

INFOSYS TEST LINK - 2

SECTION 1: LOGICAL REASONING

1) USA+USSR=PEACE FIND P+E+A+C+E

- A) 10
- B) 14
- C) 25
- D) 12

Answer: D

Explanation : USA+ USSR= PEACE Here P is carry , P=1 when p=1, E=0 with carry 1 AND U=9 A+R=E=0 with carry 1.so, A=2 and R=8 U+S=A=2 with carry 1, S=3 S+S+1=C, 3+3+1=c=7 932+9338=10270 so,P+E+A+C+E=1+0+2+7+0=10 ANS 10

2) The next term in the series is : 1, 2, 6, 21, 88, 445, ?

- A) 2250
- B) 2212
- C) 2676
- D) 2020
- E) 2132

Answer: C

Explanation : $1 \times 1 + 1 = 2$

$$2 \times 2 + 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 3 + 3 = 21$$

$$21 \times 4 + 4 = 88$$

$$88 \times 5 + 5 = 445$$

$$445 \times 6 + 6 = 2676$$

Directions to solve questions from 3 – 4 : Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In a certain code language,

'speak nicely to all' is coded as "ka cu ma he"

'all are like us' is coded as " si fo he to"

'teach us lesson nicely' is coded as " po ma fo re"

'lesson like all humans' is coded as "he re gu si"

3) What is the code for 'are' in the given language?

- A) si
- B) to
- C) fo
- D) Either A or B
- E) Can't be determined

Answer: B

Explanation: Reference:

'speak nicely to all' -----> "ka cu ma he".....(1)

'all are like us' ----> " si fo he to".....(2)

'teach us lesson nicely' ----> " po ma fo re".....(3)

'lesson like all humans' -----> "he re gu si".....(4)

Inference:

From (1) and (2) we get
all ---> he(5)

From (1) and (3) we get
nicely -----> ma.....(6)

From (2) and (4) we get
like -----> si(7)

From (2) and (3) we get
us -----> fo(8)

From (3) and (4) we get
lesson -----> re.....(9)

From (1), (5) and (6) we get
speak to -----> ka cu

From (2), (5), (7) and (8) we get
are -----> to

From (3), (6), (8) and (9) we get
teach -----> po

From (4), (5), (7) and (9) we get
humans -----> gu

4) What would be the code for "humans teach"?

- A) gu fo
- B) he fo
- C) gu po
- D) ma re
- E) None of these

Answer: C

Explanation: Reference:

'speak nicely to all' -----> "ka cu ma he".....(1)
'all are like us' ----> " si fo he to".....(2)
'teach us lesson nicely' ----> " po ma fo re".....(3)
'lesson like all humans' -----> "he re gu si".....(4)

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From (3) and (4) we get
lesson -----> re.....(9)

From (1), (5) and (6) we get
speak to -----> ka cu

From (2), (5), (7) and (8) we get
are -----> to

From (3), (6), (8) and (9) we get
teach -----> po

From (4), (5), (7) and (9) we get
humans -----> gu

5) There is a escalator and 2 persons move down it. A takes 50 steps and B takes 75 steps while the escalator is moving down. Given that the time taken by A to take 1 step is equal to time taken by B to take 3 steps. Find the no. of steps in the escalator while it is stationary?

- A) 100
- B) 101
- C) 75
- D) 41

Answer: A

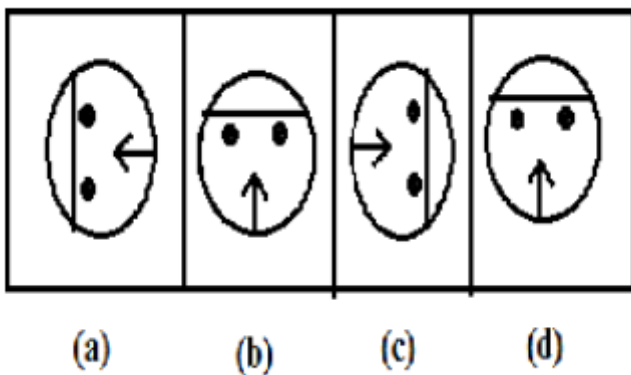
Explanation: If A takes 1 step in one second, then B takes 3 steps in one second. If A takes t_1 seconds to take 50 steps, then B takes 150 steps in t_1 seconds.

For B, to take 150 steps he requires t_1 seconds,
then to take 75 steps he requires $t_1/2$ seconds.

So now, $s_1=50$, $t_1 = t_1$ & $s_2=75$, $t_2=t_1/2$

ans= $(s_1*t_2 \sim s_2*t_1) / (t_1 \sim t_2)$ which gives 100

6) Choose the figure which is different from the others.



- A) a)
- B) b)
- C) c)
- D) d)

Answer: D

Explanation: The figures form a series. The complete figure rotates 90° CW in each step. Fig. (d) does not fit in the series as it is the same as fig. (b). Hence fig. (d) is the answer.

Directions to solve questions from 7 - 8 : In each of the questions below are given three statements, followed by conclusions: I, II, III, IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

7 Statements: Most CPUs are keyboards. No keyboard is a Mouse. All Mouses are CPU.

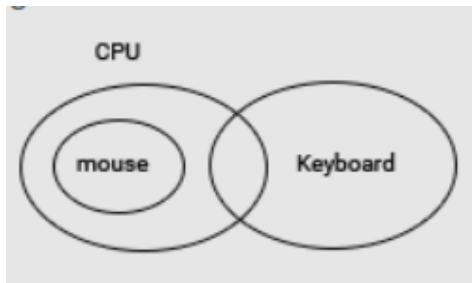
Conclusion:

- I. Some keyboards are CPU
- II. All CPU's are Mouse
- III. No Mouse is a keyboard
- IV. Some Mouse are keyboard

- A) Only I follows
- B) Only II and III follow
- C) Only I and III follow
- D) Only II follows

Answer: C

Explanation:



