

Free Mock CET

MODEL TEST PAPER (CET Maharashtra)

NOTE:

Diagram Questions eliminated

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Keep only a Blue/Black Ball Point Pen and a regular watch with you. DO NOT KEEP with you books, rulers, slide rules, drawing instruments, calculators (including watch calculators), pagers, cellular phones, stop watches or any other device or loose paper.
2. Directions for answering the questions are given before each group of questions. Read these directions carefully and answer the questions by darkening the appropriate circles on the Answer Sheet.
3. This test is of 150 minutes duration and contains 200 questions. Five possible answers (a, b, c, d and e) are given and there is only one correct answer for each question. Choose the correct answer and darken the appropriate bubble in the Answer Sheet with a pen. You can not change the answer once you mark it.
4. Each correct answer carries one mark. There is no negative marking for wrong attempt and un-attempted questions.
5. All the rough work should be done only on the blank pages provided for this purpose at the end of this Test booklet. No extra page will be provided.
6. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall for any reason during the test. They are allowed to leave the hall only after the Answer Sheets from all the candidates have been collected and accounted for.
7. Candidates found violating the instructions of the Test Invigilator, will be disqualified. A candidate giving assistance to any other candidate or seeking/ receiving help from any source in answering questions or copying in any manner in the test will forfeit his/ her chance of being considered for admission.
8. This question paper contains 32 printed pages including pages for rough work. Please check all pages and report, if there is any discrepancy.

Note : This test aims to provide you with practice for CET. So it is essential that you take the test with complete honesty and sincerity.

ALL THE BEST

Directions for questions 1 to 10: In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage, and against each number, you have been given five options, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. The instrument-maker is as (1) a (2) as the performer. The vast (3) of folk songs, (4) by rhythmic movements, (5) from the Kissa Sahitya tradition—(6) around myths, legends and love poems, marriage songs, fertility songs, lores, martial music, those sung at funerals, festivals and Bujhartaan or puzzle songs—is being (7) by the (8) of the ‘Ludhiana mandi’ style of singing. Sufi Dhadi Sharief Idu who once (9) audiences with his powerful (10) is a depressed man today, barely able to keep his body and soul together.

1. (a) dangerous (b) endangered (c) endangerous (d) sacred (e) specific
2. (a) stripe (b) species (c) groom (d) group (e) culture
3. (a) gathering (b) collection (c) repository (d) repose (e) balance
4. (a) along (b) accompanied (c) carried (d) sung (e) followed
5. (a) tracing (b) jumping (c) moving (d) springing (e) born
6. (a) moving (b) staying (c) revolving (d) swirling (e) rotating
7. (a) immersed (b) drowned (c) dashed (d) kept (e) submerged
8. (a) sound (b) uproar (c) cacophony (d) babel (e) blast
9. (a) mesmerised (b) haunted (c) tricked (d) held (e) struck
10. (a) renditions (b) voices (c) songs (d) mimics (e) givings

Directions for questions 11 to 15: Answer each question independent of each other.

11. There are two hourglasses. One takes 9 minutes for the sand to filter through and the other takes 11 minutes. What is the overall time in which 13 minutes can be exactly measured using these two glasses?
(a) 99 minutes (b) 143 minutes (c) 20 minutes (d) 19 minutes (e) 22 minutes
12. $\log_x (1/49) = -2$ find $\log_x 16807 = ?$
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 49 (d) 243 (e) None of these
13. If n is odd which of the following is true?
(a) $(x^n - y^n)$ is divisible by $(x+y)$
(b) $(2n - 1)$ is divisible by 3
(c) $(2n + 1)$ is divisible by 3
(d) $(2^{2n} - 1)$ is divisible by 5
(e) None of these.

14. A sum of Rs.1899 is to be distributed between A, B, C and D. $A : B :: 1 : 2$, $B : C :: 2 : 3$, but the ratio between C & D is $1 : 1$. Calculate the amount with D.

- (a) 211 (b) 422 (c) 633 (d) 99 (e) None of these
15. The ratio between the ages of husband & wife is 5:4. After 10 years, their ages will be in the ratio of 7:6. What is the ratio of their ages after 20 years?
(a) 9 : 8 (b) 8 : 9 (c) 9 : 6 (d) 8 : 6 (e) None of these

Directions for questions 16 to 20: Mark the answer figure which completes the series of problem figures

Directions for questions 21 to 25: Use the information given in the tables below and answer the questions.

Use of the Medicine on humans

1974 1975 1976 1977 1978

Crocin 5600 6000 6650 7030 12000

Anacin 7000 8000 7176 7176 6000

Aspirin 500 700 1000 1000 1000

Use of the Medicine on the Animals

1974 1975 1976 1977 1978

Crocin 15300 18340 18500 17500 16640

Anacin 2000 3970 2934 1294 2450

Aspirin 430 750 640 875 943

Others 19242 19477 20173 16984 19855

21. The use of Crocin, Anacin and Aspirin on animals was how much percent of the medicine used in the year 1976? (a) 45 (b) 39 (c) 33 (d) 52 (e) None of these

22. Total Crocin used for humans in the last 2 years as a percent of the total Crocin used in the last two years was about (a) 85 (b) 90 (c) 23 (d) 36 (e) 45

23. The total peak use of Anacin is

(a) 8000 tonnes (b) 15176 tonnes (c) 11970 tonnes (d) 21970 tonnes (e) 2934 tonnes

24. The trends followed by the medicine used on animals can be best described as

(a) Continuously increasing

(b) First increasing then decreasing

(c) Continuously decreasing

(d) First decreasing then increasing

(e) Fluctuating

25. What is the lowest percent of Aspirin used on humans?

(a) 1 (b) 5 (c) 10 (d) 25 (e) 20

Directions for questions 26 to 30: Each sentence below has a blank to it. From the given options, you have to select the option that best fits the blank grammatically.

