INFOSYS - 2

Section I: Arithmetic reasoning & Analytical thinking

25 Min

Directions for questions 1 to 5: In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts
and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements. Then decide which of the answer (A), (B), (C) and (D) is correct.

(A) If only conclusion I follows
(B) If only conclusion II follows
(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows questions

1. **Statements**:
   Some gems are pendants.
   Some pendants are metals.
   All metals are gold.
   Conclusions:
   I.   Some gold are gems.
   II.   No gold is a gem.

2. **Statements:**
   Some boxes are machines.
   Some machines are computers.
   Some computers are phones.
   Conclusions:
   I.   Some phones are machines.
   II.   Some machines are boxes.

3. **Statements:**
   Some gems are fivestars.
   Some fivestars are munch.
   All munches are dairy milk.
   Conclusions:
   I.   Some diary milk are gems.
   II.   No diary milk is a gem.

4. **Statements:**
   All cats are monkeys
   All monkeys are elephants
   Some elephants are lions.
   Conclusions:
   I.   All cats are elephants.
   II.   Some lions are cats.
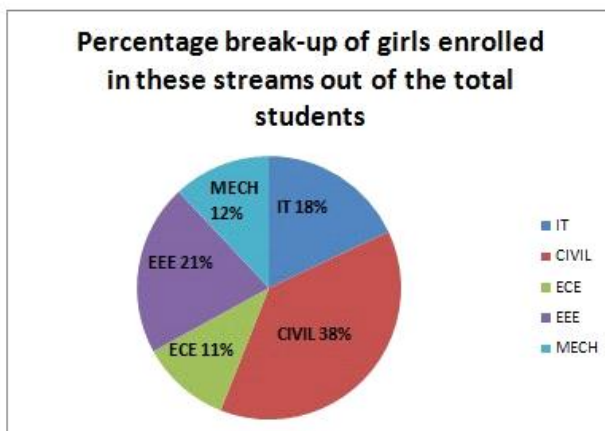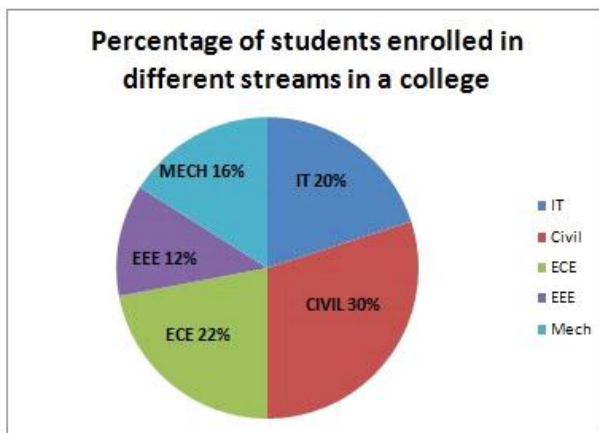
5. **Statements:**
   Some blades are knives.
   Some knives are tables.
   All tables are books.
   Conclusions:
   I.   Some books are knives.
   II.   Some books are blades.

Directions for the questions 6 to 10: Study the following pie charts carefully to answer the questions that follow: The total number of students=3500 and Total number of girls=1500

6. What is the total number of boys enrolled in MECH and IT together?
   a. 1050   b. 810   c. 1120   d. 980

7. What is the respective ratio of numbers of girls enrolled in CIVIL to the number of boys enrolled in ECE?
   a. 14:23   b. 2:3
   c. 114:121   d. 53:65

Percentage of students enrolled in different streams in a college

MECH 16%   IT 20%
EEE 12%
ECE 22%   CIVIL 30%

- IT
- Civil
- ECE
- EEE
- Mech

Percentage break-up of girls enrolled in these streams out of the total students

MECH 12%   IT 18%
EEE 21%
ECE 11%   CIVIL 38%

- IT
- CIVIL
- ECE
- EEE
- MECH

8. What is the total number of girls enrolled in ECE and EEE together?
   a. 452   b. 495   c. 345   d. 480

9. If 20% of the girls enrolled in ECE change their stream to MECH then what will be the new number of MECH students altogether?
   a. 593   b. 733   c. 453   d. 1003

10. Number of girls enrolled in CIVIL, ECE and EEE forms what percent of total number of students in the college?
    a. 25   b. 30   c. 60   d. 75

Directions for the questions 11 to 15:
Each of the questions below consists of a question and two
statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements
are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer
(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not
sufficient to answer the questions.
(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer
the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.
(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone
is sufficient to answer the question.
(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are
necessary to answer the question.

