

Civil Services Preliminary Exam 2011 (Paper II)

Sample Test

Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Your answers should be drawn from the content of given passage only.

Magnanimous though it may seem to Congress partisans, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's offer to appear before the Public Accounts Committee of Parliament to answer questions relating to the allocation of 2G spectrum the question of why his government is so keen to avoid the setting up of a Joint Parliamentary Committee. Dr. Singh said that, like Caesar's wife, the Prime Minister should be above suspicion and hence his willingness to be questioned by a committee whose chairman is the formidable Bharatiya Janata Party stalwart, Murli Manohar Joshi. Sticking with Roman references, however, many will say that having crossed the inquisitorial Rubicon, the Prime Minister ought to have no reservations about appearing before a JPC either.

1. By offering to appear before the Public Accounts Committee of Parliament to answer questions relating to the allocation of 2G spectrum the Prime Minister has

- (a) given a magnanimous offer to congress partisans
- (b) given a magnanimous offer to congress partisans and opposition parties
- (c) simply agreed to answer questions relating to the allocation of 2G spectrum
- (d) agreed to the opposition demands

2. Why the Prime Minister is so keen to avoid the setting up of a Joint Parliamentary Committee

- (a) It is below the dignity of the Prime Minister to appear before the Joint Parliamentary Committee
- (b) The Prime Minister is afraid that the JPC would be able to find out the wrong doings of the Government
- (c) The Prime Minister wants to avoid JPC because its chairman is the formidable Bharatiya Janata Party stalwart, Murli Manohar Joshi
- (d) The Prime Minister is of the opinion that the office of the Prime Minister should be above suspicion

3. Which of the following is definitely true

- (a) There is something wrong done by the Prime Minister
- (b) Public Accounts Committee does not have much teeth
- (c) Murli Manohar Joshi has provided credibility to the Public Accounts Committee
- (d) Joint Parliamentary Committee inspires more confidence than the Public Accounts Committee

4. The main theme of the paragraph is

- (a) corruption in 2G spectrum allocation
- (b) role of the Prime Minister in the 2G spectrum allocation
- (c) highlighting the importance of Roman reference
- (d) analysing the Prime Minister's decision not to appear before the Joint Parliamentary Committee

The world economy, according to most forecasters, is expected to grow in 2010 by nearly five per cent. This surprisingly good performance, however, hides the fact that the recovery continues to be uneven among the three broad categories — the United States, the Euro zone, and the developing countries. Equally significantly, the recovery is taking place despite a marked lack of coordination among the major economic powers in solving their common problems. Dire predictions of a year ago have not materialised to the extent feared. Financial sector concerns shared by many countries have dissipated in recent months, although, as the world's leading central banks never fail to warn, the possibility of another global financial crisis cannot be ruled out.

5. Which of the following statements are correct about the World economy

- (a) The growth of the world economy in 2010 will be 5%
- (b) The economy of the US, euro zone and the developing countries has been performing badly
- (c) Had the major economic power cooperated the economy would have performed better
- (d) The world economy had faced a crisis and now is in the process of recovering

6. Which of the following statements is not correct

- (a) The world economy is recovering in 2010
- (b) There has been uneven recovery in US, euro zone and the developing countries
- (c) The dire predictions of the financial sector have been proved incorrect
- (d) The possibility of another global financial crisis is imminent

7. The expected growth of world economy in 2010 by 5% signifies which of the following

- (a) It is a good recovery especially after a crisis
- (b) It is important to understand the discrepancies in the growth amongst the three broad categories — the United States, the Euro zone, and the developing countries
- (c) There should be coordination among the major economic powers in solving their common problems
- (d) All of the above

8. Which of the following statement is correct about the role of the world's leading central banks

- (a) Their predictions have failed
- (b) The credibility of the leading banks' is doubtful
- (c) The bank's job is to warn of the eventuality of a financial crisis
- (d) The banks are waiting for another financial crisis

9. The main theme of the paragraph is

- (a) highlighting the growth rate of 5% in 2010
- (b) highlighting the recovery of the world economy after a financial crisis
- (c) highlighting the uneven recovery of the global economy
- (d) cautioning about another financial crisis

A major consequence of fast-paced motorisation and expansion of roads and highways in India is the mounting rate of fatalities and injuries from traffic accidents. More than 110,000 people are killed on the roads each year, with the death toll rising by eight per cent annually; the estimate for serious injuries is 1.6 million. India's roads are now rated the worst in the world. Viewed against this background, the road safety initiative launched by the central government and the World Bank to cover 3,000 km of high-risk national and State highways in Assam, Gujarat, and Karnataka is an incremental step to improve the situation. Under the plan, affordable improvements based on the latest technologies will be put in place to reduce crashes and fatalities. The project will draw upon the experience of the International Road Assessment Programme supported by the World Bank in several countries. The investments can improve the safety record of some roads. What is important, however, is for the government to demonstrate the political will to move beyond limited schemes in a few States. The continuing carnage demands a policy of zero tolerance to crashes covering the entire network of 65,000-plus km of national highways and the quarter million km of urban roads. Almost three years ago, the Sundar Committee recommended a national road safety policy but precious little has been done by way of implementation.

10. In the beginning of the paragraph the author wants to convey that

- (a) India is experiencing a fast-paced motorisation and expansion of roads and highways
- (b) The death of 110,000 people on the roads each year
- (c) The estimated serious injuries of 1.6 million
- (d) Poor quality of roads

11. What does author means by saying that "India's roads are now rated the worst in the world"

- (a) The roads in India are actually the worst in the world
- (b) India is one of the worst country in the world

- (c) There is an urgent need to improve the conditions of road in India
- (d) So many deaths and injury on roads justify India to be the worst country

12. The road safety initiative has been launched by the central government to

- (a) improve the conditions of the road
- (b) please world bank
- (c) improve the safety record of some roads
- (d) prevent crashes and fatalities on roads

13. What is special about the the road safety initiative

- (a) It is being assisted by the World Bank
- (b) It will cover 3,000 km of high-risk national and State highways in Assam, Gujarat, and Karnataka
- (c) It will reduce crashes and fatalities on some roads
- (d) It will draw upon the experience of the International Road Assessment Programme supported by the World Bank in several countries

14. Which of the following is appreciated by the author regarding the road safety initiative

- (a) It is covering the high risk national and state highways
- (b) It can improve the safety record of some roads
- (c) It draws upon the experience of the International Road Assessment Programme
- (d) The role of the world bank in the road safety initiative

Sachin Tendulkar said it best when asked what his 50th Test century meant to him. He struggled at first to articulate himself but eventually conveyed the sense that it was just another number — a satisfying number no doubt, but just another. As he has said time and again, records matter little to him; what has driven him to play for 21 years is an unaffected love for the game, which hasn't dimmed since he knew it first as a little boy. Yet it's through his numbers that we can better value his genius. It's these records — his ODI double-hundred earlier this year, for instance — that help nuance the understanding of greatness. So while a 50th hundred is no more significant than a 51st or a 49th, the roundness of the number presents the opportunity to stand back and appreciate what the achievement involves. Longevity is the litmus test of greatness — over a long career, even more so in the case of Tendulkar's which has spanned cricket eras, no facet remains untested. Consider that he started against Imran Khan, Wasim Akram, and Waqar Younis — three of the greatest fast-bowlers of all time — and made his 50th hundred against Dale Steyn, who will soon have a similar standing, and the scale of the feat becomes apparent.

15. Which of the following is the best thing Sachin said when asked what his 50th Test century meant to him

- (a) A significant achievement
- (b) A new land mark in his cricket career
- (c) Just another achievement
- (d) A satisfying another achievement

16. Which of the following is most important for Schin

- (a) 50th Test century
- (b) ODI double-hundred
- (c) Both
- (d) Love for cricket

17. Why the author is emphasising on 50th Test century

- (a) It is a great record
- (b) Records do not matter for Sachin
- (c) It is a number by which the author wants to appreciate Schin's achievement
- (d) 50 is the standard number for judging any record

18. Which of the following is most appreciated by the author

- (a) 50th Test century
- (b) ODI double-hundred
- (c) Sachin's love for cricket
- (d) Longevity of Sachin's career

19. According to the author which of the following is special about Sachin

- (a) His 21 year cricket career
- (b) Ability to face fast bowler like Imran Khan, Wasim Akram, and Waqar Younis
- (c) His 50th Test century against Dale Steyn
- (d) Successfully facing all challenges in a long cricket career

20. What can be deduced about Dale Steyn

- (a) He is a great bowler
- (b) He is a fast bowler
- (c) He could not prevent Sachin from making a century

(d) Nothing can be said about Dale Steyn

The Italian Prime Minister, Silvio Berlusconi, who began his current term two years ago with a majority of 100, has had to face a second confidence vote test in less than three months. He managed to scrape through: while the Senate margin was comfortable, he survived by the skin of his teeth, three votes, in the 630-member Chamber of Deputies. The proceedings in the lower house were extremely rancorous; members almost came to blows. After the vote, there were violent street clashes between protesters and police. Earlier, the Speaker of the lower house, Gianfranco Fini, a former political ally and now a deadly foe, accused the Prime Minister and his right-wing People of Freedom (PdL) party of buying MPs; another MP mentioned inducements of € 500,000. Some of the street fighting was severe. More than 100 people were injured and substantial damage caused to public and private property. There were also demonstrations across the country; in Palermo, students blocked the central station and the airport, and in Milan demonstrators broke into the stock exchange building.

