

**SAMPLE PAPER - 1**  
**UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN FASHION TECHNOLOGY**  
**PAPER-II - MANAGERIAL ABILITY TEST**

**Time Allowed: 2 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Total Questions: 100**

It is a test to judge the managerial effectiveness and inter personnel skill of the candidates.

This test comprises the following sub-tests.

- (1) Case Study
- (2) General Knowledge
- (3) Logical Ability

- (i) This paper contains 100 questions of one mark each.
- (ii) Answers are required to be marked only on the OMR/ICR Answer-sheet, which shall be provided separately.
- (iii) For each question, four alternative answers have been provided out of which only one is correct. Darken the appropriate circle in the Answer-sheet by using Ball Pen only on the best alternatively amongst (a), (b), (c) or (d).

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1-10) : Study the situation given below and answer these questions.**

On November 26, 1993, the airport police caught a youth Sravan Kumar trying to smuggle 98 dried bear gall bladders out the country. They looked like shriveled black mangoes, and no one but an expert could say that the weird looking things came from an animal. Even experts could falter in identifying the species of the animal the gall bladders came from. This if the gall bladders came from the Himalayan brown bear as the airport police suspected, then Sravan Kumar should have been prosecuted under the law. Actually drugs made from bear gall bladder are used in Tibetan medicine as cures for various ailments including joint aches, rheumatism, cataracts, gall stones, cancer and even as aphrodisiacs. Since these drugs are highly reputed (despite their being actually useless), the intact gall bladders of bear sell in the international markets at phenomenal rates. This has caused poaching of bears and the consequent fall in bear population.

Sravan Kumar understood that he had been caught red-handed. The best way to circumvent the law was to deny that these were bear gall bladders. Consequently he asserted that the gall bladders had been taken out from pigs and not from bears. Since pig is not protected species in the Act, Sravan Kumar could go scot free. He banked upon the fact that the gall bladders of large mammals look quite alike and extremely difficult to distinguish one from the other. In effect, the question belonged to pigs or to bears. It was at this state that the airport police asked for my help.

Despite common belief, forensic science doesn't enter to solving murders, killings or assassinations. Forensic science is the application of scientific knowledge to solve any legal dispute. Since here the police did face a legal dilemma, forensic science could come to their rescue.

During recent years, the law enforcement agencies involved in protecting wildlife are increasingly turning to forensic sciences to bring the culprits to book. Protected animals are killed either because of false beliefs in the curative powers of medicines made from their body part, or because of their valuable furs or hides or sometimes just for plain fun. Poaching of elephants for ivory is a common problem. But ivory comes from a number of sources (as many as fifteen), and often the criminals find it convenient to assert the ivory is illegal, trading in the ivory of now extinct mammoths and mastodons is totally legal (where there would hardly a point in making it illegal, since mammoths and mastodons are already extinct). There is synthetic ivory too, which is plastic like material. Whenever smugglers are caught with ivory, their standard answer is that the ivory is from a mammoth which is completely legal.

Forensic science once again comes to the rescue of wildlife officers. It helps in differentiating Ivory coming various sources. Mammoth ivory is usually darker than elephant ivory, since it contains traces of iron which has oxidized over time, but that is not always the case. The best way ivory from various sources can be distinguished is by observing what are known as Schreyer lines. Ivory is criss-crossed by dentinal tubules, which can be seen under a scanning electron micro-scope (SEM) as straight lines. These tubules were first described by a German researcher Schreger, after whom these lines are named. These Schreger lines form a unique pattern in each species. For instance, while in elephants, these lines always meet at an angle greater than 110 degrees, in mammoths, the form is a very conveniently basis for differentiating between the ivories of mammoth and elephant.

