OPENMAT - XXIX: Entrance Test for

Management Programmes 2011

February, 2011

03128

Total No. of Questions: 200 Time : 180 Minutes

• All questions are *Compulsoru.*

• Use of calculator is *not* allowed. Rough work may be done in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The Test | Booklet has the following *four* tests : |  | |
| Test - I | General Awareness | No. of Questions | 30 |
| Test - II | English Language | No. of Questions | 50 |
| Test - III | Quantitative Aptitude | No. of Questions | 50 |
| Test - IV | 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 circle 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 circle 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 and 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 circle 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 circle with '0'.

6. If you wish to change your answer, ERASE completely the already darkened circle by using a good quality eraser and then blacken the circle bearing your revised answer number. If incorrect answer is not erased completely, smudges will be left on the erased circle 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 anyone 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.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. No cell Phones, calculators, books, slide-rules, note-books or written notes, etc. will be allowed inside the examination hall.

2. 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.

3. 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 lnvigilators. 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 rri.aywork 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 i.ssubstantial indication that your performance is not genuine, the University may cancel your score.

7. In the event of your qualifying the Entrance Test, the hall ticket should be enclosed with your admission form while submitting it to the University for seeking admission in Management programmes along with your testimonials and programme fee. Admission forms received without hall ticket in original will be summarily rejected.

**TEST.- I**

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. Which of the following countries has the lowest household savings rate?

(1) China (2) India (3) U.s.A (4) U.K.

2. Who is the author of the Novel 'The Good Deed'.

(1) Milton

(3) Kenen Malik

(2) Pearl S. Buck

(4) Rolland Romain

3. Who is the first Indian to become the head of International Academy of Astronautics?

(1) Madhavan Nair (2) U.R. Rao

(3) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (4) K. Radhakrishnan

4. Which of the following organ is the body's instant energy provider?

(1) heart (2) liver (3) kidney (4) glands

5. Which of the following is the odd one?

(1) facebook (2) Myspace (3) linkedln (4) shoutcast

6. The smallest country in area is

(1) Seychelles

(3) Vatican city

(2) Maldives

(4) Nauru

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. | The currency | of Sou th | Africa is |  | |
|  | (1) Rand |  | (2) Vatu | (3) Manat | (4) Peso |

8. Which of the following is the top tourist destination in the world:

(1) India (2) France (3) Australia (4) Switzerland

9. Which of the following is our National Tree?

(1) Neem (2) Pee pal

(3) Mango (4) Banyan

**10.** 'The Insider' is the autobiography of

(1) P.V. Narasimha Rao

(3) Ayub Khan

(2) Kapil Dev

(4) P.T. Usha

11. First Indian hat - trick in Test Cricket was by :

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (1) Chetan Sharma | (2) | Kapil Dev |
| (3) Harbhajan Singh | (4) | Ravi Shastry |

12. The Indian Parliament is based on the Principle of :

(1) Bicameralism (2) Universal adult Franchise

(3) Dyarchy (4) Federalism

.r

13. Name the present Chief Information Commissioner :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | N.K. Das | (2) | A.N. Tiwari |
| (3) | Satyanand Dubey | (4) | N. Gopalaswami |

14. Suez canal connects:

(1) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea (2) (3) Baltic Sea and Red Sea (4)

Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea

Baltic Sea and Black Sea

15. Name of the first nuclear reactor of India is :

(1) Rohini (2) Vaishali (3) Apsara (4) Karnini

16. The state that produces 70 percent of the total ginger in India is :

(1) Tripura (2) West Bengal (3) Meghalaya (4) Assam

17. The Indian Industrialist who bought Tippu Sultan's Sword in an auction at London was: (1) Anil Ambani (2) Vijay Mallya (3) Lakshmi Mittal (4) Ratan Tata

18. U S President Barak Obama said his real hero is :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | Nelson Mandela | (2) | Martin Luther King |
| (3) | Mahatma Gandhi | (4) | Jimmy Carter |

19. The meaning of the Latin phrase 'Curriculum Vitae' is : (1) course of life (2) brief of life

(3) details of life (4) achievements of life

20. Audi's parent company is :

(1) Suzuki (2) Hyundai (3) Ford (4) Yolks Wagen

21. Who designed the Indian flag? (1) Iqbal Muhammed

(3) P. Venkaiah

(2) Madan Mohan Malaviya

(4) J.B. Kripalani

22. BRIC nations account for what percent of the world's population?

(1) 40 (2) 20 (3) 50 (4) 60

23. The President of Tndia who was at one time a professor at Oxford University is :

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (1) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam | (2) | S. Radhakrishnan |
| (3) K.R. Narayanan | (4) | Zakir Hussain |

24. The name 'James Otis' is associated with:

(1) C.F. Andrews

(3) India's National Flag

(2) Gandhi memorabilia

(4) The Parliament house

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25. | The first oil tanker made | at Cochin | Shipyard | Ltd is : |  |
|  | (1) 'Motilal Nehru' |  | (2) | '[awaharlal | Nehru' |

(3) 'Mahatma Gandhi' (4) 'Indira Gandhi'

26. The only film actor who won 'Bharat Ratna' :

(1) Dilip Kumar (2) Raj Kapoor

(3) Nargis (4) M.G. Ramachandran

27. The youngest member of the 14th Lok Sabha is :

(1) Shailja Kumari

(3) Agatha Sangma

(2) Sachin Pilot

(4) Jiten Prasada

28. The official symbol of the 'Slow Food Movement' is :

(1) Turtle (2) Snail (3) Ca terpillar (4) Ant

29. How many kilos make a bale of cotton?

(1) 100 (2) 180 (3) 150 (4) 170

30. The Monopalies and Restrictive Trade Practices act was replaced by : (1) Competition Act

(2) Consumer Protection Act

(3) Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation Act) (4) Company's Act

TEST-II ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Direction for questions 31 to 45 :

This section consists of two passages followed by questions based on the contents of the passages. Answer the questions following each passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

Passage I

The economic condition of the Low Income Regions of the world is one of the great problems of our lime. Their progress is important to the high income countries, not only for humanitarian and political reasons but also because rapid economic growth in the low income countries would make a substantial contribution to the expansion and prosperity of the world economy as a whole.

