Test	Sum	mary
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No. of Sections: 3No. of Questions: 75

•	Total Dur	ation: 75 min
		Section 1 - Quantitative Aptitude
		Summary
	Duration:	estions: 25 25 min
	<b>Additi</b> None	onal Instructions:
	Q1.	What number should be added to 113257 so that it can be divisible by 9?
		4
		6
		8
		10
	Q2.	Among the following options, which one does not lie in the given range 1/6
		2/7
		1/2
		4/3
		13/11
		20/13
	Q3.	Divide the sum of 3/5 and 8/11 by their difference
		-7/73
		-73/7
		11/15

None of these

	7	
	9	
	63	
	99	
Q5.	(4^-1 - 6^-1)^2	
	12^2	
	12^-2	
	(2)^12	
	None of the above	
Q6.	In a miniature wonder land three countries Austria,America ,and germany are on dis 4/9 of the display area respectively,what is the display area occupied by germany?	splay if Austria and America occupied 3
[		7
	3/28	
	3/28 5/63	
	5/63	
Q7.	5/63 8/63	
Q7.	5/63 8/63 1/21	
)7.	5/63 8/63 1/21	
Q7.	5/63  8/63  1/21  What is Z in: 0.196/z^2=10	
Q7.	5/63  8/63  1/21  What is Z in: 0.196/z^2=10  0.14	
Q7.	5/63  8/63  1/21  What is Z in: 0.196/z^2=10  0.14  1.4	

HCF of two numbers is 11. And their LCM is 693.if one number is 77.find the other number?

Q4.

Rs.229.50

	Rs.231.50	
	Rs.232.50	
	Rs.254.50	
Q9.	A travels first half of the distance at 50m/s and second half at 75m/s the total dista travel for the entire journey	nce travelled is 3k/m find the average speed of
	60m/s	
	62.5m/s	
	55m/s	
	65m/s	
Q10.	what is the relationship between the fraction 14/15 greater than 37/40?	
	14/15 = 37/40	
	14/15 > 37/40	
	14/15 < 37/40	
	cannot be determined	
Q11.	stewards assessing 1/8th of his monthly salary for food steward's total food bill for salary?	the month is Rs 6,500 what is steward's yearly
	Rs 9,750	
	Rs 12,174	
	Rs 5,76,000	
	Rs 6,24,000	
Q12.	In a poultry farm 50 hens give 200 eggs in 2 days in how many days will 20 hens giv	e 200 eggs?
	15	
	10	
	5	

Q13.	Zegna car was in rage two year back and it cost rs 5,60,000 then now however with many new hi-tech cars coming into the market.the price of the car as dipped to rs 4,00,000 ,find the decrease in price of the car as a percentage of the old price.
	28%
	28.57%
	40%
	71.42%
Q14.	What are the number of ways of selecting 7 files out of 14 distinct files if one is always selected?
	14c7
	13c6
	1
	14p7
	13p6
Q15.	A teacher asks the student to solve for x, where the given expression is: (a/b)^x-1=(b/a)^x-3 Find x.
	1
	2
	$V_2$
	4
Q16.	Two pipes A&B can separately fill a cistern in 220 minutes and 330 minutes together they can fill the cistern in
	1 hour 32 minutes
	1 hour
	2 hour
	2 hours 12 minutes
	none of these above

	4^10	
	2^10	
	2^16	
	4^16	
Q18.	What was the day on 15th august 1947 ?	
	monday	
	thursday	
	saturday	
	friday	
Q19.	The differnce of two numbers is 14,their LCM and HCF are 441 and 7 respectively,fi	nd the numbers ?
	21,35	
	35,49	
	49,63	
	63,77	
Q20.	the value of p in logp25p=2 is	
	23	
	24	
	25	
	26	
Q21.	4 men can repair a road in 7 hours. How many men are required to repair the road in	2 hours

Q17.

