Question Paper - Questions #2 from all files

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 4:  
By the fourth semester, the engineering cohort had been sorted, rather cruelly, not by talent but by accent. In laboratories, those who could frame hypotheses in polished foreign diction were entrusted with design decisions, while those who hesitated, thinking first in the mother tongue and then negotiating a passage into the officially sanctioned speech, were delegated to repetitive measurements. The irony was double: the hands that turned the instruments with the steadiest patience were the very hands rarely permitted to sign off on conclusions; the minds with the deepest intuitions about the machines were often the least fluent in the language of memos and minutes. Professors, overworked and undertrained in pedagogies of inclusion, mistook speed of utterance for clarity of thought. The result was an epistemic economy in which words, more than working prototypes, accrued the highest interest. Over tea, the students quietly recognized the pattern: project grades tilted toward the glib, viva voce marks drifted in favor of those who could improvise jargon, and recommendation letters seemed to weigh cadence as heavily as competence. When a malfunction exposed a design flaw that the “measurement” team had repeatedly flagged in halting phrases, the postmortem noted “communication gaps,” as though the problem were mere transmission rather than the hierarchy that muffled certain voices.  
The phrase “epistemic economy” primarily emphasizes the way the program  
(A) rewarded linguistic capital over demonstrable skill  
(B) eliminated bias through standardized testing  
(C) prioritized hands-on fabrication over documentation  
(D) distributed lab tasks purely by random rotation

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No 5:  
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Which inference is most supported?  
(A) Professors intentionally discriminated against students from certain regions.  
(B) Students with slower speech always lacked technical intuition.  
(C) Decision-making authority correlated with fluency rather than competence.  
(D) Measurement tasks required no intelligence.

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 6:  
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The “double irony” refers to  
(A) skilled hands and intuitive minds being sidelined due to language  
(B) professors being both overworked and highly trained in inclusion  
(C) accents determining grades irrespective of lab output  
(D) memos being valued less than prototypes

4. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 4, 5 and 6:  
In rapidly growing tier-2 cities, the first encounter with home services platforms often begins at the intersection of aspiration and fatigue. Families that once navigated a patchwork of neighborhood recommendations now prefer the perceived neutrality of algorithms that list ten nearby electricians with price bands and portfolios. The psychological shift is not trivial: negotiation moves from living room to interface, and haggling over parts morphs into standardized menus with warranty clauses. Yet the standardization that comforts some customers unsettles others when edge cases arise: what happens if a ceiling fan is vintage and requires a part no longer in production, or if a haircut appointment overlaps with an unplanned religious observance? Platforms attempt to mediate with options to reschedule, partial refunds, and escalation hotlines, but the quality of mediation varies with the maturity of local operations.  
Workforce composition introduces another layer. Many providers are mid-career workers migrating from small workshops; they carry habits that predate app cultures, including flexible arrival windows and verbal assurances in place of formal documentation. Platforms’ training tries to codify these into scripts—confirm appointment, sanitize tools, explain charges, request review—but scripts cannot anticipate every social situation. When a technician arrives exactly on time but finds an elder alone who is uneasy about letting in a stranger, the protocol yields to prudence, and the job is rescheduled after a family member returns. These moments, invisible to dashboards, are the crucibles where trust is forged or frayed. If platforms measure only completion time and ticket value, they risk mistaking speed for service; if they widen their lens to include contextual constraints and empathetic decision-making, they will build something harder to quantify yet more durable: legitimacy.  
The passage suggests standardization is most challenged by  
(A) routine, predictable service categories  
(B) rare or socially sensitive edge cases  
(C) high discounts during festivals  
(D) the presence of warranties

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The author implies that operational metrics focused solely on speed and ticket value  
(A) accurately capture service quality  
(B) may overlook critical trust-building behaviors  
(C) eliminate the need for training  
(D) guarantee five-star ratings

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The scenario with the elder at home illustrates that effective service sometimes requires  
(A) refusing all appointments with elders  
(B) rigid adherence to scripts  
(C) situational judgment and rescheduling  
(D) charging extra for delays