26. Another question ----- about the total inflow is about new money.

(a) been raised

(b) being raised

(c) been raising

(d) has been raised

(e) none of the above

27. I think at one time my family ----- to a psychiatrist.

(a) was considering showing me

(b) was considering to show me

(c) had considered showing

(d) is considering showing me

(e) has been considering showing me

28. The exciting thing ----- working with Ramuji, is that you always get to do something different.

(a) in (b) about (c) with (d) of (e) none of these

29. Bihar 's past is full of haunting instances of Dalit women ----- brutalised.

(a) were being (b) been (c) being (d) have been (e) were

30. I called him up to protest ----- a piece of misreporting.

(a) on (b) about (c) regarding (d) of (e) against

Directions for questions 31 to 35: In each of the following questions, a sentence has been split into five parts. You have to select that part that has an error in it.

31. (a) The onus

(b) for the

- (c) achievement of
- (d) targets rests
- (e) entirely in her.

32. (a) Such a system
- (b) works best in
 - (c) developing markets because it
 - (d) enhances the ability
 - (e) to reacting faster.

33. (a) Implementational freedom lies
- (b) entirely with the local
 - (c) manager since there
 - (d) is no every- day
 - (e) targets to meet.

34. (a) The primary
- (b) reward in such
 - (c) a system are
 - (d) accomplishment and
 - (e) winning as a team.

35. (a) Whatever it does,
- (b) BAT will end up
 - (c) supporting the man who
 - (d) it once regarded
 - (e) as its arch adversary.

Directions for questions 36 to 40: Find the missing term in the given series.

36. 5, 5, 5, 10, 20, 20, 20, ----, 80, 80
- (a) 20 (b) 80 (c) 40 (d) 60 (e) None of these

37. 21, 49, 24, 56, 27,
- (a) 63 (b) 30 (c) 64 (d) 40 (e) None of these

38. 4, 8, 40, 320, ---, 49280
- (a) 80 (b) 575 (c) 3520 (d) 2300 (e) None of these

39. .5, .33, .2, ---, .09, .07
- (a) 0.7 (b) 0.14 (c) 0.12 (d) 0.06 (e) None of these

40. .166, .111, ----, .066, 0.055
- (a) 0.022 (b) 0.033 (c) 0.083 (d) 0.077 (e) None of these

Directions for questions 41 to 45: Answer each question independent of each other.

41. $\log 4 = .6020$ $\log 625 = ?$
- (a) 2.6020 (b) 2.60 (c) 2.8123 (d) 2.7125 (e) 2.79588

42. Five women can do a piece of work in 10 days. In how many days will 12 men and 1 child do the work? The efficiencies of the men are twice as that of the women and that of the child is same as that of the women.

(a) 2 (b) 20 (c) 18 (d) 10 (e) None of these

43. What is the digit in the units' place in the number 251?

(a) 2 (b) 8 (c) 1 (d) 4 (e) None of these

44. The two numbers are in the ratio of 7:5. Twice the first minus the second is 90. What is twice the second number minus the first?

(a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 50 (d) 60 (e) 70

45. Which of the following is true?

i) Sum of the n terms in series is given by $n(2a+(n-1)d)$

ii) The common ratio of a series in GP is given by the ratio of the second term to the first term.

iii) The harmonic mean is given by $ac/a+c$

iv) Sum of the first three numbers of the harmonic series is given by $(ac+bc+ab)/(abc)$

(a) i & ii (b) ii & iv (c) i & iv (d) i & iii (e) ii & iii

Directions for questions 46 to 50: Refer to the following data:

There are four authors, Asimov, Brezensky, Chekov and Dumas whose novels have been awarded four prizes, Looker, Nobull, Dhalmiki and Vyas awards. The novels are "War and Piece", "Gone With The Breeze", "Illusions" and "The Fountainhead".

- Asimov didn't write either of the novels "Illusions" or "The Fountainhead". "War and Piece" didn't bag either of the awards, Nobull or Vyas.

- Dumas didn't write the novel "Illusions", which didn't bag the Nobull award.

- "Gone with the Breeze" wasn't written by Brezensky, and didn't bag either of the Dhalmiki or Vyas awards.

- Neither Brezensky nor Chekov won the Vyas awards. Neither the Looker nor the Nobull award was bagged by Asimov.

46. The Fountainhead was written by:

(a) Asimov (b) Brezensky (c) Chekov (d) Dumas (e) Indeterminable

47. The author and award of the novel, "Gone with the Breeze" are:

(a) Brezensky, Nobull (b) Asimov, Dhalmiki (c) Dumas, Looker

(d) Chekov, Nobull (e) can't be determined

48. The award, Looker, was bagged by the novelist:

(a) Asimov (b) Brezensky (c) Chekov (d) Dumas (e) indeterminable

49. The book written by Chekov was:

(a) The Fountainhead (b) Illusions (c) War and Piece

(d) Gone with the Breeze (e) indeterminable

50. The novel and award of Dumas are:

(a) The Fountainhead, Vyas

(b) Illusions, Looker

(c) War and Piece, Nobull

(d) Gone with the Breeze, Dhalmiki

(e) Illusions, Nobull

Directions for questions 51 to 55: In each of the following questions one interrogative statement is followed by two arguments, one beginning with 'yes' and the other with 'no'. Mark:

(a) if only argument 1 is forceful.

- (b) if only argument 2 is forceful.
- (c) if both 1 and 2 are forceful.
- (d) if neither 1 nor 2 is forceful.
- (e) if both are unrelated, or, if one is not forceful and the other is unrelated.

51. Should India remain a nuclear country?

- I. Yes, because India can tackle the western world by remaining nuclear.
- II. No, because India may be isolated from the rest of the world.

52. Are Indians becoming unnecessarily westernised?

- I. Yes, because they are moving away from their own culture for petty western ideals.
- II. No, because to live in harmony in a global village, it is necessary for Indians to be westernised.

53. Are computers partly responsible for growing unemployment in the world?

- I. Yes, because computers replace human beings at work, therefore fewer people get jobs now.
- II. No, because computers have to be operated by human beings.

54. Are teenagers prone to taking to crime?

- I. Yes, because teenagers are impressionable and fall prey to the lure of easy money through criminal activities.
- II. No, because more teenagers realise the need for a stable environment.

55. Should India have only coalition governments henceforth?

- I. Yes, because there is no one party in the country that commands a majority.
- II. No, because coalition governments are unstable and can collapse if an alliance member withdraws.

Directions for questions 56 to 60: Given below is a passage followed by several inferences. Examine the inferences separately in the context of the passage, and determine whether they are true or false. Mark

(a) if the inference is definitely true, i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

(b) if the inference is probably true, though not definitely true, in the light of the statement of facts given.