1. What was the question that turned up during the investigations that followed the confiscation of gall bladders?
  - (a) Can experts easily distinguish between animals gall bladder and shriveled up mangoes?
  - (b) Can experts easily distinguish between the gall bladders of bear and those of pigs?
  - (c) Is it a matter of experience or of medical expertise that enable doctor to identify the species of the animals to which the gall bladders belong?
  - (d) Is the police force better than doctor at identifying the species of the animals to which the gall bladders belong?
2. Why did Sravan Kumar say that the gall bladders had been taken out of pigs?
  - (i) because pigs do not figure among the five schedules in the Indian Wildlife Protection Act of 1973.
  - (ii) because he wanted to avoid prosecution.
  - (iii) because he did not consider it morally wrong to say so
  - (iv) because he had bribed a forensic scientist to support his statements

(a) i only                      (b) i & ii only                      (c) i, ii, & iii only                      (d) ii & iii only
3. Why are the gall bladders of bears smuggled?
  - (i) because they fetch lot of money
  - (ii) because they are apparently useless
  - (iii) because they are used for making drugs

(a) i only                      (b) ii only                      (c) i & ii only                      (d) i & iii only
4. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - (a) the weird looking things are shriveled black mangoes
  - (b) the 'ursus arctos' is a protected species
  - (c) the gall bladders of bears do not sell in the international market
  - (d) Sravan Kumar was not a smuggler
5. What did Sravan Kumar base his hopes on?
  - (a) the lack of expertise in the field of forensic science
  - (b) the fact the gall bladders had been taken from bears and not pigs
  - (c) the fact that the gall bladders of large mammals look quite alike
  - (d) the fact that intact gall bladders sell in the international market
6. Why did the airport police seek the authors' help?
  - (a) because he is a detective
  - (b) because he is an expert in the field of forensic science
  - (c) because he is a foreigner, settled in India
  - (d) because he is a great champion of Wild Life Protection in India
7. What was the legal dilemma?
  - (a) whether to prosecute Sravan Kumar or to let him go scot free?
  - (b) To determine whether the gall bladders belonged to pigs or bears.
  - (c) To decide whether the bear is an endangered species
  - (d) To decide whether the pig is an endangered species
8. Who are the culprits who need to be punished?
  - (i) Poachers                      (ii) Those who kill animals for their organs
  - (iii) Those who hunt protected animals for fun

(a) i & ii only                      (b) i & iii only                      (c) ii only                      (d) i, ii, iii
9. Why is it convenient for criminals to claim that the ivory has come from a legally valid source?
  - (a) because mammoths and mastodons have become extinct
  - (b) because ivory comes from as many as fifteen sources
  - (c) because ivory is impossible for anyone to distinguish one kind of ivory from another
  - (d) because killing of elephants is prohibited in most countries
10. What is the best way of distinguishing ivory coming from various sources?
  - (a) by testing the ivory contains traces of iron
  - (b) by scrutinizing it closely to see whether it is darker than elephant ivory
  - (c) by over serving the pattern of tubules on the ivory
  - (d) by feeling the texture to note the difference

**Directions (Q. Nos. 11-20) : Study the situation given below and answer these questions.**

IN VERACRUZ, during nearly two decades of research, I have come to realize the deep indebtedness of the present to the past. Even today, and usually unconsciously, the people of this only favoured state adhere to many customs and traditions that echo ancient ways. Their lives culminate an eighty century continuum of human experience.

In our understanding of Mesoamerican civilization, between the well known cultures of the Maya and of highland Mexico, the Gulf coast of Vera Cruz had remained a gray area of scattered knowledge. A multi-disciplinary scientific effort over the past 12 years was sought to fill in the gaps. We have traced the evolutionary chronology of Vera Cruz from an early hunting and gathering era through a remarkably artistic civilization known as EL Tajin, and beyond that society's demise to Spanish conquest and the present day synthesis of Indian and European cultures.

