

INFOSYS Test Series - Test 2

Test Summary

- No. of Sections: 3
- No. of Questions: 65
- Total Duration: 95 min

Section 1 - Reasoning

Section Summary

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

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1. In Mr. Mehta's family, there are one grandfather, one grandmother, two fathers, two mothers,one father-in-law, one mother-in-law, four children, three grandchildren, one brother, two sisters,two sons, two daughters and one daughter-in-law. How many members are there in Mr. Mehta's family?

17 members

23 members

25 members

7 members

Q2. Two men A and B have equal number of daughters and A have 1 more son than B. Each son and daughter of A has 2 sons and 2 daughters and each son and daughter of B have 3 sons and 3 daughters. If A and B have equal number of grandchildren then find the number of sons of B.

3

4

5

none

Q3. A man have many daughters, each daughter have as many sons as her sisters. The product of the number of daughters and grandsons of the man lies between 40 and 50. Find the number of daughters of the man.

6

4

5

6



Q4.

Find X's age which equals the number of grand children of a man who has 4 sons and 4 daughters.
Each daughter of the man's wife have 3 sons and 4 daughters and each son of the man's wife have 4 sons and 3 daughters.

40

64

56

none

Q5.

Poonam said to her friend "Yesterday I attended the birthday party of the son of the only son in law of my mother's mother". How is Poonam related to the man ,whose birthday party she attended?

sister

niece

cousin

none

Q6.

This data sufficiency problem consists of a question and two statements, labeled (1) and (2), in which certain data are given. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. Using the data given in the statements, plus your knowledge of mathematics and everyday facts

If a real estate agent received a commission of 6 percent of the selling price of a certain house, what was the selling price of the house?

(1) The selling price minus the real estate agent's commission was \$84,600.
(2) The selling price was 250 percent of the original purchase price of \$36,000.
(A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
(B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
(C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
(D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
(E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

A

B

C

D

Q7.

Each problem consists of a problem followed by two statements. Decide whether the data in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Select your answer according to whether:

(A) statement 1 alone is sufficient, but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(B) statement 2 alone is sufficient, but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question
(C) both statements taken together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient
(D) each statement alone is sufficient
(E) statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient, and additional data is needed to answer the question

What is the value of x?

1. the square of x is 36
2. $x(x-6) = 0$



A

B

C

D

Q8. In each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer
(A) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
(B) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
(C) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
(D) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question and
(E) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
How many students are there in the class?
I.Dilip is 10th from right and jagadish is 14th from left.
II.After interchanging their positions ,Dilip becomes 27th from right

A

B

C

D

Q9. In each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II
given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer
(A) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
(B) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question,while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
(C) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
(D) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question and
(E) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.what wil come inplace of c in the series a,b,c,d,e ?
I.a,b,c,d,e are five consecutive even numbers.
II.a is second smallest natural number.

A

B

C

D

E

Q10. In each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer



- (A) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (B) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question,while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (C) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
- (D) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question and
- (E) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.what are the sides of an right angled triangle?
- I.The difference between hypotenuse and base is 6cm
- II.The difference between the hypotenuse and perpendicular is 3 cm.

A

B

C

D

- Q11. Directions: Read the following statements and mark the option which follows the logical order.
- (A) If triangles have angles equal to 180 degrees, then squares have angles equal to 360 degrees.
- (B)Triangles have angles equal to 180 degrees
- (C)Therefore, Squares have angles equal to 360 degrees.
- (D)Triangles does not have angles equal to 180 degrees
- (E)Square does not have angles equal to 360 degrees

BDA

CAD

ACD

ABC

- Q12. Directions: Read the following statements and mark the option which follows the logical order.
- (A)If virtue is knowledge, then virtue is teachable.
- (B)Hence virtue is not knowledge. (C)Virtue is not teachable.(D)Virtue is knowledge
- (E)Virtue is teachable

