# QUESTION PAPER -2

**QUANT**

1. The fourth proportional to 5, 8, 15 is:

A.18

B.24

C.19

D.20

2. Suma can row downstream at the rate of 15 km/hr and upstream at 10 km/hr. Find her rate in still

water and the rate of current?

a)12.5, 2.5

b) 15.5, 5.5

c) 13.5, 3.5

d) 11.5, 1.5

3**.** A person was asked to state his age in years. His reply was “Take my age five years hence,

multiply It by 5 and then subtract 5 times my age five years ago and you will know how old I

am”. What was the age of the person?

(a) 15 years

(b) 20 years

(c) 25 years

(d) 50 years

4. In GATE examination,85% of the candidates who were eligible belonged to the general

categoryand 5% of the applicants were found not eligible. If 5700 eligible candidates

belonged to other categories, then how many candidates applied for the examination?

1. 21000
2. 42000
3. 34000
4. 40000

5. Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals 2,4,6,8,10 and 12 seconds

respectively. In 30 minutes how many times they toll together?

A. 4

B. 10

C. 15

D. 16 

6. A sum of money lent at compound interest for 2 years at 20% per annum would fetch Rs 602.5

more , if the interest was payable half yearly than if it was payable annually . The sum is :

1. Rs20000
2. Rs 25000
3. Rs 24000
4. Rs 27000

7. Consider two postmen A and B respectively. A is young and can deliver 20 parcels in 3 hours

while B is older than A and can deliver only 15 parcels in 4 hours. If the total number of

parcels to deliver is 60, how long they will take working together.?

1. 121/12 hours
2. 144/36 hours
3. 144/25 hours
4. 121/25 hours

8. Mary can travel in a boat at 10 kmph in still water. The speed of the stream is 6 kmph. Find the time

taken to travel a distance of 80 km by Mary down the stream

1. 2 hrs.
2. 5 hrs.
3. 3 hrs.
4. 4 hrs.

9. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'CORPORATION' be arranged so that

the vowels always come together?

* 1. 2880
  2. 810
  3. 1440
  4. 5760
  5. 50400

10. A square is drawn by joining the midpoints of the sides of a given square, a

third square drawn inside the second square in the same way and this process

continues indefinitely, if the side of the first square is 16cm, what is the sum of

areas of all squares?

1. 1024
2. 512
3. 2048
4. 1200

**LOGICAL Questions**

**Directions : Each question contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which statements are logically related**

**11.**

A. Some cabinets are made of wood  
B. All wood things are not hard  
C. Some chairs are cabinets  
D. Some chairs are made of wood  
E. All cabinets are hard  
F. Some chairs are hard

1. ABC
2. CDF
3. CEF
4. EFC

**Choose the correct answer that logically follow the main statement.**

1. Unless my exams are over I cannot enjoy my vacations.
2. I do not complete my exams implies that I cannot enjoy my vacations.
3. I can enjoy my vacations means my exams are over.
4. I have exams so I enjoy my vacations.
5. both a) and b)

**SERIES COMPLETION**

1. F-21 H-19 J-17 ??
   1. K-18
   2. M-18
   3. O-21
   4. L-15

**ANALOGY**

1. Utopian : defect : : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Continuous : endeavor
   2. Accidental : injury
   3. Voluntary : motive
   4. Immediate:delay.
   5. Urgent : aid

**DATA SUFFICIENCY**

1. What is Nitin’s rank from the top in a class of 50 students?
2. There are 5 students between Nitin and Naren.
3. Naren is ranked 15th from the top

|  |
| --- |
| 1. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient. |
| 1. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient. |
| 1. Either I or II is sufficient. |
|  |
| 1. Both I and II are sufficient. |

1. Neither I nor II is sufficient.

**VERBAL QUESTIONS**

Give the synonyms of the following words below

1. CYNOSURE

A .immortal

B .light

C .reference

D .direct

|  |
| --- |
| 1. GABBLE |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | [A.](javascript:%20void%200;) | silent | [B.](javascript:%20void%200;) | jabber | | [C.](javascript:%20void%200;) | eat | [D.](javascript:%20void%200;) | thief | |

PARAJUMBLE :

1. Arrange the sentences in proper sequence
2. The saddest situation is to realize that the main causes of deterioration of our lives are caused by us.
3. In order to improve the quality of the air, we have to be more conscious about what causes this kind of pollution and the effects of it.
4. The air pollution causes harm and discomfort to humans or other living organisms and also damages our natural environment
5. People can help to improve the air we breathe.
6. One of the most serious problems that we have is the air pollution we breathe.
   1. 54213
   2. 54231
   3. 45123
   4. 12354