11. What is the area of the circle?
    Statements:
    I.   The breadth of a rectangle is three-fourth the radius of the circle.
    II.   The radius of the circle is equal to the side of a
          square of area 144 sq.cm.

12. What is the cost of three doors and two windows?
    I.   Cost of four windows is twice the cost of three
          doors.
    II.   Cost of two doors is equal to cost of one wood, i.e
          Rs.500.

13. What is Jame's annual income?
    I.   James's monthly income is Rs.8500 more than
          Amy's monthly income.
    II.   Rohan's monthly income is Rs.3.5 thousand which
          is half of Amy's monthly income.

14. What does-'Pa' mean in the code language?
    I.   'Pe Bo Pa' means 'look at me' and 'Bo Se Pe Ki'
                              means 'don't look at him' in the code language.
    II.   'Ka Ta Ne Pa' means 'take me and go' and 'Li wa Si Pa' means 'either me or you' in that code
          language.

15. What is the minimum passing percentage in a test?
    I.   Ramu scored 152 marks in a test and failed by 103 marks.
    II.   The maximum marks of the test are 540 more than the marks obtained by Ramu.

16. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

A D Q 6 3 ($ A 4 L N * Z 5 # V U 7 E 8 B % T Y X G 2 I & 6
C

What should come in place of the BLANKS (_) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

Q D 3, A $ _, _ _ #, 7 U 8

a. U V E   b. V # E   c. L Z *   d. V 7 #

17. A D Q 6 3 ($ A 4 L N * Z 5 # V U 7 E 8 B % T Y X G 2 I & 6 C

Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

a. A4(b. TBY   c. 6IC   d. V5U

Directions for questions 18 to 19: A group of seven friends, Ajay, Aarthi, Rajesh, Chen, Thiru, Uday and Priya work as Doctor, Lawyer, IT Officer, Attendee, Clerk, Manager and Analyst, for Schools L, M, N; P, Q, R and S but not necessarily in the same order. Rajesh works for School N and is neither a Research Analyst nor a Clerk. Thriu is an IT Officer and works for School R. Ajay works as Manager and does not work for School L or Q. The one who is a Lawyer works for Bank M. The one who works for School L works as an Attendee. Uday works for School Q. Priya works for School P as a Analyst. Chen is not a Lawyer.

18. For which School does Aarthi work?

a. M   b. S   c. L   d. M/S

19. Which of the following combinations of person, profession and school is correct?

a. Manager M   b. Clerk L   c. Lawyer Q   d. None of these

20. Two pipes A and B separately fill a cistern in 15/2 min and 5 min respectively and third pipe C can empty 14 l/m. If all the pipes are open when the cistern is full, it is emptied in 1 hr. How many litres does the cistern hold?

a. 750   b. 820   c. 700   d. 300

21. CROSS + ROADS = DANGER. What is the value of D + A + N + G + E + R?

a. 31   b. 30   c. 13   d. 25

22. EAT + THAT = APPLE. What is the value of A + P + P + L + E?

a. 10   b. 12   c. 21   d. 50

23. Find the number of ways in which PPPPQQDDF can be arranged in such a way that 2 P's always come together.

a. 3*8!   b. 3*7!   c. 6*8!   d. 5*2!

24. In a mixture of 60 litres, the ratio of alcohol and spirit is 3:1. If the ratio of alcohol and spirit has to be 1:3, the amount of spirit to be further added is _____.

a. 120 lt   b. 140 lt   c. 150 lt   d. 135 lt

25. A vendor bought 6 fruits for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?

a. 3   b. 4   c. 5   d. 6

Section III: Verbal Ability
35 mins

Directions for questions 26 and 30: Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Archaeology as a profession faces two major problems. First, it is the poorest of the poor. Only paltry sums are available for excavating and even less is available for publishing the results and preserving the sites once excavated. Yet archaeologists deal with priceless objects every day. Second, there is the problem of illegal excavation, resulting in museum-quality pieces being sold to the highest bidder.

I would like to make an outrageous suggestion that would at one stroke provide funds for archaeology and reduce the amount of illegal digging. I would propose that scientific archaeological expeditions and governmental authorities sell excavated artifacts on the open market. Such sales would provide substantial funds for the excavation and preservation of archaeological sites and the publication of results. At the same time, they would break the illegal excavator's grip on the market, thereby decreasing the inducement to engage in illegal activities.