32^2=

7

	14
	17
	10
Q22.	1,2,3,4 number is a
	prime number
	composite number
	positive number
	both a and b
Q23.	when 2^35 is divided by 5, the remainder is
	2
	3
	4
	0
Q24.	if log (p+q)=1 then wat is the value of log (p+q)(p^2-q^2)?
	2
	1
	-1
	0
Q25.	Find the value of x if $8^{2x \div} 8^{-5} = 8^7$
~~·	THIN THE VALUE OF A H O O - O
	1
	0
	-1

None of the above			

	Section 2 - Reasoning Ability	
	Summary lestions: 25 25 min	
<b>Additi</b> None	onal Instructions:	
Q1.	3,15,35,63,	
	99	
	96	
	72	
	84	
	108	
Q2.	10,7,12,10,14	
	15	
	13	
	10	
	12	
Q3.	Statement: The interview panel may select a candidate who neither possesses the attributes.	desired qualification nor the values and
	Conclusions:  I. The inclusion of specialists on the interview panel does not guarantee that the selection. II. The interview test has certain limitations in the matter of selection of candidates.	ection will be proper.
	Statement I is alone is sufficient	
	Statement II is alone is sufficient	

Both Statements put together are sufficient

Both the Statements even put together are not sufficient

Q4.

odd man out

West

	South	
	South-West	
	South-East	
Q9.	If NOBEL is coded as ONBEL, then GRAND is coded as	
	HQMBE	
	HMBQE	
	HQBME	
	HQMEB	
Q10.	if a women facing south east direction at the degree of155then rotaqtes in clockwis rotates on anticlockwise for further 155degree what is direction facing	se direction. Now she is on north west.then she
	South-west	
	North-east	
	South-east	
	North-west	
Q11.	Odd man out	
	crok	
	nads	
	daln	
	nikm	
Q12.	@ is = # is ! K is > statement: P@ S, S # T , P k R Conclusion : (i) S k R (ii) P # T	
	Only i is true	
	Only ii is true	

Both are true

	Both are false	
Q13.	Looking at the portrait, A girl said,? he is the husband of the grand daughter of my r	nother?. How the man is related to the girl?
	Son	
	Brother	
	Son-in-law	
	Nephew	
Q14.	Walking towards west 30 m then turned left and walked 10m and again 40m left an direction is he from starting point?	d turned left and walked 20m north. Which
	North	
	south	
	east	
	west	
Q15.	An angle facing south east turns 180 degree clockwise and again 360 degree anti ordirection it is now?	lock wise and 270 degree clockwise. In which
	North	
	south	
	east	
	west	
Q16.	Raju start walking towards south 15 m and turns left walk 25m and turn left walk 15 going which direction and what distance to his starting point?	5m finally turn left and walk 40m. Now Raju is
	North	
	south	
	east	
	west	

Kumar start walking towards north 50m and turn left and walk 20 m long and turn right walk 10 m. Which direction Kumar is now?

Q17.

	ADG
	HKN
	PSW
	MPS
Q22.	Q is the wife of R,M is the mother of R and S. How is M related to Q?
	Father
	Mother-in-law
	Uncle
	Father-in-law
Q23.	most meaningfull order 1.counter 2.enjoy 3.ticket 4.money 5.travel
	1,3,4,2,5
	3,1,4,5,2
	1,4,3,5,2
	3,1,4,2,5
Q24.	2,3,6,18,108,
	54
	1002
	216
	1944
Q25.	most meaningfull order 1.cry 2.mother 3.food 4.hungry 5.child
	5,4,1,2,3
	5,1,4,2,3

5,4,1,3,2
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## **Section 3 - Verbal Ability**

Section	Summary	,
Section	Summar y	

No. of Questions: 25Duration: 25 min

<b>Additional</b>	Instructions:
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None

Q2.

Q1.	Antonym:	<b>TRANSIENT</b>
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Т	Геmporal
F	Persistent
E	Emigrating
Т	Гransitory
А	ntonym : ELUSION

Skirting

Evasion

Q3. Synonym: TAMPER

Illusion

Attach

Timing

Interfere

Build

Read the passage and answer the questions given below. Research has found that more than 85 percent of college students feel increased stress and anxiety at exam time, and that number is likely even higher during their first time around. But there are many ways parents can help their students manage exam stress, including those that not only improve their ability to perform on the tests, but also help them stay healthy in the process. One of the first things parents can do to help their students through their first round of exams is to make sure they don?t wait until the last minute to prepare. As soon as the exam dates are determined, help them organize a schedule to stay on top of their work, and provide gentle reminders throughout the semester to make sure the don?t procrastinate. If you?re too far away for face-to-face time, send study aids to help them get as relaxed and ready as pos Help them avoid the typical exam-time habit of too much junk food and caffeine with a package filled with healthy snacks. A

classical music CD will provide a calm study atmosphere, and a yoga DVD will help them stay relaxed and composed. Finally, be sure to remember how important love and support are to your student. Offering support is as simple as acknowledging the stress they are feeling. Help your student keep a positive attitude, and remind him or her that the first round of exams is not likely to make or break their entire college career. It will all go a long way in helping your student become as relaxed and ready as possible. Which of the following can be used as the title?