The governments of most high income countries have in recent years undertaken important aid programs, both bilaterally and multi laterally, and have thus demonstrated their interest in the development of low income countries. They have also worked within the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GAIT) for greater freedom of trade and, recognizing the special problems of low income countries, have made special trading arrangements to meet their needs. But a faster expansion of trade with high income countries is necessary if the lower income countries enjoy a satisfactory rate of growth.

This statement is therefore concerned with the policies of high income countries towards their trade with low income countries. Our recommendations are based on the conviction that a better distribution of resources and a more rational utilization of labour are in the general interest. A liberal policy on the part of high income countries with respect to their trade with low income countries will not only be helpful to the low income countries but, then transitional adjustments have taken place, which are beneficial to the high income countries as well.

It is necessary to recognize, however, that in furthering the development of low income countries, the high income countries can play only a supporting role. If development is to be successful, the main effort must necessarily be made by the people of the low income countries. The high income countries are, moreover, likely to provide aid and facilitate trade more readily and extensively where the low income countries are seen to be making sound and determined efforts to help themselves, and thus to be making effective use of their aid and trade opportunities.

It is, then, necessary that the low income countries take full account of the lessons that have been learned from the experience of recent years, to ensure they to continue to receive sufficient development aid and benefit from the support of high income countries. Among the most important of these lessons are given in the following paragraphs.

Severe damage has been done by inflation. A sound financial framework evokes higher domestic savings and investment as well as more aid and investment from abroad. Budgetary and monetary discipline and more efficient financial and fiscal system help greatly to mobilize funds for investment and thereby decisively influence the rate of growth. Foreign aid should also be efficiently applied to this end.

The energies of the people of low income countries are more likely to be harnessed to the task

of economic development if the policies of their governments offer economic opportunities for all and reduce excessive social inequalities.

Development plans have tended to concentrate on industrial investment. The growth of industry depends, however, on concomitant development in agriculture. A steady rise in productivity on the farms, where in almost all low income countries, a majority of labour force works, is an essential condition of rapid overall growth. Satisfactory development of agriculture is also necessary to provide an adequate market for the expanding industrial sector and to feed the growing urban population without burdening the balance of payments with heavy food imports. Diminishing surpluses in the high income countries underline the need for a faster growth of agricultural productivity in low income countries. Success in this should, moreover, lead to greater trade in agricultural products among the low income countries themselves as well as to increased exports of some agricultural products to the high income countries.

There can be no doubt about the urgency of world food problem. Adequate nourishment and a balanced diet are not only necessary for working adults but are crucial for the mental and physical development of growing children. Yet, in a number of low income countries, the diet is already insufficient but the production of food has fallen behind the increase in population. A continuation of this trend must lead to endemic famine. The situation demands strenuous efforts in the low income countries to improve the production, preservation, and distribution of food so that these countries are better able to feed themselves.

31. The economic conditions of low income countries are important to high income countries because of

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (I) | Economic reasons |  | | | |
| (II) | Political reasons |
| (III) | Cultural reasons |
| (1) | I only | (2) | II only (3) I | and II only (4) | II and III only |

32. According to the passage, governments of most high income countries have: (1) Not worked for free trade with low income countries

(2) Undertaken important aid programs for low income countries

(3) Injected massive doses of capital into low income countries

(4) Helped improve the educational system of low income countries

33. The major subject with which the passage is concerned is :

(1) Trade policies of high income countries toward low income countries

(2) Foreign trade problems of low income countries

(3) Fiscal and monetary problems of low income countries

(4) General economic problems of low income countries

34. If low income countries expect aid from high income countries, they must do all of the following except:

(1) Spend the aid wisely

(2) Put their own houses in order first

(3) Curb inflation

(4) De-emphasize agricultural development in favour of industrial growth

35. Which among the following is mentioned for its influence upon the rate of economic growth?

(1) An efficient financial and fiscal system

(2) A trade surplus

(3) A democratic government

(4) Little reliance upon foreign aid

36. Industrial growth depends upon a parallel growth of the:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (1) Labour force | (2) | Agricultural system |
| (3) Balance of payments | (4) | Monetary system |

37. The passage states that the participation of high income countries should be limited to :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | Ten percent of their GNP | (2) | A supporting role |
| (3) | Regulations stipulated by GATT | (4) | Monetary aid only |

38. In order to better enlist the support of the population in economic development efforts, low income countries should :

(1) Not accept more foreign aid than they can use

(2) Budget the capital wisely

(3) Reduce excessive social inequalities

(4) Concentrate on commercial development

39. According to the passage, people will be motivated to work if they are offered:

(1) Social equality (2) Better working conditions

(3) More money (4) . Shorter hours

40. The important lessons to be learned by low income countries include all of the following except:

(1) Budgetary and monetary discipline

(2) Competing for the largest share of international aid

(3) Widespread economic opportunity and reduction in excessive social inequalities

(4) The parallel growth of agriculture along with industrial development

Passage II

In Roman times, defeated enemies were generally put to death as criminals for having offended the Emperor of Rome. In the Middle Ages, however, the practice of ransoming, or returning prisoners in exchange for money, became common. Though some saw this custom as a step towards a more humane society, the primary reasons behind this were economic rather than humanitarian.

