

Section I Language Comprehension

Directions (Q. 1-3): Read the following passage carefully to answer these questions based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

Global outlook remains uncertain, gives the weak growth impulses in major advanced economies, especially in the USA, and the down side risks to such recovery emanating from the volatility in international crude oil prices and the continuing geopolitical tension in the middle east. However resilience of India's performance has been vindicated by its successfully handling in the recent past a series of external shock, like the Asian crisis of 1997, crude oil shock of 2000 and the synchronised slowdown of global activity in 2001. India's external position continues to remain strong with the rising level of foreign exchange reserves providing a cushion against any such major shocks. The current account surplus reflects both, strength in goods and services exports and buoyant net transfer. Revival of domestic demand is likely to boost further main source of capital inflows, thus aiding in further reserve accumulation in the short run.

Surging foreign exchange reserves have provided an opportunity towards further relaxation of existing capital controls. Such measured approach towards capital account convertibility needs to be continued. The rising reserves also provide a greater flexibility to exchange rate management towards developing deeper market for foreign exchange transactions. The reserves further provide an opportunity to expedite completion of trade liberalisation agenda. Notwithstanding various reforms, India's tariffs remain high by Indian and International standards and its trade regime remains relatively restrictive. The broad road map for liberalisation of customs tariff has already been indicated in the Union Budget 2002-03 and has been further detailed in the Ministry of Finance task force report on Indirect Taxation. Faster implementation of such tariff reforms [without any prejudice to our negotiations on this issue under Doha mandate in WTO], apart from further removing anti-export bias and simplifying the trade regime, would stimulate imports and create necessary demand for foreign exchange. Such imports liberalisation is also likely to relieve any upward pressure on the rupee and would bring the useful efficiency gain to the economy.

Medium term BOP outlook would depend upon several factors. A robust growth in exports remains one of the most critical factor in the long term viability of

external sector. Uneven performance of merchandise exports in the recent past, if continued, could introduce a structural weakness in the balance of payment in the medium term. Exports thus hold the key in achieving a sustainable balance between the requirement of higher growth and the imperative of ensuring viability in the external sector. Micro strategies for export growth based on various policy pronouncement, therefore, need to be designed to put export growth on a higher and sustainable growth trajectory. On the imports side, given our rising dependence on imported crude oil, the economy needs to be insulated from continuing volatility in international crude oil prices impacting on our balance of payments and the oil security of the country. Efforts towards strengthening of the service sector also need to be sustained and intensified to capitalise on the growing opportunities in this sector.

Steady foreign investment inflow have been instrumental in strengthening the balance of payments in the recent past. Given the potential for higher direct foreign investment in India, a further considered liberalisation of the investment inflows, thus supporting the investment needs of the economy for higher growth and providing strength to prudent debt management. New initiatives like refinancing of costly debts, prepayment of identified high cost debt and exploring the possibility of using the financial products for hedging of risk for active management of sovereign debt would be helpful in further improving the sustainability of external debt indicators of the economy. As regards the global trade agenda, India has repeatedly stated its support for WTO and the Doha Development Agenda. However, further progress on the global trade negotiations would depend upon developed countries keeping their promises made in Doha.

1. New initiative(s) which would be helpful in improving the sustainability of the external debt indicators is/are
 - 1) Refinancing of identified high cost debt.
 - 2) Refinancing of costly debts.
 - 3) Hedging of risk for active management of sovereign debts through financial products.
 - 4) All of the above
2. According to the passage, what provides the opportunity to expedite completion of trade liberalisation agenda?
 - 1) Capital inflow
 - 2) Crude oil
 - 3) Forex reserves
 - 4) Geo-political stability

3. India has been vindicated by its successfully handling in the recent past a series of external shocks—Asian crisis of 1997, crude oil shock 2000, synchronized slowdown of global activity in 2001, because of
- 1) Revival of domestic demand.
 - 2) Rising level of forex reserves.
 - 3) Current account surplus.
 - 4) High Indian tariffs in its trade regime.

Directions (Q. 4-6): Read the following passage carefully to answer these questions based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

The first important point about how children learn prejudice is that they do. They aren't born that way, though some people think prejudice is innate and like to quote the old saying, "You can't change human nature." But you can change it. We now know that very small children are free of prejudice. Studies of school children have shown that prejudice is slight or absent among children in the first and second grades. After this, it may fall off again in adolescence. Other studies have shown that, on an average, young adults are much freer of prejudice than older ones.

In the early stages of picking up prejudice, children mix it with ignorance which, as I've said, should be distinguished from prejudice. A child, as he begins to study the world around him, tries to organise his experiences. Doing this, he begins to classify things and people and begins to form connections—or what psychologists call associations. He needs to do this because he saves time and effort by putting things and people into categories. But unless he classifies correctly, his categories will mislead rather than guide him. For example, if a child learns that "all fires are hot and dangerous," fires have been put firmly into the category of things to be watched carefully—and thus he can save himself from harm. But if he learns a category like "Negroes are lazy" or "foreigners are fools," he's learned generalisations that mislead because they're unreliable. The thing is that, when we use categories, we need to remember the exceptions and differences, the individual variations that qualify the usefulness of all generalisations. Some fires, for example, are hotter and more dangerous than others. If people had avoided all fires as dangerous, we would never have had central heating.

More importantly, we can ill afford to treat people of any given group as generally alike, even when it's possible to make some accurate generalisations about them. So when a child first begins to group things together, it's advisable that he learns differences as well as similarities. For example, basic among the distinctions he draws is the division into "good" and "bad", which he makes largely on the grounds of what his parents do and say about things and the people. Thus, he may learn that dirt is "bad" because his mother, washes him every time he gets dirty. By extension, seeing a Negro child, he might point to him and say, "Bad child", for the Negro child's face is brown,

hence unwashed and dirty, and so, "bad." We call this prelogical thing, and all of us go through this phase before we learn to think more effectively.