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No 4:  
A coastal commission considered projections for the next fifty years and confronted an uncomfortable arithmetic: even modest annual sea-level increments compound into frequent nuisance floods that rewrite building codes and redraw insurance maps. The commission’s maps included uncertainty bands—optimistic, median, and high-end scenarios—but public hearings fixated on the narrowest ribbon, as if wishful precision could be legislated. Testimony from climate scientists explained that thermal expansion of oceans and land-ice contributions are not interchangeable risks; sea ice melt alters albedo and weather, whereas ice-sheet loss moves the needle on sea level. A business consortium pressed for “balanced messaging,” seeking to avoid what it called “panic economics,” yet emergency managers noted that the cost of underestimating risk lands not on quarterly reports but on neighborhoods. The meeting ended with a resolution to update flood design standards every five years; the sea, indifferent to resolutions, kept its own calendar.  
The commission’s main challenge as depicted is  
(A) technical inability to create maps  
(B) public preference for optimistic scenarios despite uncertainty  
(C) lack of testimony from scientists  
(D) overfunding of emergency management programs

8. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No 5:  
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According to the passage, which contribution directly raises global sea level?  
(A) Seasonal sea ice melt  
(B) Ice-sheet mass loss on land  
(C) Changes in jet stream patterns  
(D) Reduced algal growth on ice

9. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No 6:  
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The phrase “the sea, indifferent to resolutions, kept its own calendar” suggests that  
(A) sea-level rise will pause when policies are passed  
(B) natural processes proceed regardless of administrative timelines  
(C) emergency managers can fully control outcomes  
(D) business pressures determine ocean dynamics

10. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 4, 5 and 6:  
On an August afternoon, a classroom in Aizawl debated whether “connectivity” meant roads or relationships. The teacher drew a line from bamboo clumps to landslide frequency, from slash-and-burn cycles to the mosaic of secondary growth, and from the new highway to the changing cadence of markets and migration. Students traced how a month of persistent drizzle turns quickly to catastrophe when a hillside terraced more for speed than stability lets go; the same stretch, a year later, might be praised for reducing travel time by hours. What goes missing in celebratory inaugurations is the ledger of maintenance: drains cleared before the cloudburst, culverts right-sized for debris, slopes replanted with species whose roots stitch clay to stone. The city’s silhouette, hemmed by ridgelines, asks a different kind of engineering—one that hears soil as a language and never mistakes concrete for comprehension.  
In workshops with ward committees, a quieter truth emerges: maintenance has no ribbon to cut, yet it is the ribbon that ties a city together when monsoon arrives unscheduled. Engineers admit that budgets find it easier to buy asphalt than to fund the hands that keep drains alive; contractors prefer visible stretches to invisible subsoil. The debate turns from what to build to how to steward: slope drains that talk to each other, culverts that do not choke on first cargo of leaves, and right-of-way rules that do not turn every verge into a dump that returns to the road in rain. Connectivity, the class concludes, is an ecosystem—of labor, listening, and long memory—not a single carriageway.  
The passage suggests that the most neglected aspect of new roads is  
(A) ceremonial inaugurations  
(B) routine maintenance and slope-appropriate design  
(C) the reduction in travel time  
(D) the presence of markets along highways

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The phrase “hears soil as a language” most nearly means that effective engineering in hill cities requires  
(A) more concrete and wider carriageways  
(B) sensitivity to geomorphology and ecological stabilization  
(C) avoidance of any construction in hilly terrain  
(D) exclusive reliance on bamboo to prevent landslides

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The classroom debate frames “connectivity” as  
(A) only a metric of kilometers built  
(B) a balance between physical links and social-ecological ties  
(C) an outdated concept in mountain regions  
(D) synonymous with migration out of the state

13. "Bite the bullet" means  
(A) to literally endure physical pain from injury  
(B) to face a difficult situation with courage despite reluctance  
(C) to mock someone during hardship  
(D) to avoid responsibility at a crucial time

14. Code-switching occurs when a speaker  
(A) refuses to adapt to listeners’ comprehension levels  
(B) alternates between two or more languages or language varieties in conversation  
(C) translates every sentence into another language while speaking  
(D) chooses to remain silent in formal environments

15. In effective communication, non-verbal cues are important because they  
(A) contradict the spoken message consistently  
(B) provide additional meaning or reinforce verbal messages  
(C) are universally irrelevant across cultures  
(D) should be entirely ignored in professional settings

16. Constructive feedback during mentoring should be  
(A) critical without offering improvement strategies  
(B) balanced, specific, and oriented towards growth  
(C) vague and left to interpretation  
(D) emotionally charged to provoke reaction

17. When two parties communicate with patience and openness, they are more likely to  
(A) deepen misunderstandings  
(B) achieve meaningful compromise and resolution  
(C) create deliberate hostility  
(D) avoid empathy altogether

