OPENMAT (XX) Entrance Test for Management Programmes 2006

Total No. of Questions = 200

Time: 180 Minutes

- All questions are compulsory.
- Use of calculator is not allowed. Rough work may be done in the space provided at the back of the Test booklet.
- The Test booklet has the following 4 tests:

Test-I Gene

General Awareness

No. of Questions 30

Test-II

English Language

No. of Questions 50

Test-III

Quantitative Aptitude

No. of Questions 50

Test-IV R

Reasoning

No. of Questions 70

Read the instructions given on the OMR Response Sheet carefully before you start.

How to fill up the information on the OMR Response Sheet (Examination Answer Sheet)

- 1. Write your complete enrolment no. in 9 digits. This should correspond to the enrolment number indicated by you on the OMR Response Sheet. Also write your correct name, address with pin code in the space provided. Put your signatures on the OMR Response Sheet with date. Ensure that the Invigilator in your examination hall also puts his signatures with date on the OMR Response Sheet at the space provided.
- 2. On the OMR Response Sheet student's particulars are to be filled in by pen. However use HB pencil for writing the Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code as well as for blackening the rectangle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question.
- 3. Do not make any stray remarks on this sheet.
- 4. Write correct information in numerical digit in Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code columns. The corresponding rectangle should be dark enough and should be filled in completely.
- 5. Each question is followed by four probable answers which are numbered 1, 2, 3 & 4. You should select and show only one answer to each question considered by you as the most appropriate or the correct answer. Select the most appropriate answer. Then by using HB pencil, blacken the rectangle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question. If you find that answer to any question is none of the four alternatives given under the question you should darken the rectangle '0'.
- 6. If you wish to change your answer, ERASE completely the already darkened rectangle by using a good quality eraser and then blacken the rectangle bearing your revised answer number. If incorrect answer is not erased completely, smudges will be left on the erased rectangle and the question will be read as having two answers and will be ignored for giving any credit.
- 7. No credit will be given if more than one answer is given for one question. Therefore, you should select the most appropriate answer.
- 8. You should not spend too much time on any one question. If you find any particular question difficult, leave it and go to the next. If you have time left after answering all the questions, you may go back to the unanswered ones. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- No cell phones, calculators, books, slide-rules, note-books or written notes, etc. will be allowed inside the examination hall.
- You should follow the instructions given by the Centre Superintendent and by the Invigilator at the examination venue. If you violate the instructions you will be disqualified.
- Any candidate found copying or receiving or giving assistance in the examination will be disqualified.
- 4. The Test Booklet and the OMR Response Sheet (Answer Sheet) would be supplied to you by the Invigilators. After the examination is over, you should hand over the OMR Response Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Any candidate who does not return the OMR Response Sheet will be disqualified and the University may take further action against him/her.
- 5. All rough work is to be done on the test booklet itself and not on any other paper. Scrap paper is not permitted. For arriving at answers you may work in the margins, make some markings or underline in the test booklet itself.
- 6. The University reserves the right to cancel scores of any candidate who impersonates or uses/adopts other malpractices or uses any unfair means. The examination is conducted under uniform conditions. The University would also follow a procedure to verify the validity of scores of all examinees uniformly. If there is substantial indication that your performance is not genuine, the University may cancel your score.
- 7. Candidates should bring their hall tickets duly affixed with their latest photograph to appear in the test. The photograph should be attested by a Gazetted Officer, failing which you will not be allowed to take the examination. It should be got signed by the Invigilator. In the event of your qualifying the Entrance Test, this hall ticket should be enclosed with your admission form while submitting it to the University for seeking admission in Management Programme along with your testimonials and programme fee. Admission forms received without hall ticket in original will be summarily rejected.

TEST IV

REASONING

Directions for Questions No. 131 - 134. Consider the following information.