21. What can be said about Mr. Berlusconi

- (a) He is a popular political person
- (b) Majority of the senators are his followers
- (c) The chamber of Deputies have more opponents of Mr. Berlusconi
- (d) Mr. Berlusconi has hit the lowest point of his political career

22. What can be deduced about the political scenario in Italy

- (a) The right-wing People of Freedom (PdL) party has become corrupt
- (b) Protests and demonstrations is the order of the day
- (c) A united opposition against Mr. Berlusconi
- (d) Absence of any other political vision

Woodrow Wilson was referring to the liberal idea of the economic market when he said that the free enterprise system is the most efficient economic system. Maximum freedom means maximum productiveness; our “openness” is to be the measure of our stability. Fascination with this ideal has made Americans defy the “Old World” categories of settled possessiveness versus unsettling deprivation, the cupidity of retention versus the cupidity of seizure, a “status quo” defended or attacked. The United States, it was believed, had no status quo ante. Our only “station” was the turning of a stationary wheel, spinning faster and faster. We did not base our system on property but opportunity—which meant we based it not on stability but on mobility. The more things changed, that is, the more rapidly the wheel turned, the steadier we would be. The conventional picture of class politics is composed of the Haves, who want a stability to keep what they have, and the Have-Nots, who want a touch of instability and change in which to scramble for the things they have not. But Americans imagined a condition in which speculators, self-makers, runners are always using the new opportunities given by our land. These economic leaders (front-runners) would thus be mainly agents of change. The nonstarters were considered the ones who wanted stability, a strong referee to give them some

position in the race, a regulative hand to calm manic speculation; an authority that can call things to a halt, begin things again from compensatorily staggered “starting lines.” “Reform” in America has been sterile because it can imagine no change except through the extension of this metaphor of a race, wider inclusion of competitors, “a piece of the action,” as it were, for the disenfranchised. There is no attempt to call off the race. Since our only stability is change, America seems not to honor the quiet work that achieves social interdependence and stability. There is, in our legends, no heroism of the office clerk, no stable industrial work force of the people who actually make the system work. There is no pride in being an employee (Wilson asked for a return to the time when everyone was an employer). There has been no boasting about our social workers—they are merely signs of the system’s failure, of opportunity denied or not taken, of things to be eliminated. We have no pride in our growing interdependence, in the fact that our system can serve others, that we are able to help those in need; empty boasts from the past make us ashamed of our present achievements, make us try to forget or deny them, move away from them. There is no honor but in the Wonderland race we must all run, all trying to win, none winning in the end (for there is no end).

23. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (a) criticize the inflexibility of American economic mythology
- (b) contrast “Old World” and “New World” economic ideologies
- (c) challenge the integrity of traditional political leaders
- (d) champion those Americans whom the author deems to be neglected

24. According to the passage, “Old World” values were based on

- (a) ability
- (b) property
- (c) family connections
- (d) guild hierarchies

25. In the context of the author’s discussion of regulating change, which of the following could be most probably regarded as a “strong referee” in the United States?

- (a) A school principal
- (b) A political theorist
- (c) A federal court judge
- (d) A social worker

26. The author sets off the word “Reform” with quotation marks in order to

- (a) emphasize its departure from the concept of settled possessiveness
- (b) show his support for a systematic program of change

- (c) underscore the flexibility and even amorphousness of United States society
- (d) assert that reform in the United States has not been fundamental

27. It can be inferred from the passage that the author most probably thinks that giving the disenfranchised “a piece of the action” is

- (a) a compassionate, if misdirected, legislative measure
- (b) an example of Americans’ resistance to profound social change
- (c) an innovative program for genuine social reform
- (d) a monument to the efforts of industrial reformers

28. Which of the following metaphors could the author most appropriately use to summarize his own assessment of the American economic system

- (a) A windmill
- (b) A waterfall
- (c) A treadmill
- (d) A gyroscope

29. It can be inferred from the passage that Woodrow Wilson’s ideas about the economic market

- (a) encouraged those who “make the system work”
- (b) perpetuated traditional legends about America
- (c) revealed the prejudices of a man born wealthy
- (d) foreshadowed the stock market crash of 1929

30. The passage contains information that would answer which of the following questions?

- I. What techniques have industrialists used to manipulate a free market?
- II. In what ways are “New World” and “Old World” economic policies similar?
- III. Has economic policy in the United States tended to reward independent action?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) III only
- (d) I and II only

31. Which of the following best expresses the author’s main point?

- (a) Americans' pride in their jobs continues to give them stamina today.
- (b) The absence of a status quo ante has undermined United States economic structure.
- (c) The free enterprise system has been only a useless concept in the United States.
- (d) The myth of the American free enterprise system is seriously flawed.

Consider the following statement and also the conclusions. Answer the question that follows:

32. Statement :Cardiovascular disease is so prevalent that virtually all businesses are likely to have employees who suffer from, or may develop, this condition.

Conclusion I :Heart disease may affect employees in any type of business.

Conclusion II: Heart disease can affect people of any age.

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement.
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

33. Statement: So much of the literature of the western world, including a large part of its greatest literature, was either written for actual speaking or in a mode of speech

Conclusion I: Until the nineteenth century, most people could only read with difficulty

Conclusion II: In ancient times, literature was intended to be read aloud

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement.
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

34. Millions of lives around the world could be saved, and the quality of life of hundreds of millions markedly improved - very inexpensively - by eradicating three vitamin and mineral deficiencies in people's diets

Statement I: Most illnesses in developing countries are caused by vitamin and mineral deficiencies

Conclusion II: Micronutrients provide inadequate nourishment to maintain a healthy life

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

35. Statement: The clinical guidelines in asthma therapy have now moved towards anti-inflammatory therapy - and away from regular bronchiodilator therapy - for all but the mildest asthmatics

Conclusion I: Only mild cases of asthma can be helped by anti-inflammatory therapy
Conclusion II: anti-inflammatory therapy is more reliable than regular bronchodilator therapy

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

36. Statement: Buddhism in Japan entered a new era in which it catered mainly to the court nobility. In the Kamakura period (1192-1338), an age of great political unrest and social confusion, there emerged many new sects of Buddhism offering hope of salvation to warriors and peasants alike.

Conclusion I: Buddhism was adopted by the court nobility at the urging of the emperor
Conclusion II: The introduction of Buddhism to Japan led to great political unrest and social confusion

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

37. Statement: In Japan, companies generally expect their employees to put in long hours of overtime. But it is difficult for women, who also have household chores to do and children to take care of, to work at the same pace as men, who are not burdened with such responsibilities. Many women inevitably opt for part-time jobs, which enable them to combine work and domestic duties. At present, 23% of all female salaried workers are part-timers and the ratio has been on the rise in recent years

Conclusion I: Japanese men do not share household chores and childcare with their wives
Conclusion II: A quarter of all part-time workers in Japan are female

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

38. Statement: Abdominal pain in children may be a symptom of emotional disturbance, especially where it appears in conjunction with phobias or sleep disorders such as nightmares or sleep-walking.

Conclusion I: There is no clear cause for abdominal pain in children

Conclusion II: Abdominal pain in children may be psychosomatic in nature.

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement

- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

39. Statement: A healthy citizen contributes to the making of a healthy nation. The Government of India has introduced various health programmes and policies to improve the Indian citizen's standard of living.

Conclusion I: The Government is keen to see its citizen happy

Conclusion II. It is very essential to be healthy in order to be happy

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

40. Statement: Yoga is a science as well an art of healthy living physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. It is not limited by race, age, sex, religion, cast or creed and can be practiced by those who seek fitness and well-being.

Conclusion I. Anybody can practice Yoga

Conclusion II. Yogic science is the only way to remain healthy physically, mentally, morally and spiritually

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

41. Statement: Homeopathy has been practiced in India for more than a century and a half. It is recognised as one of the National Systems of Medicine and plays an important role in providing health care to a large number of people.

Conclusion I: India has good expertise in homeopathy

Conclusion II. Homeopathy caters to the health care of the majority of the Indians

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

42. Statement: India is one of the most populated countries in the world, second after China. With a workforce of more than 440 million, a huge pool of English-speaking graduates and a fast-growing economy, the need for employment opportunities has increased drastically.

Conclusion I: The huge population is a boon for India

Conclusion II. The employment opportunities in India are not sufficient for its educated workforce.

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

43. Statement: India is part of a global trend that is advancing towards an increasing urbanisation, according to which more than half of the world's population is living in towns and cities.

Conclusion I. The urbanisation in India is in line with the global trend

Conclusion II. India is experiencing increased prosperity due to urbanisation

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

44. Statement: Education has been a thrust sector ever since India attained independence. The leaders of independent India had formulated provisions for primary formal and non-formal education to realise the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE).

Conclusion I: The primary education is most important

Conclusion II. Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) is the ultimate goal of India

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

45. Statement: Nalanda, Vikramashila and Takshashila were few of the oldest universities in the world and were the most renowned seats of higher education during their time. Today India has one of the largest higher education systems in the world and also some world-class institutions for higher education.

Conclusion I: Since ancient times, India has been a centre of excellence in the field of higher education

Conclusion II. The Indian students are most learned in the world

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement

(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

46. Statement: Secondary Education serves as a link between the elementary and higher education, and plays a very important role in this respect. A child's future can depend a lot on the type of education she/he receives at the secondary level.

Conclusion I. If secondary education is not proper then the future of the child may be in jeopardy

Conclusion II. Secondary education is more important than primary and higher education

(a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement

(b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement

(c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement

(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

47. Statement: As a developing nation India places a large emphasis on higher education. It has a large number of Colleges and Universities along with a host of other Specialised Institutions, Training Centres and other colleges which offer a wide variety of courses to choose from.

Conclusion I: The large number of Colleges and Universities are a result of deliberate effort on the part of India to encourage higher education

Conclusion II: Most of the higher courses are available in India

(a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement

(b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement

(c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement

(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

48. Statement: Senior Citizens are a treasure to our society. They have worked hard all these years for the development of the nation as well as the community.

Conclusion I: The country which have a large number of senior citizens is a wealthy nation

Conclusion II: India's senior citizens have contributed significantly to the development of the nation

(a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement

(b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement

(c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement

(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

49. Statement: Each state and union territory of India has its own separate police force. Article 246 of the Constitution of India designates the police as a state subject.