(c) if the inference is uncertain, i.e., data is insufficient to decide whether the inference is true or false.

(d) if the inference is probably false, though not definitely false, in the light of the statement of facts given.

(e) if the inference is definitely false, i.e., it cannot be possible from the statement of facts given.

Bilateral dialogue with any country with which we have significant relations is desirable in practically all circumstances. It is all the more important and necessary with a country like the United States, with which we have meaningful relations in diverse areas and which exercises greater control over the world power structure than any other nation of the world. A dialogue with such a nation is inherently of an asymmetric character. It is, therefore, extremely important for the weaker partner like India to measure every step in the dialogue and, above all, be sure of its objectives.

56. India has never been sure of its objectives in its relations with US.

57. India and the United States share a significant relationship.

58. India should be scared of antagonising the United States .

59. Bilateral dialogue helps solve international problems.

60. United States is the most powerful nation in the world.

Directions for questions 61 to 65: Read the information given below and answer the questions that follow.

The production of Acrylonitrile ('000)

61. What is the percentage increase in the production of acrylonitrile from 75 to 79?
(a) 43.33 % (b) 33.33 % (c) 14.28 % (d) 50 % (e) None of these
62. What is the difference (in thousands) between the production in 75 and 82?
(a) 200 (b) 200 tonnes (c) 2000 tonnes (d) 20 tonnes (e) None of these
63. What was the minimum value of the production?
(a) 2 (b) 20 (c) 200 (d) 2000 (e) None of these
64. In the year 1983 the percent increase was same as that in the year 77. And in the year 84 the percent increase was same as that in the year 1980. What is the percent change in the production from 81 to 85?
(a) 40% (b) 35 % (c) 15 % (d) 50 % (e) None of these
65. What is the maximum value of the production in the year 1980?
(a) Data insufficient
(b) 0.689 times the value in the year 82.
(c) 2.8 tonnes
(d) 3.3 tonnes
(e) None of these

Directions for questions 66 to 70: Questions are based on reflections of the figures given in a plane mirror kept horizontally below the figures and then kept on its side. Choose the correct image

Directions for questions 71 to 75: Refer to the following directions:

In the language of the island of Cheyenne "God is love only" is written as "Kesoko oola mejan pekan". And "Pekan padosan hokala" means "Love your neighbour". And "Is that man your neighbour?" is written as "Hokala unka kesoko padosan ouita?" In the same language what could the following be written as:

Use the data from previous questions for answering the succeeding questions.

71. "Man is not god" :
(a) Aka kesoko oola unka
(b) Hokala gaddi kesoko oola
(c) Unka oola mejan pekan
(d) Unka kesoko ouita jhulmi
(e) Mejan unka oola kesoko
72. "Love is not blind":
(a) Kesoko pekan jhulmi mejan
(b) Pekan kesoko gaddi oola
(c) Kesoko kinara aka pekan
(d) Mejan kinara aka ouita
(e) Pekan hokala jhulmi kinara
73. "My old neighbour is not blind":
(a) Sadda buddha hokala kesoko jhulmi gaddi.
(b) Aka kinara tussi ziddi padosan kesoko.

- (c) Tussi buddha padosan hokala kesoko mejan.
- (d) Hokala jhulmi padosan oola kesoko aka
- (e) Sadda ziddi padosan jhulmi kesoko aka

74. "She is my old love":

- (a) Ziddi kudi tussi kesoko pekan
- (b) Sadda kudi kesoko ziddi ouita
- (c) Mejan kudi sadda pekan hokala
- (d) Kudi hokala ziddi jhulmi padosan
- (e) Tussi pekan kudi oola hokala

75. "Neighbour" is represented by:

- (a) hokala
- (b) padosan
- (c) pecan
- (d) kesoko
- (e) none of these

Directions for questions 76 to 80: Refer to the information given below to answer these questions. India conducted the nuclear test. Following is the energy released in Kwh per Kw of the estimated release in Kw from the various tests.

Year Atomic bomb Hydrogen bomb

1981 4000 4240

1982 4200 4010

1983 4020 4160

1984 4050 3700

1985 4040 3930

76. The average Kwh generated per Kw of the estimated energy release by the Hydrogen bomb testing for the given period is

- (a) 4100 (b) 3820 (c) 4000 (d) 3950 (e) None of these

77. If the estimated energy release by the Atomic bomb testing in 1982 was 8900000 Kw, how many Kwh of the energy was generated?

- (a) 3.74×10^{10} (b) 2.2×10^8 (c) 5.23×10^{10} (d) 3.74×10^8 (e) 5.23×10^8

78. The worst test in terms of the energy released per Kw of the estimated energy release was in

- (a) 1981 (b) 1982 (c) 1983 (d) 1984 (e) 1985

79. For which test between the two did the greatest percentage increase over the previous year?

- (a) Atomic
- (b) Hydrogen
- (c) Atomic & Hydrogen
- (d) None of these
- (e) Indeterminable

80. In which year did the maximum % increase happen? (From the above question)

- (a) 1981 (b) 1982 (c) 1983 (d) 1984 (e) None of these

Directions for questions 81 to 85: In the following questions, you have to fill in the blanks with the most

appropriate word from among the five alternatives given.

81. Even the least corrupt of our politicians who live in Gandhian ----- can't convince the people that they have never lied to them.

(a) style (b) austerity (c) principles (d) practices (e) houses

82. So strong is the ----- towards his reckless ways that fellowmen are loath to have anything to do with him.

(a) feeling (b) attraction (c) antipathy (d) dislike (e) opposition

83. The fear of being confronted ----- the most enthusiastic champions from re-entering Parliament.

(a) distracts (b) deters (c) undermines (d) diverts (e) precedes

84. The statement----- that all people close to the Prime Minister have accepted bribe to secure the deputy's removal.

(a) implicates (b) emphasises (c) elaborates (d) alleges (e) none of these

85. Many see the recent developments as a ----- of change.

(a) indicative (b) premonition (c) method (d) predilection (e) harbinger

Directions for questions 86 to 90: In the following questions, choose the option which is closest in meaning to the given word.