18. To constantly find fault with a person regardless of merit is to  
(A) encourage  
(B) praise  
(C) nag  
(D) applaud

19. When apologizing for a mistake in a professional setting, you should not  
(A) accept your responsibility  
(B) shift blame onto colleagues  
(C) focus on corrective measures  
(D) express genuine regret

20. In intercultural communication, direct eye contact may  
(A) be interpreted differently across cultures  
(B) always indicate confidence  
(C) universally suggest disrespect  
(D) never vary in meaning

21. In professional communication, maintaining prolonged silence can  
(A) be interpreted as reflective listening  
(B) always mean active agreement  
(C) be universally considered rude  
(D) never vary across contexts

22. Edward T. Hall’s theory of proxemics categorized space into  
(A) fixed, variable, and symbolic zones  
(B) intimate, personal, social, and public zones  
(C) linguistic, cultural, and psychological zones  
(D) universal, restricted, and exclusive zones

23. Empathy within emotional intelligence is best described as  
(A) feeling superior to others’ problems  
(B) the ability to understand and share another person’s emotional state  
(C) dismissing another person’s emotional expressions  
(D) always agreeing with others without reason

24. A red herring is  
(A) a distraction from the main issue  
(B) a clear explanation  
(C) a just conclusion  
(D) a logical argument

25. Building trust in professional relationships involves  
(A) withholding information  
(B) consistency, reliability, and honesty  
(C) frequent miscommunication  
(D) prioritizing self-interest always

26. Fear of making mistakes often leads to  
(A) avoidance of risks and opportunities  
(B) enhanced creative experimentation  
(C) stronger resilience  
(D) complete emotional stability

27. When self-worth is tied only to achievements, it can  
(A) create resilience in disappointments  
(B) lead to instability and fragile confidence  
(C) always ensure lasting happiness  
(D) eliminate fear of failure completely

28. Find the remainder when 10^2024 − 4 is divided by 3.  
(A) 0  
(B) 1  
(C) 2  
(D) 3

29. A price is first decreased by 40% and then increased by 40%. The overall effect is  
(A) Increased by 16%  
(B) Decreased by 16%  
(C) Decreased by 4%  
(D) No net change

30. What is the value of (√27 − 2√12) × (√3 + √2)?  
(A) 3  
(B) 3√6  
(C) −3  
(D) −3√6

31. The edge of a cube is measured 5% less than the actual value. Find the percentage error in the volume computed.  
(A) 14.25% decrease  
(B) 15% decrease  
(C) 10% decrease  
(D) 12.5% decrease

32. A rectangular plot measures 27 m by 75 m. The plot is reshaped into a square without changing area. The side of the square is  
(A) 40.5 m  
(B) 42.5 m  
(C) 45 m  
(D) 48 m

33. A ladder rests against a wall at an angle θ with the ground; the foot is 24 m from the wall, and the top is 7 m below the top of the 25 m wall. The length of the ladder is  
(A) 25 m  
(B) 26 m  
(C) 27 m  
(D) 28 m

34. The table below shows the test scores of 120 students:  
Test Scores Number of students  
Less than 40 18  
Less than 50 35  
Less than 60 62  
Less than 70 89  
Less than 80 108  
Less than 90 120  
How many students scored 50 or more but less than 80?  
(A) 46  
(B) 53  
(C) 73  
(D) 89

35. Annual expenditures of a tech company (in lakh rupees):  
Year Wages R&D Bonus Marketing Utilities  
2019 380 150 2.85 85.6 42  
2020 420 180 3.15 92.8 48  
2021 460 200 3.45 105.2 55  
2022 510 240 3.90 118.4 62  
2023 540 260 4.20 125.6 68  
What percent of total wages paid represents the total bonus distributed during this period?  
(A) 0.65%  
(B) 0.75%  
(C) 0.85%  
(D) 0.95%

36. A fruit seller had some apples. He sold 40% of them and still has 420 apples left. How many apples did he originally have?  
(A) 588  
(B) 600  
(C) 700  
(D) 672

37. The LCM of two numbers is 180. Which of the following can never be their HCF?  
(A) 12  
(B) 15  
(C) 20  
(D) 25

38. A test has two sections: Section A gives 5 marks per correct answer and deducts 1 mark per wrong answer, while Section B gives 3 marks per correct answer with no negative marking. If a student attempts all 40 questions (25 in Section A, 15 in Section B) and scores 140 marks with 8 wrong answers in Section A, how many questions did he answer correctly in Section B?  
(A) 10  
(B) 12  
(C) 13  
(D) 15