BCA

ADE

ABC

none

- Q13. Directions: Read the following statements and mark the option which follows the logical order.
- (A)If mathematics is wisdom, then children can be wise.
- (B)Children are always wise.
- (C)Mathematics is wisdom.
- (D)Mathematics is not a wisdom
- (E)Children are not wise

CAD



ABE

ADE

ACB

Q14. Directions: Read the following statements and mark the option which follows the logical order.
(A) If some logician is emotional, and then some logician is not logical.
(B)Every logician is logical.
(C)Therefore, no logician is emotional.
(D)Some logician is emotional
(E)Some logician is not logical

CAE

ACB

ADE

None

Q15. Directions: Read the following statements and mark the option which follows the logical order.
(A) When cats have nine lives, then they have immaterial souls.
(B)So, all Cats have nine lives.
(C) All Cats have immaterial souls.
(D)All cats have lives
(E)All cats doesnot have immaterial souls

BCA

ACB

ABC

none

Section 2 - Quantitative Aptitude

Section Summary

- No. of Questions: 10
- Duration: 35 min

Additional Instructions:
None

Q1. . Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions:

Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task
 mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

* Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday.

* Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.

* The mopping is done on Thursday.

* Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.

* The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.

* Randy does his task on Monday.

What task does Terry do on Wednesday?



vacuuming

dusting

mopping

sweeping

laundry

Q2.

2. Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions:

Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task
 mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

* Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday.

* Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.

* The mopping is done on Thursday.

* Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.

* The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.

* Randy does his task on Monday.

What day does Uma do her task?

1
Monday

2
Tuesday

3
Wednesday

4
Thursday

5
Friday

a . 1

b . 2

c . 3

d . 4

e . 5

Q3.

3. Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions:

Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task
 mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

* Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday.

* Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.

* The mopping is done on Thursday.

* Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.

* The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.

* Randy does his task on Monday.
What task does Vernon do?
1
vacuuming

2
dusting

3
mopping

4
sweeping

5
laundry

a. 1



b. 2

c . 3

d ., 4

e . 5

Q4. 4. Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions:

Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task
 mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

* Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday.

* Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.

* The mopping is done on Thursday.

* Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.

* The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.

* Randy does his task on Monday.

What day is the vacuuming done?

1
Friday

2
Monday

3
Tuesday

4
Wednesday

5
Thursday

a. 1

b. 2

c . 3

d . 4

e . 5

Q5. 5. Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions:

Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task
 mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

* Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday.

* Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.

* The mopping is done on Thursday.

* Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.

* The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.

* Randy does his task on Monday.
When does Sally do the dusting?
1
Friday

2
Monday

3
Tuesday

4
Wednesday

5
Thursday



a. 1

b. 2

c . 3

d . 4

e . 5

Q6. . Can you find the next number in the below sequence

3 , 7 , 10 , 11 , 12 , 17 ?

a. 30

b. 20

c. 40

d. 50

Q7. 7. Find The Next Number In Sequence ?

100 365 24 60 ?

a. 30

b. 40

c. 50

d. 60

e. 70

Q8. 8. If BOMBAY is written as MYMYMY,
 how will TAMIL NADU be written in that code?

a)TIATITIA

b) IATITAT

c) MNUMNUMNU

d)ALDALDALD

a. a

b. b

c . c

d . d

e . e

Q9. . How many odd numbers less than 1000 can be formed
by using the digits 0,3,5,7 when repetition of digits is not allowed?

a. 31

b. 21

c. 11

d. 42

Q10. . A box contains 24 identical balls of which 12 are white and 12 are black.
The balls are drawn at random from the box one at a time with replacement.
The probability that a white ball is drawn for the 4th time on the 7th draw is?

a. 1/5

b. 27/32

c. 5/32

d. 5/64

Section 3 - Verbal

Section Summary

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

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1. IDENTIFY THE INCORRECT SENTENCE OR SENTENCES
A.When I finally climbed off the boat,I fell nearly into the harbour.
B.My left leg was soaked to my thigh.
C.One of my shoes sank in the sea
D.I stumbled and took a splinter in my knee.

a. ONLY A

b. ONLY C



c. C AND D

d. A AND D

e. A AND B

- Q2. . Spotting Errors

Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'E'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).
A.He has been undergoing
B.the special training course
C.which each of the employees
D.is required to.
E.No error.

