

He is in a boat which the CBI cannot rock. The CBI practices the dichotomy of distinction with panache — put on trial the man who supposedly took a bribe on behalf of the railway minister and spare the railway minister himself.

But post-Coalgate a genuine fear seems to have gripped the high and mighty in the upper reaches of bureaucracy. Manmohan Singh, the Prime Minister of India, in his speech to CBI officers on the occasion of its golden jubilee, was more forthright when he instructed a gathering of senior officers of the CBI on what constitutes the ingredients of criminal misconduct.

He claimed an exemption for policy makers from being made accountable in Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 for policy decisions. There could not be a more disingenuous plea for exceptionalism. It is a plea to be categorised as a special class of citizens. After all who makes policy — not the legislators, not the judges, not the police officers. It is the government on the advice of its top bureaucrats. So all that they have to do is to invoke the magic word "policy" and the loss of 1.76 lakh crores of rupees of the Indian taxpayers' money could be just written off?

Q 86. Which of the following best explains what people in high places are worried about?

a) That CBI officials will misuse their power for personal vendetta

b) That the concessions they are used to will be withdrawn

c) The reluctance of CBI officers in taking action against those who hold positions of power

d) The fact that the CBI itself is not free from corruption

Q 87. According to the passage, which of the following options would fall under the category of dichotomy of distinction?

a) A high profile minister being investigated for a massive scam

b) A Chief Minister being brought to book for a Rs. 1000 crore fodder scam that he was found to be involved in

c) A manager, who knew about the misappropriation of funds by his subordinate, being let off the hook

d)
The Prime Minister, solely, being held responsible for a scam while a group of subaltern ministers who executed the scam are spared

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Q 88. Which of the following options is closest to the author's views on the proposed exemption for policy makers from the Prevention of Corruption Act?

a) The plea for exemption is harmful to the democratic functioning of the country.

b) In order to be effective, policy makers must be exempted from falling under the purview of the Act.

c) It is ironical that policy-makers themselves seek exemption from the very policies that they help create.

d)
Policies are rendered irrelevant when policy makers themselves seek exemption from the policies that they help create.

Q 89. Which of the following best describes the style that the author follows in the passage?

a) rhetorical

b) argumentative

c) analytical

d) investigative

Directions for questions 90 to 92: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Each of the five PMAT aspirants – A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5 – made it to the final shortlist of at least one B-School from among BMS, VLRI, TSB, IIM-P and SISS. Each of the aforementioned B-Schools released its final shortlist on a different date between 21st to 25th April, 2014, both dates included. Exactly two of the five B-Schools offer admissions in HR, and the remaining three B-Schools offer admissions in three different streams – Marketing, Operations and Finance. None of the five B-Schools offers admissions in more than one stream. It is also known that:
(i) A2 and A5 are females and the rest are males.
(ii) BMS, which offers admissions in Marketing, was the first to release its final shortlist.
(iii) IIM-P, which does not offer admissions in HR, released its final shortlist before the final shortlist of SISS, but after the final shortlist of VLRI, which, in turn, released its final shortlist before the final shortlist of TSB.
(iv) TSB, which offers admissions in neither HR nor Finance, released its final shortlist before the final shortlist of both

IIM-P and SISS.

(v) Only A1 and A3 made it to the final shortlist of the B-School that offers admissions in Marketing.

(vi) The number of females who made it to the final shortlist of SISS was more than the number of females who made it to the final shortlist of IIM-P, but less than the number of females who made it to the final shortlist of VLRI.

(vii) Exactly two of the five aspirants made it to the final shortlist of all the five B-Schools.

Q 90. Which of the following could not be a possible value of the sum of the number of aspirants who made it to the final shortlist of VLRI and that of those who made it to the final shortlist of SISS?

a) 7

b) 8

c) 9

d) 6

Directions for questions 90 to 92: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Each of the five PMAT aspirants – A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5 – made it to the final shortlist of at least one B-School from among BMS, VLRI, TSB, IIM-P and SISS. Each of the aforementioned B-Schools released its final shortlist on a different date between 21st to 25th April, 2014, both dates included. Exactly two of the five B-Schools offer admissions in HR, and the remaining three B-Schools offer admissions in three different streams – Marketing, Operations and Finance. None of the five B-Schools offers admissions in more than one stream. It is also known that:

(i) A2 and A5 are females and the rest are males.

