Test Summary

- No. of Sections: 3
- No. of Questions: 65
- Total Duration: 80 min

Section 1 - Arithmetic Reasoning & Analytical Thinking

Section Summary

- No. of Questions: 15
- Duration: 25 min

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1.

Given that x and y are real numbers, what is the value of x + y?
1. (x2 - y2) / (x - y) = 7
2. (x + y) ^2 = 49

A. Statement 1 alone is sufficient but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
B. Statement 2 alone is sufficient but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
C. Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement is sufficient alone.
D. Each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.
E. Statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient to answer the question asked and additional data is needed to answer the statements

a. D

b. C

c. E

d. B

e. A

Q2.

A. Statement 1 alone is sufficient but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
B. Statement 2 alone is sufficient but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
C. Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement is sufficient alone.
D. Each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.
E. Statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient to answer the question asked and additional data is needed to answer the statements

Two socks are to be picked at random from a drawer containing only black and white socks. What is the probability that both are white?

1. The probability of the first sock being black is 1/3
2. There are 24 white socks in the drawer

a. D

b. B

c. A

d. E

e. C

Q3.

A. Statement 1 alone is sufficient but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
B. Statement 2 alone is sufficient but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
C. Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement is sufficient alone.
D. Each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.
E. Statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient to answer the question asked and additional data is needed to answer the statements
A bucket was placed under a dripping tap which was dripping at a uniform rate. At what time was the bucket full?
1. The bucket was put in place at 2 pm
2. The bucket was half full at 6 pm and three-quarters full at 8 pm

a. D

b. B

c. A

d. C

e. E

Q4.

A. Statement 1 alone is sufficient but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
B. Statement 2 alone is sufficient but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
C. Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement is sufficient alone.
D. Each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.
E. Statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient to answer the question asked and additional data is needed to answer the statements

If x and y are both positive integers, how much greater is x than y?
1. $xy = 20$
2. $x = y^2$

a. C

b. A

c. D

d. B

e. E

Q5.

A. Statement 1 alone is sufficient but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
B. Statement 2 alone is sufficient but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
C. Both statements 1 and 2 together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement is sufficient alone.
D. Each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.
E. Statements 1 and 2 are not sufficient to answer the question asked and additional data is needed to answer the statements

Xy>0?
1. $x/y<0$
2. $x+y<0$

a. E

b. B

c. D

d. A

e. C

Q6.

Directions: In each question below are given three Statements followed by three Conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the given Statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:
A. All books are having pages.
B. All kings are having pages.
C. All kings are books.
D. Some heavy things are having pages.
E. Some heavy things are books.
F. Some books are heavy.
G. Some heavy things are having pages

a. AEB

b. ABC

c. FAD

d. DFA

Q7.

Directions: In each question below are given three Statements followed by three Conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the given Statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:
A. Some crooked people are criminals.
B. Some crooked people are involved in looting.
C. All criminals are looting.
D. All crooked people are not criminals.
E. All those looting are Criminals.
F. All those looting are not Crooked people.

a. DEF

b. AFE

c. EFC

d. ABC

Q8.

Directions: In each question below are given three Statements followed by three Conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the given Statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:
A. Some women are successful in life
B. Some men are those who have patience.
C. No man is a women.
D. Some men may be successful in life.
E. All men are not successful in life.

a. ACB

b. BDA

c. CAD

d. AEC

Q9.   Directions: In each question below are given three Statements followed by three Conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the given Statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:
a. All oceans are lakes
b. No lake is river
c.   All rivers are ponds
d. Some lakes are ponds
e.   All lakes ate ponds
f.   No ocean is river

a. ACD

b. BCF

c. CFA

d. ABF

Q10.

Directions: In each question below are given three Statements followed by three Conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows from the given Statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:
A.All lilies are roses.
B.No rose is tulip.
C.All lavenders are roses.
D.Some roses are lavenders.
E.No lily is tulip.
F.All roses are lavenders.

a. ABF

b. BEF

c. ADE

d. ABE

Common Content:

Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:
The line graph represents the percentage candidates qualifies in a competitive examination from 6 states during the given two years.
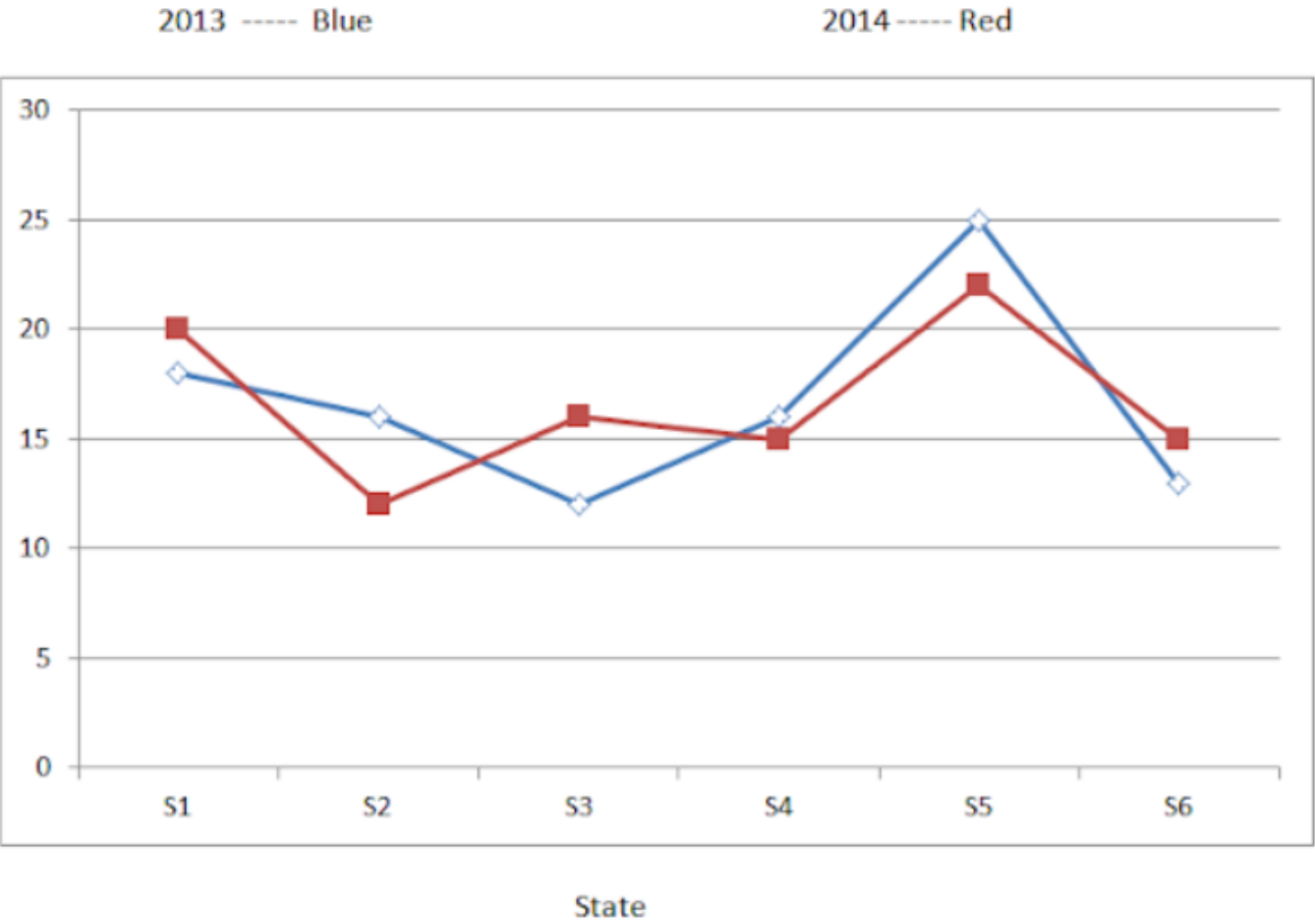
Year	Appeared	Qualified
2013	1,42,000	45%
2014	1,80,000	52%

The table given below represents the total number of candidates appeared, percentage of candidates qualified in all the six states together in the year 2013 and 2014.

State	2013	2014
S_1	5:4	28:17
S_2	3:1	5:3
S_3	7:5	11:5
S_4	13:11	15:11
S_5	13:12	15:9
S_6	8:1	11:9

Ratio of male to female candidates qualified from different states in both the years.

2013 ----- Blue   2014 ----- Red

State

Q11.

If in 2014 in state S1 four female candidates qualified are not eligible then what is the average number of female candidates qualified from all the states together in the year 2014?

a. 5900

b. 5990

c. 5940

d. 5960

Q12.

The number of female candidates qualified from state S2 in 2013 is approximately what per cent of the male candidate qualified from S1 in 2014?

a. 20%

b. 22%

c. 16%

d. 18%

Q13.

What is the approximate average number of male candidates qualified from all the states together in the year 2013?

a. 6427

b. 6627

c. 6607

d. 6267

Q14.

What is the average number of candidates qualified from states S2, S3, S4 and S6 together in the year 2013?

a. 9205.75

b. 9505.75

c. 9405.75

d. 9105.75

Q15.

What is the ratio of the number of female candidates qualified from states s1 and s3 together in 2013 to the number of male candidates qualified from the same states in the year 2014?

a. 8407:21944

b. 8307:21944

c. 8307:21844

d. 8037:21944

Section 2 - Mathematical Critical thinking and logical Reasoning

Section Summary
- No. of Questions: 10
- Duration: 20 min

Additional Instructions:
None

Q1.

A can contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the ratio 7 : 5. When 9 litres of mixture are drawn off and the can is filled with B, the ratio of A and B becomes 7 : 9. How many litres of liquid A was contained by the can initially?

a. 21

b. 12

c. 18

d. 20

e. 15

Q2.   The decimal equivalent of hexa-decimal number (ABC)16

2748

2847

6428

6500

Q3.

If NINE + FINE = WIVES, find the value of S+I+N+E if E=5 and V=3

a. 16

b. 18

c. 20

d. 22

Q4.

Suresh can finish a piece of work by himself in 42 days. Mahesh, who is 1/5 times more efficient as Suresh, requires X days to finish the work by working all by himself. Then what is the value of X?

a. 20

b. 30

c. 25

d. None

e. 35

Q5.

Five millionaires - Mr. Lim, Mr. Peters, Mr. Yao, Mr. Kumar and Mr. Cartwright - are the owners of five paintings, one each by the artists Cezanne, Picasso, Gauguin, Vermeer and Rembrandt. Each millionaire owns one of the above paintings. The costs of the paintings (in million USD) are, in some order, 4, 6, 12, 13 and 21.

All five millionaires bought their respective painting from one of the following cities: Reykjavik, London, Delhi, Paris and Johannesburg. No two millionaires bought their painting from the same city or of the same price.

The following information is known.