In those times, rulers had only a limited ability to raise taxes. They could neither force their subjects to fight nor pay them to do so. The promise of material compensation in the form of goods and ransom was therefore the only way of inducing combatants to participate in a war. In the Middle Ages, the predominant incentive for the individual soldier was the expectation of spoils. Although collecting ransom clearly brought financial gain, keeping a prisoner and arranging for his exchange had its costs. Consequently, procedures were devised to reduce transaction costs.

One such device was a rule asserting that the prisoner had to assess his own value. This compelled the prisoner to establish a value without too much distortion; indicating too low a value would increase the captive's chances of being killed, while indicating too high a value would either ruin him financially or create a prohibitively expensive ransom that would also result in death.

**41.** The primary purpose of this passage is to :

(1) discuss the economic basis of the medieval practice of exchanging prisoners for ransom

(2) examine the history of the treatment of prisoners of war

(3) emphasize the importance of a warrior's code of honour during the middle ages

(4) explore a way of reducing the costs of ransom

42. It can be inferred from the passage that a medieval soldier:

(1) was less likely to kill captured members of opposing armies than was a soldier of the

Roman empire

(2) was similar to a twentieth century terrorist in that he operated on a basically independent level and was motivated solely by economic incentive

(3) had fewer economic options and chose to fight because it was the only way to earn an adequate living

(4) was motivated to spare prisoners' lives by a humanitarian rather than economic ideals

43. Which of the following best describes the change in policy from executing prisoners in Roman times to ransoming prisoners in the middle ages?

(1) The Emperor of Rome demanded more respect than did medieval rulers and thus Roman subjects went to greater lengths to defend their nation

(2) It was a reflection of the lesser degree of direct control medieval rulers had over their subjects

(3) It became a show of strength and honour for warriors of the Middle Ages to be able to capture and return their enemies

(4) Medieval soldiers were not as humanitarian as their ransoming practices might have indicated

44. The author uses the phrase "without too much distortion" in order to

(1) indicate that prisoners would assess their worth fairly

(2) emphasize the important role medieval prisoners played in determining whether they should be ransomed

(3) explain how prisoners often paid more than an appropriate ransom in order to increase their chances of survival

(4) suggest that captors and captives often had an understanding among themselves

45. The term "expectation of spoils" used in the paragraph refers to

(1) what the soldiers could make from the defeated army

(2) what they could spoil in the enemy territory

(3) what they could expect to earn as a bonus on victory

(4) what they were allowed to loot and plunder in the defeated state

Directions for questions 46 to 50 :

Each of these questions consists of a word in capital letters followed by four alternative words or phrases. From among the alternatives, choose the word most nearly similar in meaning to the word in capital letters in each case.

46. ABEYANCE

(1) obedience

47. FOMENT

(1) spoil

48. EMBROIL

(1) cherish

49. COPIOUS

(1) plentiful

50. PIEBALD

(1) hairless

(2) discussion (3) excitement (4) suspended action

(2) instigate (3) interrogate (4) maintain (2) overheat (3) entangle (4) . embolden (2) cheating (3) dishonourable (4) inspired

(2) motely (3) thoroughbred (4) delicious

Directions for questions 51 to 55 :

Each of these questions consists of a word in capital letters followed by four alternative words or phrases. From among the alternatives, choose the word most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters in each case.

51. ADULAnON

(1) youth (2) purity (3) defense (4) criticism

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 52. | HAPLESS  (1) cheerful | (2) | consistent | (3) fortunate | (4) considerate |
| 53. | DILATORY |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) narrowing | (2) | prompt | (3) enlarging | (4 ) pOI'ten tous |
| 54. | PROFANE |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) sanctify | (2) | desecrate | (3) define | (4) manifest |
| 55. | SALVAGE  (1) remove | (2) | outfit | (3) lose | (4) burn |

56.

Directions for questions 56 to 60 :

Each of these questions consists of a sentence with one or two lines blanks, followed by four alternative words or set of words. In each case, choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Because it arrives so in the season, before many other birds, the robin has been called the of spring.

(1) soon hostage (2) early harbinger

(3) early newcomer (4) easily compass

57. Because she had a reputation for we were surprised and pleased when she greeted us so \_

(1) insolence irately

(3) arrogance disdainfull y

(2) graciousness Amiably

(4) querulousness affably

58. Although a few years ago the fundamental facts about the milky way seemed very well

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| -' even its mass and radius have come into | | | | \_ |  |
| (1) determined | resolution | (2) | established |  | question |
| (3) problematic | prominence | (4) | diminished |  | disrepute |

59. No act of was more pronounced that his \_~ of any rewards for his discovery.

(1) abeyance appreciation

(3) egoism welcome

(2) su bmission derision

(4) a bnega tion refusal

60.

If you are trying to make a impression on your audience, you cannot do 50 by being understated, tentative, or \_

(1) good hyperbolic

(3) quiet argumentative

(2) strong restrained

(4) lasting passionate

Directions for questions 61 to 65 :

Each of these questions consists of a related pair of words in capital letters followed by four pairs of words. Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair in capital letters in each case.

