

# **OPENMAT - XXIX : Entrance Test for**

Management Programmes 2011

February, 2011

03128

Total No. of Questions : 200

Time : 180 Minutes

- All questions are *Compulsory*.
- Use of calculator is *not* allowed. Rough work may be done in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
- 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.

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#### 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 any one question. If you find any particular question difficult, leave it and go to the next. If you have time left after answering all the questions, you may go back to the unanswered ones. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.

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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 Invigilators. After the examination is over, you should hand over the OMR Response Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Any candidate who does not return the OMR Response Sheet will be disqualified and the University may take further action against him/her.
- 5. All rough work is to be done on the test booklet itself and not on any other paper. Scrap paper is not permitted. For arriving at answers you may work in the margins, make some markings or underline in the test booklet itself.
- 6. The University reserves the right to cancel scores of any candidate who impersonates or uses/adopts other malpractices or uses any unfair means. The examination is conducted under uniform conditions. The University would also follow a procedure to verify the validity of scores of all examinees uniformly. If there is substantial indication that your performance is not genuine, the University may cancel your score.
- 7. 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.

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## TEST - I GENERAL AWARENESS

1.	Whie	ch of the followin	g cou	ntries has tl	he low	vest he	ousehold saving	gs rate ?	
	(1)	China	(2)	India		(3)	U.S.A	(4)	U.K.
2.	Who	is the author of t	he No	ovel 'The Go	ood D	eed′.			
	(1)	Milton			(2)	Pear	l S. Buck		
	(3)	Kenen Malik			(4)	Rolla	and Romain		
3.		is the first Indian		ecome the l				emy of .	Astronautics ?
	(1)	Madhavan Nair			(2)	U.R.			
	(3)	A.P.J. Abdul Ka	lam	*	(4)	K. R	adhakrishnan		
4.	Whie	ch of the followin	g org	an is the bo	dy's ii	nstant	energy provide	er?	
	(1)	heart	(2)	liver	5	(3)	kidney	(4)	glands
5.	Whie	ch of the followin	g is tl	ne odd one	?				
	(1)	facebook	(2)	Myspace		(3)	linkedIn	(4)	shoutcast
6.		smallest country	in are	a is					
	(1)	Seychelles			(2)		dives		
	(3)	Vatican city			(4)	Nau	ru	× .	
7	The	cumonau of Court	. A f:	an in					
7.		currency of South				(2)	Manat	(A)	Daga
	(1)	Rand	(2)	Vatu		(3)	Manat	(4)	Peso
8.	Whi	ch of the followin	∉ is t	he top touri	st des	tinatio	on in the world		
0.	(1)	India	(2)	France	or aco	(3)	Australia	. (4)	Switzerland
	(-)	mana	(-)	Tunce		(0)	muotiumu	(1)	Owneenung
9.	Whi	ch of the followin	g is o	our National	Tree	?			
	(1)	Neem			(2)	Peep	bal		
	(3)	Mango			(4)	Ban	yan		
10.	'The	Insider' is the au	tobio	graphy of					
	(1)	P.V. Narasimha	Rao		(2)	Kap	il Dev		
	(3)	Ayub Khan			(4)	P.T.	Usha		