86. Pedigree

(a) warrant (b) diploma (c) public record (d) ancestral line (e) footing

87. Maintain

(a) affirm (b) master (c) perpetuate (d) respect (e) afford

88. Imponderable

(a) unconquerable (b) confining (c) meditative

(d) incapable of being evaluated (e) wary

89. Cede

(a) begin (b) end (c) retreat (d) quicken (e) yield

90. Compass

(a) passageway (b) point (c) scope (d) restriction (e) ground

Directions for questions 91 to 95: Read the information given below and answer the questions that follow

Destination-wise Pattern of All India Exports Rs. (Crores)

91. In the year 96-97 India's exports were approximately Rs. Crore

(a) 8000 (b) 1600 (c) 5000 (d) 7500 (e) None of these

92. The percentage share of region 'a' in the year 96-97 in India's exports was approximately

(a) 30 (b) 42 (c) 38 (d) 24 (e) 35

93. India's exports to which of the following regions increased most in terms of percentage between 96-97 and 97-98?

(a) d (b) g (c) e (d) f (e) a

94. In terms of the percentage share, India's export to which region have increased the least between 96-97 and 97-98?

(a) d (b) g (c) b (d) h (e) a

95. If India's exports to the various regions were arranged in the decreasing order for the year 97-98 &

96-97, which of the following regions would have deteriorated in its ranking?

(a) e (b) g & f (c) b (d) h (e) a & d

Directions for questions 96 to 100: Each question is followed by two statements. Mark your answer as –

(a) if statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement II is not.

(b) if statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement I is not.

(c) if none of the statements alone is sufficient but they are sufficient if considered together.

(d) if both the statements alone are sufficient.

(e) if the question cannot be answered even after considering both the statements together.

96. Find the value of x?

I. X is a natural no.

II. $7x^2 - 4x + 7 = 6x^2 + 3$

97. What is the average speed?

I. Distance travelled is 50 km.

II. Total time taken is 5 min.

98. What is x? (Where a and c are natural numbers)

I. $x = a * c$

II. $x = a + c$

99. Number of stars are directly proportional to the number of rays emitted by them. How many stars are there in the sky? I. There are 3 stars emitting 7 rays.

II. There are only 14 rays coming from the stars in the sky.

100. What is the harmonic mean of the series?

I. The first term of the series is 3.

II. 4 is the mean of the series in AP.

Directions for questions 101 to 115: Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow.

Passage I

The reformer in Yashwant Sinha did come out ever so creepingly on the evening of June 1. For the first time in 50 years, a finance minister making a budget speech has had the courage to use the dreaded P word: privatisation. Sinha's statement that government stakes in all non-strategic PSUs will be reduced to 2.6 per cent should be welcomed. The modalities of how this will be done and how the privatisation proceeds will be used should be spelt out soon. India 's fundamental fiscal problem is that debt servicing consumes 46 per cent of the Centre's revenues. The only way to solve this is to use privatisation proceeds to retire debt. Like Manmohan Singh in July 1991, Sinha has also mustered some courage to cut the fertiliser subsidy. However, he has kept more undeserved concessions, like the Rs 400 crore sugar subsidy, intact. He has also shown great political wisdom in continuing many initiatives launched in P. Chidambaram's two budgets. Those, in turn, took off from the six Manmohan budgets. Continuity is here; alive and for real.

But barring a few flourishes, this is a pusillanimous budget. Sinha has lost the chance to usher in another era of big-bang reforms. The budget completely ignores the fallout of Pokhran. Here was an opportunity of sharing the Government's assessment of the costs of the nuclear tests. The budget assumes that net external assistance will double in 1998-99: This is untenable. Sinha has ignored the economic consequences of nuclearisation, except in his efforts at wooing fickle NRIs - like those perennial all-party

favourites, the Hindujas. In any case, NRIs must remain the only species wanting sops and incentives to invest in their home country.

The budget numbers are deceptive. Rs 1,600 crore of the Rs 2,300 crore step-up in the outlay for education is on account of higher education. Our priority is primary education. In the power sector, the plan outlay for PSUs has been hiked from Rs 6,400 crore in 1997-98 to Rs 9,000 crore in 1998-99. But budget support is actually down from Rs 2,500 crore to Rs 2,220 crore. In 1997-98, power PSUs were expected to raise Rs 4,500 crore outside the budget; actually they could raise just Rs 3,900 crore. This year, Sinha expects them to raise an extremely unrealistic Rs 6,800 crore. The story repeats itself in other infrastructure sectors like coal, oil, roads and telecom. In 1997-98, only 80 per cent of the funds allocated to infrastructure was spent. Thus absorptive capacity and structural bottlenecks are the real issue, not lack of funds. The budget is silent on this.

After seven years, the lobbies have once again resurfaced and dictated wholly arbitrary duty changes in chemicals, steel and other industries. There are now 12 rates of customs duty and nine rates of excise duty with numerous concessions. This reverses the earlier trend towards simplification.

101. It can be inferred from the passage that

- (a) NRIs are wealthy people.
- (b) NRIs need incentives.
- (c) the writer attacks NRIs for their need for incentives.
- (d) both (a) and (b).
- (e) both (b) and (c).

102. The passage is a

- (a) critical appreciation of the government's financial policies.
- (b) critical look at the government's budget.
- (c) an objective analysis of the country's financial requirements.
- (d) an argument against dream budgets.
- (e) an argument in favour of dream budgets.

103. The word 'pusillanimous' in the context of the passage means

- (a) cowardly (b) weak (c) nonsensical (d) timid (e) washed-out

104. The writer mentions the outlay on higher education to show

- (a) how little money the government has for education.
- (b) how much the government values the need for education.
- (c) the discrepancy between priority and assignment of funds.
- (d) the discrepancy between demand and supply.
- (e) none of the above.

105. Excise duty has rates.

- (a) nine (b) twelve (c) ten
- (d) five (e) not mentioned in the passage

106. The writer

- (a) first criticises the budget.
- (b) first criticises the budget and then lauds it.
- (c) first criticises the finance minister and then praises him.

- (d) first praises the budget, then criticises it.
 - (e) cannot be determined.
107. It can be inferred from the passage that Pokhran is
- (a) a test ground for nuclear explosions.
 - (b) a fallout of nuclear tests.
 - (c) perhaps associated with nuclear tests.
 - (d) did not feature in the budget.
 - (e) found a passing mention in the budget.

