

8. (a) CTS Test 8

Test Summary

- No. of Sections: 3
- No. of Questions: 75
- Total Duration: 75 min


Section 1 - Quantitative Aptitude

Section Summary

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

Additional Instructions:

None

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  $\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{2}{7}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{13}{11}$

$\frac{20}{13}$

Q3. Divide the sum of  $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\frac{8}{11}$  by their difference

$-\frac{7}{73}$

$-\frac{73}{7}$

$\frac{11}{15}$

None of these



Q4. HCF of two numbers is 11. And their LCM is 693.if one number is 77.find the other number?

- 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 display if Austria and America occupied  $\frac{3}{7}$ and  $\frac{4}{9}$  of the display area respectively,what is the display area occupied by germany?

- $\frac{3}{28}$
- $\frac{5}{63}$
- $\frac{8}{63}$
- $\frac{1}{21}$

Q7. What is Z in:  $0.196/z^2=10$

- 0.14
- 1.4
- 0.014
- 14

Q8. List price of an electric nuro is rupee 300.IF the two successive discount of 15% and 10% are allowed,its selling price will be

- 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 distance travelled is 3k/m find the average speed of travel for the entire journey

60m/s

62.5m/s

55m/s

65m/s

Q10. what is the relationship between the fraction  $\frac{14}{15}$  greater than  $\frac{37}{40}$ ?

$\frac{14}{15} = \frac{37}{40}$

$\frac{14}{15} > \frac{37}{40}$

$\frac{14}{15} < \frac{37}{40}$

cannot be determined

Q11. stewards assessing  $\frac{1}{8}$ th of his monthly salary for food steward's total food bill for the month is Rs 6,500 what is steward's yearly salary?

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 give 200 eggs?

15

10

5



8

- 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?

${}^{14}C_7$

${}^{13}C_6$

1

${}^{14}P_7$

${}^{13}P_6$

- 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

$\frac{1}{2}$

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

Q17.  $32^2 =$

$4^{10}$

$2^{10}$

$2^{16}$

$4^{16}$

Q18. What was the day on 15th august 1947 ?

monday

thursday

saturday

friday

Q19. The difference of two numbers is 14, their LCM and HCF are 441 and 7 respectively, find the numbers ?

21,35

35,49

49,63

63,77

Q20. the value of  $p$  in  $\log_p 25^p = 2$  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

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  $8^{2x} \div 8^{-5} = 8^7$

1

0

-1

None of the above

Section 2 - Reasoning Ability

Section Summary

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

Additional Instructions:

None

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 desired qualification nor the values and attributes.

- Conclusions :
- I. The inclusion of specialists on the interview panel does not guarantee that the selection will be proper.
  - II. The interview test has certain limitations in the matter of selection of candidates.

- 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

- Rkoc
- Prive
- Adns
- Lnda

Q5. 2,4,12,48,??

- 120
- 240
- 64
- 96

Q6. DELHI can be written as CDKGH and MUMBAI can be written as?

- LTLAZH
- LTALHZ
- TLALXH
- HTLAZL

Q7. In a non leap year what is the probability that a last day start with T?

- 4/7
- 2/7
- 1/14
- 2/14

Q8. P started from his house towards west. After walking a distance of 25 m. He turned to the right and walked 10 m. He then again turned to the right and walked 15 m. After this he is to turn right at 135° and to cover 30 m. In which direction should he go?

- 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 clockwise direction. Now she is on north west.then she rotates on anticlockwise for further 155degree what is direction facing

- 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 mother?. 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 and turned left and walked 20m north. Which direction is he from starting point?

North

south

east

west

Q15. An angle facing south east turns 180 degree clockwise and again 360 degree anti clock wise and 270 degree clockwise. In which direction it is now?

North

south

east

west

Q16. Raju start walking towards south 15 m and turns left walk 25m and turn left walk 15m finally turn left and walk 40m. Now Raju is going which direction and what distance to his starting point?

North

south

east

west



Q17. 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?

North

south

east

west

Q18. Odd man out :

N3K

T4P

W5S

Q20

Q19. Arrange: 1.network 2.talk 3.mobile 4.ring 5.connection

3,5,1,4,2

3,1,5,4,2

5,3,1,4,2

5,1,3,4,2

Q20. Arrange: S1:Sumitra lost his wallet today in the market. S6:Apart from calling the bank,he should also lodge an FIR. P:He had all his cards and money in the wallet. R:He is more worried about the credit cards than the money. S:The best thing would be to call the bank and block all his cards. Q:This surely would avoid any kind of credit card forgery.