Clearly from the diagram, I and III are true

8) Statements: Samosas are Jalebi. All Jalebis are Tikki. All Tikkis are Barfi

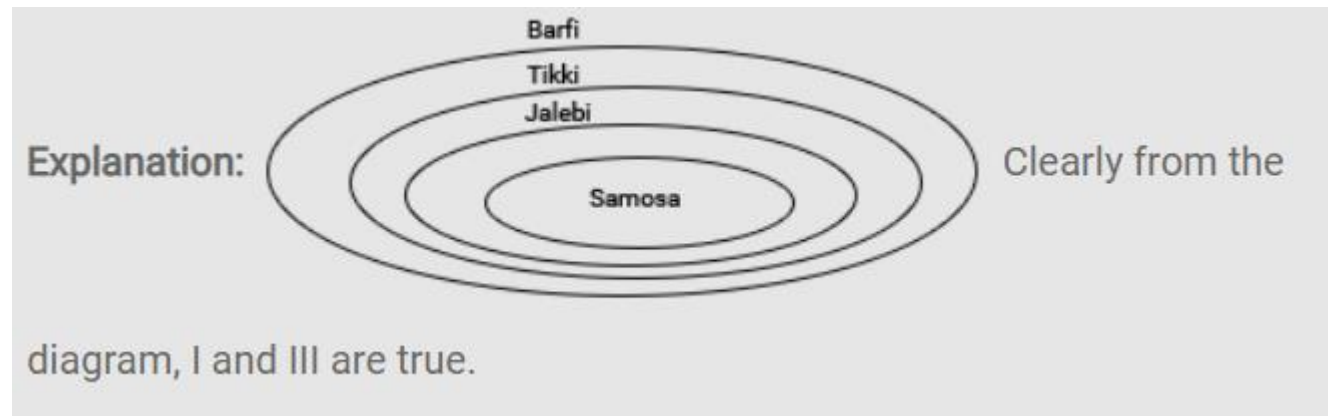
Conclusion:

- I. All Jalebis are Barfi
- II. All Tikkis are Samosas
- III. All Samosas are Barfi
- IV. All Barfi are Jalebi

- A) Only I and II follow
- 2. Only I and III follow
- 3. Only II and III follow
- 4. All follow

Answer: B

Explanation:



9) Who is taller among P, Q, R, S & T?

Statements : I) S is shorter than Q. P is shorter than only T.

II) Q is taller than only S. T is taller than P and R.

(Choose the right answer from the options given below)

A) If data in the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

B) If data in the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

C) If data either in the statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D) If data given in both I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E) If data in both statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer : (C)

Explanation:

From I : P is shorter than only T, this means that P is taller than all Q, R & S, so T is tallest.

From II : Q only taller than S, so S is shortest, and Q is second shortest, Now T taller than P and R both, So tallest of all.

10) What is the distance between point P and point Q?

Statements: I) Point R is 10 m west of point P and point S is 10 m north of point P.

II) Point Q is 10 m south-east of point R. Point S is 20 m north-west of point Q.

(Choose the right answer from the options given below)

A) If data in the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

B) If data in the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

C) If data either in the statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

D) If data given in both I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E) If data in both statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.

Answer : (D)

Explanation:

From I : No relation between points P and Q

From II : In this since we don't know the angles between sides of triangle forming with points PQS and PQR, PQ cannot be determined.

Directions (11 - 15): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Z, Y, X, W, V, U, T and S are sitting around a circle facing the center but not necessarily in the same order.

- Y sits second to the left of S's husband. No female is an immediate neighbor of Y.
- W's daughter sits second to the right of U. U is the sister of T. U is not an immediate neighbor of S's husband.
- Only one person sits between Z and U. Z is father of T.
- S's brother W sits on the immediate left of S's mother.
- Only one person sits between S's mother and V.

Only one person sits between S and T. T is the mother of X. T is not an immediate neighbor of V.

11) What is the position of Z with respect to his mother-in-law?

- a) Immediate left
- b) Third to the right
- c) Third to the left
- d) Second to the right

Answer : D

12) Who amongst the following is W's daughter?

- a) Y
- b) X
- c) V
- d) T

Answer : C

13) What is the position of Z with respect to his grandchild?

- a) Immediate right
- b) Third to the right
- c) Third to the left
- d) Second to the left

Answer : A

14) How many people sit between T and her uncle?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four

Answer : C

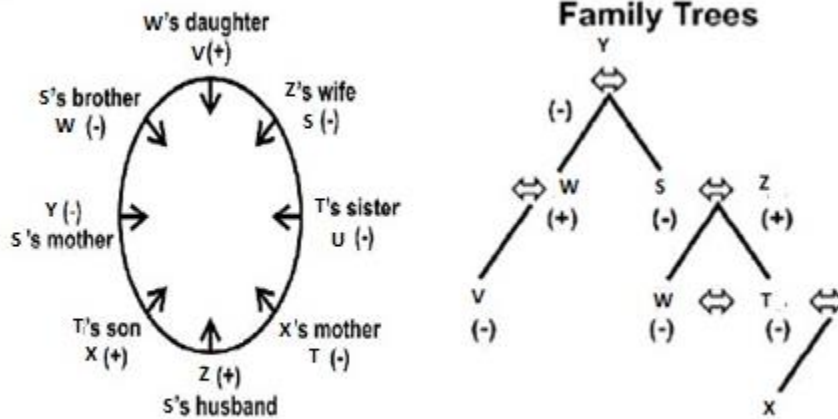
15) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given information and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- a) T
- b) X
- c) W
- d) V

Answer : B

Explanation for questions 11 – 15 :

(+)male, (-) female



SECTION 2 : QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

1) In what ratio must a person mix three kinds of tea costing Rs.60/kg, Rs.75/kg and Rs.100 /kg so that the resultant mixture when sold at Rs.96/kg yields a profit of 20%?