Six school board members — A, B, C, D, E and F — are seated at a conference table in the auditorium. They take six seats, numbered 1 through 6 from left to right, on the same side of the table. However, there are the following restrictions on seating:

(i)	A has	openly	clashed	with	В,	and	cannot	be	seated	immediately	to	the	left	or
	immedi	iately to	the righ	t of B										

	(ii)	C has a hearing impairment that only D knows about, and so must be the left of D.	e imm	ediately to
	(iii)	F will not occupy seat 6 at the table.	:	2.5 1
131.	Whi	ich of the following board members cannot be seated in seat 1?		
	(1)	A		
	(2)	B		
	(3)	C		
•	(4)	D		
132.	If D	is seated in seat 3, C must be seated in seat		\$.
	(1)	1		
	(2)	2		
	(3)	4		
xx=t	(4)	1.5 (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1)		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
133.	If A	is seated in seat 5, which of the remaining board members must be se	eated	in seat 6?
	(1)	c		
	(2)	${f D}$. The state of the st	4.5	
	(3)	E		
	(4)	F		
		4. (a) 5. (d)		
134.		is seated in seat 3, immediately to the right of D, which of the observation be seated in seat 5?		_

- (1) E
- (2) D
- (3) C
- (4) B

Dire	ctions f	or Questions No. 135 -	140. Find t	he number	that comes r	next in the sequence.
135.	5, 6, 7,	8, 10, 11, 14, 15,		18.0		
	(1) 17	,	(2)	19		
	(3) 20) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(4)	23		er ik er genaphoweari
		,				
136.		28, 82, 244,		•		$V = \mathcal{M}_{1, \dots, N} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{2, \dots, N}$
	(1) 48		(2)	612		
	(3) 64	.4	(4)	730	•	
137.	0.5, 0.5	5, 0.65, 0.8,			2	
	(1) 0.	9	· (2)	0.95		* *
	(3) 1.	0	(4)	1.05		
138.	4, 23, 6	60, 121,				
	(1) 21	.2	(2)	242		,
	(3) 10	1	(4)	100		
120	840 16	8, 42, 14, 7,				
100.	(1) 0	0, 42, 14, 7,	(2)	7		
	(3) 1		(4)	7 5		
`	(0) 1		(4)	อ		
140.	0, 2, 8,	14, 24, 34, 48,				
	(1) 60		(2)	61		
	(3) 62		(4)	66		
141.	If N i true?	s the average (arithmet	ic mean) of	five number	ers, which o	f the following must be
	I. At	least one of the five nu	mbers is gre	eater than o	or equal to N	I.
	II. At	least one of the five nur	mbers is les	s than or e	qual to N.	
	III. At	least two of the five nu	mbers are g	reater than	or equal to	N
	(1) I e	only	(2)	II only		
				-	1	
	(3) I :	and II only	(4)	I and III o	niy	4
142.		sum of two numbers is knues of the two numbers?		n of the follo	owing is <i>not</i>	sufficient to determine
	(1) O ₁	ne number is greater tha	n the other			
		ne cube of one number is				
	(3) Th	ne product of the two nur	nbers is 8			
	(4) Or	ne number is half the oth	ner			í
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Directions for Questions No. 143 - 147: Study the following information.

- (i) A, B, C, D, E and F are six members in a family in which there are two married couples.
- (ii) E, a professor, is married to a doctor who is the mother of C and F.
- (iii) B, the lawyer, is married to A.
- (iv) A has one son and one grandson.
- (v) Of the two married ladies one is a housewife.
- (vi) There is also one student and one male engineer in the family.
- 143. How is A related to C?
 - (1) Grandfather

(2) Mother

(3) Sister

- (4) Grandmother
- 144. Who among the following is the housewife?
 - (1) A

(2) B

(3) D

- (4) · E
- 145. How is C related to F?
 - (1) Brother

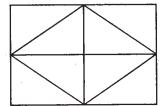
- (2) Sister
- (3) Brother or Sister

- (4) Data inadequate
- 146. Which of the following represents the group of females in the family?
 - (1) ADC

(2) ADF

(3) BEC

- (4) Data inadequate
- 147. Which of the following is true about the granddaughter in the family?
 - (1) She is a lawyer
 - (2) She is a student
 - (3) She is an engineer
 - (4) Data inadequate
- 148. What is the number of triangles in the following figure?