Coping with the pre	essure of exam stress alone
Role of parents in r	reducing exam anxiety
Students determina	ation weakens under intense pressure
Institutes reduce p	ressure by counseling
Synonym : HATE	
Abuse	
Abhor	
Nasty	
Tardy	
Synonym : LACE	
Paper	
Cloth	
Wood	
Person	
Synonym : CEASE	
Hold	
Capture	
Stop	
Siege	

Q5.

Q6.

Q7.

Q8. Read the passage and answer the questions given below. The stratosphere?specifically, the lower stratosphere?has, it seems, been drying out. Water vapour is a greenhouse gas, and the cooling effect on the Earth's climate due to this desiccation may accourant a fair bit of the slowdown in the rise of global temperatures seen over the past ten years. The stratosphere sits on top of the troposphere, the lowest, densest layer of the atmosphere. The boundary between the two, the troposphere, is about 18 km above.

your head, if you are in the tropics, and a few kilometres lower if you are at higher latitudes (or up a mountain). In the troposphere, the air at higher altitudes is in general cooler than the air below it, an unstable situation in which warm and often moist air below is endlessly buoying up into cooler air above. The resultant commotion creates clouds, storms and much of the rest of the world's weather. In the stratosphere, the air gets warmer at higher altitudes, which provides stability. The stratosphere?which extends up to about 55 km, where the mesosphere begins?is made even less weather-prone by the absence of water vapour, and thus of the clouds and precipitation to which it leads. This is because the top of the troposphere is normally very cold, causing ascending water vapour to freeze into ice crystals that drift and fall, rather than continuing up into the stratosphere. A little water manages to get past this cold trap. But as Dr Solomon and her colleagues note, satellite measurements show that rather less has been doing so over the past ten years than was the case previously. Plugging the changes in water vapour into a climate model that looks at the way different substances absorb and emit infrared radiation, they conclude that between 2000 and 2009 a drop in stratospheric water vapour of less than one part per million slowed the rate of warming at the Earth's surface by about 25%. Such a small change in stratospheric water vapour can have such a large effect precisely because the stratosphere is already dry. It is the relative change in the amount of a greenhouse gas, not its absolute level, which determines how much warming it can produce. What accounts for the absence of water vapour in stratosphere?

The layer of stratosphere is situated too far above for the water vapour to reach

Rise in global temperature, lead to reduced water vapor that gets absorbed in the troposphere

The greenhouse gas gets absorbed by the clouds in the troposphere and comes down as rain

Before the vapour can rise up, it has to pass through below freezing temperature and turns into ice.

Q9. Read the passage and answer the questions given below. India lives in several centuries at the same time. Somehow we manage to progress and regress simultaneously. As a nation we age by pushing outward from the middle adding a few centuries on either end of the extraordinary CV. We greater like the maturing head of a hammerhead shark with eyes looking in diametrically opposite directions. I don?t mean to put a simplistic value judgement on this peculiar form of?progress? by suggesting that Modern is good and Traditional is Bad or vice versa. What?s hard to reconcile oneself to, both personally and politically, is the schizophrenic nature of it. That applies not just to the ancient/modern conundrum but to the utter illogic of what appears to be the current national enterprise. In the lane behind my house, every night I walk past road gangs of emaciated labourers digging a trench to lay fiberoptic cables to speed up our digital revolution. In the bitter winter cold, they work by the light of a few candles. It?s as though people of India have been rounded up and loaded onto two convoys of trucks (a huge big one and a tiny little one) that have set off resolutely in opposite directions. The tiny convoy is on its way to a glittering destination somewhere near the top of the world. The other convoy just melts into the darkness and disappears. A cursory survey that tallies the caste, class and religion of who gets to be on which convoy would make a good lazy person?s concise guide to the history of India. For some of us, life in India is like being suspended between two of the trucks, one leg in each convoy, and being neatly dismembered as they move apart, not bodily, but emotionally and intellectually. Sixty years after independence, India is still struggling with the legacy of colonialism, still flinching from the ?cultural insult?. As citizens we are still caught up in the business of ?disproving? the white world?s definition of us. Intellectually and emotionally, we have just begun to grapple with communal and cate politics that threaten to tear our society apart. But meanwhile, something new looms on our horizon. On the face of it, it?s just ordinary, day-to-day business. It lacks drama, the large-format, epic magnificence of war or genocide or famine. It?s dull in comparison. It makes bad TV. It has to do with boring things like jobs, money, water supply electricity, irrigation. But it also has to do with a process of barbaric dispossession on a scale that has few parallels in history. You may have guessed by now that I?m talking about the modern version of globalization. What is globalization? Who is it for? What is it going to do a country like India, in which social inequality has been institutionalized in the caste system for centuries? Is the corporatization and globalization of agriculture, water supply, electricity and essential commodities going to pull India out of the stagnant morass of poverty, illiteracy and religious bigotry? Is the dismantling and auctioning off of elaborate public sector infrastructure, developed with public money over the past sixty years, really the way forward? Is globalization going to close the gap between the privileged and the underprivileged, between the upper castes and the lower castes, between the educated and the illiterate? Or is it going to give those who already have a centuries-old head start a friendly helping hand? These are huge, contentious questions. The answers vary depending on whether they come from the villages and fields of rural India, from the slums and shantytowns of urban India, from the living rooms of the burgeoning middle class or from the boardrooms of the big business houses. A. What do you infer from the sentence in context of the passage ?India lives in several centuries at the same time??

