SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

UPSC PORTAL

Civil Services (Prelim) Exam 2011

(As per the new syllabus released on 18 October 2010)

PAPER-II

Ganesh have named his four girls after favourite relatives; his friend, Rohan, have also done the same thing with his three girls. One of them have twin girls. From the following clues, Can you determine the full names of all seven children and their ages?

A)Asha is four years older than his twin sisters.

B)Lakshmi, who is eight, and Reshma are not sisters. They are each named after a grandmother.

C) Smita is two years younger than his sister Indira, but three years' older than Sneha.

D)Nidhi is ten years old.

E)Reshma is three years younger than Asha; they are not related.

F) The twins are named after aunts.

1.WIho among the following is not a Ganesh child?
- (A) Nidhi
- (B)Sneha
- (C)Smita
- (D) Lakshmi

2.Who among the following are Asha's twin sisters?
- (A) Lakshmi and Indira
- (B) Nidhi and Sneha
- (C) Smita and Reshma
- (D) Lakshmi and Reshma

3.Who among the following is 11years old?
- (A) Asha
- (B)Nidhi
- (C) Smita
- (D)Reshma.

4. Who among the following is the eldest Rohan'?
- (A) Reshma
- (B) Smita
- (C) Indira
- (D) Lakshmi

5. Who among the following is the youngest of all children?
- (A) Asha
- (B) Lakshmi
- (C) Indira
- (D) Smita

6.Which among the following is NOT correct?
(A) Nidhi is four years younger than Asha.
(B)Reshma is named after his grandmother.
(C) Indira is the eldest of all.
(D) Asha is 15 years old.

7. Krishna travels towards East. Mohan travels towards North. Sachin and Tonny travel in opposite direction. Tonny travels towards right of Krishna. Which of the following is definitely true?

(A) Mohan and Sachin travel in the opposite directions.

(B)Sachin travels towards West.

(C) Tonny travels towards North

(D) Mohan and Sachin travel in the same direction.

8. You are on a trip to a remote island. The inhabitants of that village always answer any question with two sentences, one of which is always true and other is always false. You find that your boat is stolen. You question three inhabitants of the island and they reply as follows:

John says,"I didn't do it. Mathew didn't do it"

Matthew says,"I didn't do it. Krishna didn't do it."

Krishna says,"I didn't do it .I don't know who did it."

Who stole your boat?
- (A) John
- (B) Matthew
- (C) Krishna
- (D) None of them.

In each of the following(Q 9-16), read items A, B, C, and D, and then mark the one that best describes your interpersonal communication style.

9.

(A) I frequently use courtesy words and phrases - "Please," "Thank you," "You're welcome," "I'm sorry."

(B) I occasionally use these courtesy words and phrases.

(C) I never use these courtesy words and phrases.

(D) I hate using courtesy words because it is a culture of the high society.

10.

(A) While conversing, I hold my head still at all times.

(B) While conversing, I nod my head at appropriate times.

(C) While conversing, I nod my head constantly.

(D) While conversing, I hold my head still but my eyes respond at times.

11.

(A) If a co-worker has put on weight, I say nothing about it.

(B) If a co-worker has put on weight, I tell the person that he or she has changed in appearance.

(C) If a co-worker has put on weight, I tell him that he or she looks good

(D) If a co-worker has put on weight, I honestly tell the person that he or she looks fat.

12.

(A) When I receive unfavorable feedback, I note where I need to improve.

(B) When I receive unfavorable feedback, I get angry and defensive.

(C) When I receive unfavorable feedback, I deny the problem, make excuses, or plead ignorance.

(D) When I receive unfavorable feedback, I will not accept that

13.

(A) When I'm in a group, I tend to frown a lot.

(B) When I'm in a group, I tend to smile and use humor at appropriate times.

(C) When I'm in a group I tend to be serious.

(D) When I'm in a group I tend to use maximum humor.

14.

(A) When I discuss a topic, I tend to talk about and focus on positive (good) aspects.

(B) When I discuss a topic, I tend to talk about and focus on the negative (bad) aspects.

(C) When I discuss a topic, I tend to complain.

(D) When I discuss a topic, I tend to be too persuasive

15 .

(A) When I first meet someone, I wait for the other person to make the introduction first.

(B) When I first meet someone, I introduce myself with a smile and offer a handshake.

(C) When I first meet someone, I hug the person.

(D) When I first meet someone, I wait for a third person to introduce me to him.

16.

(A)When someone talks about an unfortunate or sad experience, I don't comment about it.

(B) When someone talks about an unfortunate or sad experience, I try to change the subject.

(C) When someone talks about an unfortunate or sad experience, I try to relate to the person's feelings and show sensitivity to his or her misfortune.

(D) When someone talks about an unfortunate or sad experience, I advice him to be cool.

Directions (17-21): Given below is a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon the degrees of truth or falsity

Passage

Though, the states cultivate only 4.2 lakh tonnes of mangoes, they *are* of premium quality. And with mangoes become second most-consumed fruit in the world after grapes, the government has been trying to exporting it through sea route which is cheaper. An experiment which was done in this regard last year proved successful.