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11.	First Indian hat - trick in Test Cricket	was b	у:			
	(1) Chetan Sharma	(2)	Kapi	l Dev		
	(3) Harbhajan Singh	(4)		Shastry		
12.	The Indian Parliament is based on the	Princi	ple of	:		
	(1) Bicameralism	(2)	-	ersal adult Frar	nchise	
	(3) Dyarchy	(4)	Fede	ralism		
13.	Name the present Chief Information C	Commi	issione	r:		
	(1) N.K. Das	(2)		Tiwari		
	(3) Satyanand Dubey	(4)	N. G	Sopalaswami		
14.	Suez canal connects :					
	(1) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea	(2)	Med	iterranean Sea a	ind Bla	ck Sea
	(3) Baltic Sea and Red Sea	(4)		c Sea and Black		
15.	Name of the first nuclear reactor of Ind	dia is				
10.	(1) Rohini (2) Vaishali	uiu 15	. (3)	Apsara	(4)	Kamini
16.	The state that produces 70 percent of t	he tot	alain	ror in India io 1		
10.	(1) Tripura (2) West Ben		0	Meghalaya	(4)	Assam
			<b>C</b> 1:			
17.	The Indian Industrialist who bought T (1) Anil Ambani (2) Vijay Mal					
		5				
18.	U S President Barak Obama said his re	eal her				
	(1) Nelson Mandela	(2)		tin Luther King		
/	(3) Mahatma Gandhi	(4)	Jimn	ny Carter		
19.	The meaning of the Latin phrase 'Cur	riculu	m Vita	e' is :		
	(1) course of life	(2)	brief	of life		
	(3) details of life	(4)	achie	evements of life		
20.	Audi's parent company is :					
	(1) Suzuki (2) Hyundai		(3)	Ford	(4)	Volks Wagen
21.	Who designed the Indian flag ?					
	(1) Iqbal Muhammed	(2)	Mad	lan Mohan Mala	aviva	
	(3) P.Venkaiah	(-) $(4)$		Kripalani		

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22.	BRIC natior	ns account for	what percen	t of th	ne wo	rld's populatior	ι?	
	(1) 40	(2)	20		(3)	50	(4)	60
23.	The Preside	nt of India wh	o was at one	e time	a pro	fessor at Oxford	l Unive	rsity is :
	(1) A.P.J.	Abdul Kalam		(2)	S. R	adhakrishnan		
	(3) K.R. M	Narayanan		(4)	Zak	ir Hussain		
24.	The name 'J	ames Otis' is a	associated with	ith :				
	(1) C.F. A	andrews		(2)	Gan	dhi memorabili	а	
	(3) India's	s National Flag	2	(4)	The	Parliament hou	ise	
25.	The first oil	tanker made a	at Cochin Sh	ipyarc	l Ltd i	IS :		
	(1) 'Motila	al Nehru'		(2)	'Jaw	aharlal Nehru'		
	(3) 'Maha	tma Gandhi'		(4)	) 'Indira Gandhi'			
26.	The only fil	m actor who v	von 'Bharat	Ratna	′ :			
	(1) Dilip	Kumar		(2)	Raj	Kapoor		
	(3) Nargis	5		(4)	M.G	. Ramachandra	in	
27.	The younge	st member of t	the 14 <sup>th</sup> Lok	Sabha	is:			
	(1) Shailja	a Kumari		(2)	Sach	in Pilot		
	(3) Agath	a Sangma		(4)	Jiter	n Prasada		
28.	The official	symbol of the	Slow Food N	Mover	nent' i	s:		
	(1) Turtle	(2)	Snail		(3)	Caterpillar	(4)	Ant
29.	How many	kilos make a b	ale of cotton	?				
	(1) 100	(2)	180		(3)	150	(4)	170
30.	The Monopa	alies and Restr	ictive Trade	Practi	ices ac	t was replaced	by :	
	(1) Comp	etition Act						
	(2) Consu	mer Protection	n Act					
	(3) Foreig	n Trade (Deve	elopment and	d Regi	alation	n Act)		
	(4) Compa	any'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 time. 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 (GATT) 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

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- **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

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#### 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

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- 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	(2)	discussion	(3)	excitement	(4)	suspended action
47.	FOMENT (1) spoil	(2)	instigate	(3)	interrogate	(4)	maintain
48.	EMBROIL (1) cherish	(2)	overheat	(3)	entangle	(4)	embolden
49.	COPIOUS (1) plentiful	(2)	cheating	(3)	dishonourable	(4)	inspired
50.	PIEBALD (1) hairless	(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. ADULATION