39. Let A(−2, 1), B(4, 3), C(6, −3), and D(0, −5). Then ABCD is a  
(A) kite  
(B) parallelogram  
(C) square  
(D) rectangle

40. If x + 1/x = −2, evaluate (x^2 + 4x + 1)/(x^2 − 2x + 1).  
(A) −1  
(B) 0  
(C) 1  
(D) 2

41. NGO Financial Distribution  
Sources: Corporate CSR 45%, Individual Donors 35%, Government 15%, Others 5%  
Uses: Education Programs 48%, Healthcare 22%, Infrastructure 20%, Admin 10%  
If healthcare programs are funded solely by individual donors, what percentage of individual donor funds goes to healthcare? (Total funds: ₹8 lakhs)  
(A) 62.9%  
(B) 68.4%  
(C) 71.2%  
(D) 57.8%  
2. University Budget Allocation  
Revenue Sources: Tuition 55%, Research Grants 25%, Alumni 12%, Endowment 8%  
Expenditure: Faculty Salaries 45%, Infrastructure 30%, Student Aid 15%, Operations 10%  
If student aid is entirely covered by alumni contributions, what percentage of alumni funds is used for this purpose? (Total budget: ₹25 crores)  
(A) 125%  
(B) 150%  
(C) 175%  
(D) Cannot be covered entirely  
2. Municipal Corporation Budget  
Income: Property Tax 38%, Central Grants 32%, Commercial Tax 20%, Others 10%  
Spending: Roads 28%, Water Supply 25%, Education 22%, Sanitation 25%  
If education expenses are met entirely from central grants, what percentage of central grants is allocated to education? (Total budget: ₹50 crores)  
(A) 68.75%  
(B) 72.25%  
(C) 65.50%  
(D) 70.00%  
2. Sports Club Financial Structure  
Funding: Membership Fees 48%, Sponsorships 32%, Events 15%, Others 5%  
Expenses: Equipment 35%, Coaching Staff 30%, Facilities 25%, Events 10%  
If all coaching staff expenses must come from membership fees, what percentage of membership fees covers coaching? (Total income: ₹12 lakhs)  
(A) 62.5%  
(B) 58.3%  
(C) 66.7%  
(D) 71.4%  
2. Tech Startup Fund Utilization  
Capital Sources: Venture Capital 60%, Angel Investors 25%, Founder Investment 10%, Loans 5%  
Allocation: Development 45%, Marketing 25%, Operations 20%, Legal/Admin 10%  
If marketing expenses are funded entirely by angel investors, what percentage of angel investor funds goes to marketing? (Total funding: ₹2 crores)  
(A) 100%  
(B) 120%  
(C) 90%  
(D) Cannot be fully covered  
2. Research Institute Budget  
Funding Sources: Government 40%, Industry Partners 35%, International Grants 20%, Others 5%  
Expenditure Pattern: Research Projects 50%, Personnel 30%, Infrastructure 15%, Admin 5%  
If infrastructure development is funded solely by international grants, what percentage of international grants covers infrastructure? (Total budget: ₹18 crores)  
(A) 75%  
(B) 82.5%  
(C) 67.5%  
(D) 90%  
2. Cultural Center Operations  
Revenue: Government Support 45%, Ticket Sales 30%, Corporate Sponsors 18%, Donations 7%  
Costs: Artist Fees 40%, Venue Maintenance 25%, Marketing 20%, Administration 15%  
If marketing costs are covered entirely by corporate sponsors, what percentage of sponsor funds is used for marketing? (Total annual budget: ₹6 crores)  
(A) 111.1%  
(B) 92.6%  
(C) 105.3%  
(D) Cannot be fully covered  
2. Agricultural Cooperative Finances  
Income Sources: Member Contributions 52%, Government Subsidies 28%, Bank Loans 15%, Others 5%  
Spending Areas: Equipment Purchase 35%, Training Programs 25%, Infrastructure 30%, Operations 10%  
If training programs are funded entirely from government subsidies, what percentage of subsidy funds goes to training? (Total funds: ₹20 lakhs)  
(A) 89.3%  
(B) 78.6%  
(C) 92.9%  
(D) 85.7%  
2. Environmental Foundation Budget  
Fund Sources: Corporate Donations 44%, Government Grants 26%, Individual Donors 22%, Events 8%  
Program Allocation: Conservation 42%, Research 28%, Education 20%, Administration 10%  
If education programs must be funded entirely by individual donors, what percentage of individual donor contributions covers education? (Total budget: ₹11 crores)  
(A) 90.9%  
(B) 95.5%  
(C) 87.3%  
(D) 100%

