

**Section A: VERBAL****No. Of Questions: 18****Time: 20 minutes****Directions to Solve**

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one 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)*

- 1A. We discussed about the problem so thoroughly  
1B. on the eve of the examination  
1C. that I found it very easy to work it out  
1D. No error
- 2A. An Indian Ship  
2B. laden with merchandise  
2C. got drowned in the Pacific Ocean  
2D. No error
- 3A. I could not put up in a hotel  
3B. because the boarding and lodging charges  
3C. were exorbitant  
3D. No error
- 4A. The Indian radio  
4B. which was previously controlled by the British rulers  
4C. is free now from the narrow vested interests  
4D. No error
- 5A. If I had known  
5B. this yesterday  
5C. I will have helped him.  
5D. No error

**SENTENCE CORRECTION****Directions to Solve**

Which of phrases given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** type to make the grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark 'E' as the answer.

6. The small child does whatever the father **was done**  
A. has done  
B. did  
C. does  
D. had done  
E. No correction required
7. **You need not come unless you want to.**  
A. You don't need to come unless you want to  
B. You come only when you want to

- C. You come unless you don't want
  - D. You needn't come until you don't want to
  - E. No correction required
8. There are not many men who are so famous that they are frequently referred to by their **short names** only
- A. initials
  - B. signatures
  - C. pictures
  - D. middle names
  - E. No correction required
9. The man to **who I sold** my house was a cheat
- A. to whom I sell
  - B. to who I sell
  - C. who was sold to
  - D. to whom I sold
  - E. No correction required
10. They **were all shocked at** his failure in the competition
- A. were shocked at all
  - B. had all shocked at
  - C. had all shocked by
  - d. had been all shocked on
  - e. No correction required

**Passage 1:**

The Columbian Exchange was the “exchange of plants, animals, foods, human populations (including slaves), communicable diseases, and ideas between the Eastern and Western hemispheres that occurred after 1492,” according to Wikipedia. The term “Columbian Exchange,” coined in 1972 by historian Alfred Crosby, took hold and became not only standard shorthand for the phenomenon which it exemplified, but also a perspective for witnessing societal and ecological events.

When Christopher Columbus made landfall with his crew in the Bahamas in October 1492, two worlds with separate evolutionary histories met. When Europeans began to settle America's east coast, they brought with them and cultivated familiar crops – wheat and apples – as well as familiar weeds, such as dandelion and chickweed. In the 1600s, they introduced cattle and horses, which flourished in the New World climate.

Devastating diseases were introduced to the American population which had no resistance to them. John R. McNeill, professor of history at Georgetown University, points out that “when the first inhabitants of the Americas arrived across the Bering land bridge between 20,000 and 12,000 years ago, they brought few diseases with them ... they had no domesticated animals, the original source of human diseases such as smallpox and measles. In addition, as they passed from Siberia to North America, the first Americans had spent many years in extreme cold, which eliminated many of the disease-causing agents that might have travelled with them.”

Consequently, between 1492 and 1650, over 90% of the Native American population died in epidemic after epidemic of smallpox, measles, mumps, whooping cough, influenza, chicken pox, and typhus. The loss of labour caused by pathogens indirectly led to the establishment of African slavery among European immigrants in the Americas, resulting in the importation of malaria and yellow fever from Africa, causing even more destruction of the Native American population.

The export of American flora and fauna did not revolutionize the Old World as the influx of European agriculture altered the New World ecosystem. According to Crosby, “the New World’s great contribution to the Old is in crop plants. ... Maize, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, various squashes, chiles, and manioc” augmented and invigorated the European cuisine. Very few New World creatures traversed the ocean — the muskrat, the grey squirrel, and a few others, but they did not precipitate large scale changes in Old World ecosystems.

Although some diseases made the ocean voyage from New World to Old, they did not have appreciable effects on the European population. Crosby stated that, although some deaths were attributed to ailments from America, “...the total is insignificant compared to Native American losses to smallpox alone.”

In Crosby’s original work, he eschewed ideological statements. He reminded his readers that neither the Old nor New World was inferior or superior to the other; the encounter between two worlds was fundamentally an exchange.

By 1988, he summarized his long view of the encounter in this way: “My point is ... that the impact of the encounter is so massive that we should consider it with the same sense of scale as we do events connected with the endings and beginnings of the geological periods and eras and their influence on the direction of evolution on the planet.”