61. DUNGEON: CONFINEMENT: :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | church: chapel | (2) | asylum: refuge |
| (3) | school : truancy | (4) | hospital : mercy |

62. NAIVE: INGENUE: :

(1) ordinary: genius (2) venerable: celebrity

(3) urbane : sophisticate (4) modest : braggart

63. INDIGENT: WEALTH::

(1) contented: happiness (2) aristocratic: stature

(3) smug : complacency (4) emaciated : nourishment

64. SIGNATURE: ILLUSTRATION: :

(1) byline: column (2) alias : charge

(3) credit: purchase (4) reference: recommendation

65. SCALES: JUSTICE: :

(1) weights: measures (2) laws : courts

(3) torch : liberty (4) balance: equity

Directions for questions 66 to 75 :

In all these questions, either a part or the whole of the sentence is underlined. The sentence is followed by four ways of writing the underlined part. Select the alternative which represents the correct way of writing the underlined part as per standard written English.

66. When I opened the hood and saw the smoke pouring from the engine, I realized that I forgot to add oil.

(1) had realized tha t I forgot to add oil

(2) had realized that I forgotten to add oil

(3) realized that I forgot to add oil

(4) realized that I had forgotten to add oil

67. The coal strike reduced the country's reserves, which creates unemployment among the workers.

(1) which causes the workers to be unemployed

(2) a circumstance that resulted in unemployment among workers

(3) a fact that created unemployed workers

(4) which led many workers to be unemployed

68. Neither the council members Tlor the mayor takes responsibility for the passage 'of the controversial bill.

(1) Neither the council members or the mayor take

(2) Neither the council members take nor the mayor takes

(3) Neither the mayor nor the council members takes

(4) Neither the council members nor the mayor take

69. Everyone on both sides except the wicket keeper and me were injured in that game. (1) except the wicket keeper and me was injured in that game

(2) except the wicket keeper and I were injured in that game (3) except the wicket keeper and 1 was injured in that game (4) accept the wicket keeper and 1 was injured in that game

70. If they would have paid attention, they would not have had to be told again.

(1) wouLd pay (2) had paid (3) paid (4) were to pay

71. The car runs quieter when I add a more heavy transmjssion fluid. (1) runs more quietly when I add a heavier transmission fluid (2) runs quieter when 1 add a more heavier transmission fluid

(3) runs more quietly when I add a more heavy transmission fluid

(4) runs quieter when I add a heavier transmission fluid

72. The stranger was friendly, with good manners and has a keen wit. (1) with good manners and a keen wit

(2) well mannered and keen witted

(3) good manners as well as keen witted

(4) and has good manners as well as a keen wit

73. Because he agrees with you does not signify that his reasons are the same as yours.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | If he agrees with you | (2) | When he agrees with you |
| (3) | Because you and he agree | (4) | That he agrees with you |

74. Most members of the trade union rejected the Counselor's demand that they ought to return to work.

(1) that they return to work

(3) for them to return to work

(2) that the members reti, ''1 to work

(4) that they would return to work

75. Shekhar, along with his older brothers are going to make a large real estate investment. (1) Shekhar, along with his older brothers is

(2) Shekhar, in addition to his older brothers are

(3) Shekhar, as well as his oldest brothers are

(4) Shekhar, and his oldest brothers is

Directions for questions 76 to 80 :

Each of these questions consists of an idiom, followed by four alternatives. Select the alternative that gives the correct meaning of the idiom.

76. A Chip on Your Shoulder: (1) pain in the shoulder (2) frozen shoulder

(3) being upset for something that happened in the past

(4) bag of food on your shoulder

77. A Slap on the Wrist:

(1) a gentle reminder

(3) an insult

(2) gesture to attract attention

(4) a very mild punishment

78. Baker's Dozen

(1) 12 muffins (2) Thirteen (3) 12 eggs (4) 12 flour bags

79. Cut to the Chase:

(1) give a hard chase

(2) nab the culprit after the chase

(3) leave out all the unnecessary details and just get to the point

(4) neatly carve the meat

80. Between A Rock and A Hard Place: (1) in very hard times

(2) stuck between two very bad options (3) caught in difficulty while climbing (4) caught in a tunnel

TEST - **III**

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

81. Which of the following numbers is not a prime number:

(1) 137 (2) 173 (3) 319 (4) 811

82. (112 x 54) = ?

(1) 67000 (2) 70000 (3) 76500 (4) 77200

83. A number when divided by 6 leaves a remainder 3. When the square of the number is

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| divided by 6, the remainder | is : |  | | | |
| (1) 0 (2) | 1 | (3) | 2 | (4) | 3 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 84. | 12+22+32+ |  | +102 | ? |  | | |
|  | (1) 330 | (2) | 345 | ( | 3) 365 | (4) | 385 |

85. The traffic lights at three different road crossings change after every 48 seconds, 72 seconds and 108 seconds respectively. If they all change simultaneously at 8 : 20 : 00 hours then at what time will they again change simultaneously?

(1) 8:20:48 (2) 8:21:12 (3) 8:27:12 (4) 8:28:48

86. Reduce 128352 to its lowest terms

238368

(1)

3

4 (2)

5

13 (3)

7 9

13 (4) 13

1 1

87. If the value of 6.198 = 0.16134, then the value of *0.0006198* is:

(1) 0.016134 (2) 0.16134 (3) 1613.4 (4) 16134

88. If xl±>*y=x2+2y,* what 'is the value of P if 4@(3®p) = 50 ?

(1) 4 (2) 7 (3) 8 (4) 12.5

89. A man has some hens and cows. If the number of heads be 48 and the number of feet equals

140, then the number of hens will be :

(1) 22 (2) 23 (3) 24 (4) 26

90. The value of *I* (0.03)2 +(0.21)2 +(0.065)2 is:

~ (0.003)2 +(0.021)2 +(0.0065)2

(1) 0.1 (2) 10 (3) 102 (4) 103

-91. A batsman makes a score of 87 runs in the 17th inning and thus increases his average by 3.