We are progressing in some areas and regressing in others

People from different countries are living in India

India has a diverse culture

Some people are modern while others are traditional in approach

	Brave
	Hungry
	Sincere
	Good looking
Q11.	Synonym : ADORN
ı	
	Decorate
	Enjoy
	Admire
	Hate
Q12.	Synonym: PARTIAL
	Decorate
	Enjoy
	Admire
	Hate

Q13. The most avid users of social-networking websites may be exhibitionist teenagers, but when it comes to more grown-up use by business people, such sites have a surprisingly long pedigree. Linkedln, an online network for professionals that signed up its tenmillionth user this week, was launched in 2003, a few months before My Space, the biggest of the social sites. Consumer adoption of social networking has grabbed most attention since then. But interest in the business uses of the technology is rising. Many companies are attracted by the marketing opportunities offered by community sites. But the results can be painful. On searching Pizza Hut on My pace, the profile of a pizza-delivery driver comes up, who helpfully lets friends in on the chain?s latest promotional offers(? Dude, I just heard some scoop from the Hut? ran one recent post). Wal-Mart started up and rapidly closed down a muchderided teenage site called the Hub last year. Reuters hopes to do better with its forthcoming site for those in the financial-services industry. Social networking has proved to be of greatest value to companies in recruitment. Unlike a simple jobs board, social networks enable members to pass suitable vacancies on to people they know, and to refer potential candidates back to the recruiter. So employers reach not only active job seekers but also a much larger pool of passive candidates through referrals. Having lots of people in a network increases its value in a ?super-linear? fashion, says Reid Hoffman, LinkedIn?s founder. He says corporate use of his service is now spreading beyond recruiters; hedge funds use it to identify and contact experts, for example. This technique is also gathering momentum in ?knowledge management?. IBM recently unveiled a social-software platform called Lotus Connections, that lets company employees post detailed profiles of themselves, team up on projects and share bookmarks. One manufacturer testing the software is using it to put inexperienced members of its customer-services team in touch with the right engineers. It can also be used to identify in-house experts. Software firms will probably start bundling social features of this kind into all sorts of business software. To work well in the business world, social networking has to clear some big hurdles. Incentives to participate in a network have to be symmetrical, for one thing. The interests of Myspace members and of job seekers and employers may be aligned, but it is not clear why commission-hungry salespeople would want to share their best leads with colleagues. Limiting the size of the network can reduce its value for companies, yet confidentiality is another obvious concern for companies that invite outsiders into their online communities. Social networking sounds great in theory, but the business benefits are still unproven. But if who you know really does matter more than what you know, it has obvious potential. B. What are the hurdles that social networking has to overcome in order to benefit the business world?