Blessed in the vitality and diversity of its people, Vera Cruz profits also from fertile soils, abundant rainfall, a 450 mile long sea coast with harbours and excellent fishing, reserves of oil and natural gas. From the narrow coastal plain the land rises steeply through diverse ecological zones to glacier. Capped Orizaba, at 18,700 feet the third highest mountain in North America, after Mount McKinley and Mounq Logan. A few score mile separate tropical shores from the dry, high plateau of central Mexico west of the Sierra Madre Oriental.

Cort'es gave the name La Villa Rica De La Vera Cruz (Rich Villa of the True Cross) to the town he founded during Easter week in 1519. From that first formal European settlement of the New World mainland, Cort'es marched inland with his Spanish adventures and Indian allies to conquer Aztec Mexicans. Thus began the slow merging of Renaissance Europe and aboriginal America.

Vera Cruz – city and region – prospered. Commerce, ranching, fishing and sugar – cane production contributed first to the colonial and then to the Mexican economy.

The preeminent modern resources are, of course, oil and natural gas. In northern Vera Cruz alone, the Chicontepec area hold almost 15 percent of Mexico's estimated reserves. I remember, in the early sixties, driving from the state capital of Jalapa to the Totonac market town of Papantla. Riding the ferry across the Tecolutla River dark, I stood transfixed of the tail. Up- stream the sky, heavy with clouds, pulsated with color. It glowed red to pink, reflecting the burn-off of gas in oil fields known as the New Golden Lane. The scene was surrealistic spell bounding.

We changed past clusters of dugout canoes from which local fishermen cast their nets on the changing tide. In the channel, porpoises leaped as if in some aquatic celebration, fragments of the popular folk music known as los sonos waited from the far shore. Harp and guitar in some small restaurant sent out these strains, which wove a graceful counterpart to the visual drama of man's superscribed technology.

11. What is the deep indebtedness of the present to the past.
  - (1) that eighty centuries have gone by without the people of Vera Cruz charging in any way
  - (2) that the present culture of Vera Cruz represents the highest point in a line of human experience that goes back to eighty centuries
  - (3) that the customs and traditions of Veracruz have withstood the passage of time(a) 1 & 2 only                      (b) 2 only                      (c) 1 & 3 only                      (d) 2 & 3 only
12. Gray area of scattered knowledge means
  - (a) an area that was not known to belong to Mesoamerican civilizations
  - (b) an area about which little was know
  - (c) an area enveloped in mists and fogs where knowledge was scarce
  - (d) an area between the well-known cultures of the Maya and of high level Mexico
13. Indian refers to
  - (1) Belonging to the subcontinent of India in South Asia
  - (2) Belonging to the aboriginal race of North America
  - (3) Belonging to Spain
  - (4) Belonging to Vera Cruz(a) only 1                      (b) 2 and 3 only                      (c) 3 only                      (d) 4 only
14. Which of the following are the assets of Vera Cruz?
  - (a) the vitality of its inhabitant
  - (b) fertile soils
  - (c) abundant rainfall
  - (d) reserves of gilt
15. Which of these statements is incorrect?
  - (a) the 450 mile long seacoast of Vera Cruz affords excellent fishing
  - (b) Mount Logan is not higher than 18,700 feet
  - (c) As the higher levels Orizaba is extremely cold
  - (d) As one advances inland form the seacoast of Vera Cruz, the level of the land rises steeply

16. Vera Cruz Means  
 (a) the rich villa (b) the first formal European settlement (c) the true cross (d) all the above
17. Why was it that Mexican economy beneficial through the natural resources of Vera Cruz after the Colonial economy had done so?  
 (a) because Vera Cruz was not a part of Mexico for a long time.  
 (b) because Vera Cruz was under dominance of the Spaniards  
 (c) because the Mexican economy took time to catch up with the colonial economy  
 (d) all the above
18. Why did the sky glow real to pink?  
 (a) because the sun was about to set (b) because it was heavy with clouds  
 (c) because the dawn was fast approaching (d) because it reflected the burn-off of gas in oil fields
19. Why did author stand transfixed at the rail?  
 (a) because there was a railway crossing on the way and the gate was closed  
 (b) because the beauty of the scene was spell bounding  
 (c) because some supernatural power had him under his spell (d) all the above
20. Why were the porpoises leading in the channel?  
 (a) because they were inspired by the folk music known as Lossones  
 (b) because they were participating in the aquatic celebration  
 (c) as a natural expression of joy and playfulness (d) all the above