Conclusion I. The state governments frame the rules and regulations that govern each police force

Conclusion II. The central government has no say in the running of law and order in the states

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

50. Statement: Agriculture is the means of livelihood for around two thirds of the work force of India. At the time of independence, the revenue from the agricultural sector was quite low compared to what it is today.

Conclusion I. It is one of the most important sectors of the economy.

Conclusion II. There has been tremendous increase in the agricultural production in India since independence

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

51. Statement: Growth of regionalism and regional imbalances have posed obstacles to harmonious nation-building in India.

Conclusion I: Regional imbalances is an inherent feature of India

Conclusion II. Nation-Building is more important than regionalism

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

52. Statement: Democracy with universal adult franchise despite mass illiteracy and ignorance has been a great achievement of the people in the postindependence era in India.

Conclusion I. Mass illiteracy and ignorance was rampant at the time of independence

Conclusion II. Universal adult franchise is the most important feature of India's democracy

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

53. Statement: Communalism as an ideology with definite goals has not originated from the masses - Hindu, Muslim or Sikh - who can, however, be communally mobilised by the convinced communalists.

Conclusion I. The community Hindu, Muslim or Sikh are not necessarily communalist

Conclusion II. A communalist can be of any religion

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

54. Statement: Just as communalism is politicisation of religion and religious identity, casteism is politicisation of caste.

Conclusion I. Both communalism and casteism are not desirable

Conclusion II. Casteism is more dangerous than communalism

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

55. Statement: If terrorism and violence triumph, the operation of secular democracy will be jeopardised.

Conclusion I: Terrorism and violence is a potential threat to India's secular democracy

Conclusion II: The secular character of India's democracy is beyond doubt

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

56. Statement: The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such manner as the State may, by law, determine

Conclusion I: The State has imposed the duty of providing free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years on itself

Conclusion II: The children above fourteen years are capable of getting education on their own

- (a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement
- (b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement
- (c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement

(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

57. Statement: No religious instruction shall be provided in any educational institution wholly maintained out of State funds.

Conclusion I: Imparting religious instructions in educational institutions is seen as encouraging communalism

Conclusion II: The State wants to promote secularism in its policies

(a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement

(b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement

(c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement

(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

58. Statement: The State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.

Conclusion I: There are several civil codes prevailing in the country

Conclusion II: A uniform civil code will be beneficial for the country

(a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement

(b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement

(c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement

(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

59. Statement: After China, India is the most populous country in the world. As per 2001 census report, total population of our country is 102.72 crores.

Conclusion I: China's population is more than 102.72 crores

Conclusion II: India needs to catch up fast in order to surpass China on the population front

(a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement

(b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement

(c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement

(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

60. Statement: Corruption, in our country is all pervasive and omnipresent. India is largest democracy of the world.

Conclusion I: Most of the people in India are corrupt

Conclusion II: Large democracies tend to be corrupt

(a) Conclusion –I only follows from the statement

(b) Conclusion –II only follows from the statement

(c) Both conclusions I & II follow from the statement

(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow from the statement

61. Which share has shown the largest absolute range in price over the last year?

- (a) Huver Co.
- (b) Drebs Ltd
- (c) Fevs Plc
- (d) Fauvers

62. What was yesterday's cost difference between 50 shares in Fevs plc and 100 shares in Steapars?

- (a) 164,726 Euros
- (b) 172,577 Euros
- (c) 164,045 Euros
- (d) None of these

63. Today's Drebs Ltd share price represents a 40% increase on the price one month ago. What was the price a month ago?

- (a) 25.20 Euros
- (b) 12.68 Euros
- (c) 12.90 Euros
- (d) 12.86 Euros

64. How much is the total annual dividend payable for 1,550 shares in Drebs Ltd?

- (a) Cannot say
- (b) 635 Euros
- (c) 2,232 Euros
- (d) 2,418 Euros

65. If the exchange rate is 1.15 Euros to the £, what is today's value of 250 Drebs Ltd shares (in £s)?

- (a) £4,500
- (b) £2,785
- (c) £3,931
- (d) £3,913

66. A field sales agent plans to travel on average 4,250 miles per month driving along motorways in her Xtam car. What is her projected average annual consumption of fuel (in gallons)?

- (a) Cannot say
- (b) 1,500
- (c) 125
- (d) 150

67. A car dealership has £600,000 to spend and wants to buy equal numbers of the Taber and Ursa cars. What is the largest number of each type of car that can be ordered?

- (a) 27
- (b) 48
- (c) 21
- (d) 22

68. What is the ratio of the cost of a Taber: Velvo: Xtam?

- (a) 2:4:5
- (b) 1:4:6
- (c) 1:3:5
- (d) 2:3:5

69. A Tink car is taken on a test drive for 90 minutes around the city. If the average speed is 34 miles per hour how much petrol is consumed?

- (a) 1.5 gallons
- (b) 2.5 gallons
- (c) 2 gallons
- (d) 0.5 gallons

70. A family plans to spend a month driving around Scottish cities where the average cost of a gallon of petrol is £4.75. If the family drive 1,500 miles in their Velvo, what would be the family's total petrol costs (to the nearest £)?

- (a) £216.00
- (b) £203.57
- (c) £204.00
- (d) None of these

71. If I deposit Rs.1000 in the bank now and withdraw the amount only at the end of the year how much will I get? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- 1) The rate of compound interest is 12% per year
- 2) The interest is deposited in the account at the end of every six months

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

72. Does classical music aid plant growth? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- 1) Music aids in the development of sugar in plants.
- 2) In an experiment conducted, it was observed that plants exposed to classical music grew by 5cm more than plants not exposed to classical music in the same period.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

73. Are cheques the safest method of making a payment? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- 1) Cheques are more convenient than cash in making and resolving payments.
- 2) Payment by cheques eliminate the risk involved in handling cash.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

74. Is it true that smiling is easier than frowning? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- 1) Smiling requires the movement of 14 facial muscles while frowning requires the movement of 24 facial muscles.
- 2) Moving every facial muscles requires the same amount of effort.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

75. A student group sold only donuts and GMAT books to raise funds. How many books were sold? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- 1) 30% of the 90 items sold were books.
- 2) 63 donuts were sold.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

76. Is $x > 4$? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- 1) $x^2 = 9$
- 2) $x^2 = 25$

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

77. What is the average (arithmetic mean) of $3x$ and $12z$? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- (1) $x + 4z = 20$
- (2) $x + z = 8$

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

78. Billy sells twice as many Rs.20 tickets as Tim, and Tim sells three times as many Rs.10 tickets as Billy. How many tickets did Billy sell? Tickets are either Rs.10 or Rs.20. which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- (1) Tim sold a total of 35 tickets
- (2) Together Billy and Tim sold 70 tickets for Rs.1000

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

79. Is the two-digit integer, with digits r (first) and m (second), a multiple of 7? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- (1) $r + m = 13$
- (2) r is divisible by 3

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

80. How much was a certain Babe Ruth baseball card worth in January 1991? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- (1) In January 1997 the card was worth Rs.100,000.
- (2) Over the ten years 1987-1997, the card steadily increased in value by 10% each 12 months.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

81. How many adults ride bicycles in city A if all adults in City A either ride bicycles or drive cars? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- (1) 85% of the 10,000 adults in city A drive cars.
- (2) 8500 adults in city A drive cars.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

82. What is the price of 12 nuts and 12 bolts? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- (1) 7 nuts and 30 bolts cost Rs.11 together.
- (2) 5 nuts and 5 bolts cost Rs.7

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

83. Mary paid Rs.180 for football tickets. How many of the tickets cost Rs.30? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- (1) Every ticket costs either Rs.45 or Rs.30
- (2) More than 3 of the tickets cost Rs.30

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

84. Did more than 25% of the 120,000 students choose college A? which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- (1) 63% of the students chose college B.
- (2) 27,816 students chose college A.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

85. At Papertown, all residents buy either newspaper A or newspaper B. How many of the residents of Papertown bought newspaper B. which of the information given in the following statements is/are sufficient?

- (1) Of the 125 Papertown residents, 20% bought newspaper B.
- (2) 87 people bought newspaper A.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Either 1 or 2
- (d) Both 1 and 2

For Questions 86 - 90 choose the correct answer according to the figure given above it.
86.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

87.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

88.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

89.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

90.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

91. A coin is tossed successively three times. Find the probability of getting exactly one head or two heads.

- (a) $1/4$
- (b) $3/4$
- (c) $3/5$
- (d) $3/8$

92. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. Find the probability of getting a multiple of '3' as the sum

- (a) $1/6$
- (b) $1/4$
- (c) $1/3$
- (d) $1/2$

93. A bag contains '6' red, 4 white and 8 blue balls. If three balls are drawn at random, find the probability, that '1' is red and '2' are white

- (a) $\frac{3}{32}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{32}$
- (c) $\frac{2}{69}$
- (d) $\frac{3}{68}$

94. If from a pack of '52' playing cards one card is drawn at random, what is the probability that it is either a kind or a queen?

- (a) $\frac{3}{52}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{13}$
- (c) $\frac{2}{13}$
- (d) $\frac{3}{13}$

95. There are '4' envelopes corresponding to '4' letters. If the letters are placed in the envelopes at random, what is the probability that all the letters are not placed in the right envelopes?

- (a) $\frac{1}{24}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{23}$
- (c) $\frac{23}{24}$
- (d) 1

96. How many words can be formed with the letters of the word 'OMEGA' when 'O' and 'A' occupying end places.

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 12
- (d) 24

97. In how many ways can a cricket-eleven be chosen out of 15 players if a particular player is always chosen?

- (a) 364
- (b) 1135
- (c) 1365
- (d) 1565

98. Find the number of different choices that can be made from 3 apples, 4 bananas and 5 mangoes, if at least one fruit is to be chosen.

