Question Paper -5

**(Total 40 questions)**

1) The sum of the ages of 5 children born at the intervals of 4 years each is 50 years. What is the age of the youngest child?

(a) 3 years (b) 4 years (c) 2 years (d) 8 years

2) Corpse: Deceased

a) Infant: Nascent

b) Prophet: Skeptical

c) Tyrant: Easygoing

d) Athlete: Sluggish

3) Speed of a ship is 60 km/hr. in still water. If the rate of current is 20 km/hr., find the effective speed of the ship upstream.

a) 40 km/hr.

b) 80 km/hr.

c) 45 km/hr.

d) 20 km/hr.

4) How many pages of a book did Rajiv read on Wednesday?

1. Rajiv finished two-thirds of the book which totally contains 600 pages on Tuesday.
2. Rajiv read the last 20 pages on Thursday.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [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) Refer to the table below and answer the questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Production and consumption of Aluminium of major Asian countries | | | | | | |
| (in '000 tonnes) | | | | | | |
|  | Production | | | Consumption | | |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| Bahrain | 122.1 | 121.4 | 122.8 | Not significant | | |
| India | 209.5 | 183.5 | 205.4 | 170 | 187.6 | 224 |
| Iran | 30.6 | 21.1 | 25.5 | 38.6 | 43.5 | 53.4 |
| Japan | 919.4 | 1188.2 | 1057.7 | 1608.1 | 1421.7 | 1655 |
| South Korea | 17.6 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 52.3 | 75 | 103.2 |
| Taiwan | 25.5 | 29.7 | 49.9 | 55.6 | 68.3 | 99 |
| Turkey | 35.5 | 51.3 | 32 | 68.1 | 78 | 45 |

Q1) The only Asian country which produced more Aluminium than it consumed for all the three years was:  
A. Bahrain B. India C. Japan 4. South Korea  
  
Q2). During which of the years was Asian Consumption of Aluminium less than its production (assume the total for the major countries as the total for Asia)?  
1. 1995 2. 1996 3. 1997  
A. 1 only B. 2 only C. 2 and 3 D. None of these  
  
Q3). Which of the following Asian countries were self sufficient (production exceeds consumption) in Aluminium in 1996?  
1. Bahrain 2. India 3. Japan  
A. 1 only B. 2 Only C. 3 only D. 1 and 2  
  
Q4). Between 1995 and 1996, the production of Aluminium of the major Asian countries increased by approximately how many percent?  
A. 30 B. 9 C. 19 D. 27  
  
Q5). If the gap between consumption and production was bridged by imports, then, in 1997 which country's imports as a percentage of its production was highest?  
A. India B. Iran C. Taiwan D. South Korea

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

Whenever raj hears of an exam, he loses sleep .

1. Raj heard of an exam.
2. Raj didn’t hear of an exam.
3. Raj lost sleep.
4. Raj didn’t lose sleep.
5. ca
6. bd
7. db
8. ad

7) M P S V ?

a.Y b.W c.X d.Z

Q8. G(0)= -1, G(1)=1, G(N)=G(N-1)-G(N-2), G (5)= ?

1. 620 b)721 c)720 d)621

9) Arrange sentences in meaningful order

1. In India, corruption is a result of relation between bureaucrats, politicians, and criminals.
2. In earlier times, bribes were paid to get wrong things done.
3. But nowadays it is done for getting right things done at right time.
4. Tracing the social roots of corruption, we could find a strong rationale for dishonesty in the organization of Indian society along caste and kinship lines.
5. The dowry system, donations for school admissions, spreading cult of consumerism are some other evils that encourage corruption.
6. 13254 b) 12345 c) 21354 d) 12354

10) Steve scored 30% marks and failed by 15 marks. Tony scored 40% marks and obtained 35 marks more than those required to pass. The pass percentage is:

1. 38%.
2. 33%.
3. 43%.
4. 46%.