1. Neither Mr. Lim nor Mr. Kumar bought their paintings from Reykjavik. They bought their paintings from Paris and Johannesburg, in any order.
2. Mr. Yao bought the painting by Picasso.
3. Mr. Peters bought the painting worth 12 million USD from Delhi.
4. The sum of the costs of the paintings bought by Mr. Lim and Mr. Yao is less than the cost of the painting bought by Mr. Kumar.
5. The most expensive painting is by Gauguin, and was bought from London by kumar.
6. The second most expensive painting is by Cezanne, and was bought from Johannesburg.

What is the total cost (in million USD) of the paintings owned by Mr. Lim, Mr. Yao and Mr. Cartwright?

Can't determine

31

40

23

22

Common Content:

The regular mathematics faculty could not teach because of being sick. As a stop gap arrangement, different visiting faculty taught different topics on 4 different days in a week. The scheduled time for class was 7:00 am with maximum permissible delay of 20 minutes. The monsoon made the city bus schedules erratic and therefore the classes started on different times on different days. Mr. Singh didn't teach on Thursday. Calculus was taught in the class that started at 7:20 am. Mr. Chatterjee took the class on Wednesday, but he didn't teach probability. The class on Monday started at 7:00 am, but Mr. Singh didn't teach it. Mr. Dutta didn't teach ratio and proportion. Mr. Banerjee, who didn't teach set theory, taught a class that started five minutes later than the class featuring the teacher who taught probability. The teacher in Friday's class taught set theory. Wednesday's class didn't start at 7:10 am. No two classes started at the same time.

Q6.
If Banarjee has a class on Wednesday then at what time Chatarjee will have his scheduled class?

a. 7:00

b. 7:05

c. 7:25

d. 7:20

Q7.
Probability was taught by:

a. Mr. Singh on Monday

b. Mr. Singh on Wednesday

c. Mr. Dutta on Monday

d. Mr. Dutta on Thursday

Q8.

The class on Wednesday started at

a. 7:20 am and topic was calculus

b. 7:05 am and topic was ratio and proportion .

c. 7:25 am and topic was ratio and proportion

d. 7:00 am and topic was calculus

Q9.

The option which gives a possible correct class time – week day combination is:

a. Wednesday - 7:05 am, Thursday -7:20 am, Friday - 7:10 am

b. Wednesday - 7:10 am, Thursday -7:15 am, Friday - 7:05 am

c. Wednesday 7:20 am ; Thursday 7:05 am; Friday 7:10 am

d. Wednesday - 7:20 am, Thursday -7:15 am, Friday - 7:20 am

e. Wednesday - 7:10 am, Thursday -7:20 am, Friday - 7:05 am

Q10.

The option which gives the correct teacher – subject combination is:

a. Mr Singh-set Theory

b. Mr. Banerjee — calculus

c. Mr. Chatterjee — set theory

d. Mr. Chatterjee — ratio and proportion

e. Mr. Singh — calculus

Section 3 - Verbal Ability

Section Summary
- No. of Questions: 40
- Duration: 35 min

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1.

In an effort to curb drug abuse, the government has imposed strict laws to prosecute the dealers. However, such an initiative unlikely to be effective. Prosecuting dealers will lead to a shortage of drugs. At the same time, because no efforts are being ta

to curb demand, drugs will be sold at a premium, attracting more people to the very remunerative job of drug dealing. Therefore, to effectively reduce drug abuse, the government will have to prosecute the drug users and not dealers.
Which of the following is the most relevant information in evaluating the credibility of the argument?

a. Whether efforts have been successfully taken in any other country to regulate drug users.

b. Whether drugs will continue to be sold at a premium when there are dealers in the market again

c. Whether the majority of the users will be willing to pay a premium to continue to use the drugs

d. Whether the payoff from selling drugs outweighs the severity of the punishment.

Q2.

The Americans with disabilities act (ADA) was designed to ensure that there is no discrimination against and unfair termination of differently-abled workers in the workplace. However, after the act was introduced, there has been a marked increase in unemployment among the differently-abled.
Which of the following best explains this seeming discrepancy?

a. A number of differently-abled people chose not to work

b. There was no act introduced that would guarantee a job for the differently-abled

c.   The unemployment among the able-bodied has remained consistently high

d. Knowing that the act was about to be enforced, companies terminated some of the differently-abled while they had a chance

e. Not willing to deal with the issues of workplace discrimination of the differently-abled, several companies recruited fewer of them in the first place

Q3.

During the last 50 years in England, the national football team has had at least 60% of its players born during the months January to March. Similarly, in Germany, at least 50% of the team has been born during the first three months of the year. In fact, this statistic holds true for most European countries. This shows that in most European countries, parents with kids born early in the year are more likely to encourage a football career.Which of the following best explains why the conclusion need not be the best explanation for the statistic?

a. Parents of kids born in the second half of the year have displayed a measurable intent to promote scholarly careers

b. Of the remaining members, 60% or more tend to be born between the months of April and June.

c. During the last 50 years, on average 30% of the kids have been born during the first three months of the year.

d. The age cut-off for kids to try out for a team in most European countries is calculated as on December 31 of any year and older the kid during trials, greater the chances of getting the right opportunities.

e. The school year usually begins in April in most European countries and many parents are known to encourage students to work on their academics and not sports during the school year

Q4.