**Direction: (Q. Nos.21-25) :** Study the situation given below to answer these question.

Satish Vrati's New Year resolution for the past three years has been the same; to buy a new house in New Delhi at the earliest. With every hike in salary, he would scramble through newspapers to find out good properties and housing loans. Meanwhile, he received conflicting advice about the pros and cons of owning a flat. If one friend pointed out the risk involved in leasing out the property. Another would say his money was being locked up without good returns. Vrati became indecisive.

With the cut in Cash Reserve Ration (CRR) by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), many banks decided to trim interest rates for housing loans. But Vrati still wondered whether real estate was a safe investment. "With the entry of corporate sector, the real estate sector has become reliable", says Rajendra Varshney, chartered accountant and real estate adviser. "Today" it can compete with any available investment option."

21. Which of the following is true according to the situation?  
 (a) Newspapers carry information regarding real estate.  
 (b) New Year resolutions seldom get realised  
 (c) People are biased about buying property  
 (d) CRR is the amount that banks have to keep with the RBI
22. The situation assumes that  
 I. New Year resolutions are the most reliable ones  
 II. A hike in salary leads to an urge to invest money  
 III. We must not seek other's advice while purchasing property  
 (a) Only II (b) Only III (c) Only I and II (d) I, II and III
23. How would you describe Vrati's friend's response to his idea of buying a house?  
 (a) Enthusiastic (b) Mixed (c) Cold (d) Conflicting
24. According to the situation, who is responsible for the interest on the housing loans given by the bank?  
 (a) The customers (b) The government  
 (c) The Reserve Bank of India (d) The banks themselves
25. Which of following is not true according to the situation?  
 (a) Satish Vrati is a well-to-do man  
 (b) Leasing out a house is not an advisable proposition in every circumstance  
 (c) Interest rates are linked to CRR.  
 (d) The attractive rates have now convinced Vrati to buy a flat

**Direction (Q. Nos. 26-30):** Below is given a factual situation followed by several inferences that can be drawn from the facts stated. You have to examine each inference separately and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as follows:

- (a) If the inference is 'definitely true'
- (b) If the inference is 'probably true' through not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given
- (c) If the facts are inadequate
- (d) If the inference is 'definitely false'

India constitutes 2 percent of world's geographical area. It has only 1 percent of the world's forest cover and 0.5 percent of the world's pasture land. However, it has to support 18 percent of the world's human population and 15 percent of the global population of livestock. The productivity of India's forests is among the lowest – 0.7 cubic metre per hectare as compared to the world average of 2.1 cubic meters.

26. India is not very densely populated.
27. The productivity of world's forests is thrice that of India's forests.
28. More than half of India is under forest cover.
29. The number of livestock population in India exceeds that of human population.
30. In terms of livestock population, India exceeds that six largest countries in the world.
  
