

Total number of questions: 55

Time: 80 minutes

Section A: VERBAL**No. Of Questions: 30****Time: 30 minutes****Directions for questions 1 - 10:** Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically.

1. When the minister was interviewed after his election debacle, he
 1. refrained from the blame game and displayed grace.
 2. was restrained from the blame game and displayed grace.
 3. was controlled from the blame game and displayed graciousness.
 4. had been refraining from the blame game and showed grace.
2. The meaning of the word mysticism is
 1. secret communication with the spirits of the dead.
 2. the method of dealing in black magic and necromancy.
 3. a belief that knowledge of God can be gained by contemplation
 4. mysterious relations with god.
3. The doctors decided to get on with the clinical trial of its imperfections.
 1. despite
 2. in addition to knowing
 3. regardless
 4. being ignorant
4. Information obtained from the internet, to make sure of its authenticity.
 1. have been undergoing checks
 2. were to be checked
 3. are worth being checked
 4. is worth checking
5. A spacecraft is designed to leave Earth's atmosphere and the surface of the Earth in outer space.
 1. operate along
 2. operate beyond
 3. to operate around
 4. for operating through
6. The Director of Enron was made when his fraudulent ways were revealed by the media.
 1. to bite into stones
 2. to bite his teeth
 3. to bite the dust
 4. to blow his brains out
7. Terry Hope, the downtown senator-in-waiting, has a/an shoulder and is always trying to rail and slander Senator Willard Morley.
 1. albatross tied to his
 2. chip on his
 3. white elephant on his
 4. boulder on his
8. Which of the following is correct?
 1. There was no news of the people abducted by the Lashkar-e-toiba; even if their families were hopeful.
 2. There was no news from the people being abducted by the Lashkar-e-toiba; although their families were hopeful.
 3. There was no news of the people abducted by the Lashkar-e-toiba; even their families were hopeful.
 4. There was no news of the people abducted by the Lashkar-e-toiba; nevertheless their families were hopeful.
9. Hema is my best friend, I've known her-----my school days.
 1. on
 2. for
 3. since
 4. till
10. It is not impossible to go without food -----a week.
 1. till
 2. as long as
 3. for
 4. since

Directions for questions 11 - 20: Identify the correct sentence

11.
 1. Good friends are hard to find so rare.
 2. Being hard to find good friends are rare.
 3. Good friends are rare and hard to find.
 4. Hardly, we find good friends are rare.
12.
 1. About 70 per cent of India's population are living in rural or semi urban India.

2. About 70 percent of India's population is living in rural or semi urban India.
3. About 70 per cent of India's population lives in rural or semi urban India.
4. About 70 percent of India's population are from the rural India.
13.
 1. Global meat consumption will see double by 2020.
 2. By 2020 global meat consumptions will be doubling.
 3. Global meat consumption is predicted to double by 2020.
 4. Global meat consumption is going to double till 2020.
14.
 1. To achieve 10 percent growth, manufacturing has to grow up to 12 percent.
 2. For achieving the 10 percent growth, manufacturing should grow by 12 percent.
 3. To achieve a 10 percent growth, manufacturing should grow at 12 percent.
 4. To achieve 10 percent growth, we should manufacture with 12 percent growth.
15.
 1. The international airport coming up at Devanahalli, on Bangalore- Hyderabad National Highway No.7 will be operational by 2008.
 2. The international airport coming up at Devanahalli on Bangalore-Hyderabad National Highway No.7 will be operated by 2008.
 3. The international airport coming up at Devanahalli on Bangalore-Hyderabad National Highway will have been in operation by 2008.
 4. The international airport coming up in Devanahalli on Bangalore-Hyderabad National Highway would be operated by 2008.
16.
 1. Try and write a story based on your travel experiences.
 2. Try to write a story based on your travel experiences.
 3. Try as you write a story on your travel experiences.
 4. Try if you can write a story on your travel experiences.
17.
 1. Today either I will watch the match or go out with my friends.
 2. Today I will either watch the match or go out with my friends.
 3. Either today I will watch the match or go out with my friends.
 4. Watch the match or go out with my friends I will do either today.
18.
 1. It may be probably likely to rain today.
 2. It is likely to rain today.
 3. It may be going to rain today.
 4. It could possibly rain today.
19.
 1. Heavy smoking and to overeat are activities which a heart patient must give up.
 2. Heavy smoking and overeating are activities which a heart patient must give up.
 3. Smoking heavily and to overeat are activities a heart patient must give in to.
 4. To smoke heavily and to overeat must be given up by the heart patient.
20.
 1. Coach Jones is a remarkable physical specimen: despite he is sixty, he is as vigorous as ever.
 2. Coach Jones has a remarkable specimen of physique: despite his sixty years old, he is as vigorous as ever.
 3. Coach Jones is remarkable for his physical specimen: despite sixty, he is as vigorous as ever.
 4. Coach Jones is a remarkable physical specimen: though sixty, he is as vigorous as ever.