SENTENCE COMPLETION :

1. In a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exercise that unfolded like a movie, the Navy Seals \_\_\_\_\_ a daring raid deep into Pakistan to kill Osama bin Laden.
2. **Audacious…executed.**
3. **Cautious…deigned**
4. **Dauntless….descended**
5. Intrepid…expurgated
6. Resolute…garbled

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

1. AMENDING
2. Alter
3. Ameliorate
4. Better
5. Debase
6. MERCY
7. Affection
8. Amity
9. Malevolence
10. Lenity

**DATA INTERPRETATION**

**22 to 25: Refer to the table below and answer the questions that follow.**

**Export of Engineering Goods from India(In Rs Crore)**

| Year | Total Exports | Engineering goods exported |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1996 | 5143 | 552 |
| 1997 | 5404 | 624 |
| 1998 | 5426 | 717 |
| 1999 | 5999 | 653 |

1. **What percent of exports were engineering goods in 1998?**  
   A. 8% B. 13% C. 27% D. 20%

**23. The fall of engineering exports in 1999 from that in 1998 was nearly:**  
A. 9% B. 91% C. 4% D. 6%

**24. Over the four year period from 1996 to 1999 Exports rose by nearly:**  
A. 10% B. 18.3% C. 30.9% D. 28.3%

**25. Percentage growth of Engineering Exports in the period 1997 to 1998 exceeds the percentage growth over the same period by:**  
A. Nearly 71 B. Nearly 93 C. Nearly 4.2 D. 14.5

**Questions Q26 to Q30: Refer to the table below and answer the questions that follow.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Category** | **Installed Capacity** | | | **Production** | | |
| **1998** | **1999** | **2000** | **1998** | **1999** | **2000** |
| Commercial Vehicles | 70 | 79 | 89.5 | 41.2 | 51.6 | 58.4 |
| Passenger Cars | 48.4 | 52.4 | 53 | 38.3 | 34.6 | 29.3 |
| Jeeps | 13 | 13 | 13 | 9.6 | 11 | 12.3 |
| Motor Cycles | 88.5 | 88.5 | 90 | 67 | 86.8 | 87 |
| Scooters | 250 | 250 | 278 | 160.4 | 168 | 153 |
| 3 Wheelers | 24 | 29 | 32 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 17.1 |

**Note:** **Capacity Utilization = Production/Installed Capacity**

**Q26 Which of the following automobiles experienced no growth in installed capacity, over the period 1998-2000?**  
A. Commercial Vehicles B. Passenger Cars C. Jeeps D. Motorcycles  
**Q27. In 2000, capacity utilization was lowest for for which category of automobiles?**  
A. Commercial Vehicles B. Motorcycles C. Jeeps D. 3 Wheelers  
**Q28. In 2000, capacity utilization was highest for for which category of automobiles?**  
A. Passenger Cars B. Motorcycles C. Scooters D. 3 Wheelers  
**Q29. The only category of automobiles which experienced a steady decline in production was:**  
A. Commercial Vehicles B. Passenger Cars C. Jeeps D. Scooters  
**Q30. Which of the following statements are true?**  
1. All categories of automobiles experienced a growth in production between 1999 to 2000.  
2. In 2000, the capacity utilization of Jeeps was higher than that of motorcycles.  
3. Passenger cars, scooters and 3 wheelers experienced a decline in production between 1999 and 2000.  
A. 1 only B. 2 only C. 3 only D. 2 and 3

**READING COMPREHENSION**

**Changing the rules of the game**

India is yet again on the cusp of a battle for deeper democratisation. The data from nationwide surveys have repeatedly shown that Indians increasingly view their elected representatives and political parties as uncaring, unreachable, unresponsive, untrustworthy, and unrepresentative. This overarching anger against the functioning of legislative institutions (particularly Parliament), political parties, and elected representatives has led to massive protests by citizens and civil society activists in the last few years. The office of the Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) and courts took cognisance of the matter and delivered a series of verdicts to deal with legislators with criminal records, free flow of black money during elections, needless competition among political parties to announce freebies, caste-based rallies, and massive corruption implicating many legislators. Similarly, the emergence of the AamAadmi Party (AAP) — a non-party political movement — is likely to force mainstream parties not to be brazen about the “winnability factor” in allocating ticket to candidates with criminal records and family ties.