- (a) 119
- (b) 120
- (c) 121
- (d) 122

99. In how many ways 5 balls can be selected from '12' identical red balls?

- (a) 1
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) 12

100. A child has 3 pocket and 4 coins. In how many ways can he put the coins in his pocket.

- (a) 7
- (b) 12
- (c) 24
- (d) 81

101. Four friends take an IQ test. Their scores are 96, 100, 106, 114. Which of the following statements is true?

- I. The mean is 103.
- II. The mean is 104.
- III. The median is 100.
- IV. The median is 106.

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) III only
- (d) IV only

102. A population consists of four observations: {1, 3, 5, 7}. What is the variance?

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

103. A sample consists of four observations: $\{1, 3, 5, 7\}$. What is the standard deviation?

- (a) 2
- (b) 2.58
- (c) 6
- (d) 6.67

104. If $x < 2$, simplify

$$|x - 2| - 4| - 6|$$

- (a) $-x + 22$
- (b) $x - 22$
- (c) $-x - 22$
- (d) $-x - 24$

105. Evaluate $f(2) - f(1)$ If $f(x) = 6x + 1$

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 7

106. Find the equation of the line that passes through the points $(-1, -1)$ and $(-1, 2)$

- (a) $x=1$
- (b) $x=-1$
- (c) $y=1$
- (d) $y=-1$

107. A man wants to get Rs. 200,000 for his house. An agent charges 20% of the selling price for selling the house. What should be the selling price?

- (a) 220000
- (b) 224000
- (c) 240000
- (d) 250000

108. Rishi's annual salary after a raise of 15% is Rs. 45,000. What was his salary before the raise?

- (a) 36130

- (b) 37130
- (c) 38130
- (d) 39130

109. It took Mahim 3.5 hours to drive from city A to city B. On his way back to city A, he increased his speed by 20 km per hour and it took him 3 hours. Find the average speed for the whole journey.

- (a) 129.2 km/hr
- (b) 130.2 km/hr
- (c) 131.2 km/hr
- (d) 132 km/hr

110. Find M so that the lines with equations $-2x + My = 5$ and $4y + x = -9$ are perpendicular.

- (a) $1/2$
- (b) 1
- (c) -1
- (d) $-1/2$

111. Three people divide up a large pizza. If the first person gets half and the second person gets half as much as the first person, how much is left for the third person?

- (a) $1/3$
- (b) $1/2$
- (c) $1/4$
- (d) $2/4$

112. A student can select one of 6 different mathematics books, one of 3 different chemistry books and one of 4 different science books. In how many different ways can a student select a book of mathematics, a book of chemistry and a book of science?

- (a) 13
- (b) 36
- (c) 72
- (d) 108

113. Using the digits 1, 2, 3 and 5, how many 4 digit numbers can be formed if The first digit must be 1 and repetition of the digits is not allowed?

- (a) 6
- (b) 12
- (c) 18
- (d) 64

114. A coin is tossed and a die is rolled. What is the total number of all possible outcomes?

- (a) 2
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 12

115. The hypotenuse of a right triangle is 2 centimeters more than the longer side of the triangle. The shorter side of the triangle is 7 centimeters less than the longer side. Find the length of the hypotenuse.

- (a) 5
- (b) 9
- (c) 17
- (d) 21

116. How many liters of 20% alcohol solution should be added to 40 liters of a 50% alcohol solution to make a 30% solution?

- (a) 40
- (b) 50
- (c) 60
- (d) 80

117. It takes 6 hours for pump A, used alone, to fill a tank of water. Pump B used alone takes 8 hours to fill the same tank. We want to use three pumps: A, B and another pump C to fill the tank in 2 hours. What should be the rate of pump C? How long would it take pump C, used alone, to fill the tank?

- (a) 4
- (b) 4.2
- (c) 4.8
- (d) 5.8

118. At 9 am a car (A) began a journey from a point, traveling at 40 mph. At 10 am another car (B) started traveling from the same point at 60 mph in the same direction as car (A). At what time will car B pass car A?

- (a) 11 am
- (b) 12 pm
- (c) 1 pm
- (d) 2 pm

119. The sum on an odd integer and twice its consecutive is equal to equal to 3757. Find the number.

- (a) 1250
- (b) 1251
- (c) 1252
- (d) 1253

120. Find Y so that the points A(0 , 0), B(2 , 2) and C(-4 , Y) are the vertices of a right triangle with hypotenuse AC.

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 12

Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions

Researches suggest that there are creatures that do not know what light means at the bottom of the sea. They don't have either eyes or ears; they can only feel. There is no day or night for them. There are no winters, no summers, no sun, no moon, and no stars. It is as if a child spent its life in darkness in bed, with nothing to see or hear. How different our own life is! Sight shows us the ground beneath our feet and the heavens above us - the sun, moon, and stars, shooting stars, lightning, and the sunset. It shows us day and night. We are able to hear voices, the sound of the sea, and music. We feel, we taste, we smell. How fortunate we are!

121. Judging from the passage, we can say that this story is mainly about

- (a) life of sea creatures at the bottom of the sea
- (b) how changes in the seasons are perceived by the deep-sea creatures
- (c) how wonderful our lives were and will be
- (d) the superiority of human beings over some creatures in terms of senses

122. We discover that the sea creatures in the story

- (a) have the same senses that we do
- (b) have no sense of hearing as well as sight
- (c) hear the sounds of the ocean
- (d) live in darkness because no light reaches to the bottom

123. In the passage a child in darkness is likened to

- (a) someone who lives where there are no seasons
- (b) an animal without the sense of touch
- (c) a sea creature with no seeing or hearing ability
- (d) a deaf child unaffected by the environment

Official records state that the Pueblo Indians lived in New Mexico and Arizona . The word "Pueblo" comes from the Spanish word "pueblo," meaning town or village. The Spaniards found these Indians living in apartment houses, some of them on the side of a cliff in order that they could be reached only by ladders. Whenever they were attacked by Apaches, the Pueblos would pull up the ladders. They grew corn, which they watered with water flowing down in ditches. They wove cloth, made wonderful baskets, and created jars and pots out of clay proving how skilful they were at hand-craft.

124. From the passage we understand that the Pueblo Indians were afraid of

- (a) cliff dwelling
- (b) Apache Indians
- (c) apartment houses
- (d) water flowing down in ditches

125. Why the Spaniards called these Indians "Pueblos" is because they

- (a) were close to the Apaches
- (b) lived together in a town or village
- (c) farmed and brought down water in ditches
- (d) pulled up their ladders when attacked

126. The Pueblo Indians lived on the side of a cliff

- (a) although they had apartment houses
- (b) to observe the stars in the sky for rain season
- (c) so that they could provide themselves with shelters
- (d) and, they didn't have a lake, a stream, or a pond

It was a man who lived before the time of Christopher Columbus that was the world's first great traveler. His name was Marco Polo. With his father and his uncle, he traveled from Italy to China, crossing mountains and deserts to get there. In China a king called

Kublai Khan was pleased to see the Polos and had them live near to him. They stayed for twenty-three years. Kublai Khan sent Marco to other countries to do business for him. When Marco finally returned to Italy, he wrote all about his adventures in a book, which was read by Columbus and many other people, who also became interested in traveling to strange countries.

127. This story is mainly about

- (a) the world's first great traveler
- (b) traveling from Italy to China
- (c) why Polo went to the far east
- (d) Marco Polo and Kublai Khan

128. The reason that Marco Polo is called great is not that

- (a) he traveled very far to reach China for a new world
- (b) he wrote about his adventures in a book, which many people read
- (c) he was so well liked by the king of China
- (d) he achieved fame thanks to his good reasoning

129. We know from the story that after he turned back,

- (a) Marco brought out a book inspiring new voyages
- (b) Marco stayed in Italy for twenty-three years
- (c) Kublai Khan knew that Marco had crossed mountains and deserts
- (d) Kublai Khan sent Columbus to other countries for business

Have you ever wondered whether fishes drink or not? All living things must drink, and they require a fresh supply of water often. A person can go without food for many days, but he or she cannot go for long without water. Fishes drink, and fishes that live in salt water must drink salt water. However, when we watch them in an aquarium and see them opening and closing their mouths, we must not assume that they are drinking. Fishes need water for its oxygen. The water that they seem to be gulping gives them oxygen, which is in the water. On the other hand, when a fish drinks, it swallows water, just in the way we do.

130. It is stated in the passage that a fish opens and closes its mouth

- (a) in order to get oxygen
- (b) so as to gulp
- (c) to drink to stay alive
- (d) to swim in an aquarium

131. We are informed by the passage that a person

- (a) can live for a long time without water
- (b) can live for a long time without food
- (c) has no need for food and water
- (d) does need water to get oxygen

132. When a fish drinks water

- (a) it requires fresh water
- (b) it swallows water just like us
- (c) it requires salt water
- (d) it drinks water for its oxygen

133., but I'd guess he must be about sixty.

- (a) My husband will phone the tour company and ask the price of the trip to Egypt
- (b) I don't remember how much the shop assistant told us those jeans cost
- (c) I don't know exactly how old Tim's father is
- (d) Frank weighed himself and was horrified to see he is eight kilos

134., most citizens of the sultanate actually live in poverty.

- (a) Since the Sultan of Brunei is one of the wealthiest people in the world
- (b) Considering that the largest concentration of urban population is in Brunei's capital
- (c) Because Brunei earns billions of dollars a year from petroleum exports
- (d) Although the average income in Brunei is among the world's highest

135. The cost of living in Alaska is extremely high,

- (a) as the price of petrol there is surprisingly low
- (b) whereas Eskimos live in ice houses called igloos
- (c) due to the fact that only about 500,000 people live there
- (d) because nearly everything has to be imported

136. Which of the following is an example of listening for meaning ?

- (a) Writing down everything the person says to read later.
- (b) Jotting down major points of the discussion to read later.
- (c) Paying full attention to nonverbal clues and the tone of the person's voice.
- (d) Asking several clarifying questions, interrupting if necessary.