**11. Which of the following best describes the author’s view of the Columbian Exchange?**

- I. Neither the Old World nor the New World was superior to the other.
  - II. The New World experienced the brunt of the encounter between the Old and New Worlds.
  - III. The encounter between the Old and New Worlds was fundamentally an even exchange.
- a. I only                      b. II only                      c. III only  
d. I and II only              e. II and III only

**12. It can be inferred from the passage that**

- a. Slaves brought to America from Africa had more resistance to European diseases than Native Americans did.
- b. New World creatures were unable to thrive in the climate of the Old World.
- c. New World pathogens had no effect on the people of the Old World.
- d. Most human diseases were introduced to humans by animal populations.
- e. Europeans had more resistance to European diseases than Africans did.

**13. The word 'invigorated' as used in the passage above, most closely means**

- a. refreshed                      b. avoided  
c. created                          d. increased                      e. discovered

**Passage 2:**

The announcement that Donna had reached middle age came **stealthily** and without warning. Donna, at 42 years old, was in perfect health. She was fit, trim, and ate only the healthiest of foods, **eschewing** soda and candy. She was still asked for her identification when buying wine at the grocery store. She ran several miles every day; in local road races, she was known for beating people half her age. “*Forty is the new twenty!*” her friends would say of Donna’s seeming agelessness. Donna heard the quip so often that a part of her believed that this aging thing was surely only for other people. That all changed during what should have been a fairly **innocuous** event: a trip to the Department of Motor Vehicles to renew her driver’s license.

“Name?” the clerk asked, without looking up. Donna replied.

“Address?”

Donna gave it to her.

“Look through there, please,” The clerk gestured toward an eye-testing machine perched at the edge of the desk. “Read the first four lines,” she sighed.

Donna pushed her head against the contraption.

“Go ahead.”

Donna was perplexed. Everything was fuzzy. “I think the glass is dirty,” Donna said, searching the desk for a tissue to wipe off the lens.

“It’s not dirty,” the clerk said, her voice dripping with **condescension**.

“There must be some problem,” Donna said, pressing her head against the machine once more.

“Ma’am, do you wear glasses?”

“No, no, I don’t,” Donna responded, a little embarrassed now, as other people in the room began turning to see what was going on. The clerk glanced down at Donna’s old license and back up at her. “Welcome to middle age, sweetheart. Come back when you’ve had an eye exam and gotten glasses.”

14. What proverb best fits this story?

- a. Time marches on.
- b. Time heals all wounds.
- c. A stitch in time saves nine.
- d. There is no time like the present.

15. As used at the beginning of the passage, which is the best antonym for stealthily?

- a. secretly
- b. patiently
- c. blatantly
- d. sneakily

16. As stated near the beginning of the story, if Donna is eschewing candy and soda, she is

- a. overindulging in them
- b. avoiding them
- c. eating them in moderation
- d. eating them responsibly

17. Using the passage as a guide, which best describes the meaning of "*Forty is the new twenty*"?

- a. If you are in good shape and health, being 40 can feel like 20.
- b. When people turn 40, they are likely to say they are in their 20s.
- c. If you are 20 and are not in great shape, you can feel like you are 40.
- d. If you stay away from junk food, you can look 40 even when you are 20.