You might object that professionals excavate to acquire knowledge, not money. Moreover, ancient artifacts are part of our global cultural heritage, which should be available for all to appreciate, not sold to the highest bidder. I agree. Sell nothing that has unique artistic merit or scientific value. But, you might reply, everything that comes our of the ground has scientific value. Here we part company. Theoretically, you may be correct in claiming that every artifact has potential scientific value. Practically, you are wrong.

I refer to the thousands of pottery vessels and ancient lamps that are essentially duplicates of one another. In one small excavation in Cyprus, archaeologists recently uncovered 2,000 virtually indistinguishable small jugs in a

single courtyard, Even precious royal seal impressions known as/ melekh handles have been found in abundance-
--more than 4,000 examples so far.

The basements of museums are simply not large enough to store the artifacts that are likely to be discovered in the future. There is not enough money even to catalogue the finds; as a result, they cannot be found again and become as inaccessible as if they had never been discovered. Indeed, with the help of a computer, sold artifacts could be more accessible than are the pieces stored in bulging museum basements. Prior to sale, each could be photographed and the list of the purchasers could be maintained on the computer A purchaser could even be required to agree to return the piece if it should become needed for scientific purposes.

It would be unrealistic to suggest that illegal digging would stop if artifacts were sold on the open market. But the demand for the clandestine product would be substantially reduced. Who would want an unmarked pot when another was available whose provenance was known, and that was dated stratigraphically by the professional archaeologist who excavated it?

26. The primary purpose of the passage is to propose an alternative to museum display of artifacts
    a. a way to curb illegal digging while benefiting the archaeological profession
    b. a way to distinguish artifacts with scientific value
       from those that have no such value
    c. the governmental regulation of archaeological sites d. a new system for cataloguing duplicate artifacts

27. The author implies that all of the following statements about duplicate artifacts are true EXCEPT:
   a. A market for such artifacts already exists.   b.   Such artifacts seldom have scientific value.
   c. There is likely to be a continuing supply of such artifacts.
   d. Museums are well supplied with examples of such artifacts.
   e. Such artifacts frequently exceed in quality those already catalogued in museum collections.

28. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage as a disadvantage   of   storing   artifacts   in museum basements?
   a. Museum officials rarely allow scholars access to such artifacts.
   b. Space that could be better used for display is taken up for storage.
   c. Artifacts discovered in one excavation often become separated from each other.
   d. Such artifacts are often damaged by variations in temperature and humidity.
   e. Such artifacts' often remain uncatalogued and thus cannot be located once they are put in storage

29. The author mentions the excavation in Cyprus to emphasize which of the following points?
   a. Ancient lamps and pottery vessels are less valuable, although more rare, than royal seal impressions.
   b. Artifacts that are very similar to each other present cataloguing difficulties to archaeologists.
   c. Artifacts that are not uniquely valuable, and therefore could be sold, are available in large quantities.
   d. Cyprus is the most important location for   Illegal sales of duplicate artifacts are wide-   spread, particularly on the island of Cyprus.

30. The author's argument concerning the effect of the official sale of duplicate artifacts on illegal excavationis based on which of the following assumptions?
   a. Prospective purchasers would prefer to buy authenticated artifacts.
   b. The price of illegally excavated artifacts would rise.
   c.   Computers could be used to trace sold artifacts.
   d.   Illegal excavators would be forced to sell only duplicate artifacts.
   e. Money gained from selling authenticated artifacts could be used to investigate and prosecute illegal excavator.

Directions for questions 31 and 35: Read the given passage and answer the questions asked.

Federal efforts to aid minority businesses began in the 1960's when the Small Business Administration (SBA) began making federally guaranteed loans and government- sponsored management and technical assistance available to minority business enterprises. While this program enabled many minority entrepreneurs to form new businesses, the results were disappointing, since managerial inexperience, unfavourable locations, and capital shortages led to high failure rates. Even 15 years after the program was implemented, minority business receipts were not quite two percent of the national economy's total receipts.