137. Read the comment below, and then select the best restatement of the comment.
"This project will require six months to complete. You know how busy we are this time of year."

- (a) "Six months? Don't you really mean twelve?"
- (b) "We're not busy. Our department could do it less time than that."
- (c) "You always say that."
- (d) "What characteristics of the project require six months? Sounds like you're busy! What are some of the other projects you're handling?"

138. Which of the following is an open-ended question ?

- (a) "What parts of the plan do you like or dislike the most?"
- (b) "Will this work for you?"
- (c) "Do you have anything you would like to add?"
- (d) "Wouldn't you agree this is a good idea?"

139. Read the negative statement below, then select the best positive restatement. "This approach will never work. That other department isn't set up to do this kind of work!"

- (a) "That's a good idea, but it's unlikely that other department has the resources to make it work."
- (b) "That other department has some nice people. Too bad they aren't set up to do this kind of work."
- (c) "What will it take to make this approach possible? What other resources do we need?"
- (d) "This approach worked in a department I used to work in. Too bad we're not all working there now."

140. When giving feedback, it's best to:

- (a) Wait one week to give the person time to consider alternatives.
- (b) Do it as close as possible to the actual event.
- (c) Invite. Ask the person if he or she wants feedback, to put them in control.
- (d) Both b and c

141. During a meeting, a new piece of information is provided to the team which has major impact on the team's goals. The team begins to break down. As the facilitator, what are your next steps ?

- (a) Call a timeout and simply break up the meeting. Reschedule when things calm down.
- (b) Call a timeout. Let the team decide what to do next.

- (c) Let the team continue to break down as it is a natural development stage.
- (d) Call a timeout. Ask what's missing. Direct the team to explore options through a brainstorming session.

142. Which of the following provides the foundation for team development ?

- (a) Motivation
- (b) Organizational development
- (c) Conflict management
- (d) Individual development

143. Which of the following statements best describes the level of risk taking, innovation, imagination, and initiative by members of the group:

- (a) Beware, we shoot the messenger
- (b) Nothing ventured, nothing gained-go for it
- (c) Don't rock the boat, if it's not broke don't fix it
- (d) Some team members seem more comfortable with risk taking and change than others

144. Your team is faced with making a decision on a very controversial and emotionally charged issue. The leader has asked for each individual to express his/her views. The first thought that comes to your mind is:

- (a) It is safe to express your true feelings without fear of reprisal
- (b) A person would be a fool to be himself in this team-don't be vulnerable
- (c) How open you are depends on the issue and people around you at the time
- (d) In the majority of cases it is best not to let your true feelings or self show

145. As a team leader, what can you do to encourage leadership potential in your fellow Guiders ?

- (a) Take time to plan when you can all meet together.
- (b) Make sure that each leader has the necessary books and resources.
- (c) Encourage new leaders to use their own talents and skills to enrich your program.
- (d) All the above

146. If your negotiation talks have been stalled, which would you do?

- (a) Specify a timeframe within which the negotiations should be concluded.
- (b) Forget the offer, and continue my job search.
- (c) Call and see what can be done to get things moving.

(d) None of these

147. While reviewing the progress, the project manager assesses that the activity has been missed out from the implementation plan. The milestone, scheduled to be achieved within another week, would be missed with the current implementation plan.

- (a) Report the error and the expected delay
- (b) Omit the status update on the milestone
- (c) Report the error and the planned recovery actions
- (d) Assess alternatives to meet the milestone

148. I have to wait for the right mood and time to tackle creative work, and worry about making mistakes or wrong decisions.

- (a) Strongly Agree
- (b) Mildly Agree
- (c) Mildly Disagree
- (d) Strongly Disagree

149. Your team is involved in the annual planning, budgeting and strategy setting meeting. During the critique period:

- (a) The entire team restrains their remarks; we avoid "rocking the boat"
- (b) Most of the team members restrain and filter their critical remarks
- (c) About half of the team is unrestrained and the other half restrained
- (d) Conflicts and differences are openly discussed as an aid to problem solving

150. The role of language skills in corporate communication and its effects in terms of:

- (a) Control and co-ordination process and procedure
- (b) Language as a source of power
- (c) Language and organization structure
- (d) All of the above

Detailed Solution

1. (c) The PM has neither pleased his partisans or agreed to the opposition's demands but agreed to answer the question before the Public Accounts

Committee.

2. (d) Shri Manmohan Singh regards the office of PM as sacrosanct and as such has decided to appear before the Public Accounts Committee which is the

proper forum for inquiring into the Public Accounts. Further he is not afraid to face the formidable Murlimanohar Joshi also.

3. Going by the paragraph it is clear that the opposition wants the PM to appear before the JPC and are not satisfied with the PM's decision to appear before

the Public Accounts Committee.

4. The main point of the paragraph is to highlight PM's decision not to appear before a JPC which is the demand of the opposition for conducting inquiry.

5. (d) The World economy is recovering from a crisis. Instead of declining it has achieved a growth of 5%. 5% by itself is not a big figure but it is important

that there is a positive sign in growth.

6. (d) The paragraph says that if we believe the world bank then the possibility of another crisis can not be ruled out. However, another crisis is not round the

corner.

7. (a) Although b and c are also a matter of fact, the author is telling about the recovery of the economy after the crisis.

8. (c) The banks are performing their jobs in a professional way and not celebrating recovery of mourning the crisis.

9. (b) As evident the paragraph tells us about the recovery of the economy after the crisis amidst other things experienced during this process.

10. (d) The author wants to make the point that the roads in India need a serious attention. other things are mere statistics.

11. (c) The roads in India are definitely not the worst in the world. It is author's anguish regarding the urgent need to improve the conditions of the road.

12. (a) The road safety initiative has been launched to improve the conditions of the road. However, as 3000 Km are to be covered in this project the roads

have been prioritised and consequently the safety record of some of the roads will be improved. It is not the deliberate intention of the government to

improve the conditions of only some of the roads and leave others.

13. (c) The options a and b are matter of fact and c is the consequence of the project. The paragraph has highlighted the importance of the International Road

Assessment Programme.

14. (b) Having been critical throughout the paragraph the author admits that this programme will at least improve the safety record of some roads.

15. (d) Although 50th Test century is significant achievement but Sachin has at last admitted that is a satisfying another achievement.

16. (d) Having achieved so many achievements he really loves cricket which has not diminished all along his cricket career.

17. (c) The author though admits that 50 is not more significant than 49 or 51 but it the number only by which we measure the importance of an event.

18. (d) The author really appreciates 50th Test century and the ODI double-hundred but he clearly mentions that the "Longevity is the litmus test of greatness".

19. (d) The first three options are a matter of fact. But the author is appreciating Sachin's long successful career overcoming all the hurdles.

20. (b) Dale Steyn has been compared to the three fast bowlers.

21. (d) Facing a second confidence vote test in less than three months signified that he is no more a popular leader.

22. (d) The author criticises the People of Freedom (PdL) party but fails to suggest any alternative political solution.

23. (a) Throughout the passage the author has criticised the American economic system

24. (b) The old world valued settled possessiveness i.e, property

25. (c) The "strong referee" means a regulator of the economic system who can regulate change.

26. (d) The author is critical about the way reforms have been done in America.

27. (b) "'Reform' in America has been sterile because it can imagine no change". This shows the author's view about the America's rigidity and resistance to change.

28. (c) Race and running are concerned with a treadmill.

29. (b) While criticising the present American economic system Woodrow Wilson tends to perpetuate traditional legends about America.

30. (c) No techniques of industrialist have been discussed nor the similarities of New World" and "Old World" economic policies have been emphasised. It has questioned the ability of the economic policy to reward independent action.

31. (d) While describing the American free enterprise system it questions various points about it, raises doubt about it and eventually ridicules the American free enterprise system.

32. (a) There is no mention of age.

33. (b) It was the practice of reading aloud the literature and not necessarily the people were illiterate.

34. (a) Various diseases are caused by the deficiency of vitamins and minerals and these are the micro nutrients which are necessary for providing nourishment.

35. (b) The mild cases of asthma continue to be treated by the regular bronchodilator therapy and anti-inflammatory therapy is the new and better technique.

36. (d). Nowhere it is mentioned that the emperor urged the court nobility to adopt Buddhism nor the political unrest was due to the introduction of the Buddhism.

37. (a) The men " are not burdened with such responsibilities". A quarter or approximately "23% of all female salaried workers are part-time workers" and not 23% of the total work force.
38. (c) There could be so many reasons for the abdominal pain and " phobias or sleep disorders" are psychosomatic conditions.
39. (d) The health programmes are for improving the standard of living and not for making people happy. Happiness does not necessarily comes from health.
40. (a) Yoga can be done by anybody. There could be other systems also for remaining healthy.
41. (a) Since Homeopathy has been practiced in India for more than a century and a half, India has good expertise in it. A large number of people can not be taken as majority of the people.
42. (b) The huge population is being criticised. This huge population needs more employment opportunities which is at present not sufficient.
43. (a) Urbanisation is a universal phenomena and so it is occurring in India. However, prosperity does not necessarily comes with urbanisation.
44. (a) The primary education is the basic thing so it is the most important thing. It cannot be the ultimate goal because it has not specifically been mentioned.
45. (a) The old universities in India means that ancient India was a great learning centre but could you say that Indian students were the most learned.
46. (a) The importance of Secondary education lies in its being a link between primary and higher education. It is not the most important by itself.
47. (a) The Government's emphasis on higher education has led to the creation of colleges and universities. The number of courses have not been mentioned.
48. (b) Senior citizen's role in the development of country by way of work done in their youth is being appreciated only.
49. (a) The Police is a state subject so state governments frame the rules and regulations. The Centre's powers has not been mentioned and it is not expected that a higher authority will have no say in the matters of lower authority.