Directions for questions 21 - 25: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.

21. Popular child psychologists have advocated that parents discipline male children similarly to the fashion in which they discipline daughters.
 1. similarly to the fashion in which they discipline
 2. in the same manner that they would use with
 3. like they would handle
 4. as they would
22. One of the informants eventually professed ignorant of the crime, having fear that his testimony would lead to reprisals against him by his former confederates.
 1. ignorant of the crime, having
 2. ignorantly to the crime, with
 3. ignorance of the crime, for
 4. ignorance of the crime, since

23. In a convincing test of Newtonian physics, it was anomalies in the orbit of Uranus that led astronomers to predict the discovery of Neptune.
1. it was anomalies in the orbit of Uranus that
 2. it was the orbit of Uranus showing anomalies that
 3. the anomalies in the orbit of Uranus
 4. the orbit of Uranus being anomalous was that
24. Due to the limitations imposed by the speed of light, the visible universe is estimated as a mere fraction of the total universe.
1. is estimated as
 2. is estimated to be
 3. is estimated at
 4. estimated at
25. Cattle were domesticated both for the uses made of the animal—food and leather—but also for the labour the animal could provide.
1. but also for
 2. and for
 3. or for
 4. but also

Directions for questions 26 - 30: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.

The gothic novel was a literary genre that belonged to Romanticism and began in the United Kingdom with *The Castle of Otranto* (1764) by Horace Walpole. It depended for its effect on the pleasing terror it induced in the reader, a new extension of literary pleasures that was essentially Romantic. It is the predecessor of modern horror fiction and, above all, has led to the common definition of "gothic" as being connected to the dark and horrific. Prominent features of gothic novels included terror (psychological as well as physical), mystery, the supernatural, ghosts, haunted buildings and Gothic architecture, castles, darkness, death, decay, doubles, madness (especially mad women), secrets, hereditary curses, and so on. Important ideas concerning and influencing the Gothic include: Anti-Catholicism, especially criticism of Catholic excesses such as the Inquisition (in southern European countries such as Italy and Spain); romanticism of an ancient medieval past; melodrama; and parody (including self-parody).

The term "gothic" was originally a disparaging term applied to a style of medieval architecture (Gothic architecture) and art (Gothic art). The opprobrious term "gothick" was embraced by the 18th century proponents of the gothic revival, a forerunner of the Romantic genres. Gothic revival architecture, which became popular in the nineteenth century, was a reaction to the classical architecture that was a hallmark of the Age of Reason. In a way similar to the gothic revivalists' rejection of the clarity and rationalism of the neoclassical style of the Enlightened Establishment, the term "gothic" became linked with an appreciation of the joys of extreme emotion, the thrill of fearfulness and awe inherent in the sublime, and a quest for atmosphere. The ruins of gothic buildings gave rise to multiple linked emotions by representing the inevitable decay and collapse of human creations—thus the urge to add fake ruins as eye catchers in English landscape parks. English Protestants often associated medieval buildings with what they saw as a dark and terrifying period, characterized by harsh laws enforced by torture, and with mysterious, fantastic and superstitious rituals.

The term "gothic" came to be applied to the literary genre precisely because the genre dealt with such emotional extremes and dark themes, and because it found its most natural settings in the buildings of this style - castles, mansions, and monasteries, often remote, crumbling, and ruined. It was a fascination with this architecture and its related art, poetry, and even landscape gardening that inspired the first wave of gothic novelists. For example, Horace Walpole, whose *The Castle of Otranto* is often regarded as the first true gothic novel, was obsessed with fake medieval gothic architecture, and built his own house, Strawberry Hill, in that form, sparking off a fashion for gothic revival.

Walpole's novel arose out of this obsession with the medieval. He originally claimed that the book was a real medieval romance he had discovered and republished. Thus was born the gothic novel's association with fake documentation to increase

its effect. Indeed, *The Castle of Otranto* was originally subtitled *A Romance* -- a literary form held by educated taste to be tawdry and unfit even for children, due to its superstitious elements -- but Walpole revived some of the elements of the medieval romance in a new form. The basic plot created many other gothic staples, including a threatening mystery and an ancestral curse, as well as countless trappings such as hidden passages and oft-fainting heroines.