A

B

C

D

E

- Q3. Spotting Errors

Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'E'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).
A.The environment in which
B.companies operating
C.today is
D.undergoing Frenetic changes.
E.No error.

A

B

C

D

E

- Q4. Sentence Correction
A.Our neighbours had repeated
B.the same illogical sequence of activities
C.if we had not brought the
D.facts to their notice.
E.No error.

A

B



C

D

E

Q5. Sentence Correction
Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'E'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).
A.While luminaries of the dance world
B.have a dearth of opportunities to display their art
C.upcoming dancers suffer from
D.an unfortunate lack of exposure.
E.No error.

A

B

C

D

E

Q6. Sentence Correction
Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'E'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any)
A.His father promised to
B.give him anything what he
C.wants if he
D.passes in the examination.
E.No error.

A

B

C

D

E

Q7. Sentence Correction
Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'E'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).
A.Nitin's nephew, who lives
B.in Bangalore, is eager to travel to
C.Delhi to have
D.a glimpse of the capital.
E.No error.

A



B

C

D

E

Q8. Spotting Errors
Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'E'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).
A.He deserted the path of honour
B.in order to
C.satisfy his ambition
D.and then went down his doom very quickly.
E.No error.

A

B

C

D

E

Q9. paragraph comprehension
Since the late 1970s there has been a dramatic decline in the incidence of traditional childhood diseases such as chicken pox ,in India .This decline has been accompanied by an increased incidence of sclerotic malaria, a hitherto rare viral infection among children. Few adults, however, have been affected by the disease.
Which of the following, if true, would best help to explain the increased incidence of sclerotic malaria among children?

(a).children who get a rubella infection don't get chicken pox .(b).the decrease in traditional childhood diseases and the accompanying increase in sclerotic malaria have not been found in any other country. (c).chicken pox decline is accompanied by increase in sclerotic malaria (d).none of the above

A

B

C

D

Q10. . Paragraph Comprehension
The argument for liberalization which answers the worries of the left parties about the possible TRADE deficits created by the opening up of the Indian economy goes thus: In today's economic scenario, where there are many TRADING countries, the TRADE between two specific countries need not be balanced.
The differing demands of goods and services and the differing productive capabilities of the same among different countries will cause a country like India to have TRADE deficits with some countries and surpluses with other countries. On the whole, the trade deficits and surpluses will balance out in order to give a trade balance.
Which of the following conclusions best summarizes the argument presented in the passage above? (a) Left parties need not worry about trade deficits in India since its trade will always be in balance even though it runs a deficit with a single country. (b) Indians trade deficits and surpluses with other countries always balance out.(c) The left parties in India should not be concerned about Indians trade deficits with specific countries because they will balance out in the long run.(d) None of these.(e) Only (a) and (b)

A

B

C

D

E

Q11. Paragraph Comprehension
An advertisement for a leading racquet manufacturer made the following claim. The last five Wimbledon mens single chamois have all changed to heads new tennis racket that uses genuine nano technology in its frame. In that case, isnt now the time to add your tennis strokes and to TRADE in your old racket for a Head?
Which of the following claims is not made and cannot be inferred from the above ad?
a)Frames strengthened by nano-technology are used only in heads new rackets.
b)Nano technology strengthened frames make tennis rackets stronger and allow the player to more powerful stroke.
c)Former Wimbledon champions know a great deal about tennis and their equipment.
d)Head tennis rackets helped the last five Wimbledon mens singles champions achieve their status.