31. Which of the following is known for paper making industry?  
 (a) Yamuna Nagar (b) Guwahati (c) Shahabad (d) Ballarpur
32. The Indian islands formed by coral deposits are  
 (a) Andaman (b) Nicobar (c) Lakshadweep (d) None of these
33. Richter scale is used for measuring the  
 (a) velocity of wind (b) depth of an ocean  
 (c) velocity of Earth's rotation (d) intensity of an Earthquake
34. Which of the following languages is not included in the Eighth Schedule?  
 (a) Konkani (b) Nepali (c) Sindhi (d) None of these
35. Plaster of Paris is  
 (a)  $\text{CaSO}_4$  (b)  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (c)  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (d)  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
36. The filament of an electric bulb is generally made from  
 (a) manganin (b) nichrome (c) tungsten (d) platinum
37. Which of the following is a physical change?  
 (a) combustion of fuel (b) glowing of a platinum wire  
 (c) Electrolysis of acidulated water (d) passing carbon dioxide through lime water
38. Elbow joint is a  
 (a) gliding joint (b) ball and socket joint (c) hinge joint (d) pivot joint
39. The second battle of Panipat was fought in  
 (a) 1530 AD (b) 1545 AD (c) 1556 AD (d) 1574 AD
40. Mean sea level means  
 (a) the average depth of the sea-level in the pacific ocean  
 (b) the mean of the sea level in the pacific ocean  
 (c) the average level of the sea (d) none of these
41. The largest producer of petroleum in India is  
 (a) Gujarat (b) Assam (c) Maharashtra (d) Kerala
42. If a man of blood group B marries a woman of blood group AB then the possible blood groups of their children are:  
 (a) B, AB (b) A, B, AB (c) B, A, AB, O (d) A, B, O
43. The automatic darkening property of photo chromic glass is due to the presence of  
 (a) silver iodide (b) alumina (c) lead oxide (d) ferrous oxide
44. Soaps are prepared from  
 (a) fats and alcohols (b) fats and alkalis (c) fats and acids (d) fats and water
45. Oxygen molecule exhibits  
 (a) paramagnetism (b) diamagnetism (c) ferromagnetism (d) ferrimagnetism
46. When water is boiled for sometime it becomes free from  
 (a) both permanent and temporary hardness (b) its heavy water content  
 (c) permanent hardness only (d) temporary hardness only
47. Hydraulic brakes used in automobiles are based on  
 (a) Archimedes principle (b) Pascal's law  
 (c) Newton's third law (d) Law of conservation of energy

48. Amylase acts upon  
 (a) Starch (b) lipids (c) oils (d) glucose
49. The resistance of a conductor depends upon its  
 (a) dimensions (b) nature of the material (c) temperature (d) all of the above
50. Which among the following is an example of a self-luminous body?  
 (a) Moon (b) Electric lamp (c) candle (d) Sun
51. Conduction takes place mainly in  
 (a) solids (b) gases (c) liquids (d) fluids
52. Melting ice cools a body better than the same mass of ice-cold water because  
 (a) ice absorbs latent heat on melting (b) ice has lower temperature  
 (c) ice has higher specific heat than water (d) ice makes better thermal contact than water
53. The centre of gravity of a rectangle is  
 (a) at one of its vertices (b) at the point of intersection of the diagonals  
 (c) at any point inside it. (d) none of the above
54. The sum of the kinetic and potential energies of a freely falling body is  
 (a) constant at all points (b) maximum in the beginning  
 (c) minimum in the beginning (d) maximum in the middle of the path
55. A jug of water when fully immersed in a bucket of water does not feel as heavy as when it is taken completely out of water. This can be explained on the basis of:  
 (a) capillary action of water (b) Pascal's law  
 (c) Archimedes principle (d) surface tension of water
56. Which of the following is not a basic unit in the S.I. System?  
 (a) Ampere (b) Kelvin (c) Second (d) joule
57. Which among the following is the most elastic?  
 (a) plastic (b) rubber (c) copper (d) steel
58. The amount of heat absorbed or given out depends on  
 (a) mass of the body (b) change of temperature  
 (c) nature of the substance (d) all of the above
59. Inertia is the property due to  
 (a) mass (b) strength (c) volume (d) all of these
60. Mach number is used in connection with the speed of  
 (a) sound (b) ship (c) satellite (d) aircraft