Recently federal policymakers have adopted an approach intended to accelerate development of the minority business sector by moving away from directly aiding small minority enterprises and toward supporting larger, growth-oriented minority firms through intermediary companies. In this approach, large corporations participate in the development of successful and stable minority businesses by making use of government-sponsored venture capital. The capital is used by a participating company to establish a Minority Enterprise Small Business
Investment Company or MESBIC

The MESBIC then provides capital and guidance to minority businesses that have potential to become future suppliers or customers of the sponsoring company. MESBIC's are the result of the belief that providing established firms with easier access to relevant management techniques and more job-specific experience, as well as substantial amounts of capital, gives those firms a greater opportunity to develop sound business foundations than does simply making general management experience and small amounts of capital available. Further, since potential markets for the minority businesses already exist through the sponsoring companies, the minority businesses face considerably less risk in terms of location and market fluctuation. Following early financial and operating problems, sponsoring corporations began to capitalize MESBIC's far above the legal minimum of $500,000 in order to generate sufficient income and to sustain the quality of management needed. MESBIC'c are now emerging as increasingly important financing sources for minority enterprises.

Ironically, MESBIC staffs, which usually consist of Hispanic and Black professionals, tend to approach investments in minority firms more pragmatically than do many MESBIC directors, who are usually senior managers from sponsoring corporations. The latter often still think mainly in terms of the "social responsibility approach" and thus seem to prefer deals that are riskier and less attractive than normal investment criteria would warrant. Such differences in viewpoint have produced uneasiness among many minority staff members, who feel that minority entrepreneurs and businesses should be judged by established business considerations. These staff members believe their point of view is closer to the original philosophy of MESBIC's and they are concerned that, unless a more prudent course is followed, MESBIC directors may revert to policies likely to re-create the disappointing results of the original SBA approach

31. Which of the following best states the central idea of the passage?
   a. The use of MESBIC's for aiding minority entrepreneurs seems to have greater potential for success than does the original SBA approach.
   b. There is a crucial difference in point of view between the staff and directors of some MESBIC's.
   c. After initial problems with management and marketing, minority businesses have begun to expand at a steady rate.
   d. Minority entrepreneurs wishing to form new businesses now have several equally successful federal programs on which to rely.
   e. For the first time since 1960, large corporations are making significant contributions to the development of minority businesses

32. According to the passage, the MESBIC approach differs from the SBA approach in that MESBIC's
   a. seek federal contracts to provide markets for minority businesses
   b. encourage minority businesses to provide markets for other minority businesses
   c. attempt to maintain a specified rate of growth in the minority business sector
   d. rely on the participation of large corporations to finance minority businesses
   e. select minority businesses on the basis of their location

33. Which of the following does the author cite to support the conclusion that the results of the SBA program were disappointing?
   a. The small number of new minority enterprises formed as a result of the program
   b. The small number of minority enterprises that took advantage of the management and technical assistance offered under the program
   c. The small percentage of the nation's business receipts earned by minority enterprises following the programs, implementation.
   d. The small percentage of recipient minority enterprises that were able to repay federally guaranteed loans made under the program

e. The small number of minority enterprises that chose to participate in the program

34. Which of the following statements about the SBA program can be inferred from the passage?
   a. The maximum term for loans made to recipient businesses was 15 years.
   b. Business loans were considered to be more useful to recipient businesses than was management and technical assistance.
   c. The anticipated failure rate for recipient businesses was significantly lower than the rate that actually resulted.
   d. Recipient businesses were encouraged to relocate to areas more favourable for business development.
   e. The capitalization needs of recipient businesses were assessed and then provided for adequately.

35. Based on information in the passage, which of the following would be indicative of the pragmatism of MESBIC staff members?
   I. A reluctance to invest in minority businesses that show marginal expectations of return on the investments.
   II. A desire to invest in minority businesses that produce goods and services likely to be of use to the sponsoring company.
   III. A belief that the minority business sector is best served by investing primarily in newly established businesses.
      a. I only   b. III only   c. I and II only   d. II and III only   e. I,II and III

Direction for questions 36 to 43

Choose the option that is the best alternative for the underlined phrase in the sentence.

36. The mole is a nocturnal insectivorous mammal regarded as pests because of their burrowing activity spoilng lawns and gardens.
   a. regarded to be pests by gardeners because of their burrowing activity spoiling.
   b. regarded as a pest by gardeners because of burrowing activity spoiling.
   c. considered as a pest by gardeners because of its burrowing activity spoiling.
   d. regarded as a pest by gardeners because its burrowing activity spoils.

37. Trying to keep her balance on the icy surface the last comp etit o r' s ski-tip caught the pole and somersaulted into the soft snow.
   a. the last competitor caught the pole with the tip of her ski , and somersaulted into the soft snow.
   b. the last competitor somersaulted into the soft snow when the tip of her ski was caught by the pole.
   c. the ski-tip of the last competitor caught the pole and somersaulted into the soft snow.