Issue of confidentiality
Misalignment of interests
Misalignment of interests and confidentiality
None of these

Read the passage and answer the questions given below. The most avid users of social-networking websites may be exhibitionist Q14. teenagers, but when it comes to more grown-up use by business people, such sites have a surprisingly long pedigree. LinkedIn, an online network for professionals that signed up its ten-millionth user this week, was launched in 2003, a few months before My Space, the biggest of the social sites. Consumer adoption of social networking has grabbed most attention since then. But interest in the business uses of the technology is rising. Many companies are attracted by the marketing opportunities offered by community sites. But the results can be painful. On searching Pizza Hut on Mypace, the profile of a pizza-delivery driver comes up, who helpfully lets friends in on the chain?s latest promotional offers(? Dude, I just heard some scoop from the Hut? ran one recent post). Wal-Mart started up and rapidly closed down a much-derided teenage site called the Hub last year. Reuters hopes to do better with its forthcoming site for those in the financial-services industry. Social networking has proved to be of greatest value to companies in recruitment. Unlike a simple jobs board, social networks enable members to pass suitable vacancies on to people they know, and to refer potential candidates back to the recruiter. So employers reach not only active jobseekers but also a much larger pool of passive candidates through referrals. Having lots of people in a network increases its value in a ?super-linear? fashion, says Reid Hoffman, LinkedIn?s founder. He says corporate use of his service is now spreading beyond recruiters:hedge funds use it to identify and contact experts, for example. This technique is also gathering momentum in ?knowledge management?. IBM recently unveiled a social-software platform called Lotus Connections, that lets company employees post detailed profiles of themselves, team up on projects and share bookmarks. One manufacturer testing the software is using it to put inexperienced members of its customer-services team in touch with the right engineers. It can also be used to identify in-house experts. Software firms will probably start bundling social features of this kind into all sorts of business software. To work well in the business world, social networking has to clear some big hurdles. Incentives to participate in a network have to be symmetrical, for one thing. The interests of Myspace members and of job seekers and employers may be aligned, but it is not clear why commission-hungry salespeople would want to share their best leads with colleagues. Limiting the size of the network can reduce its value for companies, yet confidentiality is another obvious concern for companies that invite outsiders into their online communities. Social networking sounds great in theory, but the business benefits are still unproven. But if who you know really does matter more than what you know, it has obvious potential. A. What meaning of avid could you infer from the passage?

Dormant	
Unprincipled	
Unwanted	
Enthusiastic	

Q15. Read the passage and answer the questions given below. The most avid users of social-networking websites may be exhibitionist teenagers, but when it comes to more grown-up use by business people, such sites have a surprisingly long pedigree. LinkedIn, an online network for professionals that signed up its ten-millionth user this week, was launched in 2003, a few months before My Space, the biggest of the social sites. Consumer adoption of social networking has grabbed most attention since then. But interest in the business uses of the technology is rising. Many companies are attracted by the marketing opportunities offered by community sites. But the results can be painful. On searching Pizza Hut on My pace, the profile of a pizza-delivery driver comes up, who helpfully lets friends in on the chain?s latest promotional offers(? Dude, I just heard some scoop from the Hut? ran one recent post). Wal-Mart started up and rapidly closed down a much-derided teenage site called the Hub last year. Reuters hopes to do better with its forthcoming site for those in the financial-services industry. Social networking has proved to be of greatest value to companies in recruitment. Unlike a simple jobs board, social networks enable members to pass suitable vacancies on to people they know, and to refer potential candidates back to the recruiter. So employers reach not only active jobseekers but also a much larger pool of passive candidates through referrals. Having lots of people in a network increases its value in a ?super-linear? fashion, says Reid Hoffman, LinkedIn?s founder. He says corporate use of his service is now spreading beyond recruiters: hedge funds use it to identify and contact experts, for example. This technique is also gathering momentum in ?knowledge management?. IBM recently unveiled a social-software platform called Lotus Connections, that lets company employees post detailed profiles of themselves, team up on projects and share bookmarks. One manufacturer testing the software is using it to put inexperienced members of its customer-services team in touch with the right engineers. It can also be used to identify in-house experts. Software firms will probably start bundling social features of this kind into all sorts of business software. To work well in the business world, social networking has to clear some big hurdles. Incentives to participate in a network have to be symmetrical, for one thing. The interests of Myspace members and of job seekers and employers may be aligned, but it is not clear why commission-hungry salespeople would want to share their best leads with colleagues. Limiting the size of the network can reduce its value for companies, yet confidentiality is another obvious concern for companies that invite outsiders into their online communities. Social networking sounds great in theory, but the business benefits are still unproven. But if who you know really does matter more than what you know, it has obvious potential. D. What is the most probable context in which the author is to about pizza hut?