(ii) BMS, which offers admissions in Marketing, was the first to release its final shortlist.

(iii) IIM-P, which does not offer admissions in HR, released its final shortlist before the final shortlist of SISS, but after the final shortlist of VLRI, which, in turn, released its final shortlist before the final shortlist of TSB.

(iv) TSB, which offers admissions in neither HR nor Finance, released its final shortlist before the final shortlist of both IIM-P and SISS.

(v) Only A1 and A3 made it to the final shortlist of the B-School that offers admissions in Marketing.

(vi) The number of females who made it to the final shortlist of SISS was more than the number of females who made it to the final shortlist of IIM-P, but less than the number of females who made it to the final shortlist of VLRI.

(vii) Exactly two of the five aspirants made it to the final shortlist of all the five B-Schools.

Q 91. Who among of the following could have made it to the final shortlist of exactly four B-Schools?

a) A2

b) A5

c) A3

d) A4

Q 92. Which of the following statements is definitely true?

a) A4 made it to the final shortlist of IIM-P.

b) A4 made it to the final list of the B-School that offers admissions in Operations.

c) The number of aspirants, out of the five, who made it to the final shortlist of VLRI cannot be less than 4.

d) None of the above

Q 93. The word given below has been used in the given sentences in four different ways. Choose the option corresponding to the sentence in which the usage of the word is *incorrect or inappropriate*.

Land

a)
Once you work for a week in this department and observe the office politics you won't need a special session on the lay of the land.

b) The weekly spraying of pesticides on coffee plantations has been a blight on the land.

c) They left their lucrative city jobs, bought a place in the hills and lived of the land for the rest of their lives.

d) Jack and his friends were in a hurry to get to class and tore up the lawn in a reckless manner.

Directions for questions 94 to 96: The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

The humanising impulse revealed in Dante and Bouts came eventually to transform the character of western art. Over time, however, the new-found possibilities of detaching the sense of transcendence in art from its religious roots came to be matched by a growing suspicion of the very idea of transcendence. This became particularly true in the post-Enlightenment world. For many, the very rootedness of the idea of transcendence in religious belief made it an uncomfortable concept. The desire to challenge religion became also the desire to challenge the idea of human exceptionalism, and of human experience as in any sense transcendent.

At the same time, there began to develop, too, a much darker view of what it meant to be human, as the optimism about human capacities that had originally suffused the humanist impulse began to ebb away. The late 19th century experienced not simply a crisis of faith – what Nietzsche called "the death of God" – but also what has been called "the crisis of reason", the beginnings of a set of trends that were to become highly significant in the 20th century: the erosion of Enlightenment optimism, a disenchantment with ideas of progress, a disbelief in concepts of truth. The history of the 20th century – of two world wars, the Depression and Holocaust, Auschwitz and the gulags, climate change and ethnic cleansing – helped further shatter the old sense of hope and optimism about human capacities.

The 20th century witnessed also a revolution in the way that artists were able to conceive of the human. The emergence of the modernist sensibility, the breakdown of conventional forms of representation, of the old fixed, linear, views of the world, and the growth of a much more fractured, dissonant, abstracted, multilayered and self-conscious awareness transformed the ability of writers and painters and composers to explore the human condition. The result was a growing tension between the new possibilities of art and the darkening perceptions of humans, a tension out of which emerged some astonishing works of art, from Olivier Messiaen's Quartet for the End of Time to Mark Rothko's paintings, from Barbara Hepworth's figures to Pablo Neruda's odes.

It makes little sense to call such works of art "sacred". Yet there is a transcendent sensibility that links these to, say, works such as Bach's cantatas or Dante's Divine Comedy. "I'm interested in expressing basic human emotions – tragedy, ecstasy, doom and so on," Mark Rothko once observed. "And the fact that a lot of people break down and cry when confronted with my pictures shows that I can communicate these basic human emotions ... The people who weep before my pictures are having the same religious experience as I had when I painted them."