Find his average after 17th inning:

(1) 29 (2) 39 (3) 49 (4) 59

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 92. | The sum | of the squares· of three consecutive natural numbers | is 2030. What is the middle |
|  | number?  (1) 25 | (2) 26 (3) 27 | (4) 28 |

93. The sum of the present ages of a father and his son is 60 years. Six years ago, father's age was.five times the age of the son. After six years, son's age will be :

(1) 12 (2) 14 (3) 18 (4) 20

94. If *2x* x 8X = 2X, then x is equal to

(1)

1

5 (2)

1

5 (3)

2 2

5 (4) 5

95. If in the new budget, the price of kerosene oil rose by 25%. By how much percent must a person reduce his consumption so that his expenditure on it does not increase?

(1) 10% (2) 15% (3) 20% (4) 25%

96. If loss is 3" of S.P., the loss percentage is :

1

(1)

16~%

3

(2) 20% (3) 25% (4)

97. A certain amount was divided between A and B in the ratio 4 : 3. If B's share was ~ 4800, the total amount was:

(1) ~ 11,200 (2) ~ 6,400 (3) ~ 19,200 (4) ~ 39,200

98. A began a business with Rs. 85,000. He was joined afterwards by B with Rs. 42,500.

For how much period does B join, if profits at the end of the year are divided in the ratio of 3 : 1 ?

(1) 4 months (2) 5 months (3) 6 months (4) 8 months

99. A man completes % of a job in 10 days. At this rate, how many more days will it take him to finish the job?

(1) 5 (2) 6 (3) 7 (4)

100. If 12 men and 16 boys can do a piece of work in 5 days; 13 men and 24 boys can do it in

4 days, then the ratio of the daily work done by a man to that of a boy is

(1) 2: 1 (2) 3: 1 (3) 3: 2 (4) 5: 4

Directions (Questions 101 to 105) :

The circle - graph given here shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a particular year. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions given below it

101. What percent of the total spendings is spent on Tennis?

(1) (2) 22.!%

2

(3) 25% (4) 45%

102. How much percent more is spent on Hockey then that on golf ?

(1) 27% (2) . 35% (3) 37.5% (4) 75%

103. How much percent less is spent on football than that on Cricket?

2

(1) 22"9 % (2) 27%

1 (3) 33"3 %

104. If the total amount spent on sports during the year was ~ 2 crores, the amount spent on

Cricket and Hockey together was :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | 8,00,000 ~ | (2) | 80,00,000 ~ |
| (3) | 1,20,00,000 ~ | (4) | 160,00,000 ~ |

105. If the total amount spent on sports during the year be 1,80,00,000 the amount spent on

Basketball exceeds that on Tennis by :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | 2,50,000 | (2) | 3,60,000 |
| (3) | 3,75,000 | (4) | 4,10,000 |

106. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 20 and 30 minutes respectively. If both pipes are used together, then how long will it take to fill the tank ?

(1) 12 min (2) 15 min (3) 25 min (4) 50 min

107. A train M leaves Meerut at 5.00AM and reaches Delhi at 9.00 AM. Another train N leaves Delhi at 7.00 AM and reaches Meerut at 10.30 AM. At what time do the two trains cross each other?

(1) 7.36 AM (2) 7.56 AM (3) 8 AM (4) 8.26 AM

108. A dishonest milkman professes to sell his milk at cost price but he mixes it with water and thereby gains 25%. The percentage of water in the mixture is :

(1) 4% (2) 6\_10/

4 /0

(3) 20% (4) 25 %

109. What is the present worth of ~ 132 due in 2 years at 5% simple interest per annum? (1) ~ 112 (2) ~ 118.8 (3) ~ 120 (4) ~ 122

1

110. If 10gx4= 4' then *x* is equal to :

(1) 16 (2) 64 (3) 128 (4) 256

111. The ratio of the areas of two squares, one having its diagonal double than the other is : (1) 2:1 (2) 2:3 (3) 3:1 (4) 4:1

112. How many cubes of 3 cm edge can be cut out of a cube of 18 cm edge "?

(1) 36 (2) 216 (3) 218 (4) 432

113. In a 100 m race, A can beat B by 25 m and B can beat C by 4 m. In the same race A can beat

C by:

(1) 21 m (2) 26 m (3) 28 m (4) 29 m

114. January I, 2007 was Monday. What day of the week lies on January 1 2008 ?

(1) Monday (2) Tuesday (3) Wednesday (4) Sunday

115. How many times do the hands of a clock coincide in a day?

(1) 20 (2) 21 (3) 22 (4) 24

116. The cost price of a ~ 100 stock at 4% discount, when brokerage is "4 % is :

1

(1) ~ 95.75 (2) ~ 96 (3) ~ 96.25 (4) ~ 104.25

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 117. | Out of | 7 consonants | and 4 vowels, how | many words of 3 consonants | and 2 vowels can be |
|  | formed | 7 |  |  |  |

(J) 21(1 (2) 1050 (3) 2.::i2011 (.J) 21400

118. Two dice are tossed. The probability that the total of the two numbers is a prime number :

(1) X (2) AS *(3) Yi* (4) h

119. The angle of elevation of the sun when the length of the shadow of a tree is *J3* times the height of the tree is :

(1) 30° (2) 45° (3) 60° (4) 90°

120. Find the odd man out:

3,5, 7, 12, 17, 19

(1) 19 (2) 17 (3) 3 (4) 12

121. Find the wrong number in the series:

4, 5, 15, 49, 201, 1011, 6073

(1) 5 (2) 15 (3) 49 (4) 201

122. Insert the missing number :

4, -8, 16, -32, 64 (\_)

(1) 128 (2) -128 (3) 192 (4) -192

123. When the numerator of a fraction increases by 4, the fraction decreases by %. The denominator of the fraction is :

(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 6

124. The average of 20 numbers is zero of them at the most, how many may be greater than 0 ?

(1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 10 (4) 19

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*125. 3C-12* =?