Studies have established that children who watched 2 more hours of TV on an average daily basis during the first 15 years of their life were 50% more likely to be arrested for property crimes in the country. **Researchers believe that these studies clearly establish that violence in movies and TV contribute to aggressive behavior in real life.** On the other hand, there is no clear evidence that the programs that the kids watched on TV were violent in the first place. Even if we were to accept that TV watching contributed to the increased crime rate, it need not have been because of the nature of the programs. **Perhaps, children who watched programs such as Adams and Samson, a funny sit-com about two blundering cops began perceiving all cops as incompetent.**
What is the role of the sentences in boldface?

a. The first is a fact supporting the researcher's conclusion while the second is the author's conclusion.

b. The first is an interpretation made by researchers that the author contends against and the second provides an alternative explanation for statistical data

c.   The first is an opinion expressed by someone other than the author and which the author is completely in disagreement with while the second provides the reason for the author's doubt

d. The first is a clearly proven opinion even if the author disagrees with it while the second is an ambiguous opinion that has no supporting data

e.   The first establishes a theory that the author later clearly refutes while the second presents the author's conclusion

Q5.

During medieval times, the administrative system was organized such that jobs were traditionally held within the same family. The eldest son of the villages blacksmith will take up his father's business and become the next blacksmith. The other sons would join the army or serve the king in some fashion while the daughters did what their mother did. Although the world has undergone innumerable changes, the dynastic system has not undergone any change whatsoever. Children who have fathers who played major league baseball are 800 times more likely than other kids to become major league players themselves. Which of the following best refutes the author's reasoning?

a. The blacksmith's eldest son in a mediaeval village could not choose any other profession even if he wanted to**.**

b. In countries with a royal family, the eldest son of the king is destined to be the next king.

c. 60% of the country's doctors have at least one parent who is a doctor.

d. It is a proven fact that success in any career is determined more by skill and practice rather than by genetic makeup

e. A major baseball player will have better knowledge and skills and will be able to guide his son better

Q6.

A survey conducted recently in the city indicated that most college welfare-aid applicants understate the number of luxury items - such as cars and TVs — that their family owned, in an effort to maximize the amount of aid they can claim from the city. Paradoxically, the same study also found that many applicants claimed that they had running water and a gas connection even when they did not.Which of the following best explains the apparent paradox?

a. Claiming that they do not have a car or a TV ensures that the city looks at the applicant more favorably

b. The city does not pay welfare unless the applicants have at least some things working for them

c. The people who understated what they had were not the same people who overstated what they had

d. While the applicants may be willing to accept that they don't have certain things, they felt embarrassed having to accept that they don't have most things.

e. Historically, at least 30% of the claims have had people understanding what they have while only 22% overstated what they had

Q7.

Our attending the conference is dependent on our pilot receiving clearance to take off

a. Our attending the conference is dependent on our pilot receiving clearance to take off. .

b. Our attending the conference depends on our pilot receiving clearance to take off**.**

c.   Our attending the conference is dependent on our pilot receiving clearance for take off.

d. We will attend the conference only if our pilot receives clearance of take off.

e.   Our attending the conference is dependent on our pilot's receiving clearance to take off

Q8.

There are a group of kids in our neighborhood who like to get together on the weekends and help less fortunate children

a. Getting together on the weekends are a group of kids which like helping

b. There is a group of kids in our neighborhood who like to get together on the weekends and help

c.   A group of kids on the weekend getting together in our neighborhood like the helping of

d. There are a group of kids in our neighborhood who like to get together on the weekends and help

e.   In our neighborhood, there is a group of kids who likes to get together on the weekends and helping

Q9.

A 1964 ordinance in the city of Pittsburgh *increased the number of people who had been allowed to occupy a single-family dwelling* in a residential neighborhood.

a. increased the number of people who had been allowed to occupy a single-family dwelling

b. increased the number of people who are allowed to occupy a single-family dwelling

c. increases the number of people who have been allowed to occupy a single-family dwelling

d. increases the number of people allowed for occupation in a single-family dwelling

e. increased the number of people who had been occupying a single-family dwelling

Q10.

A financial analyst predicts that the government bailout of a bank *would fail if the proportion of home loan exposure in that bank is more than* 40 percent of its total exposure

a. will fail if the proportion of home loan exposure in that bank is greater than

b. would fail if the proportion of home loan exposure in that bank is more than

c. would fall provided the proportion of home loan exposure in that bank is more than

d. should fail if the home loan exposure in that bank was greater than

e. will fail if the home loan home loan exposure in that bank were more than

Q11.

Bioconservatives, *a group who believe that technological innovation threatens the existing social order, predict the opposite as techno-progressives, who believe that, when properly, regulated, technology can empower and emancipate.*

a. a group who believe that technological innovation threatens the existing social order, predict the opposite of believing that, when properly regulated, technology can empower and emancipate

b. believing that technological innovation threatens the existing social order, predict the opposite of techno-progressives, who believe that, when properly regulated, technology can empower and emancipate

c. a group who believe that technological innovation threatens the existing social order, predict the opposite as techno-progressives, who believe that, when properly regulated, technology can empower and emancipate

d. a group who believe that technological innovation threatens the existing social order, predict the opposite as techno-progressives, who believe that, when properly regulated, technology can empower and emancipate, forecast

e. a group who believe that technological innovation threatens the existing social order, predicts the opposite as techno-progressives, who believe that, when properly regulated, technology can empower and emancipate

Q12.

John was one of the few people *to get his hands on an advance ticket for U2's North American tour-a tour that was delayed by several months on account of front man Bono's back injury.*

a. who got his hands on an advance ticket for U2's North American tour—a tour that was delayed by several months on account of front man Bono and his back injury

b. to get their hands on an advance ticket for U2's North American tour—a tour that was delayed by several months due to front man Bono and his back injury

c. to get their hands on an advance ticket for U2's North American tour—a tour that was delayed by several months because of front man Bono's back injury

d. to get his hands on an advance ticket for U2's North American tour—a tour that was delayed by several months on account of front man Bono's back injury

Q13.