(1) yourn $(2)$ purity $(3)$ defense $(4)$ critici	(1)	youth	(2)	purity	(3) defense	(4)	criticism
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52.	HAPLESS (1) cheerful	(2)	consistent	(3)	fortunate	(4)	considerate	
53.	DILATORY (1) narrowing	(2)	prompt	(3)	enlarging	(4)	portentous	
54.	PROFANE (1) sanctify	(2)	desecrate	(3)	define	(4)	manifest	
55.	SALVAGE (1) remove	(2)	outfit	(3)	lose	(4)	burn	
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>56. Because it arrives so in the season, before many other birds, the robin has been called the of spring.</li> </ul>								
	(1) soon (3) early		0		y har ly co:	0		
57.	Because she had a greeted us so							
	<ul><li>(1) insolence</li><li>(3) arrogance</li></ul>				querulousness		-	
58.	Although a few yea	0			2	~	seemed very well	
	<ol> <li>determined</li> <li>problematic</li> </ol>			1.00				
59.	No act of discovery.	was	more pronounce	ed tha	it his	of ai	ny rewards for his	
	(1) abeyance		appreciation	(2)	submission		derision	
	(3) egoism	V	velcome	(4)	abnegation		refusal	
60.	If you are trying to being understated, t				n on your audien	ice, yo	ou cannot do so by	
	(1) good				0			
	(3) quiet	arg	umentative	(4)	lasting	P	assionate	

### 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.	NAÏVE : 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, <u>I realized that I forgot</u> to add oil.
  - (1) had realized that 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, <u>which creates unemployment among the</u> <u>workers</u>.

- (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

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- 68. <u>Neither the council members nor the mayor takes</u> 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 I was injured in that game
- (4) accept the wicket keeper and I 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 <u>runs quieter when I add a more heavy transmission fluid</u>.
  - (1) runs more quietly when I add a heavier transmission fluid
  - (2) runs quieter when I 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. <u>Because he agrees with you</u> 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 <u>that they ought to return</u> to work.
  - (1) that they return to work
- (2) that the members return to work
- (3) for them to return to work (4) th
- 4) that they would return to work

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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 (2) gesture to attract attention
- (3) an insult (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

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# TEST - III QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