Several commentators in the past few months have criticised the overzealous attempts by courts to clean up India’s party politics, and expressed doubts about whether the AAP will survive long enough in its idealistic mode to have any influence on the rules of conducting politics in India. We disagree with this view. Our concern in this article is not whether the AAP will succeed in the electoral battlefield or if these rulings delivered by the CIC and courts are an exercise in judicial overreach. We believe that citizens’ protests in the last few years signal a widespread consensus among all segments of society that the “rules of the game” of conducting politics in India need to change. We argue that even if political experiments (like the AAP) fail, they help substantially in moving the established norms to a new equilibrium. In our view, laws and rulings alone do not challenge established norms. However, the presence of a political party, mobilising voters on a similar platform, helps in doing so by significantly strengthening the legal process itself, by disarming those who would seek to scuttle such change.

Legal decisions can never be permanent solutions for they are turned and overturned on the basis of interpretations of specific words/clauses of a statute or provision. Political parties and their leaders in India have few incentives to play by the rules. For instance, they are required to submit documents to the Election Commission (EC) about expenditures and contributions they receive. Many parties submit incomplete documents and others submit even more unbelievable documents. The BSP, for example, submitted a two-page affidavit to the Election Commission claiming that it had not received any donations above Rs. 20,000 — the legal limit above which all contributions need to be disclosed.

To clean up the muddy waters, courts and the EC have stepped in from time to time. BSP leader Mayawati’s rupee garland was considered a campaign contribution by the EC and needed to be declared. However, such interventions and judgments have often fallen short of expectations and have been indicative of judicial overreach.

31. The most accurate conclusion from the article is that

* 1. the general attitude of the public towards politics is that of mistrust and hostility.
  2. Parties are more interested in betterment of the public than in the ‘Winn ability’ of their party
  3. The public intends to take matters of politics into its own hands
  4. India is slowly moving towards actual democracy.
  5. There is a change in the way that the political parties are run compared to the past.

32. By insisting that the ‘Rules of the game’ of conducting politics in India needs to change , the author means that:

* 1. Politics has to be conducted in a more orderly manner.
  2. Politicians have to be less competitive during elections.
  3. The political system should be clear and transparent and should function efficiently**.**
  4. Politicians should be aware of the attitude of people towards them.
  5. People should take up political responsibilities themselves.

33. The anger of the citizens against the parliament is due to the fact that:

* 1. Politicians do not deliver on their promises.
  2. Parliamentary system is against democracy.
  3. Politicians are considered to be unreliable and untrustworthy to fulfill the public’s needs**.**
  4. Political scenario in India is not predictable
  5. The expectations of the public haven’t been met.

34. Steps taken by the chief information commissioner and courts ensure that:

1. There is fair play during conduction of the elections.
2. Caste system is used as a tool to win votes.
3. Black money in the country is tracked and monitored.
4. Commodities are given away for free to ensure the increase in a party’s voter bank.
5. New parties can emerge easily.

35. Pointing to a girl Sandeep said, "She is the daughter of the only sister of my father." How is Sandeep related to the girl?

A. Uncle B. Cousin

C. Father D. Grandfather

36. A fort had provision of food for 150 men for 45 days. After 10 days, 25 men left the fort. Find out the number of days for which the remaining food will last.

1. 40
2. 41
3. 45
4. 42

37. 12. Find x in Log 243 x= 0.6.

A) 81 B) 60 C) 0.81 D) 27

38. Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow. A pegboard has a total of six holes, all in a horizontal line, numbered one through six from left to right. Five pegs-one blue, one green, one red, one white and one yellow – are to be arranged in the pegboard, one peg per hole, leaving exactly one empty hole for any arrangement. To be acceptable, any arrangement of the pegs must meet the following conditions:

The green peg must be closer to the red peg than to the blue peg.

The yellow peg must be in the hole immediately to the left of the blue peg.

The white peg must not be in a hole immediately adjacent to the blue peg.

The red peg must not be in hole number one.

Question: If the conditions are changed so that the red peg must be in hole number one, and if hole number six is the empty hole, then the only acceptable left-to-right arrangement of the remaining pegs is:  
A. green, white, yellow, blue.  
B. green, yellow, blue, white.

C. green, blue, yellow, white.  
D. white, yellow, blue, green.

39. Two different natural numbers are such that their product is less than their sum. One of

The numbers must be:

a)1

b)2

c)3

d)None of these

40. If A $ B means B is the father of A; A # B means B is the mother of A; A \* B means B is the sister of A and A @ B means B is the husband of A, which of the following indicates that N is the grandmother of P?

A. P \* Q # M $ N B. P @ Q $ M # N

C. P # Q $ N \* M D. None of these