42. In a botanical garden, “Every violet here is fragrant, and some fragrant flowers are lilies.” Which conclusion follows?  
(A) Some lilies are violets.  
(B) Some fragrant flowers may not be violets.  
(C) All fragrant flowers are violets.  
(D) No lily is fragrant.

43. Three trophy cases—Alpha, Beta, Gamma—hold two medals each from: Gold Cup, Silver Shield, Bronze Star, Grand Prix, Challenger, Legacy. Gold Cup is in Beta. Legacy is not next to Gold Cup’s case. Challenger shares a case with Bronze Star. Grand Prix is in Alpha. The case adjacent to Grand Prix contains Silver Shield. Where should Legacy go?  
(A) Alpha  
(B) Beta  
(C) Gamma  
(D) All are already full

44. “The teachers’ union did the right thing by striking to demand timely payment of salaries.” Which assumption is not required?  
(A) Salary payments were delayed.  
(B) Striking is a legally permitted form of protest.  
(C) No other lawful remedy was available to the union.  
(D) The strike aimed at securing timely salary payments.

45. Restaurant Menu Organization  
Dish Category Chef Calories Price (₹)  
Pasta Italian Marco 650 380  
Biryani Indian Ravi 750 450  
Sushi Japanese Kenji 320 520  
Tacos Mexican Carlos 480 280  
Steak Continental James 890 650  
Arranged by category (alphabetical), then by calories (descending), what is the price difference between 1st and 3rd position items?  
(A) ₹100  
(B) ₹140  
(C) ₹170  
(D) ₹240

46. Policy: “Should a developing country mandate open data sharing for publicly funded research?” Weakest argument:  
(A) Yes; public funding justifies public access, accelerating replication and innovation.  
(B) No; immediate release could undermine patenting where commercialization is essential.  
(C) Yes; standardized open formats enable interoperability and lower discovery costs.  
(D) No; researchers dislike uploading files, so open data will never be used.

47. On Veldor, lexemes map as:  
 “kri-ul” = night sky  
 “kri-von” = night storm  
 “pel-ul” = blue sky  
Which could mean blue storm?  
(A) pel-von  
(B) von-kri  
(C) kri-pel  
(D) ul-von

48. “A shadow cannot exist without”  
(A) light; obstruction  
(B) darkness; eclipse  
(C) prism; spectrum  
(D) night; moonlight

49. Four icons—tea (Jorhat), bihu (Culture), river (Brahmaputra), elephant (Kaziranga)—are matched with persons—P, Q, R, S. P documents festivals, Q tracks megafauna, R is a fluvial geomorphologist, S works in plantations. Who is linked to bihu?  
(A) P  
(B) Q  
(C) R  
(D) S

50. All Orbits are Ellipses. Some Ellipses are Circles. No Circles are Parabolas. Which must be true?  
(A) Some Orbits are not Parabolas.  
(B) All Orbits are Circles.  
(C) Some Parabolas are Orbits.  
(D) No Ellipses are Orbits.

51. A says, “B and I are of the same type.” B says, “Exactly one of us is a knight.”  
(A) A knight, B knave  
(B) A knave, B knight  
(C) Both knights  
(D) Both knaves

52. In a college, 7/10 use the library, 2/5 play a sport, 1/2 work part-time, and 3/4 live off-campus. Which must be true?  
(A) At least one off-campus student plays a sport.  
(B) Every sport player uses the library.  
(C) Exactly 1/5 both work part-time and live off-campus.  
(D) No on-campus student uses the library.