- (1) 8
- (2) 10
- (3) 12
- (4) 16

149.	the	ne boys are sitting in a row. P is s right. If there are four boys between sidering that Q is to the right of F	een l	g fourteenth from the left and Q is seventh from P and Q, how many boys are there in the row,						
	(1)	25								
	(2)	21								
	(3)	20		and the second						
	(4)	18								
	. ,									
150.	0. A bus for Delhi leaves every thirty minutes from a bus stand. An enquiry clerk told a passenger that the bus had already left ten minutes back and the next bus will leave at 9.35 a.m. At what time did the enquiry clerk give this information to the passenger?									
	(1)	8·55 a.m.								
	(2)	9·08 a.m.								
	(3)	9·10 a.m.								
	(4)	9·15 a.m.								
Direct given odd o	, out	s for Questions No. 151 to 158 of which three are alike in some	5. In mann	each of these questions, four words have been ner and the fourth one is different. Find out the						
151.	(1)	Curd	(2)	Butter						
	(3)	Oil	(4)	Cheese						
	(-)		(1)	Officese						
152.	(1)	Rose	(2)	Lotus						
	(3)	Lily	(4)	Marigold						
				<u> </u>						
153.	(1)	Arrow	(2)	Sword						
	(3)	Axe	(4)	Knife						
154.	(1)	Metre	(2)	Yard						
	(3)	Mile	(4)	Acre						
155.	(1)	Tortoise	(2)	Duck						
	(3)	Snake	(4)	Whale						
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Directions for Questions No. 156 to 161: Study the following information.

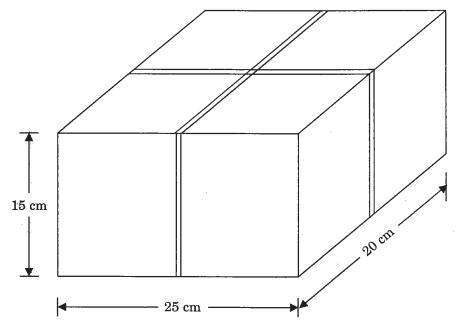
A circus manager must divide eight circus acts — F, L, M, O, R, T, X, and Z — into two groups of four acts each, one group scheduled to perform, one act at a time, in ring 1 and the other group scheduled to perform, also one act at a time, in ring 2. All acts take equally long to perform, and every act that takes place in one of the rings must be scheduled for exactly the same time slot as an act that takes place in the other ring. The schedule must also conform to the following conditions:

- (i) Act F must take place in one of the rings at the same time that act M takes place in the other ring.
- (ii) Act L must take place in one of the rings at the same time that act O takes place in the other ring.
- (iii) Act R must take place in the same ring as act F.
- (iv) Act T must take place in the same ring as act O.
- (v) Act X must be the second act that takes place in ring 2.
- 156. Which of the following, without regard to the order in which they will be performed, could be the group of acts to be scheduled for performance in ring 1?
 - (1) L, M, O, and T (2) M, O, T, and Z (3) F, L, M, and T (4) F, L, O, and T
- 157. If act T performs in ring 1, which of the following acts must perform in ring 2?
 - (1) L (2) M (3) R (4) Z
- 158. If act R must perform in one of the rings at the same time that act T performs in the other ring, which of the following must be the second act in ring 1?
 - (1) M (2) O (3) Z (4) F
- 159. If the order, from first to last, of circus acts in ring 2 is O, X, T, M, which of the following is an acceptable order of acts in ring 1, also from first to last?
 - (1) L, Z, F, R (2) L, Z, R, F (3) Z, L, F, R (4) Z, R, L, F
- 160. If act F must perform between act X and act R in ring 2, which of the following must be the first act in ring 1?
 - (1) L (2) M (3) O (4) Z
- 161. If act T must take place in ring 1 immediately after act F and immediately before act R, which act must be the third act in ring 2?
 - (1) M (2) O (3) T (4) Z