It was however Ann Radcliffe who created the gothic novel in its now-standard form. Among other elements, Radcliffe introduced the brooding figure of the gothic villain, which developed into the Byronic hero. Unlike Walpole's, her novels, beginning with *The Mysteries of Udolpho* (1794), were best-sellers, and virtually everyone in English society was reading them. Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* (1818) is undoubtedly one of the most important literary triumphs of this period.

In the United Kingdom, the gothic novel as a genre largely played itself out by 1840. This was helped by the over-saturation of the genre by cheap "pulp" works—which would later morph into cheap horror fiction in the form of "penny dreadfuls"—as well as a decline in the genre's respectability since the turn of the century.

However, the gothic novel had a lasting effect on the development of literary form in the Victorian period. It led to the Victorian craze for short ghost stories, as well as the short, shocking, macabre tales as mastered by the American author Edgar Allan Poe. It also was a heavy influence on Charles Dickens, who read gothic novels as a teenager and incorporated their gloomy atmosphere and melodrama into his own works, shifting them to a more modern period. The mood and themes of the gothic novel held a particular fascination for the Victorians, with their morbid obsession with mourning rituals, Mementos, and mortality in general.

By the 1880s, it was time for a revival of the gothic novel as a semi-respectable literary form. This was the period of the gothic works of Robert Louis Stevenson, Arthur Machen, and Oscar Wilde, and the most famous gothic villain ever appeared in Bram Stoker's *Dracula* (1897). Other notable writers included Algernon Blackwood, William Hope Hodgson, and H.P. Lovecraft. Lovecraft's protégé, Robert Bloch, penned the gothic horror classic, *Psycho*, which drew on the classic interests of the genre. From these, the gothic genre per se gave way to modern horror fiction, although many literary critics use the term to cover the entire genre, and many modern writers of horror (or indeed other types of fiction) exhibit considerable gothic sensibilities -- examples include the works of Anne Rice, as well as some of the less sensationalist works of Stephen King. The genre also influenced American writing to create the genre of Southern Gothic literature, which combines some Gothic sensibilities (such as the Grotesque) with the setting and style of the Southern United States. Examples include William Faulkner, Harper Lee, and Flannery O'Connor.

The themes of the gothic novel have had innumerable children. It led to the modern horror film, one of the most popular of all genres seen in films. While few classical composers drew on gothic works, twentieth century popular music drew on it strongly, eventually resulting in gothic rock and the goth subculture surrounding it. Themes from gothic writers such as H.P. Lovecraft were also used amongst heavy metal bands, especially in black metal, death metal and gothic metal. More recently, the gothic tradition has been expanded to new media forms on the internet.

- 26.** The central theme of the passage is
1. The gothic influence in medieval architecture.
 2. The impact of the gothic novel across Europe and America.
 3. The concept of gothic: expressions and impact.
 4. The origin, development, and influence of the gothic novel.
- 27.** According to the passage, the term 'gothic' gave rise to
1. Rejection of classical architecture connected with the Age of Reason.
 2. A new style of architecture.
 3. Admiration and interest in the sublime.
 4. A plethora of emotions.

28. What was the new innovation introduced by Radcliffe into the gothic novel?
1. She gave the standard form to the novel.
 2. She introduced the thoughtful figure of the gothic villain.
 3. English society began to take interest in gothic novels due to her narrative technique.
 4. She gave respectability to the gothic novel.
29. The gothic novel
1. was despised by the Victorians.
 2. The gothic novel never took off in America.
 3. was the forerunner of modern horror fiction, films, music and even gave rise to a subculture of its own.
 4. Walpole was one of the first medieval architects to use the gothic form in buildings.
30. The gothic novel induced
1. literary pleasure in the form of pleasing terror.
 2. fear of the supernatural in its readers.
 3. the romantic element.
 4. a sense of horror.

Section B - Quant:

