Question Paper -2

**(Total 40 questions)**

1) The present age of a father is 4 years more than 5 times the age of this son. 2 years hence, father’s age will be 10 years more than thrice the age of son. Find the present age of the father?

(a) 24 (b)29 (c)37 (d)32

2) Carnival: Entertainment

a) Poster: Propaganda

b) Handout: Welfare

c) Encyclopedia: Information

d) Statement: Persuasion

3) If a boatman travelling downstream covers a distance of 20 km in 2 hours while for covering the same distance upstream, he takes 4 hours. What is the speed of the boatman in still water?

a) 5 km/hr.

b) 6.5 km/hr.

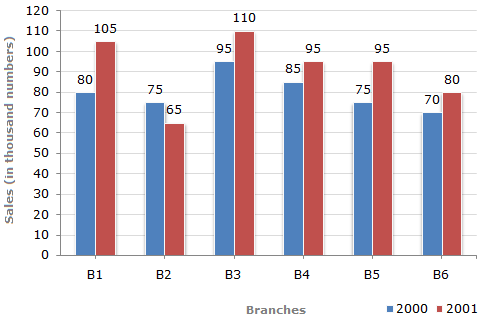
c) 7.5 km/hr.

d) Data inadequate

4) X is the brother of Y. How is Y related to X?

1. Y is the sister of Z.
2. P is the husband of Y.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [A.](javascript:%20void%200;) | I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient. |
| [B.](javascript:%20void%200;) | II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient. |
| [C.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Either I or II is sufficient. |
| [D.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Neither I nor II is sufficient. |
| [E.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Both I and II are sufficient. |

5)

The bar graph given above shows the sales of pencils (in thousand number) from six branches of a manufacturing company during two consecutive years 2000 and 2001.

Sales of pencils (in thousand numbers) from Six Branches - B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 of a manufacturing Company in 2000 and 2001.

1) What is the ratio of the total sales of branch B4 for both years to the total sales of branch B6 for both years?

A. 3:7 B. 3:8

C. 4:5 D. 6:5

2)Total sales of branch B6 for both the years is what percent of the total sales of branches B4 for both the years?

A. 65.56% B. 55.11%

C. 83.33% D. 75.55%

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 3) What percent of the average sales of branches B1, B2 and B4 in 2000 is the average sales of branches B2, B5 and B6 in 2001? |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [A.](javascript:%20void%200;) | 65% | [B.](javascript:%20void%200;) | 75.5% | | [C.](javascript:%20void%200;) | 81.5% | [D.](javascript:%20void%200;) | 92.30% | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 4)Total sales of branches B1, B3 and B6 together for both the years (in thousand numbers) is? |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [A.](javascript:%20void%200;) | 455 | [B.](javascript:%20void%200;) | 555 | | [C.](javascript:%20void%200;) | 335 | [D.](javascript:%20void%200;) | 495 | |
|  | 5) What is the average sales of all even numbered branches (in thousand numbers) for the year 2001? |

1. 67
2. 80
3. 77
4. 88

6) Choose the correct answer that logically follow the main statement.

I will eat idly , only if dosas are not available .

a.Dosas are not available but i will not eat idly.

b.I ate dosas though idly was available

c. Dosas are available still I did not eat idly.

d. I ate idly even if dosas were available.

7) C E H L Q ?

a.R b.W c.S d.V

Q8. If the value of x lies between 0 & 1 which of the following is the largest?

A. x B. x2 C. –x D. 1/x

9)Arrange sentences in meaningful order

1. The Himalayan glaciers have shrunk about 30 per cent after 1970.
2. India is not unaffected from it.
3. Scientists have warned in their reports that most of the glaciers will disappear within a period of 15 to 25 years.
4. It will create problems of drinking water and food grains in most of the North American countries.
5. The sea levels as a result of melting of glaciers have risen from 0.35 mm to 0.4 mm.

a) 13425 b) 52134 c) 53421 d) 15243

10) A cricketer scored 98 runs which included 3 boundaries and 8 sixes. What percent of his total score did he make by running between the wickets?

1. 34.54
2. 54.34
3. 45.54
4. 38

11) Out of 7 consonants and 4 vowels, how many words of 3 consonants and 2 vowels can be formed?  
A. 210 B.1050 C.25200 D.None

12) Find the sum of all three-digit natural numbers, which on being divided by 5, leave a remainder equal to 4.