11) In a group of 6 boys and 4 girls, four children are to be selected. In how many different ways can they be selected such that at least one boy should be there?  
A. 159 B. 194 C. 205 D. 209 E. None

12) Sum of four terms of an AP is 20 and their product is 384. Find the largest of those four numbers.A. 6    B. 8    C. 10    D. None of these

13) In a mixture 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water 2 : 1. If the this ratio is to be 1 : 2, then the quanity of water to be further added is:   
A. 20 litres B.30 litres C. 40 litres D.60 litres

14) In majority earthquakes the Earth’s crust cracks like porcelain. Stress builds up (build up: v.树立, 增进, 增大) till a fracture forms at a depth of a few kilometers and the crust slips to lessen the stress. Few earthquakes, however, take place hundreds of kilometers down in the Earth’s mantle, where high pressure makes rock so ductile that it flows instead of cracking, even under stress severe enough to deform it like putty. How can there be earthquakes at such depths?

That such deep events do occur has been accepted only since 1927, when the seismologist Kiyoo Wadati convincingly demonstrated their existence. Instead of comparing the arrival times of seismic waves at different locations, as earlier researchers had done. Wadati relied on a time difference between the arrival of primary (P) waves and the slower secondary (S) waves. Because P and S waves travel at different but fairly constant speeds, the interval between their arrivals increases in proportion to (in proportion to: adv.与...成比例) the distance from the earthquake focus (earthquake focus: 震源), or rupture point.

For most earthquakes, Wadati discovered, the interval was quite short near the epicenter (epicenter: n.震中, 中心), the point on the surface where shaking is strongest. For a few events, however, the delay was long even at the epicenter. Wadati saw a similar pattern when he analyzed data on the intensity of shaking. Most earthquakes had a small area of intense shaking, which weakened rapidly with increasing distance from the epicenter, but others were characterized by lower peak intensity, felt over a broader area. Both the P-S intervals and the intensity patterns suggested two kinds of earthquakes: the more common shallow events, in which the focus lay just under the epicenter, and deep events, with a focus several hundred kilometers down.

The question remained: how can such quakes occur, given (in view of (in view of: adv.考虑到, 由于): CONSIDERING “given what she knew about others' lives, how could she complain about her own? Marilyn F.”) that mantle rock at a depth of more than 50 kilometers is too ductile to store enough stress to fracture? Wadati’s work suggested that deep events occur in areas (now called Wadati-Benioff zones) where one crustal plate is forced under another and descends into the mantle. The descending rock is substantially cooler than the surrounding mantle and hence is less ductile and much more liable to fracture.

1. The passage is primarily concerned with

(A) Demonstrating why the methods of early seismologists were flawed

(B) Arguing that deep events are poorly understood and deserve further study

(C) Defending a revolutionary theory about the causes of earthquakes and methods of predicting them

(D) Discussing evidence for the existence of deep events and the conditions that allow them to occur（C）

(E) Comparing the effects of shallow events with those of deep events

2. The author uses the comparisons to porcelain and putty (lines 2 and 8) in order to

(A) Explain why the Earth’s mantle is under great pressure

(B) Distinguish the earthquake’s epicentre from its focus

(C) Demonstrate the conditions under which a Wadati-Benioff zone forms

(D) Explain why S waves are slower than P waves（E）

(E) Illustrate why the crust will fracture but the mantle will not

3. It can be inferred from the passage that if the S waves from an earthquake arrive at a given location long after the P waves, which of the following must be true?

(A) The earthquake was a deep event.

(B) The earthquake was a shallow event.

(C) The earthquake focus was distant.

(D) The earthquake focus was nearby.（A）

(E) The earthquake had a low peak intensity.