81.	Which of the followin (1) 137	ng nui (2)	nbers is not a pr 173	ime nı (3)	amber : 319	(4)	811
82.	$(112 \times 5^4) = ?$ (1) 67000	(2)	70000	(3)	76500	(4)	77200
83.	A number when div divided by 6, the rem $(1)$ 0	ainde	r is :		er 3. When the	square (4)	e of the number is 3
84.	$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots$		$\dots + 10^2 = ?$	(0)			
	(1) 330	(2)	345	(3)	365	(4)	385
85.	The traffic lights at the and 108 seconds resp what time will they a	ective again (	ly. If they all ch change simultane	ange : eously	simultaneously at ?	8 : 20	) : 00 hours then at
	(1) $8:20:48$	(2)	8:21:12	(3)	8:27:12	(4)	8 : 28 : 48
86.	Reduce $\frac{128352}{238368}$ to its	lowe	st terms				
	(1) $\frac{3}{4}$	(2)	$\frac{5}{13}$	(3)	$\frac{7}{13}$	(4)	<u>9</u> 13
87.	If the value of $\frac{1}{6.198}$	= 0.16	5134, then the va	lue of	$\frac{1}{0.0006198}$ is :		
	(1) 0.016134	(2)	0.16134	(3)	1613.4	(4)	16134
88.	If $x \oplus y = x^2 + 2y$ , what	nt is th	e value of p if 4	⊕(3⊕	$(12) = 50^{\circ}$		
0.01	(1) 4	(2)	7	(3)		(4)	12.5
89.	A man has some hens 140, then the number			ber of	heads be 48 and	the nu	mber of feet equals
	(1) 22	(2)	23	(3)	24	(4)	26
90.	The value of $\sqrt{\frac{(0.03)}{(0.003)}}$	${}^{2}+(0)^{2}+(0$	$\frac{(.21)^2 + (0.065)^2}{(021)^2 + (0.0065)^2}$	is :			
	(1) 0.1	(2)	10	(3)	10 <sup>2</sup>	(4)	10 <sup>3</sup>
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-91.	<b>91.</b> A batsman makes a score of 87 runs in the 17 <sup>th</sup> inning and thus increases his average by 3. Find his average after 17 <sup>th</sup> inning :							
	<ul><li>(1) 29</li></ul>	(2)		(3)	49	(4)	59	
92.	The sum of the squar number ?	res of	three consecutive	e natu	ral numbers is 20	)30. V	What is the middle	
	(1) 25	(2)	26	(3)	27	(4)	28	
93.	The sum of the prese was five times the ag						rs ago, father's age	
	(1) 12	(2)	14	(3)	18	(4)	20	
94.	If $2^x \times 8^{\frac{1}{5}} = 2^{\frac{1}{5}}$ , the	en x is	equal to					
	(1) $\frac{1}{5}$	(2)	$-\frac{1}{5}$	(3)	$\frac{2}{5}$	(4)	$-\frac{2}{5}$	
95.	If in the new budget, person reduce his cor						-	
	(1) 10%	(2)		(3)		(4)	25%	
96.	If loss is $\frac{1}{3}$ of S.P., th	e loss	percentage is :					
	(1) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$	(2)	20%	(3)	25%	(4)	$33\frac{1}{3}\%$	
97.	A certain amount wa the total amount was		ded between A a	nd B	in the ratio 4 : 3.	If B's	s share was ₹ 4800,	
	(1) ₹ 11,200		₹ 6,400	(3)	₹ 19,200	(4)	₹ 39,200	
98.	A began a business For how much perio							
	of 3 : 1 ? (1) 4 months	(2)	5 months	(3)	6 months	(4)	8 months	
99.	A man completes $\frac{5}{8}$ finish the job ?	of a jo	b in 10 days. At t	his rat	te, how many mo	re day	rs will it take him to	
	(1) 5	(2)	6	(3)	7	(4)	$7\frac{1}{2}$	
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**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)  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  (2)  $22\frac{1}{2}\%$  (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 ?

(1)  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$  (2) 27% (3)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  (4)  $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ 

**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)  $50 \min$

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107.	Delh							her train N leaves he two trains cross
	(1)		(2)	7.56 AM	(3)	8 AM	(4)	8.26 AM
108.		shonest milkman eby gains 25%. T	*			^	mixes	it with water and
	(1)	4 %	(2)	$6\frac{1}{4}\%$	(3)	20%	(4)	25%
109.	Wha	t is the present w	orth o	of ₹ 132 due in 2	years	at 5% simple inte	erest p	er annum ?
	(1)	₹ 112	(2)	₹ 118.8				
110.	If log	$g_x 4 = \frac{1}{4}$ , then <i>x</i> is	equa	l to :				
	(1)	16	(2)	64	(3)	128	(4)	256
111.	The	ratio of the areas	of tw	o squares, one ha	ving i	its diagonal doub	le tha	n the other is :
	(1)	2:1	(2)	2:3	(3)	3:1	(4)	4:1
112.	Ном	many cubes of 3	cm e	dge can be cut ou	it of a	cube of 18 cm ec	lge ?	
	(1)		(2)	216	(3)		(4)	432
113.	In a C by		ı beat	B by 25 m and B	can b	eat C by 4 m. In	the sa	me race A can beat
	(1)	21 m	(2)	26 m	(3)	28 m	(4)	29 m
114.	Janu	ary 1, 2007 was N	Monda	ay. What day of	the w	veek lies on Janua	ary 12	2008 ?
	(1)	Monday	(2)	Tuesday	(3)	Wednesday	(4)	Sunday
115.	Ном	v many times do	the ha	nds of a clock co	incide	e in a day ?		
	(1)	20	(2)	21	(3)	22	(4)	24
116.	The	cost price of a ₹ 1	100 ste	ock at 4% discour	nt , wl	nen brokerage is	$\frac{1}{4}$ % is	6 :
	(1)	₹ 95.75		₹ 96		₹ 96.25	(4)	₹ 104.25
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117.	Out form		and 4	vowels, how man	ny wo	rds of 3 consona	nts an	d 2 vowels can be
	(1)	210	(2)	1050	(3)	25200	(4)	21400
118.		dice are tossed ber :	l. Th	e probability th	at the	e total of the tw	o nu	mbers is a prime
	(1)	$\frac{1}{6}$	(2)	7/18	(3)	1/2	(4)	7/9
119.		angle of elevatior ht of the tree is :	n of th	ne sun when the l	length	of the shadow o	of a tre	ee is $\sqrt{3}$ times the
	(1)	30°	(2)	45°	(3)	60°	(4)	90°
120.		the odd man out 7, 12, 17, 19	::					
	(1)	19	(2)	17	(3)	3	(4)	12
121.		the wrong numb 15, 49, 201, 1011	, 6073	3				
	(1)	5	(2)	15	(3)	49	(4)	201
122.		rt the missing nur , 16, -32, 64 (						
	(1)	128	(2)	- 128	(3)	192	(4)	- 192
123.		en the numerator ominator of the fr			ses by	4, the fraction	decre	ases by $\frac{2}{3}$ . The
	(1)	2	(2)	3	(3)	4	(4)	6
124.	The	average of 20 nu	mbers	is zero of them a	it the i	most, how many	may l	pe greater than 0 ?
	(1)	0	(2)	1	(3)	10	(4)	19