- A) 1 : 2 : 4
- B) 3 : 7 : 6
- C) 1 : 4 : 2
- D) None of these

Answer : C

Explanation :

Step 1: Compute cost of 1 kg of the mixture

The resultant mixture is sold at a profit of 20%. The selling price is Rs.96/kg

i.e., cost + 20% of cost = 1.2 (cost) = Rs.96

=> cost of the mixture = $\frac{96}{1.2}$ = Rs.80/kg.

Let the three variants be A, B, and C and let their cost per kg be Rs.60, Rs.75 and Rs.100 respectively.

The mean price falls between B and C.

Hence the following method should be used to find the ratio in which the 3 variants should be mixed.

Step 2: Find out the ratio of $Q_A : Q_C$ using alligation rule $\frac{Q_A}{Q_C} = \frac{100-80}{80-60} = \frac{1}{1} = 1:1$

Step 3: Find out the ratio of $Q_B : Q_C$ using alligation rule $\frac{Q_B}{Q_C} = \frac{100-80}{80-75} = \frac{4}{1} = 4:1$

Step 4: Q_C , the resultant ratio of variant 'C' can be found by adding the value of Q_C in step 1 and step 2 = $1 + 1 = 2$.

The resultant ratio $Q_A : Q_B : Q_C :: 1 : 4 : 2$.

2) In an election contested by two parties, Party D secured 12% of the total votes more than Party R. If party R got 132,000 votes and there are no invalid votes, by how many votes did it lose the election?

- A) 300,000
- B) 168,000
- C) 36,000
- D) 24,000

Answer: C

Explanation : Let the percentage of the total votes secured by Party D be $x\%$
Then the percentage of total votes secured by Party R = $(x - 12)\%$

As there are only two parties contesting in the election, the sum total of the votes secured by the two parties should total up to 100%

$$\begin{aligned}\text{i.e., } x + x - 12 &= 100 \\ 2x - 12 &= 100 \\ \text{or } 2x &= 112 \text{ or } x = 56\%.\end{aligned}$$

If Party D got 56% of the votes, then Party got $(56 - 12) = 44\%$ of the total votes.

$$44\% \text{ of the total votes} = 132,000$$

$$\text{i.e., } \frac{44}{100} * T = 132,000$$

$$T = \frac{132000 * 100}{44} = 300,000 \text{ votes.}$$

The margin by which Party R lost the election = 12% of the total votes
= 12% of 300,000 = 36,000.

3) A passenger train covers the distance between stations X and Y, 50 minutes faster than a goods train. Find this distance if the average speed of the passenger train is 60 kmph and that of goods train is 20 kmph.

- A) 20 kms
- B) 25 kms
- C) 45 kms
- D) 40 kms

Answer : B

Explanation : Let 'd' be the distance between the stations X and Y.

Time taken by the passenger train to cover the distance 'd' = $d/60$ hour

Time taken by the goods train to cover the distance 'd' = $d/20$ hour

Time difference between these two trains is given by 50 minutes or $50/60$ hour

$$\text{i.e., } (d/20) - (d/60) = 50/60$$

$$d \left(\frac{60 - 20}{60 * 20} \right) = \frac{50}{60}$$

$$d = 25 \text{ kms.}$$

4) Ram covers a part of the journey at 20 kmph and the balance at 70 kmph taking total of 8 hours to cover the distance of 400 km. How many hours has been driving at 20 kmph?

- A) 2 hours
- B) 3 hours 20 minutes
- C) 4 hours 40 minutes
- D) 3 hours 12 minutes

Answer : D

Explanation : Let x be the number of hours he travels at 20 kmph.

Distance covered in this x hours = $20x$ km

He would have therefore, traveled the balance $(8 - x)$ hours at 70 kmph.

Distance covered in this $(8 - x)$ hours = $(8 - x) * 70 = (560 - 70x)$ km

The total distance traveled = $20x + 560 - 70x = 400$

$$\Rightarrow 160 = 50x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (160/50) \text{ hours} = 3.2 \text{ hours} = 3 \text{ hours and } 12 \text{ minutes}$$

5) A man can row 50 km upstream and 72 km downstream in 9 hours. He can also row 70 km upstream and 90 km downstream in 12 hours. Find the rate of current.

- A) 3 kmph
- B) 8 kmph
- C) 4 kmph
- D) None of these

Answer : C

Explanation : Let x and y be the upstream and downstream speed respectively.

Hence, $50/x + 72/y = 9$ and $70/x + 90/y = 12$

Solving for x and y we get $x = 10$ km/hr and $y = 18$ km/hr

We know that Speed of the stream = $1/2 * (\text{downstream speed} - \text{upstream speed})$
 $= 1/2 (18 - 10) = 4$ km/hr.

6) A college has 10 basketball players. A 5-member team and a captain will be selected out of these 10 players. How many different selections can be made?

- A) 1260
- B) 210

- C) $10C6 * 6!$
 D) $10C5 * 6$

Answer : A

Explanation : A team of 6 members has to be selected from the 10 players. This can be done in $10C6$ or 210 ways.

Now, the captain can be selected from these 6 players in 6 ways.

Therefore, total ways the selection can be made is $210 * 6 = 1260$.

Alternatively, we can select the 5 member team out of the 10 in $10C5$ ways = 252 ways.

The captain can be selected from amongst the remaining 5 players in 5 ways.

Therefore, total ways the selection of 5 players and a captain can be made = $252 * 5 = 1260$.

7) What is the probability that a two digit number selected at random will be a multiple of '3' and not a multiple of '5'?

- A) $2 / 15$
 B) $4 / 15$
 C) $1 / 15$
 D) $4 / 90$

Answer : B

Explanation : There are a total of 90 two digit numbers. Every third number will be divisible by '3'. Therefore, there are 30 of those numbers that are divisible by '3'.

Of these 30 numbers, the numbers that are divisible by '5' are those that are multiples of '15'. i.e. numbers that are divisible by both '3' and '5'. There are 6 such numbers -- 15, 30, 45, 60, 75 and 90.

We need to find out numbers that are divisible by '3' and not by '5', which will be $30 - 6 = 24$.

24 out of the 90 numbers are divisible by '3' and not by '5'.