17. Quality of mango is an important feature in exports.
   (A) Definitely true   (B)Probably true
   (C) Data inadequate (D) Definitely false

18. The state also exports good quality grapes.
   (A) Definitely true   (B) Probably true
   (C) Data inadequate (D) Probably false

19. There are some problems in exporting the mangoes through sea route.
   (A) Definitely true   (B) Probably true
   (C) Probably false   (D) Definitely false

20. Most of the other exports is through sea -route, which is cheaper.
   (A) Definitely true   (B) Probably true
   (C)Data inadequate   (D). Probably false

21. The sate also cultivates a large number of medium quality mangos
   (A) Definitely true   (B) Probably true
   (C)Data inadequate (D) Definitely false

Directions (Q. 22-26): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from **the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.**

22.
Statements:
a. Some boxes are cranes.
b. Some cranes are hills.
c. All hills are windows.
Conclusions:
I. Some windows are boxes.
II. Some windows are cranes.
III. Some hills are boxes. "
I   V. Some cranes are windows.
(A) None follows   (B)Only II follows
(C) Only IV follows   (D) OnlyII &IV follow

23.
Statements:
a. Some boats are pictures.
b.All pictures are rats.
c. Some rats are mountains.
Conclusions:
I. All pictures are mountains.
II. Some rats are boats.
III. Some boats are mountains.
IV. Some mountains are pictures.
(A) Only I and II follow (B) Only II follows
(C) Only III follows   (D) Only III and IV follow

24
Statements:
a. All buildings are rains
b. All papers are buildings
c. All dogs are papers
Conclusions:
I. All dogs are rains
II. Some papers are rains
III. Some rains are buildings
IV. Some rains are papers.
(A) All follow   (B) Only I, II and III follow

(C) Only II and III follow (D) Only I & II follow

25.
Statements:
a. All pens are houses.
b.Some desks are houses.
c. All pencils are desks.
Conclusions:
I. Some pencils are houses.
II. Spine desks are pencils.
III. Some pencils are pens.
IV. No desk is a pencil.
(A) All follow
(B) Only either II or IV follows
(C) Only either II or III follows
(D) None of these

26.
Statements:
a. Some trains are roads.
b.No road is jungle.
c. All flowers are jungles.
Conclusions:
I. Some trains are flowers.
II. Some trains are jungles.
III. Some flowers are trains.
IV. No road is a flower.
(A) All follow   (B) Only III follows
(C) Only IV follows   (D) Only II follows

Direction **(Q.27-33): A reputed Research Institute decided to select research assistant applying the following selection criteria:**

The candidate must
(A) be a post-graduate with minimum 60% marks.
 (B) have at least two research publications.
(C) have studied statistics as one of the subjects at graduation.
(D) have at least one year's experience in teaching on research.
(E) be not less than 25 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 16.7.2010.

However, if a candidate fulfils all other conditions except:
(i) (B) above, but has done Ph.D., the case may be referred to the Chairman of the institute.

(ii) (A) above, but has secured minimum 50% marks at post-graduation and has also completed M.Phil, the may be referred to the Director.

(iii) (D) above, but has three years experience of working in industry, the case may be referred to the President.

(iv) (C) above, but has studied Research Methodology at graduate or post-graduate level, the case may be referred to the Executive Director.

Based on the above criteria and the information given in the each of the following cases, you have to take a decision. You are not to assume anything. The cases are being given to you as on 16.7.2010.

27.Radhika is a post-graduate having studied Research-Methodology as one of the paper at post-graduation. She secured 75% marks at post-graduation. She is working as Research Assistant in a private firm since June 2009 and has got three of her papers published during her tenure in the firm. Her date of birth is *25.4.1983.*
(A) Refer to the Director
(B) Refer to the Executive Director
(C) Refer to the Chairman
(D) Not to be selected

28.John, a 27-year-old post-graduate in Statistics with 65% marks, is working as a lecturer in a degree college for past two years. Statistics was his main subject at B.Sc too. He is doing M.Phil. and plans to do Ph.D.
(A) Refer to the Chairman
(B) Refer to the Executive Director
(C) Refer to the President
(D) Not to be selected

29.Santosh Yadav has completed graduation with 67% marks, having Statistics as main subject. He has also completed post-graduation with 70% marks. His date of birth is 19.7.1984. He has registered for Ph.D in 2007 and has four research publications to his credit. He has been working as a lecturer since 2008.
(A) Refer to the President
(B) Refer to the Chairman
(C) Refer to the Director
(D) To be selected

30.Uma Shankar, a post-graduate with 55% marks in Commerce, has studied Economics and Statistics in graduation as well as post-graduation. He has also done M.Phil. and has more than five research paper publications. He is teaching in the University since January 2008.His date of birth *is 1981.*
(A) Refer to the Chairman
(B) Refer to the President
(C) Refer to the Director
(D) Not to be selected

31.Laxmi has done her graduation and post-graduation in Statistics with 70% and 78% marks respectively. She has registered for Ph.D. and has got around five research paper publications to her credit. Her date of birth is 17.7.1980. She is working in a private company since 2006.
(A) Refer to the Director
(B) Refer to the Chairman,
(C) Refer to the President
(D) To be selected