125.	$\sqrt[3]{4\frac{12}{125}} = ?$		,				
	(1) $1\frac{2}{5}$	(2)	$1\frac{3}{5}$	(3)	$1\frac{4}{5}$	(4)	$2\frac{2}{5}$
126.	The largest 4 digit nur (1) 8000	mber v (2)	which is a perfect 9261	cube (3)	is : 9999	(4)	10000
127.	If $x = 7 - 4\sqrt{3}$ , then t	he va	lue of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$	is :			
	(1) $3\sqrt{3}$	(2)	8 \sqrt{3}	(3)	14	(4)	$14 + 8\sqrt{3}$
128.	$\frac{(13)^3 + 7^3}{(13)^2 + 7^2 - ?} = 20$		20	(2)	01	(4)	0.7
		(2)	20	(3)	91	(4)	97
129.	If $\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1} = 4$ , $x = ?$ (1) 0	(2)	1	(3)	5	(4)	15
130.	Value of $\frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2}}}}$	- is :	x				
	(1) $\frac{3}{8}$	(2)	<u>19</u> 8	(3)	$\frac{8}{3}$	(4)	$\frac{8}{19}$
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## TEST - IV REASONING

131.	Com (1)	plete the given se 73	eries ł (2)	by finding the mis 75	sing t (3)	erm 2, 5, 9, 19, 37 76	7? (4)	78
132	In th	ne series 357 363	369	Wh	at wo	uld be the 10 <sup>th</sup> te	rm ?	
104.	(1)	405	(2)	411		413	(4)	417
133.		ne following series 26, 74, 218, 654, 1			is wr	ong. Find out the	wron	g term
	(1)	26	(2)	74	(3)	218	(4)	654
134.		ose the missing te , DYC, FXE, ?, JV		at of the given alt	ernati	ves.		
	(1)	HUG	(2)	HWG	(3)	UHG	(4)	WHG
135.		the term which c , 5FU, 9IT, 15LS,		not fit into the seri	les :			
	(1)	5FU	(2)	15LS	(3)	91T	(4)	170R
136.		ose an alternative nograph : Earthq			ip as	the words of the	given	pair bear.
	(1)	Volcanoes	(2)	Resistances	(3)	Landslides	(4)	Strains
137.	Whie	ch set of numbers	is lik	e the given set ? (	Given	set (48, 24, 12)		
	(1)	(44, 22, 10)	(2)	(46, 22, 11)	(3)	(40, 20, 10)	(4)	(42, 20, 10)
138.		certain code POE RE written in that			DSQX	and OVER is wr	itten a	s PNUDQ. How is
	(1)	LNNQD	(2)	NNNQD	(3)	NLNQD	(4)	NLPQD
139.		certain code lang at code :	uage	CREATIVE is wri	itten a	as BDSBFUJS. Hov	w is T	RIANGLE written
	(1)	BHSSFKHM	(2)	BHSSMHHF	(3)	BSHSFHKM	(4)	BSSHFMKH
140.	If EF	IFNRO is the cod	le for	BECKON, which	word	has the code QD	FWX	ULO ?
	(1)	NCAUTIRN	(2)	NACUTIRN	(3)	NATCRIUN	(4)	NACTURIN
141.								ow means 'black,'
	(1)	R means red and Black	(2)	Brown	en wi (3)	nat is the colour of Blue	(4)	Green