108. According to the writer, what is India's main fiscal problem?

- (a) lack of revenues
- (b) lack of a coherent fiscal policy
- (c) lack of privatisation
- (d) debt servicing
- (e) lack of funds with the exchequer

Passage II

No one, they say, plays the stock markets for anything other than personal gain: The A.B. Vajpayee administration appears to have started doing the same. In a market economy, the only acceptable role for policy makers can be that of ensuring equality of opportunity for all participants, tempered by checks-and-balances to ensure that too much power doesn't accumulate in the hands of any one of them. How base, then, of the government to abandon all pretence of being regulator and facilitator, and to jump, as an interested party into the process of rewriting the rules of the game. Last fortnight's reforms package - allowing companies to buy back their shares, to invest freely in group companies, and to permit their owners to raise their holdings quietly by up to 5 percentage points - were nothing but transparent examples of self-serving appeasement. The logic is hardly difficult to follow. Pleasing businessmen - as opposed to shareholders, who are the real owners of companies who represent one of the strongest constituencies of support for the coalition government is more important than being economically correct. In themselves, the policy decisions concerning the capital markets that the government has announced are not wrong. What is wrong, however, are the timing and the motivation, both of which have made the steps appear not only suspect in terms of intention, but also fragmented rather than a part of a carefully-considered strategy. Conspicuous by their absence are the other initiatives that belong with them: presenting a new Companies Act, for instance, and laying down norms of disclosure and accounting that protect the interests of the investor, and not of the owner: That leaves little room for doubt over the real objectives of the Vajpayee Administration's exercise.

The initial euphoric response of the stockmarkets to the announcements proves as much. Ignoring the downturn, marketmen boosted share prices instantly, basking in the knowledge that the bourses will yield considerable scope for windfalls once promoters start trading in their own companies' shares. Another immediate gainer was the Unit Trust of India (UTI), whose battered equity portfolio promptly became valuable - and will become more so once promoters start cutting mutually beneficial deals with it, whereby the UTI can get rid of stock it doesn't want. The upshot of it all will be akin to the steroid that temporarily annihilates the pain and puts the patient on an artificial high - without attacking the causes

that are eating away at the health of the affected person. But, while speculators make hay, the investor will keep away: after all, falling prices can push out investors in the short term, but when they lose faith in the mechanism of the market, not to mention the future of the economy, a bank deposit appears safer by far.

109. The writer is suspicious of the reforms and policies because

- (a) of their timing
- (b) the rules
- (c) the motivation
- (d) the people involved
- (e) both (a) and (c)

110. According to the passage, the real owners of a company are

- (a) the chief executive officers who manage the running of a company
- (b) businessmen who invest in ventures
- (c) shareholders
- (d) government policy makers
- (e) none of the above

111. The writer compares the reforms package to

- (a) anaesthesia that dulls the senses
- (b) pain-killers
- (c) steroids
- (d) panacea for all ills
- (e) all of the above

112. It can be inferred from the passage that steroids

- (a) do not cure
- (b) are rootless medicines
- (c) do not tackle the cause of the problem
- (d) are deleterious
- (e) both (a) and (c)

113. The passage starts on a note of

- (a) cynicism (b) criticism (c) truism (d) negativism (e) didacticism

114. The stock-markets were with the reforms

- (a) happy (b) happy through over-confidence
- (c) confident (d) wary (e) scared

115. According to the writer the role of policy-makers should be to

- (a) rewrite financial policy rules
- (b) seek optimum gains
- (c) facilitate reforms
- (d) ensure equal opportunity
- (e) both (a) and (c).

Directions for questions 116 to 118: In each of the following questions, the figures on the left show how a particular piece of paper has been folded, along the dotted line in the direction of the arrow. After the

folding is done some holes are punched in the folded paper. The paper is then opened fully. You have to choose that figure from the answer choices which represents accurately the unfolded piece of paper

116.

117.

118.

119.

120.

from choices given.

Directions for questions 121 to 125: Given below is coded letters for some symbols and numbers. Read the rules given below and decode the series given in questions:

6

0 @

9 4 \$ 3 5

© 1

7 2 8 #

M D S L P A F K N E B Q C O J G R H

1. If series starts and ends with symbol then first and last element should be replaced with 'K'.
2. If first element of series is symbol and last element is even number then code for last and first element should be replaced with each other.
3. If first element of the series is symbol and last is odd number, then replace both the elements with 'Q'.
4. If first and last element of series is number then code should be reversed.

121. @ 46#

(a) QBFMHQ (b) KBFMHK (c) KMDFHK (d) KGMFBK (e) QGMFBQ

122. \$1 # 52

(a) GCDPHBEK (b) GPAFNEDK (c) KCDPHBEG (d) KEBHPDCG (e) GDCPHEBK

123. ©74#6 3

(a) QOMHIJQ (b) QJHIOMN (c) QJFHMOQ (d) QMOHIJQ (e) NOMHIJQ

124. 1 052# 8

(a) ROHGESBC (b) RGSBHOOC (c) RHGOSBEC (d) RHOEGBSC (e) RHGESBOC

125. 3\$ 51 @#

(a) NDECKPLH (b) HLPCEKDN (c) NKDCPLEH (d) NKDECPLH (e) NKDECLPH

Directions for questions 126 to 130: Read the following information and answer the following questions.

An advertisement agency received a contract for advertising the cold drink "Sprite19". They have short-listed following criteria for themselves and will take only those celebrities who fulfil the following criteria:

- (i) Location could be Goa , Ooty or Kashmir & the cost of shooting at these places are 30, 35 and 38 lakh respectively.
- (ii) Endorsement amount of the celebrities should not exceed rupees 30 lakh.
- (iii) Celebrities will be chosen only from the field of film industry, tennis and cricket.
- (iv) Marketing cost of the cold drink can range from 20 to 30 lakh.
- (v) The project should be completed within 3 months from the starting date which will be 5.05.06.
- (vi) Budget should not exceed 1 crore.

If all the above conditions are fulfilled

(a) except (ii) or (vi) but one has been endorsed by a star like Amitabh Bachchan or Abhishek Bachchan then the case may be referred to the producer of the advertisement agency.