32.Rita has completed 25 years recently, and has a bright academic career all through. She is B.Sc. in Statistics with distinction. She has done her post-graduation securing 70% marks, - and has got her Ph.D very recently. She is working as a research fellow in a reputed academic institute since 2008.
(A) Refer to the Chairman
(B) Refer to the President
(C) Refer to the Director
(D) Not to be selected

33. Nikita, a 28-year-old lady, is working as Assistant Teacher in a Junior College since June 2007. She has completed post-graduation in 2006, securing 68 % marks. She regularly writes research papers and has eight to ten publications to her credit. Statistics was one of the papers studied by her at graduation.
(A) To be selected
(B) Refer to the President
(C) Refer to the Director
(D) Data Inadequate

34.If Mumbai time is three hours ahead of Jerusalem time, what time would it be in Mumbai if a Jerusalem clock one hour behind the time shows 4 o'clock?
(A).1 o'clock
(B).6 o'clock
(C).7 o'clock
(D).8 o'clock

35.Most of the Rajarshi family lives in Kolhapur. Many of the people in Kolhapur celebrate Diwali. Ramanuj is a member of the Rajarshi family. Based on these facts, we can conclude that:

(A)Ramanuj lives in Kolhapur.

(B)Ramanuj does not celebrate Diwali.

(C).All of the Rajarshi celebrate Diwali.

(D).None of the above can be concluded.

36.Arun must use MG Road to get to work. Arun has a meeting today at 9:00 AM. If Arun misses the meeting, he probably will lose a major account. MG Road is closed all day due to repairs. Based on the above, we can conclude that:

(A).Arun will not be able to get to work.

(B).Arun will probably not be able to reschedule the meeting.

(C).Arun will lose a major account.

(D).None of the above can be concluded.

37.Mrs. Meena reports that she was in the elevator late yesterday evening after leaving her office on the 15th floor of a large office building. A man got on at the 12th floor, pulled her off the elevator, and assaulted her, stealing her purse. She believes that she has seen the man in elevators and hallways of the building before. She thinks that he works in the building. Study the following parts of Mrs. Meena's description of the man. Which one would most useful in finding him, assuming that he is a regular occupant of the building?

(A)He had very bad breath.

(B)He was wearing a striped tie.

(C)He had a scar on his left cheek.

(D)He was carrying a blue backpack.

38. If C E J Q is coded as X V Q J , then B D I P will be coded as ………..
(A) YWRK   (B) YWKR
(C) YWSL   (D) XVQJ

39. In a given code SISTER is coded as 535301. UNCLE as 84670 and BOY as 129. How is RUSTIC written in the code?
(A) 633185   (B) 185336
(C) 363815   (D) 581363

40. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then how is A related to D?

(A) A is the granddaughter of D
(B) A is the grandson of D
(C) A is the daughter of D
(D) A is the sister of D

41.Madan is taller than Prabhu but shorter than Ram,Prabhu is as tall as Varun but taller than Nilesh. Which of the following statements is definitely true for Varun?
(A) Varun is shorter than Nilesh
(B) Varun is the tallest
(C) Varun is the shortest
(D)Varun is taller than Nilesh

42. What should come next in the following letter series?
B B C B C D B C D E B C D E F B C D E F G B C D E F G
(A) H   (B) B
(C) C   (D) DA

43. Consider the series given below:
4/12/95, 1/1/96, 29/1/96, 26/2/96
The next term of the series is
(A) 24/3/96   (B) 25/3/96
(C) 26/3/96   (D) 27/3/96

44. Seven men A, B, C, D, E, F and G are standing in a queue in that order. Each one is wearing a cap of a different colour like violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. D is able to see in front of him green and blue, but not violet. E can see violet and yellow, but not red. G can see caps of all colours other than orange. If E is wearing an indigo coloured cap, then the colour of the cap worn by F is
(A) blue (B) violet (C) red   (D)orange

45. On another planet, the local terminology for earth, water, light, air and 'sky' are 'sky' 'light', 'air', 'water' and 'earth' respectively. If someone is thirsty there, what would he drink"?
(A) Sky (B) Water (C) Air (D) Light

46. Which of these words is the odd one out?
(A) FURNISHED   (B) NUTSHELL
(C) REFRESHING   (D) ESTABLISHED

47. CAT, FERAL, SARDINE, PROACTIVE, What comes next in the above sequence?
(A) SIMULTANEOUS
(B) SUBORDINATE
(C) NEGOTIATION
(D) LEGISLATURE

48. $13^{13} \times 13^7 = ?$
(A) 13^6 (B) 13^{19}
(C) 13^{20} (D) 13^{-6}

49. $808 \div 8 \div 0.4 = ?$
(A) 40.4 (B) 252.5
(C) 25.25 (D) 202.05

50. A boat running down stream covers a distance of 16 km in 2 hours while for covering the same distance upstream it takes 4 hours. What is the speed of the boat in still water ?
(A) 4 kmph (B) 6 kmph
(C) 8 kmph (D) Data inadequate

51. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation ? 35% of 1479 + 29% of 3210 = ?
(A) 1600 (B) 1250
(C) 1300 (D) 1450