A

B

C

D

Q12. . Paragraph Comprehension

The cost of housing in many urban parts of India has become so excessive that many young couples, with above average salaries, can only afford small apartments. EMI and rent commitments are so huge that they cannot consider the possibility of starting a family since a new baby would probably mean either the mother or father giving up a well -paid position something they can ill afford. The lack of or great cost of child care facilities further precludes the return of both parents to work. Which of the following adjustments could practically be made to the situation described above which would allow young couples to improve their housing prospects?(a). Encourage couples to remain childless.b). Encourage couples to have one child only. c). Encourage young couples to move to cheaper areas for living.(d). Both a and b.

A

B

C

D

Q13. Paragraph Comprehension

My neighbour, Mr.Kohli's dogs bark and howl every time he lets them outside. My class teacher told me that dogs tend to bark and howl when they see other dogs eating biscuits sitting in their owners laps. I personally believe they bark and howl because they enjoy disrupting my meditation.Which of the following can be inferred from the preceding passage?1) 1.Mr.Kohli lets out his dogs very often.2) 2.The dogs are always howling and barking to disturb neighbors.3) 3.Mr.Kohli's dogs bark and howl whenever they are outside.4) 4.none of the above.

A

B



C

D

- Q14. Paragraph Comprehension

The Local education authorities in India have recently issued a prescribed list of books that are approved for reading in schools by children aged between 5 and 11. A furor has arisen among many parents because an authoress by the name of Pooja Mehta, very popular with children, has been omitted from the said list. When asked to comment on the omission, the head of the committee that was responsible for preparing the list of books said that the books of Mrs Pooja Mehta have been omitted because we thought they are of an inferior quality and do not sufficiently stimulate the children's intellectual ability and not because they contain characters which are stereo types or may show racial prejudice.

Which one of the following statements can be inferred from the above paragraph?
(a) There was an opinion that Mrs Mehta's books were omitted because they contained characters that were stereotypes or showed radical prejudice.
(b) The parent's view is that Mrs Pooja Mehta's books might have been left off the list because some of her characters were racist.
(c) Mrs Pooja Mehta was popular with children and parents because she included stereotype characters in her books.
(d) None of these.
(e) Mrs. Pooja mehta's specialty was the ability to write about racial prejudice.

A

B

C

D

E

- Q15. Mr.Sharma's shop was _____from all the others in the street.
A.indistinguishable
B.inalienable
C.akin
D.disreputable
E.impregnable

A

B

C

D

E

- Q16. Sentence Completion
The disciplinary committee has _____the use of detention after classes as a punishment for bad behaviour
A.extended
B.authorised
C.clamped
D.embargo
E. intended

A

B



C

C

D

E

Q17. Sentence Completion
Jaya knew that to apologize would be _____to admitting she had failed
A.equate
B.assumed
C.tantamount
D.abrogate

A

B

C

D

E

Q18. Sentence Completion
The president has _____to the demands to release secret documents related to the army
A.acceded
B.refuse
C.endorsed
D.vetoed
E.incited

A

B

C

D

E

Q19. Sentence Completion
In order to raise company's profit, the employees
A.demanded two additional increments
B.decided to go on paid holidays
C.requested the management to implement new welfare schemes
D.offered to work overtime without any compensation
E.decided to raise the cost of raw material

A



B
C
D
E

Q20. Whatever Dev uttered was without rhyme or reason" means

A. Dev could not recite any poem or speech

B. Dev said something which has no meaning, it was totally baseless

C. Dev was talking something which was beyond our experience

D. Dev spoke flatly without any emotion or reason

E. Dev did not refer to any poem to support his statements

A
B
C
D
E

Q21. Sentence correction

The new chairs and sofa beds, displayed so brightly in the department store window, receives many stares from the passers-by.

A. displayed so brightly in the department store window, receives

B. which are displayed so brightly in the department store window, and receives

C. are displayed so brightly in the department store window, receive

D. being displayed so brightly in the department store window, and receiving

E. displayed so brightly in the department store window, receive

A
B
C
D
E

Q22. Sentence correction

The jazz band has played all night and are finally ready to go home.