(b) except (i) but if any other location where shooting cost is less than 30 lakh, also if the star is ready to take up shooting at that location within the endorsement cost then the case may be referred to the assistant director of the advertisement agency.

(c) except (v) but if extra time required will not exceed 2 months then the project may be referred to the director of the advertisement agency.

A few celebrities have given their names agreeing with some of the conditions whichever are preferable to them. Identify the course of action to be taken. Students should not make any assumptions.

126. Aishwarya Rai is willing to take up an advertisement but doesn't want to work in Kashmir as frequent militant attacks take place there & prefers to work in Goa . Her endorsement amount is Rs 28 lakh and also marketing cost of the product is 25 lakh. She is unable to give dates from 5.05.06 to 6.06.06 but after this period any date would be suitable for her.

- (a) Refer to the producer
- (b) Refer to the director
- (c) Refer to the assistant director
- (d) Data is inadequate
- (e) None of these

127. Chris Gayle, a star cricket player is willing to sign the advertisement. Location is not a major issue for him and he is willing to shoot in Kashmir . But during the period of May to July, frequent landslides occur in Kashmir , so the expense for the shoot can increase by 50 lakh. Endorsement amount is 20 lakh. Marketing cost of the product endorsed is 20 lakh and he has dates free from 30.4.06 to 21.08.06.

- (a) Refer to the producer

- (b) Refer to the assistant director
- (c) Should be qualified
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

128. Amitabh Bachchan known as the Big B of the film industry is willing to do an advertisement only if the location is Ooty. His endorsement amount is 30 lakh. As he has given 3 hits this year, his marketing cost for the product will only require 25 lakh. But he is busy from 3.07.06 to 3.08.06 due to IIFA awards after which he is willing to compensate for it by giving extra dates for a month so that the project would get completed within the given time.

- (a) Refer to the producer
- (b) Refer to the director
- (c) Should be qualified
- (d) Should not be qualified
- (e) None of these

129. Mahesh Bhupati, the famous tennis player who had won the Grand Slam last year, is willing to sign an advertisement but is unable to shoot in any location suggested by the advertisement agency as he would be in Darjeeling attending a tennis meet. He suggested to the producer to do the shoot in Darjeeling where cost of shooting would be Rs 22 lakh. Marketing cost of product would range from 25 to 28 lakh. His endorsement cost is 15 lakh. He would be able to give dates from 3.04.06 to 3.09.06.

- (a) Refer to the producer
- (b) Should not be qualified
- (c) Refer to the assistant director
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

130. Abhishek Bachchan, a superstar of the Indian film industry, wants to shoot only in Ooty because during that time Jaya and Amitabh Bachchan would also be there and he would be able to spend time with them. His endorsement amount is 28 lakh. Since he has given 3 hits this year, the marketing cost can come upto 20 lakh. But he won't be able to give dates in the month of May 2006. He can take up any dates after May and is willing to complete the project within 2 months.

- (a) Refer to the assistant director
- (b) Refer to the director
- (c) Data inadequate
- (d) Should be qualified
- (e) None of these

Directions for questions 131 to 135: Answer the following questions.

131. The speed of an Air India aeroplane is 30 kmph from Delhi to Trivandrum . The same flight covers the same distance between Trivandrum and Itanagar at the speed of 70 kmph. What is the average speed of the flight over the given distance?

- (a) 70 kmph (b) 44 kmph (c) 40 kmph (d) 11.66 m/s (e) 12 m/s

132. Sugar of one kind costs Rs 4/kg and of the other kind costs Rs 10 /kg. If both are to be mixed and sold at the rate of Rs 7/kg, then find the ratio in which the quantities should be mixed?

(a) 1:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 1:2 (d) 1:0.1 (e) None of these

133. What is the reciprocal of 49?

(a) 0.020 (b) 2 (c) .5 (d) 0.19 (e) None of these

134. What is $4678 * 9876$?

(a) 4619998 (b) 4609992 (c) 5673452 (d) 3457861 (e) 456789

135. What is the square of 9999?

(a) 99980001 (b) 9989011 (c) 99801011 (d) 99988001 (e) 9989891

Directions for questions 136 to 140: Refer to the given diagram

No part of any route may be retraced. Use the data or modifications from previous questions to answer the succeeding questions.

136. What is the total number of routes from 1 to A?

(a) 24 (b) 36 (c) 54 (d) 81 (e) 108

137. If a new route from 5 to 6 is opened, what is the total number of routes from 1 to A?

(a) 48 (b) 72 (c) 94 (d) 108 (e) 162

138. If another new route from 8 to A is opened, what is the total number of routes from 5 to A?

(a) 6 (b) 9 (c) 12 (d) 108 (e) 24

139. Again, if the routes between 7-8 & 8-9 are made bi-directional, what is the total number of routes between 1 and A?

(a) 108 (b) 124 (c) 153 (d) 162 (e) 216

140. Now, if the route from 3 to 5 is closed, how many routes remain between 1 and A?

(a) 108 (b) 124 (c) 156 (d) 136 (e) 104

Directions for questions 141 to 145: In each of the questions below, a paragraph has been split into four parts. You have to rearrange the sentences in a logical sequence.

141. A. She is a suicide bomber.

B. Amar's comfortable lifestyle slowly crumbles as he discovers Meghana is a terrorist.

C. She resurfaces in Delhi, seeking shelter in his home and a job.

D. He follows her all the way to Leh, only to see her disappear once again.

(a) BCDA (b) DCBA (c) CBAD (d) BDAC (e) CABD

142. A. The state's competitive advantage lies in its proximity to rich mineral resources.

B. All these make it an ideal place to invest in.

C. West Bengal is rich in resources – be they natural or human.

D. It also has a strong agricultural potential.

(a) DABC (b) BACD (c) CDBA (d) CADB (e) ACBD

143. A. Distance, it is said, makes the heart grow fonder.

B. Gujral found the guts to criticise the civil aviation ministry only when he was away in Nepal.

C. Not so for our Prime Minister, Inder Kumar Gujral.

D. Also, Joginder Singh, the CBI director could be removed when he was in France.

(a) ACBD (b) BADC (c) DCAB (d) CDBA (e) ADCB

144. A. No.

B. On weekdays he is one of Tamil Nadu's busy bureaucrats.

C. A case of split personality?

D. And on weekends he juggles being a writer, a film analyst, a naturalist and a historian.

(a) CABD (b) BDAC (c) BDCA (d) DABC (e) ADCB

145. A. Now "Internet" is set to join "download".

B. Some terms already have a pedigree.

C. Lastly "e-mail" is likely to be included in the next edition, to be published in 2005.

D. For example "Login" has had a place of honour in the Oxford Dictionary since 1962.

(a) DCAB (b) BACD (c) BDCA (d) DCBA (e) BDAC

Directions for questions 146 to 150: Select the pair of words which have a relationship between themselves least similar to the relationship between the given pair.