52. 39.8% if 400 + ?% of 350 = 230
(A) 15 (B)25 (C)18 (D) 20

53. The average marks obtained by Suresh in English and History is 55. The average marks obtained by him in English and Science is 65. What is the difference between the marks obtained by him in History and Science ?
(A) 40 (B) 60
(C) 20 (D) Data inadequate

54. The number of students at the university increased to 4620, compared to last year's 4125, an absolute increase of 495 students. What is the percentage increase?
(A) 12% (B) 13%
(C) 14% (D) Data inadequate

55. The ratio of the present ages of Sita and her son is 5:2 respectively. Seven years hence, the ratio will be 2:1. What was the age of Sita when her son was born?
(A) 28 years (B) 35 years
(C) 21 Years (D)Cannot be determined

Directions (56-60) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Year	Rural		Semi-urban		State-capitals		Metropolises	
	App.	Passed	App.	Passed	App.	Passed	App.	Passed
2004	1652	208	7894	2513	5054	1468	9538	3214
2005	1839	317	8562	2933	7164	3284	10158	4018
2006	2153	932	8139	2468	8258	3159	9695	3038
2007	5032	1798	9432	3528	8529	3628	11247	5158
2008	4915	1658	9784	4015	9015	4311	12518	6328
2009	5628	2392	9969	4263	1725	4526	13624	6419

Number of candidates from different locations appeared and passed in a competitive examination over the years

56. For the candidates, from which of the following locations was there continuous increase both in appeared and passed ?
(A) Semi-urban (B) State-capital
(C) State-capital & Rural (D) None of above

57. In which of the following years was the percentage qualified to appeared candidates from Semiurban area the least ?
(A) 2005 (B)2008
(C) 2004 (D) 2006

58. Approximately, what was the percentage drop in the number of Semi-urban candidates appeared from 2005 to 2006 ?
(A) 5 (B)10
(C) 15 (D) 8

59. In 2007 the percentage of candidates qualified to appeared was approximately 35 from which location ?
(A) Rural (B)Rural and Metropolises
(C) Semi-urban and Metropolises
(D) Rural and Semi-urban

60. The total number of candidates qualified from Rural in 2007 and Semi-urban in 2004 was exactly equal to the total number of candidates qualified from State-capitals in which of the following years?
(A) 2004 (B)2007
(C) 2008 (D) 2006

Directions (Questions 61 to 65): *The bar-graph given below shows the* percentage *distribution* of *total expenditures* of a *Company under various expense* heads during *2009-10. Study the graph and answer the questions that follow:*

Percentage Distribution of Total Expenditures of a Company
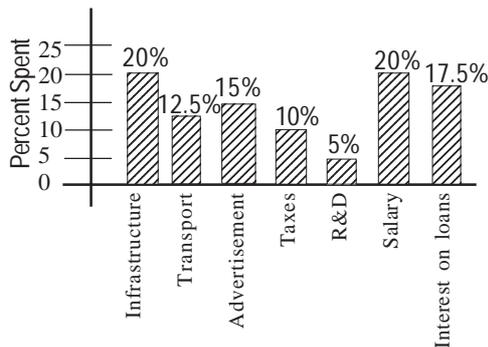
61. The expenditures on the interest on loans is by what percent more than the expenditures on transport?
(A) 5%   (B) 10%
(C) 40%   (D) 30%

62. What is the ratio of the total expenditure on infrastructure and transport to the total expenditure on taxes and interest on loans?
(A) 5 : 4   (B) 8: 7
(C) 9: 7   *(D).* 13: 11

63. If the expenditure on advertisement is Rs 2.10 crores then the difference between the expenditures on 'transport and taxes. is: '
(A) Rs. 1.25 crores   (B)Rs. 95 lakhs
(C)Rs. 65 lakhs   (D)Rs. 35 lakhs

64. The total amount of expenditures of the Company is how many times the expenditure on research and development ?
(A) 27   (B) 20
(C)18   (D) 8

65. If the interest on loans amounted to Rs. 2.45 crores then the total amount of expenditure on advertisement, taxes. and research and development is :
(A) Rs.7 crores   (B) Rs. 5.4 crores
(C) Rs. 4.2 crores   (D) Rs. 3 crores

Directions (Q 66-70) Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements nUmberd 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 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.
Give Answer (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.
Give Answer (C): if date either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
Give Answer (D): if the data given in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

66. On which day of the week was Anand born?
I. Anand's sister was born on Wednesday.
II. Anand's birthday was after his brother's birthday but before his sister's birthday.

67. Which code word stands for 'good' in the coded sentence ' sin co bye' which means 'He is Good'?
I. In the same code language ' co mot det' means ' They are good '
II. In the same code language 'sin mic bye' means ' He is honest'.

68. How many books did Mathew purchase in Crossword Book Shop?
I Mathew wanted to purchase 70 books but only 39 books were available in that book stall.
II. Mathew selected 32 books but had money to purchase 23 books and asked for some credit to which the sales man of the book stall did not agree.