RSQP

PRSQ

QPRS

SQPR

Q21. From the given choices select the odd one out.



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

Section 3 - Verbal Ability

Section Summary

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

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1.           Antonym : TRANSIENT

- Temporal
- Persistent
- Emigrating
- Transitory

Q2.           Antonym : ELUSION

- Confront
- Skirting
- Evasion
- Illusion

Q3.           Synonym : TAMPER

- Attach
- Timing
- Interfere
- Build

Q4.           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 they 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 possible. 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 pressure of exam stress alone
- Role of parents in reducing exam anxiety
- Students determination weakens under intense pressure
- Institutes reduce pressure by counseling

Q5.       Synonym : HATE

- Abuse
- Abhor
- Nasty
- Tardy

Q6.       Synonym : LACE

- Paper
- Cloth
- Wood
- Person

Q7.       Synonym : CEASE

- Hold
- Capture
- Stop
- Siege

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 account for 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 tropopause, is about 18 km above the Earth's surface. The troposphere is the layer of the atmosphere closest to the Earth's surface, and it is here that most of the weather occurs. The troposphere is the layer of the atmosphere closest to the Earth's surface, and it is here that most of the weather occurs.

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 fiber-optic 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



Q10.           Synonym : COURAGEOUS

- Brave
- Hungry
- Sincere
- Good looking

Q11.           Synonym : ADORN

- 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. 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 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

Q14. 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 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

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- 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

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- Increased returns as a result 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 transit.

- Since the
- Due to
- Despite of
- Reason being

Q20.       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 A. What is the meaning of "mesmerising"?

- Glorify the beauty
- Spellbind or Enthrall
- Unworthy of attention
- Appreciate the presence of a thing

Q21.



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

Q22. 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



in between

Q24. Sentence completion :  
Successful people inspire many others to follow ??????.. path

ones

their

his

the

Q25. S1: On vacation in Tangier, Morocco, my friend and I sat down at a street cafe.  
P: At one point, he bent over with a big smile, showing me a single gold tooth and a dingy face. Q: Soon I felt the presence of someone standing alongside me.  
R: But this one wouldn?t budge.  
S: We had been cautioned about beggars and were told to ignore them.  
S6: Finally a man walked over to me and whispered, ? Hey buddy? this guy?s your waiter and he wants your order?

SQRP

SQPR

QSRP

QSPR



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 days

Q13                    28.57%

**Solution**

560000-400000=160000; 160000/5600000\*100=28.57

Q14                    13c6

Solution

-

Q15

2

Solution

-

Q16

2 hours 12 minutes

Solution

Q17

2^10

Solution

Q18

friday

Solution

Q19

49,63

Solution

Q20

25

Solution





Q21

14

Solution

Q22

positive number

Solution

Q23

3

Solution

Q24

-1

Solution

Q25

1

Solution

-

Section 2 - Reasoning Ability

Q1

99

Solution

Nil

Q2

13

Solution

Nil

Q22

Q3

Statement II is alone is sufficient

Solution

-

Q4

Prive

Solution

Nil

Q5

240

Solution

Nil

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

Solution

-

Q17

North

Solution

-

Q18

W5S

Solution

Nil

Q19

3,5,1,4,2

Solution

Q20

PRSQ

Solution

Q21

PSW

Solution

NIL

Q22

Mother-in-law

Solution

-

Q231,4,3,5,2

Solution

-

Q241944

Solution

NIL

Q255,4,1,2,3

Solution

Section 3 - Verbal Ability

Q1Persistent

Solution

Nil

Q2Confront

Solution

Nil

Q3Interfere

Solution

Nil

Q4Role of parents in reducing exam anxiety

Solution

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

Q11 Nil

Q12 Decorate

Solution

Nil

Q13 Misalignment of interests and confidentiality

Solution

Q14 Enthusiastic

Solution

Q15 Social networking created problems for it

Solution

Q16 Raw material in America costs more than the finished product in China and hence production is unfeasible

Solution

Q17 Replacing imports and growth of Chinese economy

Solution

Q18 Result

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





**Solution**