Professor Clipper is one of the few analysts who believe that the expansion of the new home market will accelerate while *those of resale slows.*

a. the expansion of the retail market slows

b. those of resale slow

c. there is slowing for the retail market's expansion

d. it slows for resale

e. those of resale slows

Q14.

The notion that our happiness or *our suffering depend upon* ourselves is not always true

a. our sufferings depend upon ourselves

b. cour suffering depend upon ourselves

c. our suffering depends upon ourselves

d. our suffering depends upon us

e. our suffering depends on us

Q15.

The administration has *increased the number of fines for mining safety violations as part of their* campaign to protect miners.

a. have increased the amount of fines for mining safety violations as part of their

b. have increased the number of fines for mining safety violations as part of their

c. has increased the number of fines for mining safety violations as part of their

d. has increased the amount of fines for mining safety violations as part of its

e. has increased the number of fines for mining safety violations as part of its

Q16.

Running is one of the activities that greatly increase cardiovascular performance but should be performed regularly as it will have a higher impact on levels of stamina.

a. increase cardiovascular performance although it should be performed regularly as doing so will have a higher impact on stamina levels

b. increases cardiovascular performance but should be performed regularly as doing so will have a higher impact on levels of stamina

c. increase cardiovascular performance but should be performed regularly as it will make a greater impact on stamina level

d. increases the cardiovascular performance but should be performed regularly as doing so will have a higher impact on stamina levels

e. increase cardiovascular performance but should be performed regularly as it will have a higher impact on levels of stamina

Q17.

Once upon a time, a small person named Little Red Riding Hood initiated plans for the preparation, delivery and *transportation of foodstuffs to her Grandmother.*

a. and transportation of foodstuffs to her grandmother. .

b. and transportation of food stuffs with her Grandmother.

c. and, transportation of food supplies to her grandmother.

d. and transportation of foodstuffs towards her Grandmother.

e. and transportation of food supplies to her Grandmother

Q18.

Farmers greatly increase the number of pests by providing them with a uniform food source in the form of large areas of single-crop vegetation, *but these pests can be controlled* when they use synthetic, or better yet, biological pest controls.

a. but these pests can be controlled

b. but they can control these pests

c. but these pests are controllable

d. except that can be controlled

e. which can be controlled

Q19.

Financial institutions have begun *demanding that analysts design a report summarizing* profit and loss data for the last five years

a. demanding that analysts design a report summarizing

b. to demand that analysts design a report to summarize

c. demanding designed reports of analysts summarizing

d. to demand that analysts should design a report a summarize

e. demanding analysts to design a report summarizing

Q20.   Fill in the blanks with the best alternatives
The biologist described how vultures ...... portions of carcasses and play a crucial role in maintaining the ecological balance as
....

seize ... predators

hunt ... carnivores

devour scavengers

depend on ... parasites

Q21.

Despite the increasing number of minorities graduating from business school with an MBA, *the proportion of CEO's and Vice Presidents who are minorities have not risen to a comparable extent.*

a. the proportion of CEOs and Vice Presidents who are minorities have not risen to a comparable extent.

b. the proportion of CEOs and Vice Presidents who are minorities has not risen comparably

c. however, the proportion of CEOs and Vice Presidents who are minorities have not risen to a comparable extent.

d. yet, the proportion of minority CEOs and Vice Presidents has not risen comparably

e. however, the proportion of minority CEOs and Vice Presidents has not risen to a comparable extent

Q22.

Despite the increasing popularity among financial analysts of "operating cash flow" as a measure of a company's viability, a combination of six more conventional measures *has been shown to be more accurate to predict business failure.*

a. has been shown to be more accurate to predict business failure

b. have been shown to more accurately predict business failure

c. has been shown to predict business failure more accurately

d. have been shown to predict business failure more accurately

e.   were shown to be more accurate to predict business failure

Q23.

Jessica Mitford wrote The American Way of Death, a best-selling book *that led eventually* to an official investigation of the funeral industry.

a. Who eventually led

b. That had led eventually

c.   Which eventually led

d. That led eventually

e. That eventually led

Q24.

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions
The increase in the number of reality shows on television channels bolsters the contention that channel owners are more interested in boosting their revenues by pandering to voyeuristic tendencies of viewers.
The premise behind the above argument is that

a) Reality shows on television channels are a recent phenomenon.

b) Reality shows on television appeal to the basic instincts of viewers.

c) everything that a channel broadcasts should be educational.

d) Reality shows make more money than other types of programs.

Q25.

Tax evaders <u>should have heavily fined</u> as they do it intentionally.

should have heavily fined

should be heavy fined

should be heavily fined

shall have heavy fine

Q26.   Identify which part has error in it.

A. though college was only a few yards away from his house.

B. He neglects

C. regularly

D. attending lectures

Q27.   Read the paragraphs given and choose the best option that suits the question asked
The increase in the number of newspaper articles exposed as fabrications serves to bolster the contention that publishers are more interested in boosting circulation than in printing the truth. Even minor publications have staffs to check such obvious fraud.The argument assumes that

Newspaper stories exposed as fabrications are a recent phenomenon

Fact checking is more comprehensive for minor publications than for major ones.

The publishers of newspapers are the people who decide what to print in their newspapers.