**Directions (Questions 61-65):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

- In a car exhibition, seven cars of seven different companies viz. Indica, Qualis, Fiat, Maruti, Hyundai, Santro and Palio were displayed in a row, facing each such that:
- (1) Indica car was to the immediate right of Palio.
  - (2) Palio was fourth to the right of Fiat.
  - (3) Maruti car was between Qualis and Santro.
  - (4) Fiat, which was third to the left of Qualis car, was at one of the ends.
61. Which of the following was the correct position of the Hyundai?  
 (a) Immediate right of Indica (b) Immediate left of Santro  
 (c) Between Santro and Palio (d) Fourth to the right of Maruti
62. Which of the following is definitely true?  
 (a) Palio car is between Qualis and Fiat. (b) Indica car is to the immediate left of Hyundai.  
 (c) Palio is to the immediate right of Indica. (d) Maruti is fourth to the right of Hyundai.
63. Which cars are on the immediate either sides of the Indica car?  
 (a) Qualis and Maruti (b) Maruti and Fiat (c) Fiat and Hyundai (d) None of these
64. Which of the following is definitely true?  
 (a) Maruti is to the immediate left of Qualis. (b) Santro is to the immediate left of Fiat.  
 (c) Santro is at one of the ends. (d) Fiat is second to the right of Maruti.
65. Which of the following groups of cars is to the right of the Qualis car?  
 (a) Indica, Palio and Maruti (b) Maruti, Santro and Fiat  
 (c) Hyundai, Indica and Palio (d) Santro, Indica and Palio

**Directions (Questions 66 to 70):** Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- (i) Eleven students A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are sitting in the first row of the class facing the teacher.  
(ii) D who is to the immediate left of F is second to the right of C.  
(iii) A is second to the right of E, who is at one of the ends.  
(iv) J is the immediate neighbour of A and B and third to the left of G.  
(v) H is to the immediate of D and third to the right of I.
66. Who is sitting in the middle of the row?  
(a) B (b) C (c) G (d) I
67. Which of the following groups of friends is sitting to the right of G?  
(a) CHDE (b) CHDF (c) IBJA (d) ICHDF
68. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the above sitting arrangements?  
(a) There are three students sitting between D and G. (b) K is between A and J.  
(c) B is sitting between J and I. (d) G and C are neighbours sitting to the immediate right of H.
69. In the above sitting arrangement, which of the following statements is superfluous?  
(a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iii) (d) None
70. In E and D, C and B, A and H and K and F interchange their positions, which of the following pairs of students is sitting at the ends?  
(a) D and E (b) E and F (c) D and K (d) K and F

**Directions (Questions 71-72):** The following questions are based on the information given below:

- (i) Seven books are placed one above the other in a particular way.  
(ii) History book is placed exactly above Civics book.  
(iii) Geography book is fourth from the bottom and English book is fifth from the top.  
(iv) There are two books in between Civics and Economics books
71. How many books are there between Civics and Science books? To answer this question, which other extra information is required if any, from the following?  
(a) There are two books between Geography and Science books.  
(b) There are two books between Mathematics and Geography books.  
(a) There is one book between English and Science books.  
(b) The Civics book is before two books above Economics book.
72. Out of the following. Which three books are kept above English book? To answer this question, which of the other informations, if any, is required?  
(a) The Economics book is between English and Science books.  
(b) The Geography book is above English book.  
(c) There are two books between English and History books.  
(d) No other information is required.

**Directions (Questions 73 to 75):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

- (A) There are five friends.  
(B) They are standing in a row facing South.  
(C) Ajay is to the immediate right of Anand.  
(D) Aruna is between Aarathi and Archana.  
(E) Archana is between Ajay and Aruna.
73. Who is at the extreme left end?  
(a) Anand (b) Aarathi (c) Archana (d) Data inadequate
74. Who is in the middle?  
(a) Aarathi (b) Ajay (c) Aruna (d) Archana
75. To find answers to the above questions, which of the given statements can be dispensed with?  
(a) None (b) A only (c) B only (d) C only

**Directions (Questions 76 to 80):** Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- (i) Eight persons E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are seated around a square table- two on each side.  
(ii) There are three lady members and they are not seated next to each other.  
(iii) J is between L and F.  
(iv) G is between I and F.