A. has played all night and are finally

B. has played all night and is finally

C. have played all night and are finally

D. have played all night and is finally

E. has been playing all night and are finally

A



B

C

D

E

Q23. Sentence correction
Finally rescued from the streets, the shelter provides the dogs with food and routine exercise.
A. the shelter provides the dogs with food and routine exercise.
B. the shelter provides food and routine exercise to the dogs.
C. food and routine exercise is provided to the dogs in the shelter.
D. the dogs are provided with food and routine exercise in the shelter.
E. the dogs, with food and routine exercise, provide in the shelter.

A

B

C

D

E

Q24. Sentence correction
Betsy loves summertime when she swims, plays tennis, and is making friends.
A. and is making friends.
B. and makes friends.
C. and is able to be making friends.
D. and friends are made.
E. and there will be friends to make.

A

B

C

D

E

Q25. Sentence correction
I was surprised that, when given the news, Jack called you and she before anyone else.
A. Jack called you and she before anyone else.
B. you and she were called before anyone else by Jack.
C. Jack called you and her before anyone else.
D. Jack called, before anyone else, you and she.
E. her and you were called by Jack before anyone else.

A



B

C

D

E

Q26. Every person feels that their needs are more crucial than that of other human beings.
A. their needs are more crucial than that of other human beings.
B. his needs are more crucial than that of other human beings.
C. his needs are more crucial than those of other human beings.
D. his needs are more crucial from that of other human beings.
E. their needs are more crucial from those of other human beings.

A

B

C

D

E

Q27. John Edward Kenna, a senator from West Virginia, was born near St. Albans, in Kanawha County, Virginia, which becomes part of the state of West Virginia in 1863.
A. which becomes part of the state of West Virginia in 1863.
B. which was becoming part of the state of West Virginia in 1863.
C. which became part of the state of West Virginia in 1863.
D. which had become part of the state of West Virginia in 1863.
E. which will become part of the state of West Virginia in 1863.

A

B

C

D

E

Q28. Sentence Correction
42nd Street has more theaters than any street.
A. than any street.
B. than any other street.
C. than any other street does.
D. than theaters on other street.
E. than any street has

A



- B
- C
- D
- E

Q29. In keeping with his own ____ in international diplomacy, Churchill proposed a personal meeting of heads of government, but the effort was doomed to failure, as the temper of the times was ____ .

A. ideas - pluralistic
B. predilections - inimical
C. aversions - hostile
D. impulses - amicable
E. maxims - salacious

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

Q30. After centuries of obscurity, this philosopher's thesis is enjoying a surprising ____ .

A.dismissal
B.remission
C.decimation
D.longevity
E.renaissance

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

Common Content:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions. The education sector in India is in ferment, hit by a storm long waiting to happen. The butterfly that flapped its wings was the much-reiterated statement in a much publicised report that hardly a fourth of graduating engineers, and an even smaller percentage of other graduates, w as of employable quality for IT -BPO jobs. This triggered a cyclone when similar views were echoed by other sectors which led to widespread debate. Increased industry academic interaction, " finishing schools", and other efforts were initiated as immediate measures to bridge skill deficits. These, however, did not work as some felt that these are but band-aid solutions; instead, radical systemic reform is necessary.

Yet, there will be serious challenges to overdue reforms in the education system. In India-as in many countries-education is treated as a holy cow sadly, the administrative system that oversees it has also been deceived. Today, unfortunately, there is no protest against selling drinking water or paying to be cured of illness, or for having to buy food when one is poor and starving; nor is there an out cry that in all these cases there are commercial companies operating on a profit-making basis. Why then, is there an instinctively adverse reaction to

formal entry of 'for-profit' institutes in the realm of education ? Is potable water, health or food, less basic a need, less important a right, than higher education ?