Only recently have newspapers admitted to publish intentionally fraudulent stories.

Q28.   The _____ in Russia since the disintegration of the communist system.

A. crimes have been rapidly grown

B. rapid crime has grown

C. crime has grown rapidly

D. crimes grow rapidly

Q29.

Sabotage came from the French saboteur, *which means "to* clatter with wooden shoes (sabots)"

- a. Which means, "to
- b. That means; "to
- c. Which means "to
- d. That means- "to
- e. That means, "to

Q30.

To judge the Tidy City contest, we *picked an uninterested party*

- a. Are in the process of picking an uninterested party
- b. Picked an disinterested party
- c. Picked an interested party!
- d. Picked an uninterested party
- e. Picked an disinterested party

Common Content:

Since World War II, the nation-state has been regarded with approval by every political system and every ideology. In the name of modernization in the West, of socialism in the Eastern bloc, and of development in the Third World, it was expected to guarantee the happiness of individuals as citizens and of peoples as societies. However, the state today appears to have broken down in many parts of the world. It has failed to guarantee either security or social justice, and has been unable to prevent either international wars or civil wars. Disturbed by the claims of communities within it, the nation-state tries to repress their demands and to proclaim itself as the only guarantor of security of all. In the name of national unity, territorial integrity, equality of all its citizens and non-partisan secularism, the state can use its powerful resources to reject the demands of the communities; it may even go so far as genocide to ensure that order prevails. As one observes the awakening of communities in different parts of the world, one cannot ignore the context in which identity issues arise. It is no longer a context of sealed frontiers and isolated regions but is one of integrated global systems. In a reaction to this trend towards globalisation, individuals and communities everywhere are voicing their desire to exist, to use their power of creation and to play an active part in national and international life. There are two ways in which the current upsurge in demands for the recognition of identities can be looked at. On the positive side, the efforts by certain population groups to assert their identity can be regarded as "liberation movements", challenging oppression and injustice. What these groups are doing—proclaiming that they are different, rediscovering the roots of their culture or strengthening group solidarity—may accordingly be seen as legitimate attempts to escape from their state of subjugation and enjoy a certain measure of dignity. On the downside, however, militant action for recognition tends to make such groups more deeply entrenched in their attitude and to make their cultural compartments even more watertight. The assertion of identity then starts turning into self-absorption and isolation and is liable to slide into intolerance of others and towards ideas of "ethnic cleansing", xenophobia and violence. Whereas continuous variations among peoples prevent drawing of clear dividing lines between the groups, those militating for recognition of their group's identity arbitrarily choose a limited number of criteria such as religion, language, skin colour, and place of origin so that their members recognize themselves primarily in terms of the labels attached to the group whose existence is being asserted. This distinction between the group in question and other groups is established by simplifying the feature selected. Simplification also works by transforming groups into essences, abstractions endowed with the capacity to remain unchanged through time. In some cases, people actually act as though the group has remained unchanged and talk, for example, about the history of nations and communities as if these entities survived for centuries without changing, with the same ways of acting and thinking, the same desires, anxieties, and aspirations. Paradoxically, precisely because identity represents a simplifying fiction, creating uniform groups out of disparate people, that identity performs a cognitive function. It enables us to put names to ourselves and others, from some idea of who we are and who others are, and ascertain the place we occupy along with the others in the world and society. The current upsurge to assert the identity of groups can thus be partly explained by the cognitive function performed by identity. However, that said, people would not go along as they do, often in large numbers, with the propositions put to them, in spite of the sacrifices they entail, if there was not a very strong feeling of need for identity, a need to take stock of things and know "who we are", "where we come from", and "where we are going". Identity is thus a necessity in a constantly changing world, but it can also be a potent source of violence and disruption. How can these two contradictory aspects of identity be reconciled? First, we must bear the arbitrary nature of identity categories in mind, not with a view to eliminating all forms of identification—which would be unrealistic since identity is a cognitive necessity—but simply to remind ourselves that each of us has several identities at the same time. Second, since tears of nostalgia are being shed over the past, we recognize that culture is constantly being recreated by cobbling together fresh and original elements and

counter-cultures. There are in our own country a large number of syncretic cults wherein modern elements are blended with traditional values or people of different communities venerate saints or divinities of particular faiths. Such cults and movements are characterized by a continual inflow and outflow of members which prevent them from taking on a self-perpetuating existence of their own and hold out hope for the future, indeed, perhaps for the only possible future. Finally, the nation-state must respond to the identity urges of its constituent communities and to their legitimate quest for security and social justice. It must do so by inventing what the French philosopher and sociologist, Raymond Aron, called "peace through law". That would guarantee justice both to the state as a whole and its parts, and respect the claims of both reason and emotions. The problem is one of reconciling nationalist demands with the exercise of democracy.

Q31.

According to the author, happiness of individuals was expected to be guaranteed in the name of:

a. Development in the West

b. Socialism in the Third world

c. Development in the Third world

d. Modernisation in the Eastern Bloc

Q32.

According to the author, the nation-state

a. Generates security for all its citizens

b. Has fulfilled its potential

c. Has been a major force in preventing civil and international wars

d. Is willing to do anything to preserve order

Q33.

Demands for recognition of identities can be viewed:

a. As liberation movements and militant action

b. As efforts to rediscover roots which can slide towards intolerance of others

c. Positively and negatively

d. All of the above

Q34.

Going by the authors exposition of the nature of identity, which of the following statements is untrue?

a. Identity is a necessity in the changing world

b. Identity is a cognitive necessity

c. Identity represents creating uniform groups out of disparate people

d. None of the above

Q35.