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	Directions (Questions 142 - 144 ): In a certain code 'il be pee' means 'roses are blue', 'sik hee' means 'red flowers' and 'pee mit hee' means 'flowers are vegetables'.										
142	Ном	is red written in	that	code ?							
	(1)	hee	(2)	sik		(3)	be	(4)	cannot be determined		
143.	How	is 'roses' written	in th	at code	?						
	(1)	il	(2)	pee		(3)	be	(4)	cannot be determined		
144.	4. How is 'Vegetables are red flowers' written in this code :										
	(1)	pee sik mit hee		(2)	sik pee he	e be					
	(3)	il sik mit hee		(4)	connnot b	e dete	ermined				
145.		ting to Ketan, Na ner related to Na			"He is the	e son (	of my fathe	er's on	nly son." How is Ketan's	}	
	(1)	Daughter	(2)	Aunt		(3)	Sister	(4)	Sister - in - law		
		ections (Questio stions given belo			l) : Study	the f	ollowing	inforr	mation and answer the	h	
	but (		er of E						ogether. B is the son of C er of C. D is the daughter		
146.	Ном	y many male men	nbers	are the	re in the f	amilv	?				
	(1)	1	(2)	2		(3)	3		(4) 4		
147.	Who	is the mother of	B ?								
	(1)	D	(2)	F		(3)	Е		(4) A		
148.	Hov	v many children o	loes /	A have	?				3		
	(1)	One	(2)	Two		(3)	Three		(4) Four		
149	Who	o is the wife of E									
147.	(1)		(2)	F		(3)	В	(4)	Cannot be determined	Į	
150.	Whi	ch of the followir	ng is a	pair o	of females	?					
2000	(1)		(2)	BD	,	(3)	DF		(4) AD		
151	Hor	v is E related to D	12								
151.	(1)	Father	(2)	Broth	her	(3)	Uncle	(4)	Cannot be determined	1	
	(1)	i unici	(2)	DIUI			oncie	(1)	currier of acternance		
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	Study the following information carefully and answer the given question (152 - 156) : B, M, T, R, K, H and 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 upper 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. T is 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) D(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.	<ul> <li>Which of the following combinations of person - berth - profession is correct ?</li> <li>(1) K - upper - Lawyer</li> <li>(2) D - Upper - Doctor</li> <li>(3) M - Lower - Journalist</li> <li>(4) R - Lower - Architect</li> </ul>									
	<ul> <li>Directions (Questions 157 - 161):</li> <li>Read the following information to answer the given questions :</li> <li>(i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are playing cards sitting around a circular table</li> <li>(ii) D is not neighbour of C or E</li> <li>(iii) A is neighbour of B and C</li> <li>(iv) G who is second to the left of D, is the neighbour of E and F</li> </ul>									
157.	<ul> <li>Which of the following is correct ?</li> <li>(1) B is between A and D</li> <li>(2) D is between F and G</li> <li>(3) E is to the immediate right of G</li> <li>(4) F is to the immediate left of G</li> </ul>									
158.	Which of the following has the pair with the second person sitting to the immediate right ofthe first person ?(1) BD(2) GF(3) EC(4) AE									
159.	<ul> <li>Which of the following will be D's position after E and D interchange their places ?</li> <li>(1) Neighbour of G and C</li> <li>(2) To the immediate left of C</li> <li>(3) To the immediate right of F</li> <li>(4) Neighbour of C and A</li> </ul>									
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160.	Wha (1) (3)	t is the position of Second to the le To the immedia	ft of B	of A	(2) (4)		d to the right of d e of these	F	
161.	Whie (1) (3)	ch of the followir A is to the imm F is between G	ediate		(2) (4)		to the immediate between G and C		f D
		the following in A, B, C, D and B B is elder to E b C is younger to A is taller to D, D is elder to A,	format E are fi ut not A, and but yo	tion careful ive friends as tall as C d is taller to punger than	D an E	d E	ver the questions	s given	below
162.	Whie (1)	ch among the foll A	lowing (2)	is the olde B	st ?	(3).	С	(4)	None of these
163.	Whie (1)	ch of the followir BA	ng pair (2)	of students BC	s is elc	ler to (3)	D? BE	(4)	None of these