Social networking did not benefit it
Social networking was a big success for it
Social networking created problems for it
None of these

Q16. Read the passage and answer the questions given below. China?s massive subsidization of its steel industry is having consequences that are truly global. By expanding its steel industry by government fiat, rather than in response to the demands of the market, China has skewed the entire world market in steel and in the inputs used to make steel. In doing so, it has directly injured both foreign steel producers and steel consuming industries in other countries. China?s explosive growth between 2000 and the present required massive amounts of steel and indeed, during much of this period China was the world?s leading steel importer. By building up its steel industry to artificial levels, though, China deprived steel producers in other countries of valuable sales. This is significant, because steel is a highly cyclical industry. Not surprisingly, the rapid expansion of steel making capacity in China led first to the replacement of imports and then to a boom in exports. In product line after product line, Chinese exports have flooded world markets, driving down prices. The world in many ways constitutes an integrated market for steel. Through a dramatic expansion in capacity fuelled largely by subsidies and government-directed lending, the Chinese steel industry is destabilizing that market. Foreign steel producers are not the only ones harmed by the subsidized expansion of the Chinese steel industry. Foreign steel consumers have also been injured. The expansion of the steel industry is only part of the Chinese government?s plan for the development of the Chinese economy. The Chinese government is also encouraging the development of manufacturing industries that use steel. Manufacturers of products that are steel-intensive, such as automotive parts and appliances, are seeing increasing competition from Chinese producers who have access to subsidized domestic steel. Subsidized steel is going to manufacture components in China that ultimately end up in the United states and replace American steel. Indeed, American consumers report that they can import finished parts cheaper from China than they can buy the steel here. At the same time that U.S. steel producers are seeing increased imports caused, directly and indirectly, by increased Chinese production, we are also seeing many of our domestic customers move production to China, or go out of business altogether. B. How have US steel consumers gotten affected as a result of Chinese steel?

Import from China has become very easy and hence there is no need to manufacture the finished product in the US

Subsidized Chinese steel which is not of very high quality is affecting quality of finished product.

Demand for steel is less than supply from China, leading smaller US steel consumers to shut down business.

Raw material in America costs more than the finished product in China and hence production is unfeasible

Q17. Read the passage and answer the questions given below. China?s massive subsidization of its steel industry is having consequences that are truly global. By expanding its steel industry by government fiat, rather than in response to the demands of the market, China has skewed the entire world market in steel and in the inputs used to make steel. In doing so, it has directly injured both foreign steel producers and steel consuming industries in other countries. China?s explosive growth between 2000 and the present required massive amounts of steel and indeed, during much of this period China was the world?s leading steel importer. By building up its steel industry to artificial levels, though, China deprived steel producers in other countries of valuable sales. This is significant, because steel is a highly cyclical industry. Not surprisingly, the rapid expansion of steel making capacity in China led first to the replacement of imports and then to a boom in exports. In product line after product line, Chinese exports have flooded world markets, driving down prices. The world in many ways constitutes an integrated market for steel. Through a dramatic expansion in capacity fuelled largely by subsidies and government-directed lending, the Chinese steel industry is destabilizing that market. Foreign steel producers are not the only ones harmed by the subsidized expansion of the Chinese steel industry. Foreign steel consumers have also been injured. The expansion of the steel industry is only part of the Chinese government?s plan for the development of the Chinese economy. The Chinese government is also encouraging the development of manufacturing industries that use steel. Manufacturers of products that are steel-intensive, such as automotive parts and appliances, are seeing increasing competition from Chinese producers who have access to subsidized domestic steel. Subsidized steel is going to manufacture components in China that ultimately end up in the United states and replace American steel. Indeed, American consumers report that they can import finished parts cheaper from China than they can buy the steel here. At the same time that U.S. steel producers are seeing increased imports caused, directly and indirectly, by increased Chinese production, we are also seeing many of our domestic customers move production to China, or go out of business altogether. C. What is the main motive behind expansion of steel industry in China?