While there are strong arguments for free or subsidized higher education, we are not writing on a blank page. Some individuals and businessmen had entered this sector long back and found devious ways of making money, though the law stipulates that educational institutes must be 'not-for profit' trusts or societies. Yet, there is opposition to the entry of for-profit" corporate, which would be more transparent and accountable. As a result, desperately needed investment in promoting the wider reach of quality education has been stagnated at a time when financial figures indicate that the allocation of funds for the purpose is but a fourth of the need.

Well-run corporate organisations, within an appropriate regulatory framework, would be far better than the so - called trusts which - barring some noteworthy except ions-are a blot on education. However, it is not necessarily a question of choosing one over the other : different organisational forms can coexist, as they do in the health sector. A regulatory framework which creates competition, in tandem with a rating system, would automatically ensure the quality and relevance of education. As in sectors like telecom, and packaged goods, organisations will quickly expand into the hinterland to tap the large unmet demand. Easy Loan/scholarship arrangements would ensure affordability and access.

The only real structural reform in higher education was the creation of the institutes for technology and management. They were also given autonomy and freedom beyond that of the universities. However, in the last few years, determined efforts have been underway to curb their autonomy. These institutes, however, need freedom to decide on recruitment, salaries and admissions, so as to compete globally.

However, such institutes will be few. Therefore, we need a regulatory framework that will enable and encourage States and the Center, genuine philanthropists and also corporate to set up quality educational institutions. The regulatory system needs only to ensure transparency, accountability, competition and widely-available independent assessments or ratings. It is time for radical thinking, bold experimentation and new structures; it is time for the government to bite the bullet.

Q31. Why, according to the author, did the initiatives such as increased industry-academia and finishing schools did not help to bridge the skill deficit ?(A) These steps were only superficial remedies and the problem could be answered only by reforming the entire education system.(B) These initiatives operated on a profit-making basis rather than aiming at any serious systemic reforms.(C) The allocation of funds of such initiatives was only one-fourth of the need.A)Only A B)Only B C)Only B and C D)Only A and C E)None of these

A

B

C

D

E

Q32. Which of the following suggestions have been made by the author to improve the state of education in India ?(A) Allowing the corporate organisations to enter the education sector.(B) Easy availability of loans and scholarships for making education more affordable.(C) A rat ing system for all the organisations to ensure quality A)Only A B)Only A and B C)Only A and C D)All A, B and C E)None of these

A

B

C

D

E

Q33. According to the author, what 'triggered a cyclone' which saw similar views on the state of education being echoed across other sectors as well ?A)The campaign for allowing corporates in the education sector on a 'for-profit' basis'B)The support for the increase in the industry-academia interactionC)The report mentioning that only a small percentage of graduates were employable in software industryD)The report supporting the idea of Amaking the education completely 'for-profit' in order to improve upon the standardsE)None of these

A



B

C

D

E

Q34. Which argument does the author put forward when he compares the education sector with sectors catering to health and potable water etc. ?A)Education should also be provided free of cost to all as health services and water B)Taking an example from these sectors, there should be a protest against the commercialisation of education as well C)Allowing corporate entry in education would result in rampant corruption as in the sectors of health and potable water etc. D)As in these sectors, commercial organisations should also be allowed to enter the education sector E)None of these

A

B

C

D

E

Q35. What does the author mean by the phrase 'we are not writing on a blank page' in context of the passage ?A)Corporates would never enter education if they are forced to function on a non-profit making basis B)The commercialisation of education has already started in India C)Education has been reduced to a profit making sector by some corporate organisations D)Government will not allow corporates to enter education as India can't afford to have costly education E)None of these

A

B

C

D

E

Common Content:

Read the following passage. Then answer the questions
Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time elapses, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as the working memory.

There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of the short term memory by chunking, or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long term storage.