164.		another friend, is • height ? Three	taller (2)	than C, hov One	v man	y of t (3)	hem will be betw Two	veen F : (4)	and E according to None of these
165.		selection is to be a ng them should l A		•	n, who	o wou (3)	ld be relatively o C	lder ar (4)	nd also taller ; who D
	<ul> <li>Directions, (Questions 166 - 170):</li> <li>Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.</li> <li>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 <ul> <li>(i) P must be released a week before T</li> <li>(ii) R must be released immediately after the first release</li> <li>(iii) Q must be released on the Friday following the Friday on which U is released</li> <li>(iv) S must be released on fifth Friday and should not be immediately preceded by Q</li> <li>(v) T must be released in the last</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
166.	Whi (1)	ch of the followir P	ng film (2)	preceded T Q	[?	(3)	S	(4)	U
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167.	Whic	ch of the followin	g film	is released	imme	diatel	y after	Q		
		р	(2)	R		(3)	Т		(4)	U
168.	Film	R cannot be relea	ased c	on which of	the fo	llowir	ng Frida	ays in add	ition t	o second Friday,
	(1)	First	(2)	Third		(3)	Fourtl	n	(4)	Fifth
169.	In be	etween which of t	he tw	o films S is	to be :	release	ed :			
	(1)	Q and T	(2)	R and T		(3)	P and	Т	(4)	T and U
170.	Whic	ch of the followin	g film	is released	first.					
	(1)	Р	(2)	Q		(3)	R		(4)	U
		ctions (Question questions given b			ad the	e follo	wing i	nformatio	n care	efully and answer
	A ea		as the	sum of the i	ncom	es of E				gether. Moreover, e incomes of A and
171.	Whe	ose income is the l	highes	st?						
	(1)	А	(2)	В		(3)	С		(4)	D
172.	Whi	ch of the followin	ig stat	ement is no	ot corre	ect ?				
	(1)	A earns more th			(2)			re than D		
	(3)	C earns more th	ian D		(4)	B ear	rns mo	re than C		
173.		s income be ₹ 80,0 same as A's incom				differ	ence b	etween the	e inco	mes of B and D be
	(1)	₹ 40,000	(2)	₹ 60,000		(3)	₹ 80,0	000	(4)	₹ 1,20,000
174.	took									meters. He again on is he from the
	(1)	20 meters east	(2)	20 meters	north	(3)	20 me	ters south	(4)	None of these
175.	the s									e west of Q, R is to in which direction
	(1)	North west	(2)	South - ea	st	(3)	South	- west	(4)	none of these
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176.		position of how nged in the alpha			he wo	ord BF	RAKES remain	unchan	ged when they are
	(1)	One			(2)	Two	)		
	(3)	More than three	2		(4)	Thre			
177.	wor	d	n of nu	umbers so th	at lett	ers ari	ranged accordir	ngly will	form a meaningful
		ΟΑСLΜΙ							
		3 4 5 6 7 8							
	(1)	2, 7, 8, 6, 4, 3, 1					5, 2, 6, 8, 1, 3		
	(3)	5, 3, 7, 1, 6, 4, 8	, 2		(4)	7, 1,	8, 5, 6, 2, 4, 3		
178.		e letters of the w which one of the						times as	one wants to use,
	(1)	COURTS	(2)	LATER		(3)	ELECTRIC	(4)	ARTICLE
	Stud	ections (Question ly the following f 325, 639, 841, 79	ive nu		answe	er the	questions give	n below	:
179.		at would be the find		0		-		-	ositions of only the
	(1)	2	(2)	7		(3)	8	(4)	9
180.		at will be the last d er after reversing	0				-		nged in descending
	(1)	2	(2)	3		(3)	5	(4)	7
181.		at will be the mide the second digits						ne positi	ons of only the first
	(1)	2	(2)	3		(3)	5	(4)	7
182.		row of forty child v many children a							from the right end. Q ?
	(1)	12	(2)	13		(3)	14	(4)	15
								l	
183.	If 30	) <sup>th</sup> January 2003 v	was T	hursday, wł	hat w	as the	day on 2 <sup>nd</sup> M	arch 200	)3 ?
	(1)	Tuesday	(2)	Thursday		(3)	Saturday	(4)	Sunday
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184. In a certain office,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the workers are women,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the women are married and  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the married women have children. If  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the men are married and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the married men have children, what part of the workers are without children ?