The required probability is therefore, $\frac{24}{90} = \frac{4}{15}$

8) Ram completes 60% of a task in 15 days and then takes the help of Rahim and Rachel. Rahim is 50% as efficient as Ram is and Rachel is 50% as efficient as Rahim is. In how many more days will they complete the work?

- A) $13 \frac{1}{3}$
 B) $8 \frac{1}{3}$
 C) $5 \frac{5}{7}$
 D) $7 \frac{5}{7}$

Answer : C

Explanation : Ram completes 60% of the task in 15 days.
 i.e., he completes 4% of the task in a day.

Rahim is 50% as efficient as Ram is.

Therefore, Rahim will complete 2% of the task in a day.

Rachel is 50% as efficient as Rahim is.

Therefore, Rachel will complete 1% of the task in a day.

Together, Ram, Rahim and Rachel will complete $4 + 2 + 1 = 7\%$ of the work in a day.
Ram, working alone, had already completed 60% of the task.
They have another 40% of the task to be completed.

Therefore, they will take $\frac{40}{7}$ or $5\frac{5}{7}$ more days to complete the task.

9) If a merchant offers a discount of 30% on the list price, then she makes a loss of 16%. What % profit or % loss will she make if she sells at a discount of 10% of the list price?

- A) 6% loss
- B) 0.8% profit
- C) 6.25% loss
- D) 8% profit

Answer : D

Explanation : Let the cost price of the article be Rs.100.
Let the List price of the article be "x".

Then, when the merchant offers a discount of 30%, the merchant will sell the article at $x - 30\%$ of $x = 70\%$ of $x = 0.7x$(1)

Note: Discount is measured as a percentage of list price.

The loss made by the merchant when she offers a discount of 30% is 16%.

Therefore, the merchant would have got $100 - 16\%$ of $100 = \text{Rs.}84$ when she offered a discount of 30%.
.....(2)

Note: Loss is always measured as a percentage of cost price.

Therefore, equating equations (1) and (2), we get

$$0.7x = 84$$

$$\text{or } x = 120.$$

If the list price is Rs.120 (our assumption of cost price is Rs.100), then when the merchant offers a discount of 10%, she will sell the article at
 $120 - 10\%$ of $120 = \text{Rs.}108$.

As the cost price of the article was Rs.100 and the merchant gets Rs.108 while offering a discount of 10%, she will make a profit of 8%.

10) A wire is in the form of a circle. The radius of the circle is 28 cm. The wire is then moulded to form a square. Find the side of the square formed?

- A) 44 cm
- B) 66 cm
- C) 22 cm
- D) 11 cm

Answer: (A).

Explanation:

Radius of the circle (r) = 28 cm.

Length of the wire (Circumference) = $2\pi r = 2\pi 28 = 176$ cm

Let side of the square be 'a' cm.

Perimeter of square (4a) = Circumference of the circle = 176 cm
or, 4a = 176 cm
or, a = 44 cm
Thus, side of the square is 44 cm.

SECTION 3: VERBAL ABILITY

1) One word substitution for : A person who renounces the world and practices self-discipline in order to attain salvation :

- A) Sceptic
- B) Ascetic
- C) Devotee
- D) Antiquarian

Answer: Option B

Solution:

One word substitution is Ascetic.

Sceptic: a person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions.

Ascetic: characterized by severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons.

Devotee: a person who is very interested in and enthusiastic about someone or something.

Antiquarian: relating to or dealing in antiques or rare books.

Directions to solve questions from 2 - 6: The sentence below has blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence or a whole.

2) India is integral to Gandhi, no matter how politically_____ or morally wounded it might look to others or even to himself.

- A. frivolous
- B. raucous
- C. flawed
- D. ingenuous
- E. universal

Answer: C

Explanation:

Step 1: Break the sentence into the parts Using the logical connectors(and, or, etc.)

India is integral to Gandhi

No matter how politically____ or morally wounded.

The word wounded is a negative word.

The word morally wounded is a phrase.

So by using the logical connector 'or'. The right-hand side of the sentence is negative and the left hand side of the sentence is negative. They should be equally balanced.

According to the options

frivolous→ It is a negative word it means non-serious

raucous→ it is a negative word it means noisy

flawed→ it is a negative word it means wrong or mistake.

ingenuous→ it is a positive word according to the sentence it means innocent

Universal→ it is a positive word it means general.

so, the correct answer is flawed. According to the question because of the political blunder or mistake, they have morally wounded.

3) It is surprising to see that this_____ writer has written a book which is truly global in very sense.

- A. bumptious
- B. turgid
- C. aboriginal
- D. indigenous
- E. alien

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the sentence the word "truly global" is a kind of book written by the writer.

The book "truly global " is relevant for the entire universe.

The word bumptious means somebody who is arrogant

The word turgid means swollen

The word aboriginal means inhabitant

The word indigenous means "local"

The word alien means "nonlocal".

so, the correct answer is "indigenous".

4) She comes from an affluent background, yet she does not look at the poor with_____.

- A. fear
- B. contempt
- C. cruelty
- D. compassion
- E. voracity

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the question, the word "affluent" means the flow of wealth (i.e.)somebody who is rich.

Here we use the connector 'yet' which determines The fragments should be opposite

According to the options,

fear→ There is no keyword in the sentence which is talking about the fear.

cruelty→ There is no keyword in the sentence which is talking about the harmful or cruelty.

compassion→ It was the keyword in which the whole sentence becomes negative so it is not required.

voracity→ It means eat/greed.

contempt→ It means to look down

So, the correct answer is contempt.

5) Naren has such a keen eye for paintings that he can easily make out which is_____ and which is_____.

- A. original, an imitation
- B. unblemished, pure
- C. enduring, obscure
- D. grand, delicate
- E. tantalizing, spurious

Answer: A

Explanation:

The word 'keen' means sharp which means he can differentiate which is good an bad.