69. Sinha's flat is on which floor of the five floor apartment?
I. His flat is exactly above Agarwal's flat whose flat is exactly above Tiwari's first floor flat.
II. Patel's flat, which is adjacent to Sinha's flat, is exactly below Rajesh's flat, who is on fourth floor.

70. Who among P,Q,R,S and T teaches History?
I. Each one of them teaches only one subject. Q teaches Maths, while T teaches Science. P or R does not teach Geography. P or S does not teach English.
II. R and T are teachers of English and Science respectively and P is the teacher of Matematics.

Directions(71-80): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Frustration is a global cancer. It has spared no country. In some countries, frustration exists because these countries are populated by "have-nots". In other countries which are populated by 'haves, frustration is among them also because they do "have". As far as India is concerned its education system is breeding more and more frustration among both students and teachers. And yet no one seems too clear about what can be done to make it more meaningful. Many reforms have been discussed at length but have come to nothing for one reason or another. The authorities are not peddling the idea of autonomous colleges as a means of toning up teaching standards. They argue hat by allowing certain colleges to introduce their own courses, hold seminars, and above all, to **evolve** their own method of assessing students, students will get a far better deal. Indeed, they make out that such colleges will have free hand in nearly everything except granting degrees. In theory, all this sounds attractive enough. But there is little to show that the managements concerned are keen on such reforms. Even today, nothing prevents a college from inviting guest speakers on specialized subjects or holding courses in English for vernacular students. But not a single one of those who are now clamouring for autonomy has bothered to do so. It is no secret that colleges which may be 'freed' to an extent from university control are highly elitist: In Mumbai, for example, there is a big cultural gulf between city colleges and suburban colleges. If some of the former are now given a degree of autonomy, it will only **heighten** this disparity.

The answer to the **vexed** problem of declining standards in higher education does not lie in encouraging the growth of 'model' institutions but in improving overall standards. This is of course easier said than done, since more and younger people are seeking degrees the only solution, however unpalatable it may sound, is drastically to reduce the number of those who are admitted to colleges. Even through there is political pressure on many state governments to build new colleges and to reserve more seats for backward classes, it will sheer **folly** to expand such facilities recklessly without giving any thought to the quality of education imparted. If admissions are made far more selective, it will automatically reduce the number of entrants. This should apply particularly to new colleges, many o which are little more than degree factories. Only then can the authorities hoe to bring down the teacher-student ratio to manageable proportions. What is more, teachers should be given refresher courses every summer vacation to brush up their knowledge. Besides, if college managements increase the library budget it will help both staff and students a great deal. At the same time, however, it will be unfair to deny college education to thousands of young men and women unless employers stop insisting on degrees even for clerical jobs. For a start, why can't the Government disqualify graduates from securing certain jobs-say, class III and IV posts? Once the degrees are de-linked from jobs, at least in some important departments, it will make many young people think twice before joining college.

71. The author's chief concern seems to be ——
(A) frustration among students
(B) spread of college education
(C) standards of education
(D)autonomy to colleges

72. The author's attitude is ————
(A) cynical
(B) optimistic
(C) critical
(D) constructive

73. Which of the following to the passage, would be the result of granting autonomy to some colleges ?
(A) The teacher-student ratio will come down
(B) Disparity between city and suburban colleges will increase
(C) Colleges will multiply
(D) Some colleges would start selling degrees

74. Which of the following is the most significant feature of the scheme of autonomous colleges, according to the passage ?
(A) They can introduce new courses
(B) They can hold seminars
(C) They can evolve their method of assessment
(D) They can award degrees

75. The author does not believe that———
—
(A) colleges have the capacity to develop courses
(B) colleges have the expertise for assessment
(C) some colleges are only degree factories
(D) college managements are really keen on reforms

76. To which of the following does the author give precedence ?
(A) Increasing library facilities
(B) Holding refresher courses for teachers
(C) Abolishing reservation for backward classes
(D) Stopping opening of new colleges

77. Where has the author slipped while making suggestions ?
(A) the teacher-student ratio be brought down
(B) Improvement should not be restricted to select institutions.
(C) College teachers need refresher courses
(D) None of these

78. Frustration in the world is a result of which of the following ?
(1) Large number of 'Haves
(2) Large number of 'Have-nots'
(3) cancerous cells

(A) Only 1
(B) Only 2
(C) Only 3
(D) 1 and 2 only

79. Which of the following is the main difficulty, according to the passage, in the way of improving standards ?
(A) Paucity of library facilities
(B) Paucity of funds
(C) Ever increasing number of young men wanting degrees
(D) Grant of autonomy to colleges

80. How, according to the passage, can the number of students taking college education be reduced ?
(A) By making selective admissions
(B) By reducing the number of colleges
(C) By abolishing the reservation of seats for backward classes
(D) By discouraging the founding of model institutions

ANSWERS

Question Analysis

Total Questions: 80

Total Marks: 200

Time: Two Hours

Distribution of questions among different sections

ANSWERS

1. (C) Smita
2. (B) Nidhi and Sneha
3. (D) Reshma
4. (C) Indira
5. (B) Lakshmi
6. (D) Asha is 15 years old.