V'f

125

2 (1) I- S

(2) 1~

5

4

(3) 1-

5

2

(4) 2-

5

126. The largest 4 digit number which is a perfect cube is :

(1) 8000 (2) 9261 (3) 9999 (4) 10000

127. If *x=* 7- 413 *I* then the value of (x + ~ ) is:

(1) 313 (2) 813 (3) 14 (4) 14 + 8 13

(13)3 +73

128. 2 2 = 20 (13) + 7 - ?

(1) 6

.

(2) 20 (3) 91 (4) 97

x2 -1

129. If = 4 *I X* = ?

*x+1*

(1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 5 (4) 15

1

130. Value of 1 is:

2+ 1

2+-- 1

2--

2

3 19 8 8

(1) - (2) - (3) (4)

8 8 3 19

**TEST - IV REASONING**

] 31. Complete the given series by finding the missing term 2, 5, 9, 19, 37 7

(1) 73 (2) 75 (3) 76 (4) 78

132. In the series 357, 363, 369,

----

. What would be the 10th term 7

(1) 405 (2) 411

(3) 413 (4) 417

133. In the following series one term in the series is wrong. Find out the wrong term

10, 26, 74, 218, 654, 1946, 5834

(1) 26 (2) 74 (3) 218 (4) 654

134. Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.

BZA, DYe, FXE, 7, JVI

(1) HUG (2) HWG (3) UHG (4) WHG

135. Find the term which does not fit into the series:

1CV, 5FU, 91T, 15LS, 170R

(1) 5FU (2) 15LS (3) 91T (4) 170R

] 36. Choose an alternative to show the relationship as the words of the given pair bear.

Seismograph: Earthquake: : Taseometer : 7

(1) Volcanoes (2) Resistances (3) Landslides (4) Strains

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 137. | Which set of numbers | is like the given set 7 Given set (48, 24, 12) |  | |
|  | (1) (44, 22, 10) | (2) (46, 22, 11) (3) (40, 20, 10) | (4) | (42, 20, 10) |

138. In a certain code POETRY is written as QONDSQX and OVER is written as PNUDQ. How is

MORE written in that code language 7

(1) LNNQD (2) NNNQD (3) NLNQD (4) NLPQD

139. In a certain code language CREATIVE is written as BDSBFUJS.How is TRIANGLE written in that code:

(1) BHSSFKHM (2) BHSSMHHF (3) BSHSFHKM (4) BSSHFMKH

140. If EHFNRQ is the code for BECKON, which word has the code QDFWXULQ 7

(1) NCAUTIRN (2) NACUTIRN (3) NATCRIUN (4) NACTURIN

141. If blue means 'green', green means 'white', white means 'yellow', yellow means 'black:

black means 'red' and red means 'brown,' then what is the colour of milk 7

(1) Black (2) Brown (3) Blue (4) Green

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Directions (Questions 142 - 144 ): In a certain code 'iI be pee' means 'roses are blue',

'sik hee' means 'red flowers' and 'pee mit hee' means 'flowers are vegetables".

142. How is red written in that code?

(1) hee (2) sik (3) be (4) cannot be determined

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 143. | How | is 'roses' | written | in that code? |  | | |
|  | (1) | il |  | (2) pee | (3) be | (4) | cannot be determined |

144. How is 'Vegetables are red flowers' written in this code:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | pee sik mit hee | (2) | sik pee hee be |
| (3) | il sik mit hee | (4) | connnot be determined |

145. Pointing to Ketan, Namrata said, "He is the son of my father's only son," How is Ketan's mother related to Namrata

(1) Daughter (2) Aunt (3) Sister (4) Sister - in - law

Directions (Questions 146 - 151) : Study the following information and answer the questions given below it :

All the six members of a family A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of B. A and C are married couple. E is brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B.

146. How many male members are there in the family?

(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4

147. Who is the mother of B ?

(1) D (2) F (3) E (4) A

148. How many children does A have?

(1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four

149. Who is the wife of E

(1) A (2) F (3) B (4) Cannot be determined

150. Which of the following is a pair of females?

(1) AE (2) BD (3) DF (4) AD

151. How is E related to D ?

(1) Father (2) Brother (3) Uncle (4) Cannot be determined

Study the following information carefully and answer the given question (1.52- 156) :

B, M, 1'. R K, Hand D are travelling in train compartment with I I I - tier sleeper berth. Each of them has a different profession of Engineer, Doctor, Architect, Pharamacist, Lawyer, Journalist and Pathalogist. They occupied two lower berths, three middle berths and two up~, i berths. B the engineer is not on the upper berth. The architect is the only other person who occupies the same type of birth as that of B. M and H are not on the middle berth and their professions are Pathologists and Lawyer respectively. Tis a pharmacist. D is neither a Journalist nor an Architect. K occupies the same type of berth as that of doctor.