53. In a class of 90, 54 play football, 48 play basketball, and 30 play neither. How many play both football and basketball?  
(A) 12  
(B) 18  
(C) 24  
(D) 30

54. What replaces the blank box with a question mark in it?  
[■ □] [□ ■] [■ □]  
[□ ■] [■ □] [???]  
[■ ■] [□ □] [□ ■]  
(A) □ ■  
(B) ■ □  
(C) ■ ■  
(D) □ □

55. As a bank branch manager, a long-time customer suddenly starts making large cash deposits and withdrawals with unusual frequency, deviating significantly from their normal transaction patterns. Staff members express concern about potential money laundering. What would you do?  
(A) Freeze the customer's account immediately pending investigation  
(B) File a Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) while continuing to monitor the account discreetly  
(C) Confront the customer directly about their unusual transaction patterns  
(D) Ignore the situation since the customer has been loyal for years

56. You are managing a construction project when environmental activists obtain a court injunction halting work due to protected wildlife concerns. The delay will trigger penalty clauses and affect multiple subsequent projects. In this situation, you would:  
(A) Continue work in non-restricted areas while challenging the injunction legally  
(B) Negotiate with activists and environmental agencies for modified project approach while exploring alternative solutions  
(C) Immediately suspend all work and wait for legal resolution  
(D) Pressure the client to relocate the project site

57. Monitors show acute evening NO2 surges from mixed gasoline traffic; public transit has spare capacity. Which short-term step is best?  
(A) Introduce odd–even rationing for private cars for two weeks, with free transit days  
(B) Ban two-wheelers indefinitely  
(C) Announce a 10-year EV roadmap  
(D) Begin building a new metro line

58. A child arrives with respiratory distress; guardians are en route and no payment guarantee is available. What is the best immediate action?  
(A) Insist on deposit before triage  
(B) Start stabilizing care after written consent from a passerby  
(C) Alert pediatric emergency team and commence lifesaving measures while opening an emergency file; financials later  
(D) Refer to another facility due to consent issues

59. In a history class, a student cites a new archaeological finding posted that morning and asks its implications—something unfamiliar. What will you do?  
(A) State that online sources are unreliable and move on  
(B) Admit the gap, ask for the source, and plan a short evidence-check activity before presenting a verified summary next session  
(C) Give a speculative answer to avoid delay  
(D) Tell the student to research privately

60. A browser popup says your device is infected and urges downloading a “security cleaner” immediately; a phone number is displayed for “Microsoft Support.” What will you do?  
(A) Call the number and follow instructions  
(B) Close the browser, run trusted endpoint security, and report the domain to the IT/security team  
(C) Download the cleaner but scan it before installing  
(D) Ignore it and continue browsing risky sites to test if it reappears

61. A private laboratory hands a “fit-to-work” certificate after only recording height/weight, skipping blood tests required by regulation. What will you do?  
(A) Pay and file the certificate since HR only checks the stamp  
(B) Praise the lab for efficiency  
(C) Demand the mandated tests before any certificate is issued  
(D) Accept the certificate and lodge a complaint with the health authority

62. Your checked bag exceeds weight by 2.8 kg due to gifts. The counter staff uses a text-to-speech tablet indicating the fixed excess charge per policy and offers repacking at a nearby table. What is the best action?  
(A) Insist on a waiver because gifts are for family  
(B) Comply with policy—either repack to carry-on or pay—and thank the staff for providing accessible communication  
(C) Switch counters and try persuading a different agent  
(D) Raise your voice about “unreasonable rules”

63. Your twin needs secure OT–IT data ingestion from edge gateways. What operating model best balances speed and risk?  
(i) Central change board reviews connectors weekly  
(ii) Ad hoc connector changes by any developer  
(iii) “Canary” edge nodes for staged rollout before fleet deployment  
(iv) Disable audit logging during field fixes to save time  
(A) (i) and (iii)  
(B) (ii) and (iv)  
(C) (i) and (iv)  
(D) Only (ii)

64. Role: District Information Officer (reporting to SDM). A viral post claims “no shelters available,” causing panic. Reporters ask for clarification. What will you do?  
(A) Share verified shelter locations, capacities, accessibility, and transport plans; correct misinformation publicly  
(B) Ignore the claim to avoid amplifying it  
(C) Ask reporters to search the website themselves  
(D) Threaten legal action against posters without clarification

65. Role: Program Manager, Smart Grid Rollout. Field and software teams disagree on metering protocols’ rollout order. What will you do?  
(A) Enforce your view to save time  
(B) Gather inputs from all subteams, align on dependency mapping and risk, then approve the best teamgenerated plan  
(C) Conduct a simple vote to break the deadlock  
(D) Seek external utility benchmarks, consult national standards experts, pick the most suitable path, and cascade the decision with rationale