Explanation (Questions 1-6): We know from the introduction that there are four girls in the Ganesh family and three in the Rohan family. Asha and the twins are sisters and comprise three members of one of the families (clue A). Reshma and Lakshmi (Clue B) are names after grandmothers; the twins are named after aunts (clue F), therfore neither Reshma nor Lakshmi is a twin. Reshma is not Vibhav's sister (clue E), so Lakshmi who is not Reshma's sister (clue B) must be Asha's sister. Lakshmi, Asha, and the twins, therefore, are the four Jalan children. Smita and Indira are sisters but cannot be twins (clue C), therefore they and Reshma must be the three Rohan children. By elimination, Nidhi and Sneha are the Ganesh twins and by clue D, they are 10 years' old. By clue A, Asha is 14; by (clue C), Smita is 13 and Indira 15, by clue B, Lakshmi is 8,and by clue E, Reshma is 11.

Asha Ganesh	14
Nidhi Ganesh	10
SnehaGanesh	10
Lakshmi Ganesh	8
Indira Rohan	15
Smita Rohan	16
Reshma Rohan	11

7.(D) As per the question Krishna travels towards East and Mohan travels towards North. Now, Tonny travels towards South. Hence, Sachin travels towards North (because Sachin and Tonny travels in opposite directions.) Therefore it is definitely true that Mohan and Sachin travel in the same direction ie. North.

8. (B) Mathew said he didn't know who did it, but he also said he didn't do it, which means he knows who did it, which means his second statement is false, which means his first statement is true.

9. Best answer: A.   Regular use of these courtesy words and phrases is important to show politeness and build rapport.

10. Best answer: B. occasionally nodding your head to indicate you agree or understand helps build rapport. Again, it shows you are interested and engaged in the conversation.

11. Best answer: A.   It's best to say nothing. Never say anything that might hurt or offend the person. It's called being tactful. It's always best to give compliments only, and only say things that will make the person feel good.

"I like your dress."

"That's a nice shirt."

12. Best answer: A.   When you receive feedback, it's important to know what you do well, but it's equally important to know where improvements can be made to increase your chances for success. Few people do everything well, and you've undoubtedly heard the saying - "No one is perfect." Simply make note of "weak" areas (we all have them!) and make changes needed. Receiving honest feedback is truly "a gift." It usually means someone cares and wishes to see you succeed.

13. Best answer: B.   At appropriate times, it's always good to smile. And when used at appropriate times and in appropriate ways, humor is beneficial for group dynamics. Humor helps "break the ice" when people first meet. Humor helps relieve stress and tension. A humorous observation and comment helps lower the heat when a heated discussion gets too "hot." And most importantly,humor helps build team cohesiveness.If you observe people at a gathering, you'll notice people naturally gravitate toward people considered "approachable." Approachable people are the ones who smile; they are the ones who add humor and lightness to Conversations; and they are the ones who make fun of themselves in a self- deprecating and humorous way. In any group setting, smiles attract, and humor bonds people together.

14. Best answer: A.   Focusing on the positive (good) aspects draws people's attention in a favorable way, and people enjoy the conversation more. People are generallymore attracted to a person who has a "positive outlook on life." And when it comes to work evaluations, positive-minded people generally do better. Consider the following examples:

Positive: "The plan has some good ideas."Negative: "The plan has some serious problems."
Complaint: "No one ever listens to my ideas."
Positive: "These changes might have some benefits."
Negative: "These changes would be awful."
Complaint: "I'm always having to relearn and re-do everything around here."

15. Best answer: B. It's good to initiate the introduction and introduce yourself with a handshake and smile. If shaking hands is difficult, a quick head nod isa good substitute. Initiating the introduction with a smile and handshake (or head nod) helps build rapport.

16.Best answer: C. Showing empathy (sensitivity) to another person's feelings helps build rapport. It's called "reaching out to people." Empathy can be shown by makingcomments, such as:
"That must have been a scary (or upsetting) experience for you."
"I felt the same way when that happened to me."
"I know (understand) how you feel."
"I can imagine how you feel."
"I would feel that way too in your situation."

17.B
18.C
19.D
20.B
21.B
22. (D); Statement (a) + statement (b) gives no conclusion . Hence, conclusion III does not follow. Again, statement (b) + statement (c) gives conclusion IV . Hence, conclusion IV follows. Again, conversion of conclusion IV gives conclusion II. Hence, conclusion II follows. But we can't related 'boxes' and 'windows' because statement (a) + statement (b) gives no conclusion. Hence, conclusion I does not follow.
23. (B); Statement (a) + statement (b) gives conclusion "Some boats are rats" '> on conversion '> "Some rats are boats". Hence, conclusion II follows. Again, state-ment (b) + statement (c) gives no conclusion . Hence, conclusion I and conclusion IV do not follow. We can't get any specific conclusion regarding 'boats and 'mountain's [Statement

(b) + statement (c) gives no conclusion). Hence, conclusion III does not follow.
24. (A); Statement (b) + statement (a) gives conclusion "All papers are rain". Hence, conclusion II follows. Conclusion IV can be obtained after conversion of con-clusion II. Hence, conclusion IV follows. Again, statement (c) + statement (b) gives conclusion "All dogs are buildings" .Now, "All dogs are buildings" + "All buildings are rains" (statement (a) gives conclusion I. Hence, conclusion I follows. Again, conversion of statement (a) gives conclusion III. Hence conclusion III follows.