146. Resist : Withstand

(a) Succumb : Defy

(b) Exemption : Exception

(c) Intern : Imprisonment

(d) Cramp : Confine

(e) Station : House

147. Penury : Affluence

(a) Licence : Constraint

(b) Ease : Dilemma

(c) Skill : Gauche

(d) Bungle : Blunder

(e) Bane : Benediction

148. Sled : Travel

(a) Wax : Polish

(b) Tooth : Brush

(c) Spade : Trench

(d) Axe : Chop

(e) Needle : Stitch

149. Violence : Savagery

(a) Falsehood : Confusion

(b) Flimsy : Infirm

(c) Exaltation : Gambol

(d) Scuttle : Debase

(e) Fallibility : Errant

150. Purchase : Commodity

(a) Tear : Apart

(b) Unveil : Statue

(c) Plug : Hole

(d) Cover : Fraud

(e) Dampen : Spirits

Directions for questions 151 and 152: In the following questions a few statements are given on the basis of which two inferences are drawn. As the answer, you have to mark

“a” if only conclusion 1 follows ;

“b” if only conclusion 2 follows ;

“c” if only conclusions 1 & 2 follow;

“d” if only conclusions 2 & 3 follow;

“e” if none follows;

151. Every minister is a student. Every student is inexperienced.

1. Every minister is inexperienced.
2. Some inexperienced are ministers.
3. No inexperienced is a minister.

152. All clouds is rain. No cloud is black.

1. No black is rain.
2. No rain is black.
3. All rain is black

Directions for questions 153 to 155: Pick out from the answer choices the missing premise in the given argument.

153. Avoid drinking Pepsi because it makes you tipsy.

- (a) Avoid drinking anything that makes you tipsy.
- (b) Some drinks besides Pepsi make you tipsy.
- (c) All drinks make you tipsy.
- (d) If you are tipsy it is because you had Pepsi.
- (e) None of these.

154. As he has a way with words, he is a lawyer.

- (a) All lawyers have a way with words.
- (b) All who have a way with words are lawyers.
- (c) He has a way with words because he is a lawyer.
- (d) Most lawyers have a glib tongue.
- (e) None of these.

155. Pune is in Australia because Pune has kangaroos.

- (a) Pune is the only place in Australia that has kangaroos.
- (b) Australia has only kangaroos.
- (c) Kangaroos are found only in Australia .
- (d) Most kangaroos are found in Australia .
- (e) None of these.

Direction for questions 156 to 160: Refer to the diagram given below

Total Exports = \$15594 billions Total Imports = \$ 27276 billions

156. What is the angle of the sector representing Scotland ?

(a) 30° (b) 32° (c) 36° (d) 40° (e) 42°

157. If 20% decrease has to be brought in the trade deficit and one is also faced with the problem where exports decrease by 20%, the imports would have to change by how many \$ billion?

(a) 6000 (b) 5454 (c) 8230 (d) 5090 (e) 5220

158. What is the difference between the exports and imports of Sri Lanka ?

(a) 520 (b) 560 (c) 660 (d) 700 (e) 620

159. What is the ratio of Pakistan's imports to exports?

(a) 1.960 (b) 1.560 (c) 1.600 (d) 2.400 (e) 1.125

160. If India's export increases by 20%, then what is the difference between exports of Japan and India ?

(a) 2 (b) 200 (c) 300 (d) 290 (e) 310

Directions for questions 161 to 165: Answer each question independent of each other.

161. A new company is launched and its shares are issued. The ratio of the shares is 8:17:16 among the shareholders H, I and J. Each keep their shares for a year. Then I buys half the shares of H. H buys $\frac{3}{4}$ shares of J. Then again after a year J buys $\frac{3}{4}$ shares from H. What profit does each get after three years if no further transaction takes place? Total profit is 61np.

(a) 14np, 29np, 18np

(b) 14p, 29p, 18p

(c) 28np, 58np, 36np

(d) 11np, 25np, 22np

(e) 11p, 25p, 22p

162. There are three containers of 5 l, 15 l & 2500 ml. Find the volume of the container in liters that can be used to measure the contents of all the containers, when they are full.

(a) LCM (5000, 15000, 2500)

(b) HCF (0.5, 1.5, 25)

(c) LCM (5, 15, 2.5)

(d) 1.5

(e) 2.5

163. A right angle triangle has two sides 4 & 3 cm long and one of the sides is the base and the other one is the height. Find the area of the triangle.

(a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 12 (d) 8 (e) None of these

164. Selling price of 15 oranges is equal to the cost price of 12 oranges. Find the % profit.

(a) Profit -20% (b) Profit 20% (c) Loss 30% (d) Loss 3% (e) None of these

165. A rectangle is to be made in the circle of a diameter 7cm. Find the maximum area that the rectangle can occupy in the circle.

(a) 49 cm^2 (b) 0.00245 m^2 (c) 80 mm^2 (d) 0.00098 m^2 (e) None of these

Directions for questions 166 to 170: Refer to the following directions:

There are four friends, Mayur, Sudhakar, Maloy and Ramesh who go for different movies with their partners, Sonali, Madhuri, Anita and Sharada. The movies are – Star Wars, Pretty Woman, Species and The Matrix. On coming home, the boys report their dates to a friend but out of the three statements that each makes, only one is true and two are false. Combine their statements that follow and answer the questions.

Mayur : Sudhakar went with Anita. Maloy didn't go with Madhuri. Sudhakar didn't see The Matrix.

Ramesh : Mayur didn't go with Sonali. I went with Sharada. Anita didn't go with Sudhakar.