When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for an exam, many people engage in "rote rehearsal". By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear. When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If the doorbell rings or the dog barks * come in before a person has the opportunity to make a phone call, he will likely forget the number instantly.* Therefore, rote rehearsal is an efficient way to pass information from the short term to long term memory.* A better way is to practice "elaborate rehearsal". *This involves assigning semantic meaning to a piece of information so that it can be filed along with other pre-existing long term memories.*

Encoding information semantically also makes it more retrievable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long term memory and used often; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be retrieved by prompting. The more cues a person is given (such as pictures), the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.

Q36. 1. According to the passage, how do memories get transferred to the STM?A) They revert from the long term memory.B) They are filtered from the sensory storage area.C) They get chunked when they enter the brain.D) They enter via the nervous system.

A

B

C

D

E

Q37. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.
2. The word elapses in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:A) passesB) adds upC) appearsD) continues

A

B

C

D

Q38. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.3. All of the following are mentioned as places in which memories are stored EXCEPT the:A) STM B) long term memory C) sensory storage area D) maintenance area

A

B

C

D

E

Q39. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.
4. Why does the author mention a dog's bark?
A) To give an example of a type of memory
B) To provide a type of interruption
C) To prove that dogs have better memories than humans
D) To compare another sound that is loud like a doorbell

A

B

C



D

E

Q40. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.
6. How do theorists believe a person can remember more information in a short time?
A) By organizing it
B) By repeating it
C) By giving it a name
D) By drawing it

A

B

C

D

E



Answer Key & Solution

Section 1 - Reasoning

Q1 7 members

Solution

No Solution

Q2 4

Solution

No Solution

Q3 4

Solution

No Solution

Q4 56

Solution

No Solution

Q5 sister

Solution

No Solution

Q6 D

Solution

No Solution

Q7 C

Solution

No Solution

Q8 A

Solution

No Solution

Q9

E

Solution

No Solution

Q10

D

Solution

No Solution

Q11

CAD

Solution

No Solution

Q12

none

Solution

No Solution

Q13

ADE

Solution

No Solution

Q14

ADE

Solution

No Solution

Q15

ABC

Solution

No Solution

Section 2 - Quantitative Aptitude

Q1

sweeping

Solution

No Solution

Q2

d . 4

Solution

No Solution

Q3

e . 5

Solution

No Solution

Q4

d . 4

Solution

No Solution

Q5

c . 3

Solution

No Solution

Q6

b. 20

Solution

No Solution

Q7

d. 60

Solution

No Solution

Q8

c . c

Solution

No Solution

Q9

b. 21

Solution

No Solution

Q10

c. 5/32

Solution

No Solution

Section 3 - Verbal

Q1
e. A AND B

Solution

No Solution

Q2
D

Solution

No Solution

Q3
B

Solution

No Solution

Q4
A

Solution

No Solution

Q5
B

Solution

No Solution

Q6
B

Solution

No Solution

Q7
E

Solution

No Solution

Q8
D

Solution

No Solution

Q9C

Solution

No Solution

Q10D

Solution

No Solution

Q11D

Solution

No Solution

Q12C

Solution

No Solution

Q13C

Solution

No Solution

Q14A

Solution

No Solution

Q15A

Solution

No Solution

Q16B

Solution

No Solution

Q17C

Solution

No Solution

Q18

A

Solution

No Solution

Q19

D

Solution

No Solution

Q20

B

Solution

No Solution

Q21

E

Solution

No Solution

Q22

B

Solution

No Solution

Q23

D

Solution

No Solution

Q24

B

Solution

No Solution

Q25

C

Solution

No Solution

Q26 E

Solution

No Solution

Q27 C

Solution

No Solution

Q28 B

Solution

No Solution

Q29 B

Solution

No Solution

Q30 E

Solution

No Solution

Q31. A

Solution

No Solution

Q32. D

Solution

No Solution

Q33. C

Solution

No Solution



Q34. D

Solution

No Solution

Q35. B

Solution

No Solution

Q36. B

Solution

No Solution

Q37. A

Solution

No Solution

Q38. E

Solution

No Solution

Q39. B

Solution

No Solution

Q40. A

Solution

No Solution