162. A decrease of 1 in which of the factors below would result in the greatest decrease in the product?

$$11 \times 13 \times 17 \times 19$$

- (1) 11
- (2) 13
- (3) 17
- (4) 19
- 163. The rectangular box shown below has been wrapped with two tapes, each going exactly once around the box and running parallel to the edges of the box. How many centimeters of tape were used on the box?



- (1) 80 cm
- (2) 150 cm
- (3) 120 cm
- (4) 200 cm
- 164. 'Hair' is to 'Bald' as 'Vegetation' is to
 - (1) Land
 - (2) Green
 - (3) Irrigation
 - (4) Barren

						,	ζ.
Direc		s for Questions No. 165 – 170:					
		students A, E, I, O, and U were . The following were discovered :	com	paring the scores ea	ach received in a te	est a	nd a
	(i)	A's quiz score was 80.			1		
	(ii)	A's test score equals U's quiz sco	re.				
	• /	U's test score equals A's quiz sco			gadan sasata s		į.
		A's quiz score is 15 less than U's		score.	1.2		
	(v)	O's test score is 20 more than hi	-		ore than I's test sc	ore.	
	(vi)	O's test score is 40 more than E	_				
	(vii)	I's quiz score is 10 less than E's	_				
165.	If E	's quiz score is 60, what is O's qu	iz sco	ore?			
	(1)	80	(2)	70			
	(3)	50	(4)	40			
166.	Whi	ch of the following is true?					
	I.	I's test score equals O's quiz scor	re.			f ,	
	II.	E's quiz score equals U's quiz sc	ore.		,		
	III.	A's quiz score equals U's test sco	ore.				
	(1)	I only	(2)	III only		8	- ()
	(3)	I and III only	(4)	II and III only	d.		
167.	Wha	at is U's test score?					
	(1)	55	(2)	80	en e		
	(3)	95	(4)	100			
168.	If I'	s test score is 45, what is O's test	scor	e ?	and the affirm surgice of the ex	1 11 1	p (25.4)
	(1)	35	(2)	45	the state of the state of the		
	(3)	55	(4)	65			
100			, ,			,	n si ĝ
169.		i's quiz score is 50, which of the f	ollowi	ng is true ?		7	
	I.	I's test score is 70					
	II.	O's test score is 90				*	
	III.	I's quiz score is 30	(9)	II only	a de la		1,014
	(1)	I only	(2)	II only			V 1 9 '
	(3)	III only	(4)	I and II only			
170.	If C	e's quiz score is same as U's quiz	score	, which of the follow	ring must be true?)	
	I.	I's test score is 95					
	II.	O's test score is 110			AND EDIT		,
	III.	I's quiz score is 70					No. 1
	IV.	E's quiz score is 70			ì		

(2) II and IV only

(4) II and III only

(1) I only

(3) I and III only

171.	A father tells his son, "I was of your present age when you were born."	If	the	father is
	46 years old now, how old was the boy five years back?			

(1) 15

(2) 17

(3) 18

(4) 19

172. In the figure below, if x = ky, and k is a constant, what is the missing value of y in the table?

_	• •		
	Х	5	<u>5</u> 9
	у	3	?

(1) $\frac{1}{27}$

(2) $\frac{1}{3}$

(3) $\frac{25}{27}$

(4) $\frac{27}{25}$

173. The average of two numbers is XY. If one number is equal to X, the other number is equal to

(1) Y

(2) 2Y

(3) XY — X

(4) 2XY - X

Directions for Questions No. 174 to 176.