- (v) H, a lady member, is second to the left of J.  
 (vi) F, a male member is seated opposite E, a lady member.  
 (vii) There is a lady member between F and I.
76. Who among the following is seated between E and H?  
 (a) F (b) I (c) J (d) None of these
77. How many persons are seated between K and F?  
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Cannot be determined
78. Who among the following are the three lady members?  
 (a) E, G and F (b) E, H and G (c) G, H and J (d) Cannot be determined
79. Who among the following is to the immediate left of F?  
 (a) G (b) I (c) J (d) Cannot be determined
80. Which of the following is true about J?  
 (a) J is a male member. (b) J is a female member.  
 (c) Sex of J cannot be determined (d) Position of J cannot be determined

**Direction (Q. Nos. 81-91):** Below are a series of statements that broadly describe an individual's personality. Indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement as it applies to you by "ticking" on the appropriate response. There are no right or wrong answers, nor is there an "ideal" response for each question. Attempting to misrepresent your true personality may actually work against you. The best approach is to simply respond truthfully. Do not think too much about your answer-go with your first impression.

81. I mostly enjoy with new people in the party.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree
82. I sometimes feel I am treated harshly and without cause.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree
83. When traveling I tend to make plans well in advance.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree
84. My mood often goes up and down.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree
85. I don't feel like working with abstract concepts.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree
86. People see me creative and inventive.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree
87. I am careful in all my decisions.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree
88. I like to be the center of attraction.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree
89. I find it difficult to make new friends.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree
90. People say I worry about things that are not important.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree
91. I am interested in other people's culture and perspectives.  
 (a) Strongly agree (b) Moderately agree (c) Moderately disagree (d) Strongly disagree

**Direction for Question Nos. 92-95.** Five women Saritha, Monica, Neeraja, Shruthi, and Sunitha are married to Babu, Akhil, Raghu, Bhargav and Shyam but not in the same order. Match the right couples according to the following information.

- (i) Names of one couple start with the same letter.  
 (ii) Akhil and Shyam are not Sunitha's or Saritha's husband.  
 (iii) Bhargav and Babu are not married to Monica and Neeraja.  
 (iv) Akhil is not married to Monica and Sunitha is not Babu's Wife.
92. Raghu  
 (a) Saritha (b) Monica (c) Sunitha (d) Shruthi
93. Akhil  
 (a) Monica (b) Neeraja (c) Sunitha (d) Saritha
94. Bhargav  
 (a) Monica (b) Neeraja (c) Saritha (d) Sunitha

95. Babu  
(a) Shruthi (b) Saritha (c) Sunitha (d) Monica

**Directions (Questions 96-100):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Seven friends Kamla, Manish, Rohit, Amit, Gaurav, Pritam and Priya are sitting in a circle. Kamla, Manish, Rohit, Amit, Pritam and Priya are sitting at equal distances from each other. Rohit is sitting two places right of Pritam, who is sitting one place right of Amit. Kamla forms an angle of 90 degrees from Gaurav and an angle of 120 degrees from Manish. Manish is just opposite Priya and is sitting on the left of Gaurav.

96. Who is the only person sitting between Rohit and Manish?  
(a) Pritam (b) Amit (c) Gaurav (d) Kamla
97. Gaurav is not sitting at equal distances from  
(a) Rohit and Pritam (b) Amit and Kamla  
(c) Manish and Pritam (d) All of the above
98. Gaurav is sitting ..... of Priya.  
(a) to the left (b) to the right (c) two places right (d) None of these
99. The angle between Gaurav and Manish in the clockwise direction is  
(a)  $150^\circ$  (b)  $180^\circ$  (c)  $210^\circ$  (d) None of these
100. Which of the following statements is not correct?  
(a) Pritam is between Manish and Kamla. (b) Manish is two places away from Priya.  
(c) Gaurav is sitting opposite Pritam (d) All the above