Maloy : Sudhakar went with Madhuri. Ramesh didn't see Pretty Woman. Sudhakar saw The Matrix.

Sudhakar : Mayur didn't see Star Wars. Ramesh didn't go with Sharada. I didn't go with Madhuri.

166. To which movie did Maloy go?

(a) Star Wars (b) The Matrix (c) Species (d) Pretty Woman (e) Indeterminable

167. Sharada's partner and the movie she went to are:

(a) Sudhakar, Species

(b) Ramesh, Pretty Woman

(c) Mayur, Star Wars

(d) Maloy, The Matrix

(e) Indeterminable

168. Species was seen by:

(a) Mayur, Sonali (b) Sudhakar, Madhuri (c) Maloy, Madhuri

(d) Mayur, Anita (e) Indeterminable

169. With whom did Mayur go and for which movie?

(a) Sonali, Star Wars

(b) Madhuri, Species

(c) Anita, The Matrix

(d) Sharada, Pretty Woman

(e) Indeterminable

170. To which movie did Sudhakar go?

(a) Star Wars (b) The Matrix (c) Species (d) Pretty Woman (e) Indeterminable

Directions for questions 171 and 172: Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow

.

171. The Railway ministry has announced that it will launch two new trains for people travelling from the western parts of the country to the north-eastern parts to facilitate travel between two far-flung areas of the country.

Which of the following statements, if true, would weaken the argument in the above passage?

(a) There were no fast trains connecting the western and north-eastern parts of the country.

(b) The journey takes two and a half days, and the trains launched will have no pantry car or proper toilet facilities.

(c) Trains connecting the western and north-eastern parts will be luxury trains with high ticket rates.

(d) Both (b) and (c).

(e) None of the above.

172. The government has thought of setting up a fund to help talented but poor athletes, so that they can avail of the opportunities required to develop into world class sportspersons.

Which of the following statements, if true, would strengthen the argument in the passage?

(a) The deserving athletes will be selected on the basis of merit and need.

(b) A nationwide hunt has been launched to identify deserving athletes from poor families.

(c) The nation does not have enough funds to cater to the specialised needs of athletes and develop

them into world-class sportspersons.

(d) Both (a) and (b).

(e) Talented athletes have always won laurels in sport events that are most rewarding for the nation.

Directions for questions 173 to 175: Find the approximate value of 173.

(a) 75 (b) 70 (c) 78 (d) 88 (e) 68

174. $5.8 \times 2.9 / 6.3 + 4.2 \times 0.5 = ?$

(a) 2.367 (b) 11.068 (c) 4.368 (d) 10.032 (e) 8.427

175. 26.5% of (2550) + 39.4% of (3660) =?

(a) 2117.79 (b) 2110.42 (c) 2121.25 (d) 2211.65 (e) 1212.34

Directions for questions 176 to 180: Pick the Odd one out

Directions for questions 181 to 185: Solve from the information given below.

i. There is a series of natural numbers which is in A.P.

ii. The harmonic mean of the series is 1.

iii. The sum of the alternate terms is 2.

181. What is the common difference of the series?

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 0.1 (e) None of these

182. Is this series Geometric, Arithmetic, Harmonic Progression?

(a) GP (b) AP (c) HP (d) GP & AP (e) GP, AP & HP

183. What is the 7th term of the series?

(a) 1 (b) 111 (c) 119 (d) 512 (e) None of these

184. Famous bank of China Pingching started its operations in India . They have their financial year of nine months. They have interest rate of 3% per financial year. Bhonduram has deposited Rs 2400/- in the bank for 1 year (12 months). Calculate the SI on the sum. Take 'a' as the variable for data that is not given.

(a) 72 (b) 96 (c) 94 (d) $96+a$ (e) None of these

185. If the percentage adulteration is 20% find the percentage profit.

(a) 33.33% (b) 16.66% (c) 2.5% (d) 25% (e) None of these

Directions for questions 186 to 190: In a certain code,

A B stands for A greater than B

A B stands for A greater than or equal to B.

A B stands for A equal to B.

A B stands for A less than B.

A B stands for A less than or equal to B.

In the following questions, mark (a) if only conclusion I follows, (b) if only II follows, (c) if both follow, (d) if neither follow and (e) if no conclusion can be drawn.

186. P R; R S;

I. P S II . S P

187. S T; P Q;

I. P S II . Q T

188. M N; K M; O K;

I. K N II . O m N

189. E F; G F;

I. E G II. G E

190. X Y; Y Z; W Z;

I. W X II. X W

Directions for questions 191 to 195: Refer to the following data:

There are five persons Abhi, Bhai, Curl, Dingo and Earl, living in red, blue, green, yellow and orange coloured houses lined up a street.

- No two neighbours have consecutive initials, neither do their houses have consecutive colours of the rainbow.
- There are different number of inmates in each house, with the orange house having the highest at five, and located exactly in the middle.
- Earl is staying in the last house and the first house is coloured red.
- The combined strengths of the houses on either side of Dingo's house are equal.
- House which is colored red has half the number of inmates to the house which is colored yellow.

191. The owner and strength of the first house is:

(a) Abhi, 4 (b) Dingo, 3 (c) Bhai, 1 (d) Curl, 2 (e) Earl, 5

192. The yellow house was owned by:

(a) Abhi (b) Bhai (c) Earl (d) Dingo (e) Indeterminable

193. The colour and owner of the house with three members is:

(a) red, Curl (b) green, Abhi (c) orange, Bhai (d) blue, Earl (e) Indeterminable

194. Abhi's immediate neighbours are:

(a) Bhai & Dingo (b) Earl & Curl (c) Dingo & Earl (d) Curl & Dingo (e) Indeterminable

195. The red and blue houses have a combined population of:

(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7 (e) 9

Directions for questions 196 to 200: Below are given some statements. On the answer sheet mark

(a) if the statement is a desire. (b) if the statement is an admonition.

(c) if the statement is a threat. (d) if the statement is an entreaty.

(e) if the statement is a judgement.

196. I hope to build a house soon.

197. By now you should have learnt how to eat in public.

198. Please let me look after you, will you?

199. You had better look into the matter soon enough, or you will never hear the end of it.

200. I have had a hard day today; I wish I could put my feet up for a while.