66. Role: District Medical Superintendent. Hospital OPD prescriptions often list brand names; patients cannot afford them. What will you do?  
(A) Request doctors verbally to be considerate  
(B) Paste posters about generic drugs in corridors  
(C) Conduct CME to mandate writing INN (generic names), enforce e-prescription defaults to generics, and run patient counselling with IEC materials  
(D) Leave prescription habits to individual doctors

67. You are denied boarding despite arriving well before cutoff. The airline offers a seat 5 hours later and meal vouchers. What will you do?  
(A) Accept the new flight, collect vouchers, and document the incident for a formal claim  
(B) Refuse all offers and block the counter  
(C) Pay for another carrier now and discard evidence  
(D) Argue with other passengers to start a sitin

68. Statements:  
All poets are dreamers.  
Some dreamers are travelers.  
No traveler is timid.  
Conclusions:  
(i) Some dreamers are not timid.  
(ii) Some poets are not timid.  
(iii) No poet is timid.  
(A) Only (i) and (ii)  
(B) Only (ii)  
(C) Only (iii)  
(D) All of the above

69. The following Venn diagram shows, out of 180 students, how many study Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics. What is the number of students who study Physics and Chemistry but not Mathematics?  
In a three-circle Venn diagram with:  
 Physics only: 30  
 Chemistry only: 25  
 Mathematics only: 35  
 All three: 15  
 Physics and Mathematics only: 20  
 Chemistry and Mathematics only: 18  
 Students studying none: 12  
(A) 25  
(B) 18  
(C) 15  
(D) 22

70. Pointing to a man, Vikram says, "His wife is the only daughter of my father's brother." How is Vikram related to the man?  
(A) Brother-in-law  
(B) Nephew  
(C) Son-in-law  
(D) Cousin

71. A cube is painted on all its faces and then cut into 125 smaller cubes. How many smaller cubes will have exactly 1 face painted?  
(A) 48  
(B) 54  
(C) 60  
(D) 66

72. In a company of 80 employees, 75% are male. How many male employees must be hired to make the male percentage 80%?  
(A) 10  
(B) 15  
(C) 20  
(D) 25

73. What combination should fill the empty cell?  
3A 9C 27I  
6B 81J  
18F 54H 243K  
(A) 162G  
(B) 81E  
(C) 54D  
(D) 243L

74. What letter completes this pattern?  
| Z | V | Q | K | \_ |  
(A) E  
(B) D  
(C) F  
(D) C

75. What is the next number in this sequence?  
1, 4, 2, 8, 6, 24, 22, 88, ?  
(A) 84  
(B) 86  
(C) 90  
(D) 92

76. 4215, 8634, 2571, 6392, 7840  
(A) 4215  
(B) 8634  
(C) 2571  
(D) 7840

77. Statement: University graduates now secure research internships at a higher rate than five years ago.  
Conclusions:  
(i) The quality of graduates has improved.  
(ii) Research organizations are offering more internship positions.  
(A) Only (i) follows  
(B) Only (ii) follows  
(C) Both (i) and (ii) follow  
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii) follows

78. Consider the following statements about two displacement-time graphs for bodies A and B:  
(i) Body A moves with constant velocity.  
(ii) Body B shows non-uniform motion.  
(iii) Body A covers 20m in 5 seconds.  
(iv) Body B has zero velocity at t = 3s.  
(A) Only (ii)  
(B) (i) and (ii)  
(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)  
(D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

79. The diagram represents the student population of Delhi University. Left subdivision shows undergraduate students, right shows postgraduate students. These are further divided into state quota and management quota admissions. Which option correctly represents data where state quota undergraduates form 35% of total students?  
(A) Left box (60%): Upper 70%, Lower 30% | Right box (40%): Upper 60%, Lower 40%  
(B) Left box (70%): Upper 60%, Lower 40% | Right box (30%): Upper 50%, Lower 50%  
(C) Left box (50%): Upper 70%, Lower 30% | Right box (50%): Upper 80%, Lower 20%  
(D) Left box (65%): Upper 55%, Lower 45% | Right box (35%): Upper 75%, Lower 25%

80. Statement: Every member of the Shillong Hiking Club owns a raincoat. Meera owns a raincoat.  
Conclusions:  
(i) Meera is a member of the Shillong Hiking Club.  
(ii) All raincoat owners are club members.  
(A) Only (i) follows  
(B) Only (ii) follows  
(C) Both (i) and (ii) follow  
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii) follows