38. The temperature dropped suddenly last night which will mean that the shoots emerging from the soil will be killed by the frost.
   a. and this will mean that the shoots emerging from the soil will be killed by the frost.
   b. and the resulting frost will kill the shoots that are emerging from the soil.
   c. and as a result, the shoots will be killed by the frost emerging from the soil.

39. The imposter eluded detection for so long because she conducted herself as though she were a licensed practitioner.
   a. as though she were a licensed practitioner
   b. as if she was a licensed practitioner
   c. like she was a licensed practitioner

40. <u>Being abandoned by our friends is the cause of great sorrow for us.</u>
   a. being abandoned by our friends, we feel great sorrow.
   b. abandoned by our friends, sorrow is the result
   c. we feel great sorrow when our friends abandon us.

41. Among the many reasons for this defeat in the election <u>was his arrogant assumption that his constituents were incapable of understanding economic conditions</u> and his unwarranted attack on his chief opponent.
   a. were his arrogant assumption that his constituents were incapable of understanding economic conditions.
   b. were his arrogant assumption that his constituents would be incapable of understanding
   a. Hierarchy - isolated
   b. Scenario - condescended
   c. Phenomenon - realigned d. Pedagogy - censored

42. More and more holiday makers choose to fly to remote islands in search of the perfect beach. <u>Seeking sand, sun and palm trees, rather than centers of entertainment.</u>
   a. with sand, sun, palm trees and no entertainment.
   b. they seek sand, sun and palm trees, rather than entertainment centres.
   c. they seek sand, sun and palm trees rather than centers of entertainment.

43. The government requires <u>that these forms should be submitted</u> before the end of the financial year.
   a. that these forms be submitted
   b. for these forms to be submitted
   c. these forms should be submitted

Direction for the questions: 44 to 51: Fill in the blanks with the best alternative:

44. A _____ world would _____ us of much complexity
   a. Polarized - yoke.
   b. Pluralistic – purge
   c. Paradoxical - fleece
   d. Singular - repudiate

45. In a complex _____ the contribution of an individual to the eventual decision cannot be readily _____.
   presence of human beings, they typically _____ human observers and go about their business
   a. ambivalent about - welcome
   b. habituated to - disregard
   c. pleased with - snub
   d. inhibited by – seek

46. The feet extraordinarily _____ under what should have been extremely _____ circumstances.
a. Valiant - provocative
b. Pacified - provoking
c. Skeptical - tranquil
d. Restive – ravaging

47. The Truce turned out to be anything but _____ and in two days the things were again _____
a. Congenial - conducive
b. Cohesive - sanguinary
c. Acrimonious – disarranged
d. Amicable - unprecedented

48. Because the monkeys under study are _____ the presence of human beings, they typically _____ human observers and go about their business
a. ambivalent about - welcome
b. habituated to - disregard
c. pleased with - snub
d. inhibited by - seek

49. Given she previously expressed interest and the ambitious tone of her recent speeches, the senator's attempt to convince the public that she is not interested in running for a second term is _.
   a. Laudable   b. likely   c. authentic   d. futile

50. Many of her followers remain _____ to her, and even those who have rejected her leadership are unconvinced of the _____ of replacing her during the current turmoil.
   a. Opposed-Urgency   b. Friendly-Harm   c. Loyal-Wisdom   d. Cool-Usefulness

51. Unlike many recent interpretations of Beethoven's piano sonatas, the recitalist's performance was a delightfully free and introspective one; nevertheless, it was also, seemingly paradoxically, quite _____.
   a. Appealing   b. Exuberant   c. idiosyncratic   d. controlled

Direction for the questions: 52 to 57: Read the paragraph given and choose the best option that suits the question asked:

52. Sales taxes tend to be regressive, affecting poor people more severely than wealthy people. When all purchases of consumer goods are taxed at a fixed percentage of the purchase price, poor people pay a larger proportion of their income in sales taxes than wealthy people do.

   It can be correctly inferred on the basis of the statements above that which of the following is true?
   a. Poor people constitute a larger proportion of the taxpaying population than wealthy people do.
   b. Poor people spend a larger proportion of their income on purchases of consumer goods than wealthy people do.
   c. Wealthy people pay, on average, a larger amount of sales taxes than poor people do.
   d. The total amount spent by all poor people on purchases of consumer goods exceeds the total amount spent by all wealthy people on consumer goods.