According to the options

original, imitation means correct, copy

unblemished, pure means pure, pure it is not correct because of the two words should be opposite

enduring, obscure means bearing, confusing it is not fit to the sentence.

grand, delicate means huge, simple these words are opposite of each other but it is not fit to the sentence.

tantalizing, spurious means feeling, fake these words are not opposite to each other.

6) Through world economy is still _____ it is far more___ than how it was a few months ago.

- A. gloomy, restrained
- B. untamed, authentic
- C. sluggish, tumultuous
- D. fragile, stable
- E. elusive, hospitable.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the sentence, we have the logical connector.

Though it is a tone changer right-hand side sentence and left-hand side sentence are opposite to each other.

According to the options,

gloomy, restrained→ gloomy means, dull and restrained means restricted these words are not opposite to each other.

untamed, authentic→ untamed means, uncontrolled and authentic means original these words are not connected to each other.

sluggish, tumultuous→ sluggish means, lazy and tumultuous means confusion state they are unconnected words.

fragile, stable→ fragile means breakable or weak and stable means strong they are opposite to each other.

elusive, hospitable→ elusive means escape from you and hospitable means accommodate with people they are not connecting words.

so, the correct answer is fragile, stable.

Directions to solve questions from 7 - 13 : Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore – the errors of punctuation, if any) :

7) Choose the right option:

- A. The students were
- B. awaiting for
- C. the arrival of the chief guest.
- D. No error.

Answer: B

Explanation: There is no need to use for with awaiting

8)

- A. The long-awaited moment at last came,
- B. and we set out for the station
- C. as merry a band of children as I have ever seen before or since.
- D. No error.

Answer: C

Explanation: as merry a band of children as I have ever seen since or before

9) The thief broke in the

- B. house at the
- C. dead of night
- D. No error.

Answer :A

Explanation : The thief broke into the

10)

- A. Please try to understand
- B. that the dispute on this issue is between my brother and myself,
- C. and concerns nobody else.
- D. No error.

Answer :B

Explanation : that the dispute on this issue is between my brother and me

Directions to solve questions from 11 – 16 :Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

The World Conservation Congress, a summit for governments and civil society, has got under way in Bangkok at a time when competitive pressures on natural resources are at a new high and biodiversity is under unprecedented threat. The conclave is held every four years by the IUCN-World Conservation Union (earlier known as the International Union for Conservation of Nature) to frame guidelines for sustainable development and protection of natural heritage. India, a member state of the world body, stands to benefit from the wealth of experience being presented by nearly 5000 delegates at the nine-day Congress. The assembly in Bangkok could not be held at a better time for India: it can provide critical inputs for the ongoing debate on the draft National Environment Policy (NEP). The NEP, to be debated by NGOs and other stakeholders in coming weeks, has been criticised for its controversial proposals that will enable speedy environmental clearances for projects and withdrawal of full protection for endangered flora and fauna citing public or national interest.

The pointers provided by the World Conservation Union (WCU) constitute a good framework for evaluation of India's approach to environmental issues in the 21st century, as outlined in the NEP. Sustainable development envisages that economic gains and the fruits of progress are equitably distributed in society. But experience has shown that these are invariably weighed against the environment and the poor who depend on it. The use of water would clearly top such a list of priorities in this country. The case for preserving mountain systems for water security cannot be overstressed: half of all humanity depends on hill ranges to access safe water to produce electricity, sustain industry and agriculture, and for drinking. Equally significantly, half the wetlands have disappeared over the last century, which should be sufficient reason for the NEP to adopt the expert recommendations on wetlands that were submitted to the Environment Ministry after considerable field research. The Bangkok Congress, the third such event held by the WCU, also draws attention to the loss or degradation of 80 per cent of global forest cover. Again, this assessment matches the NEP estimate that India's forest cover has dwindled to a worrying 23 per cent. The only way forward would, therefore, be to reverse the damage from exploitative mining, logging, and unsound agriculture in the remaining forests and afford them absolute protection.

Can economic progress and environmental conservation find an acceptable median? The discussions at the WCU Congress are centred on the universal value that people's welfare should guide all environmental policies. It follows that protection of incomparable natural resources is a prerequisite for such well being. The familiar example is that of the rivers and seas: if they are polluted, fish stocks decline and water security is also lost. As the WCU has emphasised, the priorities must, therefore, be protection of biodiversity and endangered species, pollution control, efficient management of renewable resources, and promotion of organic agriculture. There is considerable interest among consumers and governments in some countries in products manufactured through sustainable methods. Given the intricacies of global trade agreements today, new standards to identify such goods and services may be necessary. Such green certification methods can be built into international treaties and agreements to facilitate positive action by importing countries without risk of litigation under trade laws. The withdrawal of import restrictions on timber by some European countries owing to trade obligations is an example of

the distortions that are created by such pacts, which could be used to interpret environmental safeguards as unfair barriers.

11. According to the passage, the norms of sustainable development favour that

- a. the poor should be given special treatment
- b. the poor should be special beneficiaries of economic development
- c. environment should be valued more than social development
- d. benefits of development should reach to all equally
- e. none of the above

Answer : D

12) In the light of the passage, NEP is in controversy for which of the following reason(s)?

- a. it has given national development a precedence over environment
- b. it proposes summary environmental viability study of the projects
- c. only (a) and (b)
- d. in it the norms of environmental safeguard is half- measured
- e. all the above

Answer: A

13) According to the passage, forest conservation cannot be promoted by preventing

- a. wanton felling of trees
- b. excessive mineral digging
- c. wrong cultivation practices
- d. water harvesting
- e. none of the above

Answer: D

14) In trade and commerce, environmental norms could be made effective by which of the following methods?

- a. strengthening punitive measures in the event of violations
- b. identifying environmentally viable modes of production
- c. framing new methods of measurement of environment friendly methods
- d. inclusion of these methods into trade pacts
- i. all of the above
- ii. only c. and d.
- iii. only a. , c. , d.
- iv. only b. , c. , d.
- v. only a. , b.