50. (c) Since Agriculture is the livelihood of so more than half the population it is the most important economic activity. As the revenue from agriculture has

increased tremendously it is due to the increase in the agricultural production.

51. (c) The fact is that there are regional imbalances in India and the same is posing resistance in nation building.

52. (c) It is being admitted that there was mass illiteracy and ignorance and it is being appreciated that democracy has been achieved with universal adult

franchise.

53. (c) No person of any religion is specifically communalist. However, communal person of any religion can influence and mobilise people towards

communalism.

54. (a) Both communalism and casteism are being criticised. There is no comparison as to which is more dangerous.

55. (a) Terrorism and violence are a potential threat to India's secularism. However, there is no reference to the performance of this secularism.

56. (a) The State has merely defined a limit 6 to 14 years. The persons of 15 and above could also be in need of this help.

57. (b) The government is not against an institution providing religious instruction but does not want to promote a particular religion so the institutes which

are taking government's funds should not provide any particular religious instruction.

58. (c) As it has been directed to achieve a UCC it is a desirable feature. A UCC is only necessary when many civil codes are prevailing.

59. (a) As China is the most populous country its population will be more than India. No pride is being taken in coming second to China in terms of

population.

60. (a) It is mentioning about corruption in India which happens to be the largest democracy. All large democracies need not be corrupt.

61. The information that we need is shown in the table Share price.

The range is the difference between the maximum and the minimum prices.

Calculate the range for each share;

$$\text{Huver Co.} = 1360 - 860 = 500$$

$$\text{Drebs Ltd} = 22 - 11 = 11$$

$$\text{Fevs Plc} = 1955 - 1242 = 713$$

$$\text{Fauvers} = 724 - 464 = 260$$

$$\text{Steapars} = 2630 - 2216 = 414$$

So the correct Answer is (C) Fevs Plc

62. The information that we need is shown in the table Share price.

Step 1

Calculate yesterday's share price for each share

$$\text{Fevs plc} = 1586/0.91 = 1742.86 \times 50 = 87,143$$

$$\text{Steapars} = 2537/1.01 = 2511.88 \times 100 = 251,188$$

$$\text{Difference} = 251,188 - 87,143 = 164,045$$

So the correct Answer is (C) 164,045 Euros

63. The information that we need is shown in the table Share price.

Step 1

Drebs Ltd's share price is shown as 18 Euros.

This is a 40% increase and so represents 140%.

Step 2

The price a year ago (100%) is calculated as follows;

$$100 \times 18 / 140 = 12.86$$

So the correct Answer is (D) 12.86 Euros

64. The information that we need is shown in the table Dividend payable.

Step 1 – Calculate total dividend

$$\text{Interim dividend} + \text{Final dividend} = 44 + 112 = 1.56 \text{ Euros}$$

Step 2 – Calculate total dividend for 1,550 shares

$$1550 \times 1.56 = 2,418 \text{ Euros}$$

So the correct Answer is (D) 2,418 Euros

65. The information that we need is shown in the Share Price table.

$$250 \times 18 \text{ Euros} = 4500 \text{ Euros}$$

$$4500/1.15 = \text{£}3913$$

So the correct Answer is (D) £3,913

66. The information that we need is shown in the graph Car fuel economy.

Step 1

The Xtam's fuel economy is shown as 34 miles to the gallon (motorway driving).

So, $4,250 \text{ miles}/34 = 125 \text{ gallons per month}$.

Step 2

$$\text{Annual petrol consumption} = 125 \times 12 = 1500$$

So the correct Answer is (B) 1,500

67. The information that we need is shown in the table Car specifics.

Step 1 - The cost of the Taber and Ursa cars are £12,500 and £15,250 respectively.

Step 2

Since the numbers of each car purchased must be equal, calculate the combined cost as follows;

$$£12,500 + £15,250 = £27,750$$

Step 3

$$£600,000 / £27,750 = 21.6$$

So the correct Answer is (C) 21

68. The information that we need is shown in the table Car specifics.

Taber: Velvo: Xtam costs = 12,500: 37,500: 62,500

So the ratios are $12,500/12,500 : 37,500/12,500 : 62,500/12,500 = 1:3:5$

So the correct Answer is (C) 1:3:5

69. The information that we need is shown in the graph Car fuel economy.

Step 1 - The Tink's fuel economy (city driving) = 34 miles to the gallon.

Step 2

Speed = distance / time.

$$34 \text{ miles per hour} = X \text{ distance} / 90 \text{ mins} = X \text{ distance} / 1.5 \text{ hours}$$

$$X \text{ distance} = 34 \times 1.5 = 51 \text{ miles}$$

Step 3

$$\text{Petrol consumed} = 51 / 34 = 1.5 \text{ gallons}$$

So the correct Answer is (A) 1.5 gallons

70. The information that we need is shown in the graph Car fuel economy.

Velvo's fuel consumption (city driving) = 35 miles per gallon

$$1500/35 = 42.86 \text{ gallons required}$$

$$\text{Cost} = 42.86 \times £4.75 = £203.57$$

To the nearest £ = £204

So the correct Answer is (C) £204

71. (a) the rate of interest helps in the calculation. Depositing interest every six months without knowing the rate does not help in finding the amount.

72. (b) The experiment showed that the plant exposed to classical music had greater growth. The increased sugar in plants does not necessarily add to growth

73. (b) cheques eliminate the risk so they are safer. convenience is not the focus here.

74. (d) since moving a facial muscle requires effort and smiling requires less number of muscles so smiling is easier than frowning.

75. (a) (1) is sufficient since 30% of 90 is $0.3 \times 90 = 27$. (2) is not sufficient since we do not know the total number of items sold. So the correct response is

A. A note of caution: Never let information in (1) influence your decision regarding the information in (2). In this example we cannot assume that 90 items

were sold when deciding if (2) provides sufficient information. This is the Amnesia trick that undisciplined test takers will always fall into. Remember to look

at each statement individually before comparing the two.

76. (a) (1) implies that $x = \pm 3$ (\pm means positive or negative). Both +3 and -3 are less than 4, so the answer is "NO" and (1) is sufficient, that is NO, x is

not greater than 4. A "NO" answer is equally acceptable as a "YES" answer. It is only necessary that there is sufficient information to answer the question. (2)

implies $x = \pm 5$. -5 is less than 4 and +5 is greater than 4, so the question cannot be answered with the information given in (2). The

correct response is a.

77. (a) Yes, combining A and B will solve the question, but A can do it alone. The trap is C. Students will know that the two statements together can solve the

question. SUPER STATEMENT questions involve questions where together both statements can solve a question, but carefully examined, one statement may

solve it alone.

The given information asks for the average of $3x$ and $12z$, which is $(3x + 12z) / 2$, or $3(x + 4z)/2$. Statement 1 tells us the value of $x + 4z$, $(x + 4z)/3$. So you

can solve the average formula directly without using the second statement. $x + 4z = 20$, so $3x + 12z = 60$, meaning that the average = 30. You may use

statement 2 to solve the problem, but statement 1 can do it itself (thus disqualifying choice d, which requires both 1 and 2 to be insufficient).

78. (b) 1 is not sufficient. Let x = the number of Rs.20 tickets sold by Tim and y = the number of Rs.10 tickets sold by Billy. Then

Billy sold $2x$ (Rs.20 tickets) + y (Rs.10 tickets)

Tim sold x (Rs.20 tickets) + $3y$ (Rs.10 tickets)

(2) implies $70 = x + 2x + y + 3y$ and $1000 = 20(x + 2x) + 10(y + 3y)$ - divide this equation by 20 to simplify. Subtract these two equations

$$70 = 3x + 4y$$

$$-50 = -3x - 2y$$

$20 = 2y$ may be solved for x and y and subsequently $y = 10$ and $x = 10$, Billy sold $2(10) + 10 = 30$ tickets.

The trick here is that 1 is completely unnecessary and a distraction. The information in 1 may help answer the question, but it is unnecessary; 2 can do it

alone.

79. (d) With statements 1 and 2 we may determine that the two digit number is not a multiple of 7. Using statement (1) Try all the two digit numbers that sum

13: 94, 85, 76, 67, 58, 49. Of those, only 49 is divisible by 7. So, using statement 1, rm may or may not be a multiple of 7; it is insufficient. (2) Is not

sufficient because there are many numbers with r that are divisible by 3 and that are multiples of 7 (35, 63, 98). Combined, there are NO possible numbers

rm that are divisible by 7 and satisfy statements 1 and 2. The answer is NO, rm is not a multiple of 7. Using statements 1 and 2 we may deduce this. This

looks like a very intimidating question. As a rule, when you encounter a highly intimidating question such as this one, you should plug in possible answers.

This question defies an algebraic solution, so it must be solved through backsolving.

Using statement 2, however, 49 is not a multiple of 3. So, combining the two statements proves that rm is not a multiple of 7. In other words, we've used the

two statements to deduce that rm is not a multiple of 7.

80. (d) (1) alone is obviously insufficient. To use (2) you need to know what the card was worth at some time between 1987 and 1997. So (2) alone is

insufficient, but by using (1) and (2) together you can figure out the worth of the baseball card in January 1991. The trick here is not to do the calculations. If

you tried to actually calculate the value in January 1991, you have fallen into the trap. All that matters is that sufficient information is available.

81. (a) Statement (1) is sufficient since if 8,500 drive cars then 1,500 ride bicycles. Statement (2) is not sufficient since we do not know the total population;

it cannot be assumed from (1).

The trick here is that 1 alone can answer the question. Although 1 and 2 together may answer the question, the answer is still A. The unskilled reader will

carry over the information from statement 1 when reading statement 2 and not catch the flaw with statement 2 (it does not tell you the population). Trick #2:

note that the question doesn't tell you the total population of City A, but the total population is not relevant since the question only asks for "Adults".