53. Reviewing historical data, medical researchers in California found that counties with the largest number of television sets per capita have had the lowest incidence of a serious brain disease, mosquito-borne encephalitis. The researchers have concluded that people in these counties stay indoors more and thus avoid exposure to the disease.
   The researchers' conclusion would be most strengthened if which of the following were true?
   a. Programs designed to control the size of disease-bearing mosquito populations have not affected the incidence of mosquito-borne encephalitis.
   b. The occupations of county residents affect their risk of exposure to mosquito-borne encephalitis more than does television-watching.
   c. The incidence of mosquito-borne encephalitis in counties with the largest number of television sets per capita is likely to decrease even further.
   d. The more television sets there are per capita in a county, the more time the average county resident spends watching television

54. The city's public transportation system should be removed from the jurisdiction of the municipal government, which finds it politically impossible either to raise fares or to institute cost-saving reductions in service. If public transportation were handled by a private firm, profits would be

vigorously pursued, thereby eliminating the necessity for covering operating costs with government funds. The statements above best support the conclusion that

a. The private firms that would handle public transportation would have experience in the transportation industry

b. political considerations would not prevent private firms from ensuring that revenues cover operating costs

c. private firms would receive government funding if it were needed to cover operating costs

d. the public would approve the cost-cutting actions taken by the private firm

55. To entice customers away from competitors, Red Label supermarkets have begun offering discounts on home appliances to customers who spend $50 or more on any shopping trip to Red Label. Red Label executives claim that the discount program has been a huge success, since cash register receipts of $50 or more are up thirty percent since the beginning of the program. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the claim of the Red Label executives?

a. Most people who switched to Red Label after the program began spend more than $50 each time they shop at Red Label.

b. Most people whose average grocery bill is less than $50 would not be persuaded to spend more by any discount program.

c. Most people who received discounts on home appliances through Red Label's program will shop at Red Label after the program ends.

d. Almost all of the people who have begun spending $50 or more at Red Label since the discount program began are long time customers who have increased the average amount of their shopping bills by making fewer trips.

56. Throughout the 1950's, there were increases in the numbers of dead birds found in agricultural areas after pesticide sprayings. Pesticide manufacturers claimed that the publicity given to bird deaths stimulated volunteers to look for dead birds, and that the increase in numbers reported was attributable to the increase in the number of people looking.
Which of the following statements, if true, would help to refute the claim of the pesticide manufacturers?

a. The publicity given to bird deaths was largely regional and never reached national proportions.

b. Pesticide sprayings were timed to coincide with various phases of the life cycles of the insects they destroyed.

c. No provision was made to ensure that a dead bird would not be reported by more than one observer.

d. Initial increases in bird deaths had been noticed by agricultural workers long before any publicity had been given to the matter

57. Teenagers are often priced out of the labor market by the government-mandated minimum-wage level because employers cannot afford to pay that much for extra help. Therefore, if Congress institutes a subminimum wage, a new lower legal wage for teenagers, the teenage unemployment rate, which has been rising since 1960, will no longer increase.
Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the argument above?

a. Since 1960 the teenage unemployment rate has risen when the minimum wage has risen.

b. Since 1960 the teenage unemployment rate has risen even when the minimum wage remained constant.

c. Employers often hire extra help during holiday and warm weather seasons.

d. The teenage unemployment rate rose more quickly in the 1970's than it did in the 1960's.

Direction for the questions 58 to 65: Indentify which part has error in it.

58. Brenden Mccullum, (A)/ the effort of which(B) / was the highest individual score (C)/ in a t20 game(D) / was adjudged(E) / the Man of the match.(F)

59. V. S. Naipaul's An Area of Darkness(A) / that costs Rs. 200 is available in all(B)/ Leading book shops.(C)/ No error(D).

60.
   a.   The interviewer asked the businessman
   b.   how could he
   c.   manage to attain fame
   d.   in a short period.

61.
   a.   He neglects
   b.   attending lectures
   c.   regularly
   d.   though college was only a few yards away from his house.

62.
   a.   Manoj has not only opened
   b.   a textile, but also
   c.   a jewellery shop in the d.   village where we live.

63.
   a.   The six member committee were
   b.   Of the view that the present service conditions c.   of the employees of this company
   d.   are quite good.

64.
   a.   A large scale exchange of nuclear weapons
   b.   Will produce unprecedented amounts of radiation
   c.   That can penetrate into the biological tissue.
   d.   No error.

65.
   a.   Villas owners in the city,
   b.   who were till now paid property tax
   c.   for only the built-up area of the plot, will soon
   d.   Have to pay tax to the government for vacant land also.