Which of the following views of the nation-state cannot be attributed to the author?

a. It may go as far as genocide for self-preservation

b. It has not guaranteed peace and security

c. It represents the demands of communities within it

d. It is unable to prevent international wars

Common Content:

Democracy rests on a tension between two different principles. There is, on the one hand, the principle of equality before the law, or, more generally, of equality, and on the other hand, what may be described as the leadership principle. The first gives priority to rules and the second to persons. No matter how skillfully we contrive our schemes, there is a point beyond which the one principle cannot be promoted without some sacrifice of the other. Alexis de Tocqueville, the great nineteenth century writer on democracy, maintained that the age of democracy, whose birth he was witnessing, would also be the age of mediocrity: in saying this he was thinking primarily of a regime of equality governed by impersonal rules. Despite his strong attachment to democracy, he took great pains to point out what he believed to be its negative side: a dead level plane of achievement in practically every sphere of life. The age of democracy would, in his view, be an unheroic age; there would not be room in it for either heroes or hero-worshippers. But modern democracies have not been able to do without heroes: this too was foreseen, with much misgiving, by Tocqueville. Tocqueville viewed this with misgiving because he believed, rightly or wrongly, that unlike in aristocratic societies there was no proper place in a democracy for heroes and, hence, when they arose they would sooner or later turn into despots. Whether they require heroes or not, democracies certainly require leaders, and, in the contemporary age, breed them in great profusion: the problem is to know what to do with them. In a world preoccupied with scientific rationality the advantages of a system based on an impersonal rule of law should be a recommendation with everybody. There is something orderly and predictable about such a system. When life is lived mainly in small, self-contained communities, men are able to take finer personal distinctions into account in dealing with their fellow men. They are unable to do this in a large and amorphous society, and organized living would be impossible here without a system of impersonal rules. Above all, to the extent that everybody, no matter in what station of life, is bound by the same explicit, often written, rules, and nobody is above them. But a system governed solely by im personal rules can at best ensure order and stability; it cannot create an
shining vision of a future in which mere formal equality will be replaced by real equality and fellowship. A world governed by impersonal rules cannot easily change itself, or when it does, the change is so gradual as to make the basic and fundamental feature of society appear unchanged. For any kind of basic or fundamental change, a push is needed from within, a kind of individual initiative which will create new rules, new terms and conditions of life. The issue of leadership thus acquires crucial significance in the context of change. If the modern age is preoccupied with scientific rationality, it is no less preoccupied with change. To accept what exists on its own terms is traditional, not modern, and it may be all very well to appreciate tradition in music, dance and drama, but for society as a whole the choice has already been made in favour of modernization and development. Moreover, in some countries the gap between ideal and reality has become so great that the argument for development and change is now irresistible. In these countries no argument for development has greater appeal or urgency than the one which shows development to be the condition for the mitigation, if not the elimination, of inequality. There is something contradictory about the very presence of large inequalities in a society which professes to be democratic. It does not take people too long to realize that democracy by itself can guarantee only formal equality; beyond this, it can only whet people's appetite for real or substantive equality. From this arises their continued preoccupation with plans and schemes that will help to bridge the gap between the ideal of equality and the reality which is so contrary to it. When pre-existing rules give no clear directions of change, leadership comes into its own. Every democracy invests its leadership with a measure of charisma, and expects from it a corresponding measure of energy and vitality. Now, the greater the urge for change in a society the stronger the appeal of a dynamic leadership in it. A dynamic leadership seeks to free itself from the constraints of existing rules; in a sense that is the test of its dynamism. In this process it may take a turn at which it ceases to regard itself as being bound by these rules, placing itself above them. There is always a tension between 'charisma' and 'discipline' in the case of a democratic leadership, and when this leadership puts forward revolutionary claims, the tension tends to be resolved at the expense of discipline. Characteristically, the legitimacy of such a leadership rests on its claim to be able to abolish or at least substantially reduce the existing inequalities in society. From the argument that formal equality or equality before the law is but a limited good, it is often one short step to the argument that it is a hindrance or an obstacle to the establishment of real or substantive equality. The conflict between a 'progressive' executive and a 'conservative' judiciary is but one aspect of this larger problem. This conflict naturally acquires piquancy when the executive is elected and the judiciary appointed.

Q36.

A key argument the author is making is that:

a. Formal equlity facilitates development and change

b. Impersonal rules are good for avoiding instability but fall short of achieving real equality

c. Democracy is incapable of eradicating inequality

d. In the context of extreme inequality, the issue of leadership has limited significance

Q37.

Dynamic leaders are needed in democracies because:

a. of the conflict between a 'progressive' executive and a 'conservative' judiciary.

b. 'formal' equality whets people's appetite for 'substantive' equality.

c. systems that rely on the impersonal rules of 'formal' equality lose their ability to make large changes.

d. they have adopted the principles of 'formal' equality rather than 'substantive' equality

Q38.

Tocqueville believed that the age of democracy would be an un-heroic one because:

a. Aristocratic society had a greater ability to produce heroes

b. There is no urgency for development in democratic countries

c.   Heroes that emerged in democracies would become despots

d. Democratic principles do not encourage heroes

Q39.

What possible factor would a dynamic leader consider a 'hindrance' in achieving the development goals of a nation?

a. Need for discipline

b. Principle of equality before the law

c.   A conservative judiciary

d. Judicial activism

Q40.