Unscramble the letters in the following words and find the odd man out.

- **174.** (1) RDE
 - (2) RWBON
 - (3) LOCORU
 - (4) LUBE

175. (1) OKOB

- (2) NEP
- (3) CEPNIL
- (4) APPRE

176. (1) IMWS

- (2) KALW
- (3) URN
- (4) NISELT

177.						-		iles direc	tly north	of city	Y, Wh	at is
			ance	(in mile	es) betwee	en X and						
	(1)	175 250				(2)	200					
	(3)	200				(4)	300					
178.	Poin		l C li	e on line	e AD so t	hat AB =	BC = CI). What p	art of AD	is AC	?	
	(1)	$\frac{1}{4}$				(2)	$\frac{1}{3}$					
		1										
	(3)	$\frac{1}{2}$				(4)	$\frac{2}{3}$					
179.	Whie	ch of the	e folle	owing e	quations	gives th	e relatio	nship be	tween R	and S	S in t	he ta
	belov	w ?								7		
		R		1 .	2	3	4	5	. 6			
		S		2	5	8	11	14	17			
	(1)	S = 2R				(2)	$S = R^2$	+ 1				
	A cu	be is pai n on the	uesti inted e rem	red on aining	two adjac faces. It i	84. Considered faces	, black or it into 64	llowing in the face smaller	s opposite	e to the		aces
	A cu gree How	s for Quebe is pain on the	uesti inted e rem	red on aining	two adjac faces. It i	84. Consider the consideration of the consideration	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain	llowing in the face smaller	s opposite	e to the		aces
	A cu gree How	s for Que be is pai n on the many c	uesti inted e rem	red on aining	two adjac faces. It i	84. Considerent faces is then cut have no	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain	llowing in the face smaller	s opposite	e to the		aces
180.	A cu gree How (1) (3)	s for Que be is paid non the many con 8	uesti inted e rem cubes	red on aining t are the	two adjac faces. It i	sent faces s then cut have no (2)	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12	llowing in the face smaller	s opposite	e to the		aces
180.	A cu gree How (1) (3)	be is pain on the many constant of the many constan	uesti inted e rem cubes	red on aining t are the	two adjac faces. It i	sthen cu have no (2) (4) ace painte	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12	llowing in the face smaller	s opposite	e to the		aces
180.	A cu gree How (1) (3) How (1)	s for Que be is paid n on the many c 0 8 many c 16	uesti inted e rem cubes	red on aining t are the	two adjac faces. It i	sent faces is then cut have no (2) (4) acce paints (2)	der the fo , black or at into 64 face pain 4 12 ed ? 24	llowing in the face smaller	s opposite	e to the		aces
180. 3 181.	A cu gree How (1) (3) How (1) (3)	be is pain on the many constant of the many constan	uesti inted e rem cubes	red on aining t are the have or	two adjac faces. It i ere which	sthen cut have no (2) (4) (2) (4)	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12	llowing in the face smaller	s opposite	e to the		aces
180. 181.	A cu gree How (1) (3) How (3)	be is pain on the many commany	uesti inted e rem cubes	red on aining t are the have or	two adjac faces. It i	sent faces is then cut have no (2) (4) acce paints (2) (4) painted?	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12 ed ? 24 48	llowing in the face smaller	s opposite	e to the		aces
180. 181.	How (1) (3) How (1) (1)	be is pain on the many constant of the many constan	uesti inted e rem cubes	red on aining t are the have or	two adjac faces. It i ere which	have no (2) (4) ace painte (2) (4) painted ?	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12 ed ? 24 48	llowing in the face smaller	s opposite	e to the		aces