Answer: i)

**15) Find the word that is the most appropriate synonym of the word as used in the passage :
MEDIAN**

- i. mean
- ii. mode
- iii. middle path

- iv. balance
- v. paradigm

Answer: iv

16) DWINDLE

- i. diminish
- ii. mitigate
- iii. worn
- iv. wane
- v. deteriorate

Answer: i

Directions to solve questions from 17 -21 : The question consists of five statements labelled A, B, C, D and E which when logically ordered form a coherent passage. Choose the option that represents the most logical order

- 17) A) In simpler terms, it is the Indian version of the Razzies.
B) The 3rd Golden Kela Awards will be hosted by Cyrus Broacha this year.
C) It was created in order to ridicule the bad performances and as a revenge for wasting our precious time and money on such idiotic films.
D) The Golden Kela is held each year where awards are given for the year's worst in Bollywood.
E) It was created by Random magazine, India's longest running humor magazine in the year 2009.

- i) DAECB
- ii) BACDE
- iii) ACEDB
- iv) CEADB

Answer: Option i)

Explanation : The paragraph talks about Golden Kela Awards. D introduces the Golden Kela awards, so it is the opening sentence (INTRO)

A explains what the awards are. Hence A follows D. (keywords: in simpler terms) (EXPLANATION OF TOPIC)

E is dependent on A as it continues the intro of kela awards by telling about its creation. (HISTORY)

C statement tells the purpose of these awards. (PURPOSE)

B statement talks about the present .that is why it is the closing sentence

- 18) A) Despite the strong performance of the economy in 2010-11, the outlook for 2011-12 is clouded by stubborn and persistently high inflation, and rising external risks.
B) The three key macroeconomic concerns before the Union Budget 2011-12 were high inflation, high current account deficit (CAD), and fiscal consolidation.
C) Additionally, there was an expectation that the government would restart the reform process.
D) While the Budget sets a lower nominal gross domestic product (GDP) growth target of 14%, we believe that the real GDP growth target of 9% factored in the Budget is on the optimistic side.
E) The Budget has made an attempt to address all these issues, albeit through small steps.

- i) BCEAD
- ii) CBAED
- iii) DACEB
- iv) ADCEB

Answer: Option i)

Explanation : B is the opening sentence. it is independent and introduces three main problems. The word Additionally means that there must be something before sentence C. These issues in E are the issues mentioned in B and C. B will be followed by C, which will be followed by E. Hence, BCE is the mandatory pair.

- 19) A) These were mainly bulwarks against winter, the hoarded dregs of more plentiful seasons.
B) The first were the earliest mince pies, which saw cooked, shredded meat, dried fruits, alcohol with its preservative qualities and perhaps a few spices or herbs, all encased in large pies.
C) Subsequently, people baked this into a kind of pie, adding bread-crumbs for bulk, eggs to bind it, and upping the dried fruits and called it 'plum pudding'.
D) The pudding seems to have had two principal forerunners.
E) The second main pudding was a pottage or soup called frumenty, a fast dish involving cracked wheat, currants and almonds which was ladled out at the start of a meal.

- i) ECDAB
ii) BAECD
iii) DACEB
iv) DBAEC

Answer: Option iv)

Explanation : The passage talks about puddings which is introduced in sentence D. Sentence D talks about two types of puddings.
Sentence B talks about the first type of pudding. It is dependent on sentence D. The keyword is 'FIRST'.
In A 'these' is referring to the ingredients like shredded meat, fruits and alcohol etc and also preservatives which save the food from getting spoiled (bulwarks mean defense).
E follows A because it is referring to the second main pudding. Keyword is SECOND.
C is dependent sentence which follows E because it talks about the same pudding.

- 20) A) In a bid to placate the associate members, the ICC has decided to increase the number of participating teams to 16 in the Twenty20 World Cup, as the game's governing body feels these countries will have a greater chance of competing on an equal footing in cricket's shortest format.
B) It is convenient just now to forget that in the last edition of the tournament, considerable criticism was heaped on the governing body for the inordinate length of the tournament, thanks in large part to the presence of the associates.
C) To be fair to the ICC, criticism of the move to restrict the number of teams in the next edition of the Cup is a case of damned if you do, damned if you don't.
D) The ICC's decision to restrict the number of teams in the 2015 World Cup has evoked mixed responses, with opinion divided among players of the full member teams.
E) Not surprisingly, the associate members aren't too thrilled about the idea of being kept out of cricket's showpiece event.

- i) ECDAB
ii) BAECD
iii) DACEB
iv) DEACB

Answer: Option iv)

Explanation :

The paragraph talks about the ICC's decision to restrict the number of teams and the response that it evoked. The decision is introduced in sentence D.
On one hand the ICC was criticized because of the inordinate length of the tournament and now it is criticized when it wants to reduce the number of teams. Hence, DEAC forms a logical sequence.
Sentence C will be followed by B as B shows the other side of the coin.

- 21) A) Environment Education unit of Centre for Science & Environment has always been working towards providing easy to understand reading material.
B) Their new publication on this subject is an attempt to lend teachers a helping hand.
C) It unfolds in two sections: Climate change: how to make sense of it all
D) And natural resources how to share & care.
E) However, they are introduced to students not as a paragraph to memorize but as an activity to do

- i) ACEBD
ii) DBCAE
iii) ABCDE
iv) BECAD

Answer: Option iii)

Explanation : A introduces the topic 'Environment Education Unit'

The pronoun 'their' in sentence 'B' refers to the same.

C and D form a mandatory pair as both of them tell the two topics discussed in the new publication. Also 'And' in D makes it obvious that it will follow C

In E , 'however' concludes the paragraph

Hence, ABCDE should be the right answer. Option iii).

22) Choose the correct spelt word out of the given alternatives.

- A) Itinaray
B) Itinarery
C) Itinarerry
D) Itinerary

Answer: D

23) Choose the correct spelt word out of the given alternatives.

- A) Commander
B) Comaander
C) Comander
D) Comandar

Answer: Option A

24) Find a pair that is similar to: 10 : 900

- (a) 6 : 1296
(b) 2 : 1030
(c) 8 : 448
(d) 9 : 81

Option: C

Solution: The relationship between 1st & Second group is $x: (x^3 - x^2)$. So the correct answer is option (c).