A. 57270 B. 96,780 C. 49,680 D. 99,270

13) Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than a third number. The ratio of the two numbers is:   
A.2:5 B. 3:5 C: 4:5

D. 6:7

14) A large number of readers conclude that, as a neoclassical literary critic, Samuel Johnson would generally favour the abstract, the formal, and the regulated to the concrete, the natural, and the spontaneous in a work of literature. Yet any careful reading of Johnson’s criticism shows that Johnson is not blind to the importance of the immediate, vivid, specific detail in literature; rather, he would underscore the need for the telling rather than the merely accidental detail.

In other ways, too, Johnson’s critical method had much in common with (in common with:和…一样) that of the Romantics, with whom Johnson and, indeed, the entire neoclassical tradition are generally supposed to be in conflict. Johnson was well aware, for example, of the sterility of literary criticism that is legalistic or pedantic, as was the case with the worst products of the neoclassical school. His famous argument against the slavish following of the “three unities” of classical drama is a good example, as is his defense of the supposedly illegitimate “tragicomic” mode of Shakespeare’s latest plays. Note, in particular, the basis of that defense: “That this is a practice contrary to the rules of criticism,” Johnson wrote, “will be readily allowed; but there is always an appeal from criticism to nature.”

The sentiment thus expressed could easily be endorsed by any of the Romantics; the empiricism it exemplifies is vital quality of Johnson’s criticism, as is the willingness to jettison “laws” of criticism when to do so makes possible a more direct appeal to the emotions of the reader. Addison’s Cato, highly praised in Johnson’s day for its “correctness,” is damned with faint praise by Johnson: “Cato affords a splendid exhibition of artificial and fictitious manners, and delivers just and noble sentiments, in diction easy, elevated, and harmonious, but its hopes and fears communicate no vibration to the heart.” Wordsworth could hardly demur.

Even on the question of poetic diction, which, according to the usual interpretation of Wordsworth’s 1800 preface to the Lyrical Ballads, was the central area of conflict between Romantic and Augustan, Johnson’s views are surprisingly “modern.” In his Life of Dryden, he defends the use of a special diction in poetry, it is true; but his reasons are all-important. For Johnson, poetic diction should serve the ends of direct emotional impact and ease of comprehension, not those of false profundity or grandiosity. “Words too familiar,” he wrote, “or too remote, defeat the purpose of a poet. From those sounds which we hear on small or on coarse occasions, we do not easily receive strong impressions, or delightful images; and words to which we are nearly strangers, whenever they occur, draw that attention on themselves which they should transmit to things.” If the poetic diction of the neoclassical poets, at its worst, erects needless barriers between reader and meaning, that envisioned by Johnson would do just the opposite: it would put the reader in closer contact with the “things” that are the poem’s subject.

1. According to the passage, Johnson’s opinion of Addison’s Cato was

(A) Roundly condemnatory

(B) Somewhat self-contradictory

(C) Ultimately negative

(D) Effusively adulatory（C）

(E) Uncharacteristically bold

2. According to the passage, Johnson’s views on the use of a special diction in the writing of poetry were

(A) “Modern” in their rejection of a clear-cut division between the diction of poetry and that of prose

(B) “Neoclassical” in their emphasis on the use of language that appeals directly to the emotions of the reader

(C) “Romantic” in their defense of the idea that a special diction for poetry could be stylistically effective

(D) “Modern” in their underlying concern for the impact of the literary work on the sensibility of the reader（D）

(E) “Neoclassical” in their emphasis on ease of comprehension as a literary virtue

3. It can be inferred from the passage that in addition to being a literary critic, Johnson was also a

(A) Surprisingly modern poet

(B) Poet in the Augustan mode

(C) Dramatist

(D) Biographer（D）

(E) Naturalist

4. Which one of the following statements best summarizes the main point of the passage?

(A) Although many of Johnson’s critical opinions resemble those of the neoclassical critics, his basic concerns are closer to those of the Romantics.

(B) The usual classification of Johnson as a member of the neoclassical school of criticism is based on an inaccurate evaluation of his critical theories and ideals.

(C) The Romantic critics were mistaken in their belief that the critical ideas they formulated represented a departure from those propounded by Johnson.

(D) Although many of Johnson’s critical opinions resemble those of the Romantic critics, his basic concerns are closer to those of the neoclassical critics.（A）

(E) Johnson’s literary criticism represents an attempt to unify the best elements of the neoclassical and the Romantic schools of criticism.

15) \_\_\_\_\_\_ comedy brings a new kick to the old world.