180. 181. 182.	How (1) (3) How (1) (3) (3)	be is pain on the many constant of the many constan	inted e rem cubes	red on aining are the	two adjac faces. It i ere which nly one fa	have no (2) (4) ace painted (2) (4) painted ? (2) (4)	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12 ed? 24 48	llowing in the face smaller ated ?	s opposite	e to the		aces
180. 181. 182.	How (1) (3) How (1) (3) How (1) (3) How	be is pain on the many constant of the many constan	inted e rem cubes	red on aining are the	two adjac faces. It i ere which nly one fa	have no (2) (4) ace painted (2) (4) painted ? (2) (4) chree face	der the fo , black or at into 64 face pain 4 12 ed? 24 48	llowing in the face smaller ated ?	s opposite	e to the		aces
180. 181. 182.	How (1) (3) How (1) (3) How (1) (3)	be is pain on the many constant of the many constan	inted e rem cubes	red on aining are the	two adjac faces. It i ere which nly one fa	have no (2) (4) ace painted (2) (4) painted ? (2) (4) chree face (2)	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12 ed? 24 48 16 30 s painted	llowing in the face smaller ated ?	s opposite	e to the		aces
180. 181. 182.	How (1) (3) How (1) (3) How (1) (3) (3)	be is pain on the many constant of the many constan	inted e rem cubes cubes	red on aining are the have or have two	two adjaces. It is rewhich and one faces wo faces per with the two series and the series and the series are with the series and the series are with the series are series are series are series.	have no (2) (4) ace painted (2) (4) painted ? (2) (4) chree face (2) (4)	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12 ed? 24 48 16 30 s painted 10 14	llowing in the face smaller of the s	s opposite	e to the	ize.	
180. 181. 182.	How (1) (3) How (1) (3) How (1) (3) How (1) (3)	be is pain on the many constant of the many constan	inted e rem cubes cubes	red on aining are the have or have two	two adjaces. It is rewhich and one faces wo faces per with the two series and the series and the series are with the series and the series are with the series are series are series are series.	have no (2) (4) ace painted (2) (4) painted ? (2) (4) three face (2) (4) reen and	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12 ed? 24 48 16 30 s painted 10 14 one of th	llowing in the face smaller ated ?	s opposite	e to the	ize.	
180. 181. 182.	How (1) (3) How (1) (3) How (1) (3) How (1) (3)	be is pain on the many constant of the many constan	inted e rem cubes cubes	red on aining are the have or have two	two adjaces. It is rewhich and one faces wo faces per with the two series and the series and the series are with the series and the series are with the series are series are series are series.	have no (2) (4) ace painted (2) (4) painted ? (2) (4) chree face (2) (4) reen and (2)	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12 ed? 24 48 16 30 s painted 10 14 one of th	llowing in the face smaller of the s	s opposite	e to the	ize.	
180. 181. 182.	How (1) (3) How (1) (3) How (1) (3) How (1) (3)	be is pain on the many constant of the many constan	inted e rem cubes cubes	red on aining are the have or have two	two adjaces. It is rewhich and one faces wo faces per with the two series and the series and the series are with the series and the series are with the series are series are series are series.	have no (2) (4) ace painted (2) (4) painted ? (2) (4) three face (2) (4) reen and	der the fo , black or it into 64 face pain 4 12 ed? 24 48 16 30 s painted 10 14 one of th	llowing in the face smaller of the s	s opposite	e to the	ize.	