(1) 
$$\frac{5}{18}$$
 (2)  $\frac{4}{9}$  (3)  $\frac{11}{18}$  (4)  $\frac{17}{36}$ 

- **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.
  - $(1) \quad 36 \qquad (2) \quad 48 \qquad (3) \quad 56 \qquad (4) \quad 64$
- **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.	Wha	t is the value of 50	0 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

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### 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 (2) Eligible under (iii) and (iv) only
  - (3) Eligible under (v) 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. eight 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) El
    - 2) Eligible under (ii) and (iv) only
  - (3) not eligible (4)
- 4) Eligible under (iv) only

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195.	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>(1) Not eligible</li> <li>(2) Eligible under (i) only</li> </ul>										
		igible le under (ii) only	(2) (4)	0	ible under	1.6					
	(0) 24810		(-)	26		() only					
196.		ose two adjacent faces are of these small cubes are no				64 identical	small cubes.				
	(1) 60	(2) 48		(3)	36	(4)	24				
197.	<b>97.</b> 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 t numbered I	he following Questions, tw , II, III, IV. You have to tak usions logically follows from	ke the	given	statement	as true and d	lecide which of the				
198.	Statements	: All branches are flow	vers.								
	~	All flowers are leaves									
	Conclusion	: 1 (I) All branches ar (III) All flowers are			<b>、</b> /	leaves are b ne leaves are					
	(1) None	follows	(2)		y I and IV						
	× /	I and III follows	(2) (4)		follows	1011011/0					
199	Statements	: All politicians are ho	net	All bo	mos aro fai	**					
1)).	Conclusion	<ul> <li>A subscription of the subscriptio</li></ul>					in politician				
		(III) Some fair are p	-			) All fair ar	· · · · ·				
	(1) None	follows	(2)		y I follows	a in Product Heat Andrews	1				
	(3) Only	I and II follows	(4)		y I and III i	follows					
200.	Statements	: All aeroplanes are tra	ains.	Some	trains are o	hairs					
	Conclusion						irs are aeroplanes				
		(III) Some chairs are					ns are aeroplanes				
	(1) None	follows	(2)	Only	y I and II fo		1				
	(3) Only	II and III follows	(4)	~	y II and IV						
			- 0 0	0 -							