25. (D); (Only II follows.) Statement (a) + conversion of statement (b) gives no conclusion. Hence, no specific conclusion can be obtained regarding 'pen' and 'desks'. Also, no specific conclusion can be obtained regarding 'pen' and 'pencil'. Hence, conclusion III does not follow. Again, statement (c) + statement (b) gives no conclusion. Hence, conclusion I does not follow.
Again, conversion of statement (c) gives conclusion II. Hence, conclusion II follows but conclusion IV does not follow.

26. (C); Statement (a) + statement (b) gives conclusion "Some trains are not jungles" . Hence, conclusion II does not follow. Now, statement (c) + conversion of statement (b) gives conclusion "No flowers are roads" >on conversion > ''No roads are flowers". Hence, conclusion IV follows. Again statement (a) + conclusion IV gives conclusion "Some trains are not flowers" Hence, conclusion I and conclusion III do not follow.

27. (B) 28. (D) 29. (D) 30. (C) 31. (C)
32. (A) 33. (A)
Explanation (Q 27-33)

Q No	A/(ii)	B/(i)	C/(iv)	D/(iii)	E
27	YES	YES	(YES)	YES	YES
28	YES	-	YES	YES	YES
29	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
30	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
31	YES	YES	YES	(YES)	YES
32	YES	(YES)	YES	YES	YES
33	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

34. D. If a Jerusalem clock shows 4:00 and is one hour behind (slow), the actual time in Jerusalem is 5:00. Therefore, the time in Mumbai, which is three hours ahead, would be 8:00, or choice D.

35. D. Choice A cannot be concluded, since most but not all of the Rajarshi family lives in Kolahpur. Choice B is not supported by the passage at all. Choice C cannot be concluded, because the passage states that many, not all, people in Kolahpur celebrate Diwali. Therefore, the answer is none of the above or choice D.

36. A. The passage does not address whether or not Arun will be able to reschedule his meeting, so choice B cannot be concluded. Choice C cannot be concluded, because the passage says he will probably lose a major account, but this is not a certainty. Choice A is a correct conclusion, because the passage states that Arun must use MG Road to get to work, and that MG Road is closed all day. Therefore, it can be concluded that Arun would not be able get to work that day.

37. C Choices A, B, and D all describe characteristics that could be easily changed or hidden. However; a scar on the face is noticeable and could not be easily disguised or removed. Therefore, the best answer is choice C.

38. (A) The first 13 letters of the alphabet are coded by the 13 letters of the alphabet in reverse, I.e.
= A B C D E F G H I J K L M (first 13 letters)
= Z Y X W V U T S S R Q P O N (13 in reverse)
It is obvious from the above coding scheme that: B=Y, D=W and K=P…. Therefore BDIP will be coded as YWRK

39. (B) Ans : In this code the alphabets are coded as follows
S I S T E R   U N C L E   B O Y
5 3 5 3 0 1   8 4 6 7 0   1 2 9
If we apply this method, the code comes out to be 185336

40. (A) A is the sister of B and B is the daughter of C. So, A is the daughter of C.

Also, D is the father of C. So, A is the granddaughter of D.

41. (D) Varun is taller than Nilesh

42 (A) In each section starting from 'B', B/ BC/BCD/BCDE etc, the next letter is added, hence H after G.

43. (B) Explanation
4/12/95
+ 28 days
1/1/96
+ 28 days
29/1/96
+ 28 days
26/2/96
+ 28 days
25/3/96

44. (C) The sequence of the seven men is as following:
A - Yellow
B - Blue
C - Green
D - Violet
E - Indigo
F - Red
G – Orange

45. (D)
In the other planet
earth   is   sky
water   is   light
light   is   air
air   is   water
sky   is   earth
So, if someone is thirsty on another planet then he will demand for light.

46. (C) REFRESHING: All other words have SHE embedded in them.

47. (B) SUBORDINATE; The number of letters increases by two each time and another vowel is added, *a, ae, aei, aeio, aeiou*

48. (C) $? = 13^{13} \times 13^7 = 13^{13+7} = 13^{20}$

49. (B) $\frac{808}{8 \times .04}$ = 252.5

50. (B) Rate upstream $= \frac{16}{2}$ kmph = 8kmph

Rate downs tream $=\dfrac{16}{4}$ = 4 kmph

∴ Rate in still water   kmph

               = 6kmph

51. (D): ? = 35% of 1480 + 29% of 3210

       = 518 + 930 = 1450

52.(D) 39.8% of 400 + ?% of 350 = 230

       Taking approximate integral values

       40% of 400 + ? % of 350 =230

$$\Rightarrow ? \times \frac{7}{2} = 230 - 160$$

$$\Rightarrow = \frac{70 \times 2}{7} = 20$$

53. (C) : E + H = 110, E + S = 130

       \   S – H =20

54. (A) 495 = X% × 4125 = (X / 100) × 4125, so X = (495 / 4125) × 100 = 12, and therefore X% = 12%.