25) Choose a number that is similar to the numbers given in the set: (124, 331, 403)

(a) 242

- (b) 205
(c) 341

(d) 432

Option: b

Solution: In this set, all the numbers have their digit sum as 7.

Out of these options, answer will be 205 as this is the only option with digit sum 7.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

26) Find the missing term in the second group: - BAT: CDY:: BIG : ?

- (a) CLL
- (b) DLN
- (c) ANP
- (d) CFP

Option: a

Solution: The 1st, 2nd and 3rd letters of the 1st group are moved 1, 3 and 5 steps forward respectively to obtain the corresponding letters of the 2nd group. So, the correct answer is option (a).

Directions to solve questions from 27 - 30: Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank and make a meaningful sentence.

27) The thief had managed to _____ on many occasions, but was finally _____ by the police and put behind the bars.

- a) cheat, robbed
- b. abscond, kidnapped
- c. deceive, cheated
- d. defend, acquitted
- e. escape, arrested

Answer : E

28) Rajesh, two of _____ brothers play cricket, wishes to be a coach after his retirement

- a. whom
- b. which
- c. them
- d. whose

Answer : D

29) The _____ effect of suitably chosen books on children's minds should not be under estimated.

- a. educational
- b. baneful
- c. educative
- d. boost
- e. debilitating

Answer: C

30) The signals are _____ through the tower.

- a. transported
- b. transmitted

- c. transferred
- d. carrying
- e. transplanted

Answer: B

Directions to solve questions from 31 – 38 : Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below .

The first systems of writing developed and used by the Germanic peoples were runic alphabets. The runes functioned as letters, but they were much more than just letters in the sense in which we today understand the term. Each rune was an ideographic or pictographic symbol of some cosmological principle or power, and to write a rune was to invoke and direct the force for which it stood. Indeed, in every Germanic language, the word "rune" (from Proto-Germanic *runo) means both "letter" and "secret" or "mystery," and its original meaning, which likely predated the adoption of the runic alphabet, may have been simply "(hushed) message."

Each rune had a name that hinted at the philosophical and magical significance of its visual form and the sound for which it stands, which was almost always the first sound of the rune's name. For example, the T-rune, called *Tiwaz in the Proto-Germanic language, is named after the god Tiwaz (known as Tyr in the Viking Age). Tiwaz was perceived to dwell within the daytime sky, and, accordingly, the visual form of the T-rune is an arrow pointed upward (which surely also hints at the god's martial role). The T-rune was often carved as a standalone ideograph, apart from the writing of any particular word, as part of spells cast to ensure victory in battle.

The runic alphabets are called "futharks" after the first six runes (Fehu, Uruz, Thurisaz, Ansuz, Raidho, Kaunan), in much the same way that the word "alphabet" comes from the names of the first two Hebrew letters (Aleph, Beth). There are three principal futharks: the 24-character Elder Futhark, the first fully-formed runic alphabet, whose development had begun by the first century CE and had been completed before the year 400; the 16-character Younger Futhark, which began to diverge from the Elder Futhark around the beginning of the Viking Age (c. 750 CE) and eventually replaced that older alphabet in Scandinavia; and the 33-character Anglo-Saxon Futhorc, which gradually altered and added to the Elder Futhark in England. On some inscriptions, the twenty-four runes of the Elder Futhark were divided into three ættir (Old Norse, "families") of eight runes each, but the significance of this division is unfortunately unknown.

Runes were traditionally carved onto stone, wood, bone, metal, or some similarly hard surface rather than drawn with ink and pen on parchment. This explains their sharp, angular form, which was well-suited to the medium.

Much of our current knowledge of the meanings the ancient Germanic peoples attributed to the runes comes from the three "Rune Poems," documents from Iceland, Norway, and England that provide a short stanza about each rune in their respective futharks (the Younger Futhark is treated in the Icelandic and Norwegian Rune Poems, while the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc is discussed in the Old English Rune Poem).

While runologists argue over many of the details of the historical origins of runic writing, there is widespread agreement on a general outline. The runes are presumed to have been derived from one of the many Old Italic alphabets in use among the Mediterranean peoples of the first century CE, who lived to the south of the Germanic tribes. Earlier Germanic sacred symbols, such as those preserved in northern European petroglyphs, were also likely influential in the development of the script.

The earliest possibly runic inscription is found on the Meldorf brooch, which was manufactured in the north of modern-day Germany around 50 CE. The inscription is highly ambiguous, however, and scholars are divided over whether its letters are runic or Roman. The earliest unambiguous runic inscriptions are found on the Vimose comb from Vimose, Denmark and the Øvre Stabu spearhead from southern Norway,

both of which date to approximately 160 CE. The earliest known carving of the entire futhark, in order, is that on the Kylver stone from Gotland, Sweden, which dates to roughly 400 CE.

The transmission of writing from southern Europe to northern Europe likely took place via Germanic warbands, the dominant northern European military institution of the period, who would have encountered Italic writing firsthand during campaigns amongst their southerly neighbors. This hypothesis is supported by the association that runes have always had with the god Odin, who, in the Proto-Germanic period, under his original name *Woðanaz, was the divine model of the human warband leader and the invisible patron of the warband's activities. The Roman historian Tacitus tells us that Odin ("Mercury" in the interpretatio romana) was already established as the dominant god in the pantheons of many of the Germanic tribes by the first century.

From the perspective of the ancient Germanic peoples themselves, however, the runes came from no source as mundane as an Old Italic alphabet. The runes were never "invented," but are instead eternal, pre-existent forces that Odin himself discovered by undergoing a tremendous ordeal.

31) The word "pantheon" in the passage refers to

- A) A temple of all the gods
- B) All the gods collectively of a religion
- C) A monument or building commemorating a nation's dead heroes
- D) A domed circular temple at Rome, erected a.d. 120–124 by Hadrian

Answer: B

Explanation: We find the word "pantheon" in the following line of the passage:

"The Roman historian Tacitus tells us that Odin ("Mercury" in the interpretatio romana) was already established as the dominant god in the pantheons of many of the Germanic tribes by the first century."