Which of the following four statements can be inferred from the above passage? A. Scientific rationality is an essential feature of modernity. B. Scientific rationality results in the development of impersonal rules. C. Modernisation and development have been chosen over traditional music, dance and drama. D. Democracies aspire to achieve substantive equality.

a. A, B, D but not C

b. A, B, C but not D

c. A, D but not B, C

d. A, B but not C, D

Section 1 - Arithmetic Reasoning & Analytical Thinking

Q1

e. A

Solution

No Solution

Q2

d. E

Solution

No Solution

Q3

b. B

Solution

No Solution

Q4

a. C

Solution

No Solution

Q5

d. A

Solution

No Solution

Q6

c. FAD

Solution

No Solution

Q7

a. DEF

Solution

No Solution

Q8

c. CAD

Solution

No Solution

Q9

d. ABF

Solution

No Solution

Q10   d. ABE

Solution

No Solution

Q11. b. 5990

Solution

No Solution

Q12. b. 22%

Solution

No Solution

Q13. b. 6627

Solution

No Solution

Q14. d. 9105.75

Solution

No Solution

Q15. b. 8307:21944

Solution

No Solution

Section 2 - Mathematical Critical thinking and logical Reasoning

Q1   a. 21

Solution

No Solution

Q2   2748

Solution

No Solution

Q3

b. 18

Solution

No Solution

Q4

e. 35

Solution

No Solution

Q5

31

Solution

No Solution

Q6. b. 7:05

Solution

No Solution

Q7. c. Mr. Dutta on Monday

Solution

No Solution

Q8. a. 7:20 am and topic was calculus

Solution

No Solution

Q9. c. Wednesday 7:20 am ; Thursday 7:05 am; Friday 7:10 am

Solution

No Solution

Q10. a. Mr Singh-set Theory

Solution

No Solution

Section 3 - Verbal Ability

Q1

   c. Whether the majority of the users will be willing to pay a premium to continue to use the drugs

Solution

No Solution

Q2

   e. Not willing to deal with the issues of workplace discrimination of the differently-abled, several companies recruited fewer of them in the first place

Solution

No Solution

Q3

   e. The school year usually begins in April in most European countries and many parents are known to encourage students to work on their academics and not sports during the school year

Solution

No Solution

Q4

   b. The first is an interpretation made by researchers that the author contends against and the second provides an alternative explanation for statistical data

Solution

No Solution

Q5

   a. The blacksmith's eldest son in a mediaeval village could not choose any other profession even if he wanted to.

Solution

No Solution

Q6

   d. While the applicants may be willing to accept that they don't have certain things, they felt embarrassed having to accept that they don't have most things.

Solution

No Solution

Q7

   b. Our attending the conference depends on our pilot receiving clearance to take off.

Solution

No Solution

Q8   b. There is a group of kids in our neighborhood who like to get together on the weekends and help

Solution

   No Solution

Q9   c. increases the number of people who have been allowed to occupy a single-family dwelling

Solution

   No Solution

Q10   a. will fail if the proportion of home loan exposure in that bank is greater than

Solution

   No Solution

Q11   d. a group who believe that technological innovation threatens the existing social order, predict the opposite as techno-progressives, who

believe that, when properly regulated, technology can empower and emancipate, forecast

Solution

   No Solution

Q12   d. to get his hands on an advance ticket for U2's North American tour—a tour that was delayed by several months on account of front man

Bono's back injury

Solution

   No Solution

Q13   a. the expansion of the retail market slows

Solution

   No Solution

Q14   e. our suffering depends on us

Solution

   No Solution

Q15   b. have increased the number of fines for mining safety violations as part of their

Solution

   No Solution

Q16
    a. increase cardiovascular performance although it should be performed regularly as doing so will have a higher impact on stamina levels

    Solution

      No Solution

Q17
    a. and transportation of foodstuffs to her grandmother. .

    Solution

      No Solution

Q18
    e. which can be controlled

    Solution

      No Solution

Q19
    e. demanding analysts to design a report summarizing

    Solution

      No Solution

Q20
    devour scavengers

    Solution

      No Solution

Q21
    b. the proportion of CEOs and Vice Presidents who are minorities has not risen comparably

    Solution

      No Solution

Q22
    c. has been shown to predict business failure more accurately

    Solution

      No Solution

Q23
    e. That eventually led

    Solution

      No Solution

Q24
    b) Reality shows on television appeal to the basic instincts of viewers.

Solution

No Solution

Q25

should be heavily fined

Solution

No Solution

Q26

A. though college was only a few yards away from his house.

Solution

No Solution

Q27

The publishers of newspapers are the people who decide what to print in their newspapers.

Solution

No Solution

Q28

C. crime has grown rapidly

Solution

No Solution

Q29

c. Which means "to

Solution

No Solution

Q30

e. Picked an disinterested party

Solution

No Solution

Q31. c. Development in the Third world

Solution

No Solution

Q32. d. Is willing to do anything to preserve order

Solution

No Solution

Q33. d. All of the above

Solution

No Solution

Q34. d. None of the above

Solution

No Solution

Q35. c. It represents the demands of communities within it

Solution

No Solution

Q36. b. Impersonal rules are good for avoiding instability but fall short of achieving real equality

Solution

No Solution

Q37. c. systems that rely on the impersonal rules of 'formal' equality lose their ability to make

large changes.

Solution

No Solution

Q38. d. Democratic principles do not encourage heroes

Solution

No Solution

Q39. b. Principle of equality before the law

Solution

No Solution

Q40. a. A, B, D but not C

Solution

No Solution