	Increased returns as aresult of higher market share globally	
	Replacing imports and growth of Chinese economy	
	Driving out foreign producers and consumers from the world market of steel	
	Make a global impact in all industries, beginning with steel industry	
Q18.	Synonym: PRODUCT	
	Result	
	Cause	
	Resource	
	Split	
Q19.	negligence of the transport company, lot of our goods were damaged in tr	ansit.
	Since the	
	Due to	
	Despite of	
	Reason being	
Q20.	Read the passage and answer the questions given below. Alaska is also known as a known as ?Northern Lights?. Most often you see greenish white ribbons stretching a usually with waves in them. And if you look closely at them, you will note that they width. Two things about those rays are noteworthy. One, the bright ones fade while fireplace, and just as mesmerising. Some auroras are deep red, and these may be just And second, the direction of those rays is related to the magnetism of the Earth. And the Earth is a giant magnet. The needle of the compass usually points towards one located near the geographic poles. Actually, the magnetic force points not just north rays of aurora faithfully follow that slanting direction. That was one clue that the aurother clue was found by keeping tabs on how often aurora was seen in various local was distance from the magnetic pole. That pole is separated from the geographic pourrently it is in the Arctic Ocean, just North of Canadian soil A. What is the meaning	cross the sky, roughly from East to West, ontain many parallel rays, running across their dim ones brighten instead, a bit like flames in a lest a shapeless glow, or they may have rays, too yone who has ever used a compass knows that of two points, the magnetic poles of the Earth award but also slants down into the Earth. The rora was related to Earth?s magnetism. The tions. It turned out that the important factor ole, marking the Earth?s rotation axis, and
	Glorify the beauty	
	Spellbind or Enthrall	
	Unworthy of attention	
	Appreciate the presence of a thing	

Read the passage and answer the questions given below. China?s massive subsidization of its steel industry is having consequences that are truly global. By expanding its steel industry by government fiat, rather than in response to the demands of the market. China has skewed the entire world market in steel and in the inputs used to make steel. In doing so, it has directly injured both foreign steel producers and steel consuming industries in other countries. China?s explosive growth between 2000 and the present required massive amounts of steel and indeed, during much of this period China was the world?s leading steel importer. By building up its steel industry to artificial levels, though, China deprived steel producers in other countries of valuable sales. This is significant, because steel is a highly cyclical industry. Not surprisingly, the rapid expansion of steel making capacity in China led first to the replacement of imports and then to a boom in exports. In product line after product line, Chinese exports have flooded world markets, driving down prices. The world in many ways constitutes an integrated market for steel. Through a dramatic expansion in capacity fuelled largely by subsidies and government-directed lending, the Chinese steel industry is destabilizing that market. Foreign steel producers are not the only ones harmed by the subsidized expansion of the Chinese steel industry. Foreign steel consumers have also been injured. The expansion of the steel industry is only part of the Chinese government?s plan for the development of the Chinese economy. The Chinese government is also encouraging the development of manufacturing industries that use steel. Manufacturers of products that are steel-intensive, such as automotive parts and appliances, are seeing increasing competition from Chinese producers who have access to subsidized domestic steel. Subsidized steel is going to manufacture components in China that ultimately end up in the United states and replace American steel. Indeed, American consumers report that they can import finished parts cheaper from China than they can buy the steel here. At the same time that U.S. steel producers are seeing increased imports caused, directly and indirectly, by increased Chinese production, we are also seeing many of our domestic customers move production to China, or go out of business altogether. D. What does ?dramatic expansion? indicate?

Artificial expansion
Noticeable expansion
Unstable expansion
Unreal expansion

Read the passage and answer the questions given below. Alaska is also known as a good place for seeing the polar aurora, also known as ?Northern Lights?. Most often you see greenish white ribbons stretching across the sky, roughly from East to West, usually with waves in them. And if you look closely at them, you will note that they contain many parallel rays, running across their width. Two things about those rays are noteworthy. One, the bright ones fade while dim ones brighten instead, a bit like flames in a fireplace, and just as mesmerising. Some auroras are deep red, and these may be just a shapeless glow, or they may have rays, too. And second, the direction of those rays is related to the magnetism of the Earth. Anyone who has ever used a compass knows that the Earth is a giant magnet. The needle of the compass usually points towards one of two points, the magnetic poles of the Earth located near the geographic poles. Actually, the magnetic force points not just northward but also slants down into the Earth. The rays of aurora faithfully follow that slanting direction. That was one clue that the aurora was related to Earth?s magnetism. The other clue was found by keeping tabs on how often aurora was seen in various locations. It turned out that the important factor was distance from the magnetic pole. That pole is separated from the geographic pole, marking the Earth?s rotation axis, and currently it is in the Arctic Ocean, just North of Canadian soil D. What is the shape of ?Northern Lights??