1. Tragic
2. Somber
3. Clubby
4. Pleasant
5. Hilarious

16) A sum of money is borrowed and paid back in two annual instalments of Rs.1323 each allowing 5% compound interest. The sum borrowed was:

1. Rs 2460
2. Rs 2330
3. Rs 2150
4. Rs 2740

17) In each of these questions, two statements are followed by two conclusions A and B. Assume the given statements to be true, even if they are at variance with commonly known facts. Choose the correct alternative from among A, B, C and D given below:

A. If only conclusion A follows.

B. If only conclusion B follows.

C. If both A and B follows.

D. If neither A and B follows

Statements:

People live in wooden houses in Shimla.

Earthquakes are frequent in Shimla.

Conclusions:

A. Wooden houses are tremor proof.

B. Wooden houses are stronger than brick houses.

18)Give synonym of GIBBET

a. informal

b. suppress

c. length

d. time

19) Give synonym of Canny

1. Obstinate
2. Handsome
3. Clever
4. Stout

20) A bowler has a run up of 150m. if the speed of the bowler is 54 kmph, how much time would he take to complete the run up?

1. 10 sec b. 2.7 sec c. 15 sec d. 10 minutes

21) A can finish a work in 20 days and B can do the same work in 25 days. B worked for 10 days and left the job. In how many days, A alone can finish the remaining work?

work=1/25days

B's 10 day's work = (1 x 10 ) = 2 .

25

A.13 B.14

C.24 D.28

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 22) | FICKLE |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [A.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Changeable | | [B.](javascript:%20void%200;) | | Little | | [C.](javascript:%20void%200;) | cognizant | | [D.](javascript:%20void%200;) | | Clear | |  | |  | | |  |  | |  | |  | |

23) “Since wars begin in the minds of men”, so runs the historic UNESCO Preamble, “It is the minds of men that the defence of peace must be constructed.” Wars erupt out when the minds of men are inflamed, when the human mind is blinded and wounded, succumbs to frustration and self-negation. War is the transference of this self-negation into the other negation. He three Indo-Pak wars and the persisting will to terrorise have emanated from this savage instinct to other-negation that is the legacy of the partition carnage and its still bleeding and unhealed wound.

Truncated from its eastern wing in 1971, Pakistan ever since has suffered from a sense of total existential self-negation. Plus the scars left by the total two previously lost wars to India and Kargil fill the Army and the Pakistan psyche with a seething urge to revenge; that India has to be negated, destroyed-in a deep psychological sense, another Hiroshima in the subcontinent is imaginable and possible. Terrorism in Kashmir springs from such deep negating extensible grounds. Like the former Soviet Union, Pakistan came into being as a result of a grand delusion and massive perversion of reality- the so called two-nation theory. Like the former Soviet Union, it stands in danger of crumbling unle4ss it modifies its reality perception and comes to terms with its post-Bangladesh identity within the prevailing subcontinental equation. Failing this, Pakistan is bound to break up, nudging the region to a nuclear nightmare, including possible South Asian Hiroshimas.

With ‘hot pursuits’ and ‘surgical operations’ freely making rounds among the policy elite and the public at large, the national atmosphere looks ominously charged.”On the brink”, headlines The Week adding, “As men and machines are quickly positioned by India and Pakistan, the threat of war looms real”. O which Gen.Mushraff counters, “If any war is thrust on Pakistan, Pakistan’s armed forces and the 140 million people of Pakistan are fully prepared to face all consequences with all their might”. According to Indian Express, “Pakistan has deployed medium range ballistic missile batteries (MRBBs) along the Line of Control (LoC) near Jammu and Poonch sectors in the action that will further escalate the tension between two countries.” And India’s Defence Minister ups the ante, “We could take a nuclear strike, survive and then hit back, Pakistan would be finished”, Mr.Frenandes’s formulation is certainly a tactical super shot, even a strategical super hit inasmuch as this is the very logic of India’s ‘No-first-strike’ doctrine. The Defence Minister obviously has no idea of ethical, phenomenological implication of the abandoning chunks of the population of ransom for potential Hiroshimas and then ‘finishing’ the neighboring country of 140 million in what could be nothing short of an Armsgeddon. Forget these horrendous scenarios. But this does not repudiate the grain of truth foe which India’s civilization stood for and vindicated across the untold millennia of its history? Yet, Mr.Fernandes, the pacifist and Gandhian,is no warmonger. As Defence Minister he had to react at a level with the Pakistanis, with their proclivity to drop nuclear speak whenever that suited them, could have registered the message.