82. (b) In this question, Statement (1) alone is insufficient to solve since it has two unknowns and no correlating ratio with what is asked. Some test takers decide here that since Statement (2) also has two unknowns, it also has no correlating ratio with what is asked. Consequently, they jump to

using both statements together, and choose C as their answer.

Of course, a closer look at Statement (2) shows the same ratio as in the question itself: $5N+5B=Rs.7$. Just multiply it by 2.4 to get $12A+12P=Rs.16.8$

The second statement is sufficient alone, and the correct answer is B.

83. (d) Statement (1) leads to three options:

a. Zero Rs.30 tickets and four Rs.45 tickets add up to Rs.180.

b. Three Rs.30 tickets and two Rs.45 tickets add up to Rs.180.

c. Six Rs.30 tickets and zero Rs.45 tickets add up to Rs.180.

Since there are three different options, it is impossible to answer the question.

Statement (1) is insufficient.

Statement (2) can lead to a large number of options since only the price of one type of ticket is given. Statement (2) is also insufficient.

Here, some test takers quit and choose E as the answer.

Of course, they did not check both statements together.

When using both statements, it is evident that the third option from Statement (1) (Six Rs.30 tickets and zero Rs.45 tickets add up to Rs.180.) supports both

statements, and the answer is d

84. (b) In this question, the first statement might lead to an assumption that there are only two colleges, which of course might not be true. Therefore,

statement (1) is insufficient to answer the question.

After a short calculation it is clear from statement (2) that the 27,816 students that chose college A are less than 25% of the 120,000 students. Some test

takers make a mistake here by saying that since the A college was not chosen by more than 25% of the votes, statement (2) is insufficient to answer the

question. Remember that it does not matter whether the college was chosen by more than 25% of the students or not. It only matters if the data in statement

(2) is sufficient to answer the question. 3. Clearly, statement (2) is sufficient, and the answer is B.

85. (a) Here, the number of residents is supplied in statement (1) only, and not in the question itself. When checking statement (2) alone, some test takers

apply the total number of residents supplied in the first statement (125) to the second statement to conclude that 38 people (125-87) bought newspaper B.

However, the total number of residents given in the first statement must not be used for the second statement. The answer should be A and not D.

86. Solution: C

Explanation:

In this question, there are two rules to follow.

The first rule concerns the number of coloured squares. There's a group of four black squares

that alternate with a group of five black square (the extra black square being in the centre of the

group of four). Similarly there's a group of five grey squares that alternate with a group of four

grey squares. Following this rule, the next diagram of the sequence should have a group of five

black squares and four grey squares. Therefore, the correct answer could be B, C or D.

The other rule is that both groups of squares move one place clockwise around the edge of the

grid each time. Following this rule, the group of four black squares should move one further place

down (at the same time becoming a group of five), and the group of five grey squares should

move one further place up (at the same time becoming a group of four). Therefore, the correct

answer is C.

87. Solution: D

Explanation:

In this question, there are two rules to follow.

The first rule concerns the colour of the inner square. The colour of this square follows the

pattern: black, black, grey, grey, white, white, etc. Following this rule, in the next diagram of the

sequence, the inner square should be white. Therefore, the correct answer could be B or D.

The other rule is that the outer area is coloured white, grey, black, white, grey, black, etc.

Following this rule, in the next diagram in the sequence the outer area should be coloured black.

Therefore, the correct answer is D.

88. Solution: B

Explanation:

In this question, there are two rules to follow at the same time.

The first rule is that the colours of the squares follow a pattern: black squares change to grey,

grey change to white and white change to black.

The second rule is that the grid of squares is reflected in a vertical line through the centre of the grid.

Both these rules have to be applied simultaneously.

Following these rules, the next diagram in the sequence must be B.

89. Solution: C

Explanation:

In this question, there are two rules to follow.

The first rule is that the absence and presence of the dot in the centre of the circle alternates.

Following this rule, in the next diagram of the sequence, there should be no dot.

Therefore, the

correct answer could be A, B or C.

The other rule is that the straight line rotates through 90° anticlockwise, then 180° anticlockwise,

then 270° anticlockwise, then 360° anticlockwise, then back to 90° . Following this rule, the next

time the straight line should rotate through 90° anticlockwise. Therefore, the correct answer is C.

90. Solution: A

Explanation:

In this question, there are two rules to follow.

The first rule is that for two images the angles of the triangle are not shaded, then for the next two

they are shaded etc. Following this rule, in the next diagram of the sequence, the angles should

be shaded. Therefore, the correct answer could be A, C or D.

The other rule is that the first two triangles are reflections of each other in a vertical line through

the centre, then the third triangle is rotated from the first by 90° anticlockwise and the third and

fourth triangles are reflections of each other in a horizontal line through the centre etc.

Following

this rule, the next triangle in the sequence should be a reflection of the fifth triangle in a vertical line through the centre. Therefore, the correct answer is A.

91. Sol.: Let 'S' be the sample – space. Then,

$$S = \{HHH, HHT, HTH, THH, TTH, THT, HTT, TTT\}$$

$$n(S) = 8$$

Let 'E' be the event of getting exactly one head or two heads.

Then:

$$E = \{HHT, HTH, THH, TTH, THT, HTT\}$$

$$n(E) = 6$$

Therefore:

$$P(E) = n(E)/n(S) = 6/8 = 3/4$$

92. $S = \{ (1,1), (1,2), \dots, (1,6), (2,1), (2,2), \dots, (2,6), (3,1), (3,2), \dots, (3,6), (4,1), (4,2), \dots, (4,6), (5,1), (5,2), \dots, (5,6), (6,1), (6,2), \dots, (6,6) \}$

$$n(S) = 6 \times 6 = 36$$

Let $E_1 =$ Event of getting a multiple of '3' as the sum.

$$E_1 = \{ (1,2), (1,5), (2,1), (2,4), (3,3), (3,6), (4,2), (4,5), (5,1), (5,4),$$

$$(6,3), (6,6), \}$$

$$n(E_1) = 12$$

$$P(E_1) = n(E_1)/n(S) = 12/36 = 1/3$$

93. Sol.: We have to select '3' balls, from 18 balls (6+4+8)

$$n(S) = {}^{18}C_3 = 18! / (3! \times 15!) = (18 \times 17 \times 16) / (3 \times 2 \times 1) = 816$$

(i) Let $E_1 =$ Event of getting '1' ball is red and '2' are white

Total number of ways = $n(E1) = 6C1 \times 4C2$

$$= 6! / (1! \times 5!) \times 4! / (2! \times 2!)$$

$$= 6 \times 4 / 2$$

$$= 36$$

$$P(E1) = n(E1) / n(S) = 36/816 = 3/68$$

94. Sol.: $n(S)$ = Total number of ways of selecting 1 card out of 52 cards.

$$= 52C1 = 52$$

$n(E)$ = Total number of selections of a card, which is either a kind or a queen.

$$= 4C1 + 4C1 = 4 + 4 = 8$$

$$P(E) = n(E) / n(S) = 8 / 52 = 2 / 13$$

95. Sol.: We have to place '4' letters in 4 envelopes.

$$n(S) = 4!$$

Now:

Let E = The event, that all the 4 letters are placed in the corresponding envelopes.

So $E1$ = The event that all the '4' letters are not placed in the right envelope.

$$\text{Here } n(E) = 1$$

$$P(E) = n(E) / n(S) = 1 / 4! = 1 / 24$$

Required probability, $P(E1) = 1 - P(E)$

$$= 1 - (1/24)$$

$$P(E1) = 23 / 24$$

96. (i) When 'O' and 'A' occupying end-places

$$\Rightarrow \text{M.E.G. (OA)}$$

Here (OA) are fixed, hence M, E, G can be arranged in $3!$ ways

But (O,A) can be arranged themselves is $2!$ ways.

\Rightarrow Total number of words = $3! \times 2! = 12$ ways.

97. A particular player is always chosen, it means that 10 players are selected out of the remaining 14 players.

=. Required number of ways = ${}^{14}C_{10} = {}^{14}C_4$

= $\frac{14!}{4! \times 10!} = 1365$

98. Number of ways of selecting one or more things from 'p' identical things of one type 'q' identical things of another type, 'r' identical things of the third

type and 'n' different things is given by :-

$$(p+1)(q+1)(r+1)2^n - 1$$

Number of ways of selecting apples = $(3+1) = 4$ ways.

Number of ways of selecting bananas = $(4+1) = 5$ ways.

Number of ways of selecting mangoes = $(5+1) = 6$ ways.

Total number of ways of selecting fruits = $4 \times 5 \times 6$

But this includes, when no fruits i.e. zero fruits is selected

\Rightarrow Number of ways of selecting at least one fruit = $(4 \times 5 \times 6) - 1 = 119$

Note :- There was no fruit of a different type, hence here $n=0$

$$\Rightarrow 2^n = 2^0 = 1$$

99. Number of ways of selecting 'r' things from 'n' identical things is '1'.

100. First coin can be put in 3 ways, similarly second, third and fourth coins also can be put in 3 ways.

So total number of ways = $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^4 = 81$

101. The correct answer is (B). The mean score is computed from the equation:

$$\text{Mean score} = Sx / n = (96 + 100 + 106 + 114) / 4 = 104$$

Since there are an even number of scores (4 scores), the median is the average of the two middle scores. Thus, the median is $(100 + 106) / 2 = 103$.