Here, clearly, it refers to Odin being the dominant god amongst all gods of the Germanic tribes.

So option b is the correct choice.

The question is "Choose the Correct option "

Hence, the answer is B

Choice B is the correct answer.

32) Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A) Unlike the Latin alphabet, which is an essentially utilitarian script, the runes are symbols of some of the most powerful forces in the cosmos.
- B) Runic writing was probably first used in southern Europe and was carried north by Germanic tribes.
- C) The word "rune" and its meaning was derived from the runic alphabet.
- D) The first runic alphabets date back to the 1st century CE.

Answer:C

Explanation: Let us consider the statements in order.

Statement 1 - Unlike the Latin alphabet, which is an essentially utilitarian script, the runes are symbols of some of the most powerful forces in the cosmos.

From the passage, we know this to be true. Runes functioned as letters, but they were much more than just letters. Each rune was an ideographic or pictographic symbol of some cosmological power.

Statement 2 - Runic writing was probably first used in southern Europe and was carried north by Germanic tribes.

Again, this is stated in the passage and is correct.

Statement 3 - The word "rune" and its meaning was derived from the runic alphabet

The word "rune" means both "letter" and "secret" and its original meaning predated the adoption of the runic alphabet. Hence statement 3 is incorrect.

Statement 4 - The first runic alphabets date back to the 1st century CE.

Indeed, according to the passage, the development of the Elder Futhark had begun by the first century. So this statement is correct.

The question is "Choose the Correct option "

Hence, the answer is C

Choice C is the correct answer.

33) Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- i. Runic script was most likely derived from Old Italic script.
- ii. Runes were not used so much as a simple writing system, but rather as magical signs to be used for charms.
- iii. In the Proto-Germanic period, the god Tiwaz was associated with war, victory, marriage and the diurnal sky.
- iv. The knowledge of the meanings attributed to the runes of the Younger Futhark is derived from the three Rune poems.

A) All the above

B) ii and iv

C) i, ii and iv

D) i and iii

Answer: D

Explanation: Statement i - Runic script was most likely derived from Italic script.

True. The runes are presumed to have been derived from one of the many Old Italic alphabets in use among the Mediterranean peoples of the first century CE, who lived to the south of the Germanic tribes.

Statement ii - Runes were not used so much as a simple writing system, but rather as magical signs to be used for charms.

False. Runes were used as a writing system. They were also used as magical signs. They were more than letters as we understand them today, not just magical signs.

Statement iii - In the Proto-Germanic period, the god Tiwaz was associated with war, victory, marriage and the diurnal sky.

True. We understand from the passage that Tiwaz was perceived to dwell within the daytime sky, had martial role and was associated with victory in battle.

Statement iv - The knowledge of the meanings attributed to the runes of the Younger Futhark is derived from the three Rune poems.

False. The Younger Futhark is treated in the Icelandic and Norwegian Rune Poems only, not all three rune poems as suggested in the statement above.

So, of the four statements above only i and iii can be inferred from the passage.

The question is "Choose the Correct option "

Hence, the answer is D

Choice D is the correct answer.

34) Which of the following cannot be reasonably inferred with regard to the beliefs of the Proto-Germanic people?

- a) Odin came upon the runes after going through a lot of torment.
- b) The name of a rune was almost always the first sound of a God's name
- c) The cosmological power represented by a rune was invoked by writing it.
- d) Proto-German Gods were modeled on humans.

Answer: b

Directions to solve questions from 35 – 40: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below .

The Coliseum is an ancient stadium in the center of Rome. It is the largest of its Kind. It is very old. They started building it in the year 70. It took ten years to build. It is still around today.

The Coliseum has been used in many ways. In ancient Rome, men fought each other in it. They fought against lions, tigers, and bears. Oh my! It was dreadful. But most of the people loved t. As many as 80,000 Romans would pack inside to watch. These gruesome events went on until 523.

The Coliseum has been damaged many times over the years. It was struck by lightning in the year 217. This started a fire. Much of the Coliseum is made of stone. But the fire damaged the upper levels. They were made of wood. This damage took many years to repair. It was not finished until the year 240.

The worst damage happened in 1349. A mighty earthquake shook Rome and the Coliseum. The south side of the building collapsed. Pieces of the arena were all over the ground. Many people took the fallen stones. Others took stones from the seating areas. They used them to repair houses and churches. The Romans of those days were not connected to the Coliseum. It had last been used as castle. Before that it was graveyard. It has been hundreds of years since the games. The damage to the Coliseum was never repaired. Its good thing the outer wall of it still stands strong.

Today the Coliseum is one of Rome's most popular attractions. People from all over the world come to Italy to see it. It has even appeared on the back of a coin. I guess that makes it a symbol that many people want too.

35) Which happened first?

- a) An earthquake damaged the Coliseum.
- b) The Coliseum was struck by lightning.
- c) The Coliseum appeared on the back of a coin.
- d) The Coliseum was used as a castle

Answer: B

36) When did the Roman finish building the Coliseum?

- a) The year 70
- b) The year 523
- c) The year 80

d) The year 240

Answer : C

37) What caused the fire that damaged the upper levels of the Coliseum?

- a) A bolt of lightning
- b) Rowdy people who came to watch the events
- c) An attacking army
- d) An angry mob

Answer : A

38) For which purpose was the Coliseum not used?

- a) People fought other people in it.
- b) It was a private castle.
- c) People fought animals in it.
- d) It was a meeting place for the government.

Answer : D

39) Which caused the most damage to the Coliseum?

- a) Fires
- b) Earthquakes
- c) Wars
- d) Hurricanes

Answer : B

40) What did the people do with the stones that they took from the Coliseum?

- a) They repaired buildings.
- b) They sold them.
- c) They used them as weapons.
- d) They used them as tombstones.

Answer : A