No. Of Questions: 10

Time: 30 minutes

1. A completes a work in 2 days, B in 4 days, C in 9 and D in 18 days. They form group of two such that difference is maximum between them to complete the work. What is difference in the number of days they complete that work?
a. 6 days b. 9 days c. 5 days d. 14/3 days
2. How many 4 digit numbers contain number 2.
a. 3170 b. 3172 c. 3174 d. 3168
3. How many three digit numbers abc are formed where at least two of the three digits are same.
a. 648 b. 252 c. 200 d. None
4. It takes 12 hours to cover the distance between cities X and Y. A bus leaves X at 6 pm and moves towards Y. Another bus leaves Y at 8 pm towards X. At what time do the two buses meet?
1. 2 am 2. 12.30 am 3. 1 am 4. 2.30 am
5. A goods train moving at 18 kmph crosses a post in 1 minute. How long will it take for the train to cross a platform 240 m long?
1. 78 secs 2. 90 secs 3. 117 secs 4. 108 secs
6. A can do a piece of work in 20 days while B can do it in 30 days. A starts the work and works for 10 days when B joins him and both finish the work. If they together receive Rs. 480 for the job, find the share of A?
1. Rs. 400 2. Rs. 384 3. Rs. 340 4. Rs. 320
7. If 3 men or 4 women can reap a field in 43 days, how long will it take for 7 men and 5 women?
1. 28 days 2. 17 days 3. 12 days 4. 10 days
8. Mickey and Donald set out on a morning walk everyday at the same time from two opposite points. After passing each other, they finish their journey in 4 and 16 hours respectively. At what rate does Mickey walk if Donald walks at the rate of 2 kmph?
1. 8 kmph 2. 6 kmph 3. 4 kmph 4. 2 kmph
9. A monkey ascends a greased pole 12 meters high. He ascends 3 metres in the first minute and slips down 1 metre in the alternate minute. In which minute does he reach the top of the pole?
1. 10th minute 2. 12th minute 3. 13th minute 4. 11th minute
10. What is the value of $\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots \infty}}}$
1. 2 2. 4 3. 3 4. None of these

Section C - Reasoning:

No. Of Questions: 15

Time: 20 minutes

Data sufficiency

Directions for questions 1 - 5: Each question is followed by two statements, I and II. Mark the answer

- If the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.
 - If the question can be answered by using either statement alone.
 - If the question can be answered by using both statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.
 - If the question cannot be answered even by using both statements together.
- How many children does M have?
I. H is the only daughter of X who is wife of M. II. K and J are brothers of M.
 - If $x \neq y$, then what is the value of x ?
I. $\frac{7y}{3x+67} = 5$ II. $\frac{x+y}{y-x} = 1$
 - Is g greater than h ?
I. $(g+3)$ is greater than $(h+2)$. II. The cube of g is greater than the cube of h .
 - What is the sum of three real numbers?
I. Their product is 450 II. Their average is 40
 - In a certain code language, '13' means 'stop smoking' and '59' means 'injurious habit'. What is the meaning of '9' and '5' respectively in that code?
I. '157' means 'stop bad habit' II. '839' means 'smoking is injurious'.

Directions for questions 6 - 8: In each question below are given two or three statements by three or four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the statements to be true even they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, be logically derived.

- Statements:
1. All men are women. 2. All females are men. 3. No woman is a vampire.
Conclusions:
I. Some women are not females. II. All females are vampires.
III. Some women are not vampires. IV. No man is a woman.
1. I&II follows 2. II&III follows 3. I&III follows 4. None
- Statements:
1. All buses are trucks. 2. No truck is a lorry. 3. No truck is a jeep.
Conclusions:
I. All trucks are lorries. II. Some lorries are not trucks.
III. All jeeps are trucks. IV. Some jeeps are not buses.
1. Only I and II follow 2. Only II and IV follow 3. Only I and III follow 4. None
- Statements:
1. All camels are donkeys. 2. Some horses are mules. 3. Some camels are horses.
Conclusions:
I. All horses are donkeys. II. All camels are mules.
III. Some donkeys are not horses. IV. Some camels are not horses.
1. Either I or II follows 2. Either II or IV follows 3. only I and II follows 4. None

Directions for questions 9 - 12: Read the following data and answer the questions

A genealogist has determined that M, N, P, Q, R, S and T are the father, the mother, the aunt, the brother, the sister, the wife and the daughter of X, but she has been unable to determine which person has which status. She does know :

1. P and Q are the same sex.
 2. M and N are not of the same sex.
 3. S was born before M.
 4. Q is not the mother of X.
9. Which of the following must be true?
1. M is a female.
 2. N is a female.
 3. P is a female.
 4. T is a female.
10. If T is the daughter of X, which of the following must be true?
1. M and P are of the same sex
 2. M and Q are of the same sex
 3. P is not of the same sex as N
 4. R is not of the same sex as S
11. If M and Q are sisters, all of the following must be true EXCEPT
1. N is a male
 2. M is X's mother
 3. Q is X's aunt
 4. T is X's daughter
12. If S is N's grandfather, then which of the following must be true?
1. R is N's aunt
 2. X is P's son
 3. M is X's brother
 4. Q is S's husband
13. GOOD is coded as 164 then BAD coded as 21. if ugly coded as 260 then JUMP?
- a. 240
 - b. 280
 - c. 160
 - d. None
14. What is the 8th term in the series 1, 4, 9, 18, 35, 68, ...
- a. 262
 - b. 112
 - c. 124
 - d. None
15. If POINT + ZERO = ENERGY, then E + N + E + R + G + Y = ?
- a. 15
 - b. 19
 - c. 17
 - d. 21