152. Who is an Architect?

(1) 0 (2) H (3) R (4) Data inadequate

153. What is D's profession?

(1) Pharmacist (2) Lawyer (3) Doctor (4) Engineer

154. Which of the following pair occupies lower berth?

(1) BT (2) BD (3) BK (4) BM

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 155. | Which of the following group occupies | the | middle | berth? |  | |
|  | (1) DKT (2) HKT |  | . (3) | DKR | (4) | DHT |

156. Which of the following combinations of person - berth - profession is correct?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | K - upper - Lawyer | (2) | D -,Upper - Doctor |
| (3) | M - Lower - Journalist | (4) | R - Lower - Architect |

Directions (Questions 157 - 161) :

Read the following information to answer the given questions:

(i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are playing cards sitting around a circular table

(ii) 0 is not neighbour of C or E (iii) A is neighbour of Band C

(iv) G who is second to the left of 0, is the neighbour of E and F

157. Which of the following is correct?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | B is between A and 0 | (2) D is between F and G | |
| (3) | E is to the immediate right of G | (4) F is to the immediate | left of G |

158. Which of the following has the pair with the second person sitting to the inunediate right of the first person?

(1) BO (2) GF (3) EC (4) AE

159. Which of the following will be D's position after E and D interchange their places?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | Neighbour of G and C |  | (2) | To the immediate left of C |
| (3) | To the immediate right | of F | (4) | Neighbour of C and A |

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160. What is the position of e ?

(1) Second to the left of B (2)

(3) To the immediate left of A (4)

Third to the right of F None of these

161. Which of the following is wrong ?

(1) A is to the immediate right of B (2) (3) F is between G and D (4)

B is to the immediate left of D E is between G and e

Directions (Questions 162- 165) :

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

*(i)* A, B, C, D and E are five friends

(ii) B is elder to E but not as tall as e

(iii) e is younger to A, and is taller to D and E (iv) A is taller to D, but younger than E

(v) D is elder to A, but is shortest in the group

162. Which among the following is the oldest?

(1) A (2) B (3). e (4) None of these

163. W~ich of the following pair of students is elder to D ?

(1) BA (2) Be (3) BE (4) None of these

164. If F, another friend, is taller than C, how many of them will be between F and E according to their height?

(1) Three (2) One (3) Two (4) None of these

165. If a selection is to be made among them, who would be relatively older and also taller; who among them should be choosen .

(1) A (2) B (3) e (4) D

Directions, (Questions 166 - 170) :

Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Six films P,Q,R,S,T and U are to be released on consecutive Fridays. The schedule of the release is to be in accordance with the following conditions

(i) P must be released a week before T

(ii) R must be released immediately after the first release

(iii) Q must be released on the Friday following the Friday on which U is released

(iv) S must be released on fifth Friday and should not be immediately preceded by Q (v) T must be released in the last

166. Which of the following film preceded T ?

(1) P (2) Q (3) S (4) U

167. Which of the following film is released immediately after Q

(1) P (2) R (3) T (4) U

168. Film R cannot be released on which of the following Fridays in addition to second Friday,

(1) First (2) Third (3) Fourth (4) Fifth

169. In between which of the two films S is to be released:

(1) Q and T (2) Rand T (3) P and T (4) T and U

170. Which of the following film is released first.

(1) P (2) Q (3) R (4) U

Directions (Questiuns 171 - 173). Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it :

The sum of the incomes of A and B is more than that of C and D taken together. Moreover, A earns half as much as the sum of the incomes of Band D. The sum of the incomes of A and C is same as that of Band D taken together.

171. Whose income is the highest?

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) 0

172. Which of the following sta tement is not correct?

(1) A earns more than B

(3) C earns more than 0

(2) B earns more than D

(4) B earns more than C

173. If As income be ~ 80,000 per annum and the difference between the incomes of Band D be

the same as A's income, B's income is :

(,1) ~ 40,000 (2) ~ 60,000 (3) ~ 80,000 (4) ~ 1,20,000

174. Manick walked 40 meters towards north, took a left turn and walked 20 meters. He again took a left turn and walked 40 meters. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?

(1) 20 meters east (2) 20 meters north (3) 20 meters south (4) None of these

175. Of the five villages P, Q, R S, and T situated close to each other,P is to the west of Q, R is to the south of P, T is to the north of Q and S is to the east of T. Then, R is in which direction with respect to S ? G

(L) North west (2) South - east (3) South - west (4) none of these

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176. The position of how many letters in the word BRAKES remain unchanged when they are arranged in the alphabetical order?

(1) One

(3) More than three

(2) Two

(4) Three

177. Select the combination of numbers so that letters arranged accordingly will form a meaningful word

PNOACLMI

12345678

(1) 2,7,8,6,4,3,1,5

(3) 5, 3, 7, I, 6, 4, 8, 2

(2) 4, 7, 5, 2, 6, 8, I, 3 (4) 7, I, 8, 5, 6, 2, 4, 3

178. If the letters of the word ARTICULATEScan be used as many times as one wants to use, then which one of the following four words cannot be formed ?

(1) COURTS (2) LATER (3) ELECTRIC (4) ARTICLE

Directions (Questions 179 - 181) :

Study the following five numbers and answer the questions given below:

517, 325, 639, 841, 792

179. What would be the first digit of the second highest number after the positions of only the second and the third digits within each number are interchanged ?

(1) 2 (2) 7 (3) 8 (4) 9

180. What will be the last digit of the third number from top when they are arranged in descending order after reversing the positions of the digits within each number.

(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 5 (4) 7

181. What will be the middle digit of the second lowest number after the positions of only the first and the second digits within each number are interchanged ? .