4. The method used by Wadati to determine the depths of earthquakes is most like which of the following?

(A) Determining the depth of a well by dropping stones into the well and timing how long they take to reach the bottom

(B) Determining the height of a mountain by measuring the shadow it casts at different times of the day

(C) Determining the distance from a thunderstorm by timing the interval between the flash of a lightning bolt and the thunder it produces

(D) Determining the distance between two points by counting the number of paces it takes to cover the distance and measuring a single pace（C）

(E) Determining the speed at which a car is traveling by timing how long it takes to travel a known distance

15) While the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Government are not visible to the average citizen, they have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impact on citizens’ lives.

1. Pledges…minute
2. Politics…negligible
3. Schemes…significant
4. Policies…wonderful
5. Conspiracies…simple

16) A tree increases by of its height . By how much will it increase after 3 years if it stands today 128 cm high ?

1. 172 cm
2. 174 cm
3. 180 cm
4. 162 cm

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:

All biscuits are chocolates.

No chocolate is an ice cream.

Conclusions:

A. No biscuit is a chocolate.

B. All chocolates are biscuits.

18) Give synonym of August

1. Common
2. Ridiculous
3. Dignified
4. Petty

19) Give synonym of Rescue

1. Command
2. Help
3. Defence
4. Safety

20) Himesh can row at 4 kmph in still water. He takes 2 hours 30 minutes to row to a place and come back. If the speed of the stream is 2 kmph, how far is the place?

1. 4 km b. 3.5 km c. 3.75 km d. 4.25 km

21) What is the largest 5 digit number exactly divisible by 88?

A. 99944 B. 99998

C. 99988 D. 99968

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5. | 22) Give antonym of  SODDEN |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [A.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Dry | [B.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Sad | | [C.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Soaked | [D.](javascript:%20void%200;) | fall | | [E.](javascript:%20void%200;) | 5 |  |  | |

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.

|  |
| --- |
| DEUCE |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [A.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Influx | [B.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Home-coming | | [C.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Item | [D.](javascript:%20void%200;) | Individual | |

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: (c)

Soln: Let the ages of the children be, x, (x+4), (x+8), (x+12) and (x+16) years.

Then, x(x+4)+(x+8)+(x+12)+(x+16) = 50

5x = 10

x = 2

Therefore, age of the youngest child = 2 years.

2) Answer: Option a

3) Answer: (a)

Explanation:

Speed of man in still water = 60 km/hr.

Speed of current = 20 km/hr.

Speed of man upstream = 60 – 20 = 40km/hr.

4) Answer and explanation

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

From I and II, we find that Rajiv read (600 x 2/3) i.e. 400 pages before Tuesday and the last 20 pages on Thursday.

This means that he read [600 - (400 + 20)] i.e. 180 pages on Wednesday.

5) A. Bahrain

D. None of these  
 A. 1 only

C. 19

D. South Korea

6) Ans : C

7) Solution: a.Y

Series starts with M, then skips 2 letters from the alphabet to obtain next letter.

8) d)621

9) b) 12345

10) Let total marks = x then, (30% of x) + 15 = (40% of x) - 35  
=> 30x/100 + 15 = 40x/100 - 35

=>x =500  
so passing marks = (30% of 500) + 15 = 165  
so pass percentage = ((165/500) x 100) % = 33%

11) D. 209

12) B. 8

13) D.60 litres

14) Solution:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 1. E | 1. A | 1. C |

15) Politics…negligible

16) Ans : d

Increase % = (

Height after 3 years = 128

17) [Option D]

18) Ans. C

19) Ans.B

20) Soln :

Ans : c

Speed of boat = 4kmph

Speed of stream = 6 kmph

Speed of Himesh upstream = 2kmph

Speed of Himesh downstream = 6 kmph

Total time taken = 2 ½ hours

d/2 + d/6 = d => d= 3.75 km

21) Answer: Option D

Explantion:

The largest 5 digit number is 99999.

When this number is divided by 88,the remainder is 31

I,e 99999%88=31

Subtracting 31 from 99999 we get 99968

22)  Answer : option C

23) Answers.

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

24) Answer : option D

25) 1) B. 56

2) A. 88.33

3) C. Germany

4) A. Plant maintenance

5) C. Germany