18. As used in the middle of the passage, which is the best antonym for innocuous?

- a. dangerous
- b. difficult
- c. juvenile
- d. mature

## **Section B - Quant**

**No. Of Questions: 10**

**Time: 20 minutes**

1. If  $(1.001)^{1259} = 3.52$  and  $(1.001)^{2062} = 7.85$ , then  $(1.001)^{3321} =$

- A. 2.23                      B. 4.33                      C. 11.37                      D. 27.64

2. There are eight bags of rice looking alike, seven of which have equal weight and one is slightly heavier. The weighing balance is of unlimited capacity. Using this balance, the minimum number of weighings required to identify the heavier bag is  
A. 2                      B. 3                      C. 4                      D. 8
3. A number when divided by 187 leaves a remainder 62. What will be the remainder when 17 divide that number?  
1. 8                      2. 9                      3. 10                      4. 11
4. Two boys cover the same distance the rate of 10 km per hour and 15 km per hour respectively. Find the distance traveled when one takes 20 minutes longer than the other?  
1. 10 km                      2. 15 km                      3. 17 km                      4. 20 km
5. A & B are 25km apart. If they travel in opposite directions, they met after one hour. If they travel in the same direction they meet after 5 hours. If A travels faster than B then the speed of A is  
1. 10 km/hr                      2. 12.5 km/hr                      3. 15 km/hr                      4. 20 km/hr
6. A thief steals a car at 1 pm and drives at the speed of 45 km/hr. The theft is discovered at 2 pm and the owner started chasing him at 54 km/hr. When will the owner catch the thief?  
1. 7 pm 2. 6 pm 3. 8 pm 4. 6.30 pm
7. Divide Rs. 3,650 into two parts such that, the SI on the first part at 6% for two years, is equal to the SI on the second part at 4% in 3 years.  
1. Rs.1,900; Rs.1,750                      2. Rs.1,825; Rs.1,825  
3. Rs.2,000; Rs.1,650                      4. Rs.1,800; Rs.1,850
8. How many years will it take for some amount to double itself if the rate of interest is 8% per annum?  
1. 10 years                      2. 12.5 years                      3. 20 years                      4. 15 years
9. A and B enter into a partnership. A puts in Rs. 3000/ and at the end of 4 months withdraws Rs. 1500 whereas B brought in additional capital of Rs. 1000 after 3 months. Out of the total profit of Rs. 390 at the end of the year, if A's share is Rs. 240. Find the initial capital of B.  
1. Rs. 1000                      2. Rs. 500                      3. Rs. 2000                      4. None of these
10. Three friends A, B, C started a joint venture by investing money in the ratio of 2:3:4 respectively. A withdrew half of his money after some months. A few months before the end of the year, C too withdrew one-fourth of his money. If they distributed profits in the

ratio 2:4:5 respectively, then after how many months did C withdraw one-fourth of his money?

1. 6  
determined
2. 9
3. 4
4. Cannot be determined

### **Section B - REASONING**

**No. Of Questions: 15**

**Time: 20 minutes**

1. If  $A \times B$  means A is to the south of B;  $A + B$  means A is to the north of B;  $A \% B$  means A is to the east of B;  $A - B$  means A is to the west of B; then in  $P \% Q + R - S$ , S is in which direction with respect to Q?
1. South-East      2. South-West      3. North-East      4. North-West
2. Radha moves towards South-East a distance of 7 km, then she moves towards West and travels a distance of 14 km. From here she moves towards North-West a distance of 7 km and finally she moves a distance of 4 km towards east. How far is she now from the starting point?
1. 3 km      2. 4 km      3. 10 km      4. 11 km
3. B5D means B is the father of D. B9D means B is the sister of D. B4D means B is the brother of D. B3D means B is the wife of D. Which of the following means F is the mother of K?
1. F3M5K      2. F5M3K      3. F9M4N3K      4. F3M5N3K

**4 to 5:** In a family of seven, three generations are living together.

- The family consists of two married couples having two children each.
  - Gopal is lucky to have two grandchildren.
  - There are two housewives and both are beautiful.
  - Gopal who is Manoj's father, is a lawyer and earns the most.
  - Jyotsna is the sister of a lecturer and herself is a nurse.
  - Anuradha is married to a lecturer who is Nidhi's son.
  - Jyothika is the granddaughter of one of the housewives and is a classical dancer.
4. What is Manoj's profession?
1. Student      2. Lecturer      3. Lawyer      4. Cannot be determined
5. How many male members are there in the family?
1. 2      2. 3      3. 4      4. Cannot be determined

**Directions for questions 6 - 8:** Each question is followed by two statements, I and II. Mark the answer

- 10. Statements:** In Japan, the incidence of stomach cancer is very high, while that of bowel cancer is very low. But Japanese immigrate to Hawaii, this is reversed - the rate of bowel cancer increases but the rate of stomach cancer is reduced in the next generation. All this is related to nutrition - the diets of Japanese in Hawaii are different than those in Japan.

- I. The same diet as in Hawaii should be propagated in Japan also.
- II. Bowel cancer is less severe than stomach cancer.

- I. All the social development programmes should be evaluated.
- II. There is a need to monitor the performance of workers.

**12. Statements:** The T.V. programmes, telecast specially for women are packed with a variety of recipes and household hints. A major portion of magazines for women also contains the items mentioned above.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Women are not interested in other things.
  - II. An average woman's primary interest lies in home and specially in the kitchen.
13. Find the missing number in the series 16, 33, 65, 131, 261, ?
1. 523                      2. 521                      3. 613                      4. 721
14. Find the missing number in the series 7, 26, 63, 124, 215, 342, ?
1. 481                      2. 511                      3. 391                      4. 421
15. If GO = 32, SHE = 49, then SOME will be equal to:
1. 56                      2. 58                      3. 62                      4. 64