(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 5 (4) 7

182. In a row of forty children, P is thirteenth from the left end and Q is ninth from the right end.

How many children are there between Pand R if R is fourth to the left of Q ? (1) 12 (2) 13 (3) 14 (4) 15

183. If 30th January 2003 was Thursday, what was the day on 2nd March 2003 ?

(1) Tuesday (2) Thursday (3) Saturday (4) Sunday

184. In a certain office, 3 of the workers are women, "2 of the women are married and "3 of the

111

married women have children. If "4 of the men are married and "3 of the married men have children, what part of the workers are without children?

3 2

(1)

5

18 (2)

4

(3)

9

11 17

18 (4) 36

185. There are some benches in a classroom. If 4 students sit on each bench then 3 benches are left unoccupied. However if 3 students sit on each bench, 3 students are left standing. How many students are there in the class.

(1) 36 (2) 48 (3) 56 (4) 64

186. The age of father is twice that of the elder son. Ten years hence the age of the father would be three time that of younger son. If the difference of ages of two sons is 15 years, the age of the father is :

(1) 50 years (2) 55 years (3) 60 years (4) 70 years

Directions (Question 187 - 190) :

Read the following information to answer the given question:

A bag contains coins of four denomiations Viz. 1 rupees, 50 paisa, 25 paisa and 10 paisa There are as many 50 paisa coins as the value of 25 paisa coins in a rupee. The value of a 1 rupee coins is 5 times the value of 50 paisa coins. The ratio of the number of 10 paisa coins to that of 1 rupee coin is 4:3, while the total number of coins in the bag is 325.

187. How many 10 paisa coins are there?

(1) 25 (2) 50 (3) 75 (4) 100

188. What is the value of 50 paisa coins?

(1) ~ 10 (2) ~ 15 (3) ~ 20 (4) ~ 30

189. What is the ratio of 50 paisa coins to 25 paisa. coins?

(1) 1:4 (2) 2:5 (3) 2:3 (4) 1 : 3

190. What is the total value of coins in the bag?

(1) ~ 130 (2) ~ 140 (3) ~ 150 (4) ~ 160

Directions Questions 191 - 195 :

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are several eligibility criteria for applying for the post of Manager -IT in an organisation. An applicant can be eligible under one or more of the conditions given below. (i) The applicant should be a Post Graduate in Computer Science or Information Technology

with at least two years work experience.

(ii) The candidate should be a Post Graduate in Mathematics/Statistics with one year Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Science/Information Technology and at least five years work experience.

(iii) The candidate should be an engineer with specialization in Computer Science/ Information Technology with at least six years work experience.

(iv) The candidate should be a graduate having mathematics as one of the subjects and Masters degree holder in Computer Applications and have at least three years work experience.

(v) The candidate should be a Post Graduate Engineer in Electronics with work experience of at least one year.

In each question below details of one candidate are given. You have to study the information provided and decide under which criteria the candidate will be eligible and then find out the appropriate answer.

191. Neeti Pandey has completed her graduation in Computer Science. She has also obtained Master's degree in Computer Applications. She has been working for the last seven years:

(1) Eligible under (ii) only

(3) Eligible under (v) only

(2) Eligible under (iii) and (iv) only

(4) not eligible

192. A man Shah is a graduate engineer in Information Technology. He then completed a post graduate engineering course in Electronics. He has been working for the past. eigh t years :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | Eligible under (i) only | (2) Eligible under (i) | and (iii) only |
| (3) | Eligible under (v) only | (4) Eligible under (iii | ) and (v) only |

193. Rakhi has completed her post graduation in Information Technology after completing her post graduate degree in Engineering with electronics. She has been working for the last fifteen months:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | Eligible under (i) and (iv) only | (2) | Eligible under (ii) only |
| (3) | Eligible under (v) only | (4) | Eligible under (ii) and (v) only |

194. Deven is a first class science graduate He then completed his masters degree in Computer Applications. He has been working for the last four years. He has also obtained a diploma in Information Technology:

(1) Eligible under (ii) only (2) Eligible under (ii) and (iv) only

(3) not eligible (4) Eligible under (iv) only

195. Rahul has completed his post graduation in Mathematics. He then completed his post graduation in Information technology. He has been working for the last two years.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | Not eligible |  | (2) | Eligible under | (i) onlv |
| (3) | Eligible under | (ii) only | (4) | Eligible under | (iii) only |

196. A cube whose two adjacent faces are coloured is cut into 64 identical small cubes.

How many of these small cubes are not coloured at all :

(1) 60 (2) 48 (3) 36 (4) 24

197. A cube painted yellow on all faces is cut into 27 small cubes of equal size. How many small cubes are painted on one face only

(1) 1 (2) 6 (3) 8 (4) 12

Directions Questions 198 - 200 :

In each of the following Questions, two statements are given followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III, IV. You have to take the given statement as true and decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

198. Statements: All branches are flowers.

All flowers are leaves

Conclusion: 1 (I) All branches are leaves

(1lI) All flowers are branches

(II) All leaves are branches

(IV) Some leaves are branches

(1) None follows

(3) only II and III follows

(2) Only I and IV follows

(4) All follows

199. Statements: Conclusion :

All politicians are honest. All hones are fair

(I) Some honest are politicians (II) (Ill) Some fair are politician (IV)

No hones in politician

All fair are politicians

(1)

(3)

None follows (2) Only I follows

Only I and II follows (4) Only I and III follows

200. Statements : All aeroplanes are trains. Some trains are chairs.

Conclusion: (I) Some aeroplanes are chairs (U) Some chairs are aeroplanes

(III) Some chairs are trains (IV) Some trains are aeroplanes

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | None follows | (2) | Only I and Il follows |
| (3) | Only II and III follows | (4) | Only II and IV follows |

- 0 0 0-