55. (C) Let the present ages of Sita and her son be 5*x* and 2*x* years respectively

$$\backslash \frac{5x+7}{2x+7} = \frac{2}{1}$$

     5*x* + 7 = 4*x* + 14 *x* = 7

     \Required age = 5*x* –2*x* = 3*x*

     =3 × 7 = 21 years

56.(D) It is clear from visual inspection that there is no continuous increase both in appeared and passed in any location.

57.(D) Percentage of qualified to appeared candidates from Semi-urban area in 2004

               = 31.83%

Percentage of qualified to appeared candidates from Semi-urban area in 2005

$$= \frac{2933}{8562} \times 100 = 34.25\%$$

Percentage of qualified to appeared candidates from Semi-urban area in 2006

$$= \frac{2468}{8139} \times 100 = 30.32\%$$

Percentage of qualified to appeared candidates from Semi-urban area in 2007

$$= \frac{3528}{9432} \times 100 = 37.40\%$$

Percentage of qualified to appeared candidates from Semi-urban area in 2008

$$= \frac{4015}{9784} \times 100 = 41.03\%$$

Percentage of qualified to appeared candidates from Semi-urban area in 2009

$$= \frac{4263}{9969} \times 100 = 42.76\%$$

58.(A) Required percentage

$$= \frac{8562 - 8139}{8562} \times 100 = 4.94\% = 5\%$$

59.(A) In 1993 the percentage of candidates qualified to appeared in Rural area

$$= \frac{1798}{5032} \times 100 = 35.73\%$$

In 1993 the percentage of candidates qualified to appeared in Semi-urban areas

$$= \frac{3528}{9432} \times 100 = 37.40\%$$

In 1993 the percentage of candidates qualified to appeared in State capital areas

$$= \frac{3628}{8529} \times 100 = 42.53\%$$

In 1993 the percentage of candidates qualified top appeared in Metropolises areas

$$= \frac{5158}{11247} \times 100 = 45.86\%$$

Therefore, the most appropriate answer is Rural area.

60.(C) The number of candidates qualified from Rural area in 1993=1798

The number of candidates qualified from Semi-urban area in 1990=2513

Total sum = 1798+2513=4311

The number of candidates qualified from State capitals in 1994=4311

61. (C) Let the total amount of expenditures be Rs x

Then, the expenditure on interest on loans

$$= Rs (17.5\% \text{ of } x) = \left(\frac{17.5}{100}x\right)$$

And the expenditure on transport is $= Rs$

$$(12.5\% \text{ of } x) = Rs. \left(\frac{125}{100}x\right)$$

∴ The difference between the two expenditures =

Rs $= Rs.\left(\frac{5x}{100}\right)$

and so, the required percentage =

$$\left[\frac{\left(\frac{5x}{100}\right)}{\left(\frac{12.5x}{100}\right)} \times 100\right]\% = 40\%$$

62. (D) Let the total amount of expenditures be Rs. x.
Then, the total expenditure on infrastructure and transport

$= Rs. [(20 + 12.5)\% \text{ of } x] = Rs. (32.5\% \text{ of } x) =$

$Rs\left(\frac{32.5x}{100}\right)$

and total expenditure on taxes and interest on loans
$= Rs. [(10 + 17.5) \% \text{ of } x] = Rs. (27.5\% \text{ of } x) =$

$Rs.\left(\frac{27.5x}{100}\right)$

∴ Required ratio=

63. (D)Let the total expenditure be Rs. X crores.
Then, 15% of x = 2.10

$$\Rightarrow x\left(\frac{2.10 \times 100}{15}\right) = 14$$

.

∴ Total expenditure= Rs. 14 crores
and so, the difference between the expenditures on transport and taxes = Rs. [(12.5 -10)% of 14] crores = Rs. (2.5% of 14) crores
= Rs. 0.35 crores = Rs. 35 1akhs.

64. (B) Let the total expenditures be Rs x.
Then, the expenditure on Research and

Development = Rs. (5% of x) = Rs.

∴ Ratio of the total expenditure to the expenditure on Research and Development

$= \qquad = \frac{20}{1}$

Thus, the total expenditure is 20 times the-expenditure on Research and Development.

65. (C)Let the total expenditure be Rs. x crores.
Then, 17.5% of x = 2.45 ⇒ x = 14.
Total expenditure =Rs. 14 crores
and so, the total. expenditure on advertisement, taxes and research and development
= Rs. (15 + 10 + 5)% of 14] crores
= Rs. (30% of 14) crores = Rs. 4.2crores.

66. (D), The information given in both the statements I and II together gives no clue about which day of the week Anand was born on.

67.(C) Given 'sin co bye' means 'He is good'
From I :'co mot det' means ' They are good '
After comparison between the given information and statement-I we got 'co' is the code for 'good'

68. (B) Mathew don't have enough money with him.

69. (C) From I, Sinha's flat is on the third floor.

70.(A) P teaches History among P,Q,R,S,and T. (The name of other four subjects is given in the statement and P teaches none of them)

71. (C)   **72.** (D)

73. (B)   **74.** (C)

75. (B)   **76.** (B)

77. (D)   **78.** (D)

79. (C)   **80.** (A)