Dire	ction	es for Questions No. 185 – 188. (Consid	der the following information.	
	(i)	I, B, and P are three friends. Ea			an Indian.
	(ii)	I is not an Indian.	•		
	(111) (iv)	P is not a singer. Each of them is either a singer of	rad	lancer.	
	(v)	American cannot sing and citizen	s of	a country do not have the same	vocation.
185.	Who	is Indian among the following?			
	(1)	B only	(2)	P only	
	(3)	B and P	(4)	Either B or P	
186.		among the following are America		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
	(1)	I and B	(2)	I only	,
	(3)	I and P	(4)	Data insufficient	
187.		among the following is a singer			
	(1)	I	(2)	В	
	(3)	Р	(4)	I and B	
188.	B is	an			in the second second
:	(1)	Indian dancer	(2)	American dancer	
	(3)	Indian singer	(4)	American singer	
Dire	ction	s for Questions No. 189 to 192.	Cons		
	В, С	C, D, E, F and G are to be seated seating arrangement:		nd a table. The following requir	
	(i)	D must sit next to F			
	(ii)	B cannot sit next to F			
	(iii)	C cannot sit next to G		en jaron era	
189.		is one of the two persons who sit		t to E, which of the following is	
	(1)	C or G		C	
	(3)	G	(4)		
100	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	must sit an aither side of E if D	aita :	nout to D and C site nout to E !)
190.	(1)	must sit on either side of E if B B and G	(2)	next to D and C sits next to \mathbf{F} : B and C	Samuel Control of the English
	(3)	B and F	(4)	C and G	
			(4)	· ·	
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191.				O sits immediately to the right of F, what is the ters can be seated in relation to one another?					
٠.,	(1)	2	(2)	3					
7.67	(3)	4 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(4)	.					
192.	Who	must sit on the chairs on either	side	of G if C sits directly across the table from E?					
	(1)	C and D	(2)	D and E					
	(3)	E and F	(4)	B and E					
Dire	ction	s for Questions No. 193 to 197. (Consid	ler the following information.					
		lectures A, B, C, D, E and F are to aturday, only one lecture on each		rganized in a span of seven days — from Sunday in accordance with the following:					
	(i) A should not be organized on Thursday.								
	(ii)	C should be organized immediate	ely af	ter F.					
	(iii)	There should be a gap of two da	ys be	tween E and D.					
	(iv)	One day there will be no lecture be organized.	(Frid	lay is not that day); just before that day D will					
	(v)	B should be organized on Tuesda	ay an	d should not be followed by D.					
193.	Hov	many lectures are organized bet	ween	C and D?					
	(1)	0	(2)	1					
1	(3)	2 Programme (1981)	(4)	3					
194.	Whi	ch of the following is the last lect	ure ir	n the series?					
	(1)	A	(2)	B					
	(3)	C	(4)	E					
195.		ch of the information given above inization of lectures?	is n	ot required in finding the complete sequence of					
	(1)	I only	(2)	II only					
	(3)	I and II only	(4)	All are required					
196.	Whi	ch day will the lecture F be organ	nized	?					
	(1)	Sunday	(2)	Thursday					
	(3)	Wednesday	(4)	Friday					
197.	On	which day is there no lecture ?							
	(1)	Sunday	(2)	Friday					
	(3)	Monday	(4)	Cannot be determined					
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Directions	for	Questions	No.	<i>198 – 200</i> .	Consider	the	following	information
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Exactly 7 persons — I, J, K, L, M, N and O — participate in games played at a picnic. There is one game each of a, b, and c. Game 'a' must be played by either 3 or 4 persons, 'b' must be played by either 4 or 6 persons, and 'c' can be played by any number so long as there are at least 2. The following restrictions also apply to the games played:

- (i) Each person must play exactly two of the three games
- (ii) I must play 'a'
- (iii) K must play 'c'
- (iv) N must play 'b'
- (v) M must play in both games in which I plays
- (vi) O must play in both games in which L plays

198. If K plays in the same two games as N, each of the following must be true except

- (1) I plays 'a'
- (2) N plays 'a'
- (3) K plays 'c'
- (4) K plays 'b'

199. If I and N play 'c', and if 4 persons play 'a', the persons playing 'a' besides I and M, must be which of the following?

- (1) J and K
- (2) J and N
- (3) K and O
- (4) L and N

200. If N is the only person who plays both 'a' and 'b', it must be true that

- (1) M plays 'b'
- (2) K plays 'b'
- (3) N plays 'c'
- (4) I plays 'c'

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