Ribbons stretching from west to east
Curtain of rays with no distinct lines
Parallel rays with waves in them
Both 2 and 3

Q23. Sentence Completion:
All is the fastest runner?????? all the students.

between
in middle of
among

Sentence comple Successful people	etion : e inspire many others to follow ?????? path	
ones		
their		
his		
the		
P: At one point, he face. Q: Soon I fel R: But this one wo S: We had been co	n Tangier, Morocco, my friend and I sat down at a street cafe. e bent over with a big smile, showing me a single gold tooth and a lt the presence of someone standing alongside me. ouldn?t budge. autioned about beggars and were told to ignore them. walked over to me and whispered, ? Hey buddy? this guy?s your w	
SQRP		
SQPR		
QSRP		
QSPR		

in between

Q24.

Q25.



## **Answer Key & Solution**

;	Section 1 - Quantitative Aptitude
Q1	8
	Solution
	NIL
Q2	20/13
	Solution
	NIL
Q3	-73/7
	Solution
Q4	99
	Solution
	NIL
Q5	12^-2
	Solution
	NIL
Q6	8/63
	Solution
	3/7+4/9 =55/63 1-55/63 = 8/63 bcoz probability can be 1
Q7	0.14

Solution

Q8 Rs.229.50 Solution Q9 60m/s Solution Q10 cannot be determined Solution Q11 Rs 6,24,000 Solution Q12 5 **Solution** One hen 2 eggs per day; So 20 hen 40 eggs in a day; So a total of  $5\ \mathrm{days}$ Q13 28.57% **Solution** 560000-400000=160000; 160000/5600000\*100=28.57

Q14

	-	
Q15	2	
	Solution	
	-	
Q16	2 hours 12 minutes	
	Solution	
Q17	2^10	
	Solution	
010		
Q18	friday	
	Solution	
Q19		
QTS	49,63	
	Solution	
Q20		
3	25 Solution	
	Solution	

Solution

Solution Q22 positive number Solution Q23 3 Solution Q24 -1 Solution Q25 1 Solution **Section 2 - Reasoning Ability** Solution Nil Q2 13 Solution Nil

Q21

14

Q3	Statement II is alone is sufficient	
	Solution	
	-	
Q4	Prive	
	Solution	
	Nil	
Q5	240	
	Solution	
	Nil	
2.6		
Q6	LTLAZH	
	Solution	
	-	
Q7		
	2/7 Solution	
	Nil	
Q8	South-West	
	Solution	
	Nil	
Q9	HQBME	
	Solution	

\_

Q10 South-east

Solution

Nil

Q11 nikm

Solution

-

Q12 Both are true

Solution

Nil

Q13 Son-in-law

Solution

Nil

Q14 North

**Solution** 

-

Q15 west

Solution

-

Q16

west

Q17 North Solution Q18 W5S Solution Nil Q19 3,5,1,4,2 Solution Q20 PRSQ Solution Q21 PSW **Solution** NILQ22 Mother-in-law Solution

Solution

Q23	1,4,3,5,2	
	Solution	
	-	
Q24		
Ψ	1944	
	Solution	
	NIL	
Q25	5,4,1,2,3	
	Solution	
Q1	Section 3 - Verbal Ability  Persistent	
	Solution	
	Nil	
Q2	Confront	
	Solution	
	Nil	
Q3	luk auf aus	
	Interfere	
	Solution	
	Nil	
Q4	Role of parents in reducing exam anxiety	
	Solution	

Q23

Q5	Solution
	Nil
Q6	Cloth
	Solution
	Nil
Q7	Stop
	Solution
	Nil
Q8	Before the vapour can rise up, it has to pass through below freezing temperature and turns into ice.
	Solution
Q9	
	We are progressing in some areas and regressing in others
	Solution
Q10	Brave
	Solution
	Nil
Q11	Decorate

Solution

Q18

Result

	Solution	
	Nil	
Q19	Due to	
	Solution	
	Nil	
Q20	Spellbind or Enthrall	
	Solution	
Q21	Artificial expansion	
	Solution	
Q22	Both 2 and 3	
	Solution	
Q23	among	
	Solution	
	Nil	
Q24	their	
	Solution	
	Nil	

Q25

QSRP

Solution