1. According to the passage, Pakistan is bound to disintegrate
2. and it will throw the subcontinent into a nuclear backlash.
3. if it refuses to accept its present identity.
4. if it does not stop fuelling terrorism in Kashmir.
5. I, II and III are correct
6. II and III are correct
7. I and II are correct
8. I and III are correct
9. It can be inferred from the passage that
10. Soviet Union crumbled as a result of the grand delusion of the two nation theory.
11. Soviet Union’s disintegration was due to her failure to accept the reality.
12. Soviet Union also came into being as a result of the two nation theory.
13. The ideological basis of creation of Soviet Union and Pakistan was the same.
14. According to the passage, the reason for terrorism in Kashmir is
    1. Pakistan’s blind faith in terrorism.
    2. Pakistan’s perception of two-nation theory.
    3. Pakistan’s sense of self-negation.
    4. Both (a) and (c).
15. According to the passage,all the following about the Defence Minister is not true
    1. He is not logical.
    2. He is not a Gandhian.
    3. He is a pacifist.
    4. He is not a warmonger,
16. “No-first-strike” doctrine suggests that
    1. India will never strike with a nuclear weapon
    2. India would not intimate a nuclear strike.
    3. India will efficiently deter a nuclear strike with its nuclear weapons
    4. Both b and c.

24) In the following questions choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.

|  |
| --- |
| MORROW |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [A.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Past | [B.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Average | | [C.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Tiny | [D.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Weak | |

25) Rating of importance of certain factors to production are given on a scale of 0 to 100, country wise.

| Country | Maintenance of plant | Technology | After sales service | Training |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| USA | 80 | 95 | 90 | 95 |
| UK | 80 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Germany | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Japan | 95 | 80 | 80 | 95 |
| India | 60 | 40 | 70 | 80 |

These factors comprise the "Production Rating Factor(PRF)" of a country. The weights of these factors contribution to PRF are

| Factor | Weight |
| --- | --- |
| Plant Maintenance | 0.3 |
| Technology | 0.4 |
| After sales service | 0.2 |
| Training | 0.1 |

A. The PRF for India is

A. 60 B. 56 C. 72 D. 84

B. If the PRF for UK should be made equal to the PRF for USA, to how much should the training for plant maintenance increased?

A. 88.33 B. 88 C. 87.33 D. 89

C. PRF for which country is the highest?

A. USA B. UK C. Germany D. Japan

D. In the PRF for India which factor makes highest effective contribution?

A. Plant maintenance B. Technology

C. After Sales Service D. Training

E. If only plant maintenance and technology are used to calculate PRF and each factor has equal weight of 0.5, which country will have highest PRF?

A. USA B. UK C. Germany D. Japan

Answers

1) Ans: (b)

Soln: Let the son’s present age be x years.

Then, father’s present age = (5x+4)years

(5x+4+2) = 3(x+2) + 10

5x+6 = 3x+16

2x = 10

x = 5

Hence father’s present age = (5x+4) = (5\*5+4) = 29.

2) Answer: Option c

3) Answer: (c)

Explanation:

Rate downstream = 20/2 kmph = 10 kmph

Rate upstream = 20/4 kmph = 5 kmph

Speed in still water = ½(10+5) kmph = 7.5 kmph

4) Answer and explanation

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

X is Y's brother means Y is either brother or sister of X. Now, each one of I and II individually indicates that Y is a female, which means that Y is X's sister.

5) 1st Answer: Option D

2nd Answer: Option C

3rd Answer: Option D

4th Answer: Option D

5th Answer: Option B

6) Ans : B

7) Solution: b.W

Series starts with C, then skips 1, 2, 3, and 4 letters from the alphabet to obtain next letter.

8) D. 1/x

9) c) 53421

10) Number of runs made by running = 98 - (3 x 4 + 8 x 6) = 38  
so required percentage = ((38 x 100)/110) %

=> 34.54%

11) C.25200

12) D. 99,270

13) C: 4:5

14) Solution:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.C | 2. D | 3. D | 4. A |

15) Hilarious

16) Ans : a

|  |
| --- |
| Principal = (P.W. of Rs. 1323 due 1 year hence) + (P.W. of Rs. 1323 due 2 years hence) |
|  |

17) [Option D]

18) Answer : Option B

19) Ans. C

20) Ans : a

54kmph = 54 ×= 15 m/s

Time = = 150/15 = 10 sec

21) Answer: Option C

Explanation:

B’s 1 day

5

Remaining work = ( 1 - 2 ) = 3 .

5 5

Now, 1 work is done by A in 1 day.

20

Therefore 3 work is done by A in ( 20 x 3 ) = 12 days.

5 5

22)  ANSWER: option A

23) Answers.

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (c)
4. (d)
5. (b)

24) Answer :option A

25) 1) B. 56

2) A. 88.33

3) C. Germany

4) A. Plant maintenance

5) C. Germany