Q 94. Which of the following questions would you most likely ask the author at the end of the passage?

a) How would one explain these religious experiences in the context of the changing conception of the human?

b) How does art help the human to transcend the limitations of the soul and of religion itself?

c) How is human exceptionalism transcendent in its essence and hence different from religious thought?

d)
How have different movements in art been influenced by the changing perception of the human and the growing possibilities in the creative sphere?

Q 95. Which of the following options best explains the ideas presented in the first paragraph?

a) There is scepticism on the relationship that exists between transcendence and religious belief.

b) The idea of transcendence, as well as its link with religious belief, was questioned.

c)
With the view of the human undergoing a change, it became necessary to re-investigate the idea of transcendence and religion.

d)
The separation of the idea of transcendence in art from a previous viewpoint also meant that art itself underwent a questioning phase.

Q 96. Which of the following options best captures the reason(s) the twentieth century witnessed some extraordinary works of art?

a)
The 'crisis of reason' led to questioning of the conventional ways of art and hence paved the way for new forms of and works of art.

b)
The banishment of the existing worldview led to reduced optimism of the human and the emergence of a darker form of art.

c)
The disillusionment with the prevailing ideas of the 19th century and the historical events of the 20th century led to a shakeup among artists who brought out amazing artworks.

d)
The movement of art away from religion and the questioning of the concept of transcendence helped free artists from the shackles of previous thought processes.

Q 97. Given below are five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are incorrect in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the most appropriate option.

A. But the fear was not because of her – the fear was deep down in himself.
B. He was afraid it would be difficult for him to leave a weeping and crying Yashodhara.
C. Fear is always of oneself.
D. It would be very cruel and he could not be so cruel, so it was better to escape while one's wife was asleep.
E. So he escaped and after twelve years he had come back.

a) A, D and E

b) A, B and C

c) B, D and E

d) B, C and D

Q 98. Preventive Treatment for diabetes forestalls certain medical expenses by preventing strokes and heart disease. Yet, any money so saved amounts to only one-fourth of the expenditure required to treat the diabetic population. Therefore, there is no economic justification for preventive treatment for diabetes. The argument is most vulnerable to criticism on which one of the following grounds?

a) It relies on the judgment of people with no relevant expertise.

b) It presupposes what it seeks to establish

c) It simply ignores the existence of potential counterevidence

d) It seeks to arrive at a general conclusion based on evidence that may be insufficient to support that conclusion.

Q 99. Four alternative summaries are given below the text. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

Of course, peace and stability are also the dearest wish of the Uygurs, since there are no people who like to live in an environment that is not peaceful and stable. However, if we look at the real situation in Eastern Turkistan, we realize that it was the Chinese government who was destabilizing and breaking peace in this territory and benefiting from that - and this is well known to the world. For example, in the December 2005 edition of the famous magazine "Economist" in America there is an article "Western district under Chinese pressure" and in this article it is written: "in Uygurs' territory because of rise of dissatisfaction of Muslim people who are not of Chinese origin, the Chinese government may apply a policy which was applied before in 1997 in Guldja". It has foreseen that the Chinese way of planting seeds which will destabilise and break peace in this area will give its results in the future. Let's have a look on the political situation of Eastern Turkistan for one year, and it will become obvious that the policy of the Central government of China against the Uygurs was (in comparison) even worse than in previous years.

a)
Eastern Turkistan is under immense pressure from the Chinese government, which has been manipulating its policies to benefit from it.

b)
Eastern Turkistan is under immense pressure from the Chinese government because of its miniscule population of Muslims who are not of Chinese origin.

c)
Eastern Turkistan is under immense pressure from the Chinese government owing to the difference in methods of planting seeds.

d)
Eastern Turkistan is under immense pressure from the Chinese government because it wants to destabilize the district.

Q 100. In the given question, there are four sentences. Each sentence has pairs of words/phrases that are highlighted (in *italics*). 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.

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