102. The correct answer is (C). First, we need to compute the population mean.

$$\mu = (1 + 3 + 5 + 7) / 4 = 4$$

Then we plug all of the known values into formula for the variance of a population, as shown below:

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 &= S (X_i - \mu)^2 / N \\ s^2 &= [(1 - 4)^2 + (3 - 4)^2 + (5 - 4)^2 + (7 - 4)^2] / 4 \\ s^2 &= [(-3)^2 + (-1)^2 + (1)^2 + (3)^2] / 4 \\ s^2 &= [9 + 1 + 1 + 9] / 4 = 20 / 4 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

103. The correct answer is (B). First, we need to compute the sample mean.

$$\bar{x} = (1 + 3 + 5 + 7) / 4 = 4$$

Then we plug all of the known values into formula for the standard deviation of a sample, as shown below:

$$\begin{aligned} s &= \sqrt{ [S (x_i - \bar{x})^2 / (n - 1)] } \\ s &= \sqrt{ \{ [(1 - 4)^2 + (3 - 4)^2 + (5 - 4)^2 + (7 - 4)^2] / (4 - 1) \} } \\ s &= \sqrt{ \{ [(-3)^2 + (-1)^2 + (1)^2 + (3)^2] / 3 \} } \\ s &= \sqrt{ \{ [9 + 1 + 1 + 9] / 3 \} } = \sqrt{ (20 / 3) } = \sqrt{ (6.67) } = 2.58 \end{aligned}$$

104. Given the expression

$$|x - 2| - 4| - 6|$$

If $x < 2$ then $x - 2 < 0$ and if $x - 2 < 0$ then $|x - 2| = -(x - 2)$.

Substitute $|x - 2|$ by $-(x - 2)$ and $| - 6|$ by 6 .

$$|x - 2| - 4| - 6| = -(x - 2) - 4(6) = -x - 22$$

105. Given the function

$$f(x) = 6x + 1$$

$f(2) - f(1)$ is given by.

$$f(2) - f(1) = (6 \cdot 2 + 1) - (6 \cdot 1 + 1) = 6$$

106. To find the equation of the line through the points $(-1, -1)$ and $(-1, 2)$, we first use the slope m .

$$m = (y_2 - y_1) / (x_2 - x_1) = (2 - (-1)) / (-1 - (-1)) = 3 / 0$$

The slope is undefined which means the line is perpendicular to the x axis and its equation has the form $x = \text{constant}$. Since both points have equal x

coordinates -1 , the equation is given by:

$$x = -1$$

107. Let x be the selling price: $x - 20\%x = 200,000$

a) Solve for x to find $x = \text{Rs. } 250,000$

108. Let x be the salary before the increase. Hence $x + 15\% x = \text{Rs. } 45,000$

Solve for x to find $x = \text{Rs. } 39130$.

109. Let x and $x + 20$ be the speeds of the car from A to B and then from B to A. Hence the distance from A to B may be expressed as $3.5x$ and the distance

from B to A as $3(x + 20)$

The average speed = total distance / total time = $(3.5x + 3(x + 20)) / (3.5 + 3)$

The distance from A to B is equal to the distance from B to A, hence: $3.5x = 3(x + 20)$.
Solve for x to obtain $x = 120 \text{ km/hr}$.

We now substitute x by 120 in the formula for the average speed to obtain.

$$\text{average speed} = 129.2 \text{ km/hr}$$

110. We first find the slopes of the two lines: $2/M$ and $-1/4$

For two lines to be perpendicular, the product of their slopes must be equal to -1 . Hence the equation $(2/M) * (-1/4) = -1$. Solve for M to find $M = 1/2$.

111. The first person gets $1/2$, the second gets $1/4$, leaving $1/4$ for the third person.

112. The total number N of different ways that the students can select his 3 books is given by

$$N = 6 * 3 * 4 = 72$$

113. 1 choice for the first digit. 3 choices for the second digit of the number to be formed since repetition is allowed. 2 choices for the third digit of the

number to be formed. 1 choice for the fourth digit of the number to be formed. Hence the number N of numbers that we may form is given by

$$N = 1 * 3 * 2 * 1 = 6$$

114. Two possible outcomes for the coin (heads,tails) and 6 possible outcomes (1,2,3,4,5,6) for the die. The total number of different outcomes is

$$N = 2 * 6 = 12$$

115. Let a and b be the two sides of the triangle such that a is longer than b . The statement "the hypotenuse of a right triangle is 2 centimeters more than the

longer side of the triangle" may be formulated by

$$h = a + 2 \text{ or } a = h - 2$$

The statement "the shorter side of the triangle is 7 centimeters less than the longer side" may be formulated .

$$b = a - 7 \text{ or } b = (h - 2) - 7 = h - 9$$

We now use Pythagora's theorem to write a third equation

$$h^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

Substitute a by $h - 2$ and b by $h - 9$ in the above equation to obtain an equation in one variable only.

$$h^2 = (h - 2)^2 + (h - 9)^2$$

Simplify and rewrite the above equation in standard form.

$$h^2 - 22h + 85 = 0$$

Solve for h.

$$h = 5 \text{ and } h = 17.$$

Only the solution $h = 17$ gives a and b positive and it is the length of the hypotenuse of the triangle.

117. The rates of pumps A and B can be calculated as follows:

$$A: 1/6 \text{ and } B: 1/8$$

Let R be the rate of pump C. When working together for 2 hours, we have

$$2(1/6 + 1/8 + R) = 1$$

Solve for R

$$R = 1/4.8, \text{ rate of pump C.}$$

Let t be the time it takes pump C, used alone, to fill the tank. Hence

$$t * (1/4.8) = 1$$

Solve for t

$$t = 4.8 \text{ hours, the time it takes pump C to fill the tank.}$$

118. After t hours the distances D1 traveled by car A is given by

$$D1 = 40t$$

Car B starts at 10 am and will therefore have spent one hour less than car A when it passes it. After (t - 1) hours, distance D2 traveled by car B is given by

$$D2 = 60(t-1)$$

When car B passes car A, they are at the same distance from the starting point and therefore $D_1 = D_2$ which gives

$$40t = 60(t-1)$$

Solve the above equation for t to find

$$t = 3 \text{ hours}$$

Car B passes car A at

$$9 + 3 = 12 \text{ pm}$$

119. The difference between two odd integers is equal to 2. Let x be an odd integer and $x + 2$ be its consecutive. The sum of x and twice its consecutive is

equal to 3757 gives an equation of the form

$$x + 2(x + 2) = 3757$$

Solve for x

$$x = 1251$$

Check that the sum of 1251 and $2(1251 + 2)$ is equal to 3757.

120. Let us first find the square of the lengths of the sides of triangle A, B and C.

$$\text{Hypotenuse: } AC^2 = 16 + y^2$$

$$\text{Side AB: } AB^2 = 4 + 4 = 8$$

$$\text{Side BC: } BC^2 = (y - 2)^2 + 36$$

$$\text{We now apply Pythagora's theorem: } 16 + y^2 = 8 + (y - 2)^2 + 36$$

Solve the equation to find $y = 8$.

121. It is written in the text that the creatures living at the bottom of the seas don't have abilities of seeing and hearing. Meanwhile, there are some clues like

'How different' and 'We feel, How fortunate ...', which explains that the writer emphasises that people are lucky to see, hear, taste and feel. All these

add up to humans being superior to some creatures. The correct answer is D

122. When the clause 'They don't have either eyes or ears' is taken as a clue, it can be seen easily that B should be correct.

123. creature in the depths of a sea is likened to child sleeping in that they both do not hear or see what happens around them. They are unaware of their

environment. The correct answer is C.

124. The sentence 'Whenever they were attacked by Apaches, the Pueblos would pull up the ladders' is a clear clue expressing that the Pueblos were living in

hard-to reach places so as to have shelter against the Apaches. The correct answer is B

125. When 'Spanish word pueblo meaning town or village' is taken as a clue, it can be seen easily that B should be correct

126. Refer to the previous question for the explanation. The answer is C

127. The passage chiefly deals with a person's achievements, and this is Polo, a great traveler. The correct answer is A

128. If we notice NOT, we can discover that there is no reasoning ability (good or bad) attributed to Polo. That's why, D should be correct.

129. Polo returned to Italy and wrote a book which affected some sailors to surf far-away places. The answer is A.

130. A- in order to get oxygen

131. B- can live for a long time without food

132. it swallows water just like us

133. I don't know exactly how old Tim's father is

134. Although the average income in Brunei is among the world's highest

135. because nearly everything has to be imported

136. (c) Paying full attention to nonverbal clues and the tone of the person's voice. (Listening is to understand what message is being conveyed)

137. (d) "What characteristics of the project require six months? Sounds like you're busy! What are some of the other projects you're handling?" (Analyse the problem and try to find solutions)

138. (a) "What parts of the plan do you like or dislike the most?" (Liking or disliking is a very personal type of question and different people may have different views)

139. (c) "What will it take to make this approach possible? What other resources do we need?" (Have confidence and try to find solutions in a positive way)

140. d) Both b and c (Feedback is important when given timely and also think whether the other person really wants a feedback)

141. (d) Call a timeout. Ask what's missing. Direct the team to explore options through a brainstorming session. (Again with a positive attitude try to find solution and some time for it)

142. (d) Individual development (The foundation can be strong only when each member of the team is strong. Other things are required later)

143. (b) Nothing ventured, nothing gained-go for it (Unless you take risk you will achieve nothing)

144. (a) It is safe to express your true feelings without fear of reprisal (If you have faith in your leader you will express your real feelings)

145. (d) All the above (All of the above are positive measures that can be taken to encourage leadership)

146. (c) Call and see what can be done to get things moving (It is like trying to bring situation from being out of control and see whether still the things can be set right)

147. (d) Assess alternatives to meet the milestone (When a genuine mistake has been made it is better to acknowledge it and try to see how it can be compensated)

148. (d) Strongly Disagree (If my work depends on my mood and I worry about making mistakes then I am no good at all)

149. d) Conflicts and differences are openly discussed as an aid to problem solving (A real critique is meaningful only when various issues are discussed threadbare)

150. d) All of the above (All are concerned with the importance of language)

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