But some people remain at this stage and never learn that things seem alike, such as dirt and brown pigment are really quite different. Whether a child graduates from his stage to correct thinking or to prejudicial thinking, depends to a great extent on his experiences with his parents and teachers.

4. Which one of the following statements is true?
 - 1) Children upto the age of six or seven years are less likely to be prejudiced.
 - 2) One is born with prejudices.
 - 3) As one grows, prejudices fall off.
 - 4) One's prejudices remain forever.
5. While making categories, the important things to remember are
 - 1) Only differences
 - 2) Only exceptions
 - 3) Exceptions and differences
 - 4) Only similarities
6. Which one of the following statements is not true?
 - 1) It is possible to shed prejudices at any stage.
 - 2) Parents can help children to correct thinking.
 - 3) Prejudice and ignorance are not the same.
 - 4) Things that seem alike are necessarily similar.

Directions (Q. 7-9): Read the following passage carefully to answer these questions based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

Peace and order are necessary, not just in our own country but also at the international level, if we are to secure national progress and development. The different countries in the world are coming closer today due to faster means of transport and communications. Economically, they are becoming increasingly inter-dependent, if peace is disturbed in one part of the world. It has adverse effects in other parts of the world as well. Nuclear weapons have already threatened the world with nuclear war. If the conflicts between different nations are not settled in time, they might culminate in a nuclear war destroying the whole world. It is therefore in our own interest that the world is free of conflicts. If at all there are only, they must be settled promptly and peace should be restored. That is why we have declared the establishment of international peace and understanding as an objective of our foreign policy.

We need the help and co-operation of other countries for our scientific, industrial and economic development, especially in those fields where we have yet to achieve self-sufficiency. We obtain the latest machinery, technology and financial aid from the developed Countries.

On our part, we, too, offer help to the under-developed countries.

We are keen on maintaining friendly relations with other countries. Such friendly relations foster

international understanding.

We have always exerted ourselves to see that the disputes arising between the different nations are settled through peaceful negotiations. We play an active role in the United Nations, the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, the Commonwealth of Nations and other such international organisations. We make it a point to participate in the international conferences on issues like energy crisis, environmental imbalance, nuclear arms race, etc. We always offer a helping hand to other nations affected by natural calamities such as famines, earthquakes, floods and so on. We strive to maintain peaceful and friendly relations with our neighbouring countries. Why do we do all this? We sincerely believe that the conflicts in today's world should be minimised, making way for better cooperation among the nations. If this is achieved, human resources will no longer be wasted in things like war or aggression. There will be no destruction of wealth. We believe that, in a peaceful world, (here will be greater scope for the economic and cultural development of the countries.

7. What is the main idea expressed in this passage?

- 1) Peace is necessary for overall development of our country.
- 2) Threat of nuclear war.
- 3) Economic inter-dependence of the nations.
- 4) Peace will lead to cultural development of nations.

8. Which of the following words is most opposite in meaning of the word 'foster' as used in the passage?

- 1) Facilitate
- 2) Hinder
- 3) Advocate
- 4) Obviate

9. The question, "why do we do all this?" is asked in the passage in which of the following contexts?

- 1) We offer a helping hand to other nations in improving their technology.
- 2) We obtain technology and financial aid from the developed countries.
- 3) We endeavour to maintain peaceful and friendly relations with our neighbours.
- 4) We have shaped our foreign policy in balanced and purposeful manner.

Directions (Q. 10-12): Read the following passage carefully to answer these questions based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

The atmosphere is a mixture of several gases. There are about ten chemical elements, which remain permanently in gaseous, form the atmosphere under all natural conditions. Of these permanent gases, oxygen makes up about 21 per cent and nitrogen about 78 per cent. Several other gases, such as argon, carbon dioxide, hydrogen, neon, krypton and xenon, comprise the remaining 1 per cent of the volume of dry air. The amount of water vapours, and its variations in amount and distribution are of extraordinary importance in weather changes. Atmospheric gases hold in suspension great quantities of dust, pollen, smoke and other

impurities which are always present in considerable, but variable amounts.

The atmosphere has no definite upper limits but gradually thins until it becomes imperceptible. Until recently it was assumed that the air above the first few miles gradually grew thinner and colder at a constant rate. It was also assumed that upper air had little influence on weather changes. Recent studies of the upper atmosphere, currently being conducted by earth satellites and missile probing, have shown these assumptions to be incorrect. The atmosphere has three well-defined strata.

The layer of the air next to the earth, which extends upward for about 10 miles, is known as the troposphere. On the whole, it makes up about 75 per cent of all the weight of the atmosphere. It is the warmest part of the atmosphere because most of the solar radiation is absorbed by the earth's surface, which warms the air immediately surrounding it. A steady decrease of temperature with increasing elevation is a most striking characteristic. The upper layers are colder because of their greater distance from the earth's surface and rapid radiation, of heat into space. The temperatures within the troposphere decrease about 3.5 degrees per 1,000 feet increase in altitude. Within the troposphere, winds and air currents distribute heat and moisture. Strong winds, called jet streams, are located at the upper levels of the troposphere. These jet streams are both complex and widespread in occurrence. They normally show a wave-shaped pattern and move from west to east at velocities of jet streams upon weather conditions and patterns are no doubt considerable. Current intensive research may eventually reveal their true significance.

Above the troposphere to a height of about 50 miles is a zone called the stratosphere. The stratosphere is separated from the troposphere by a zone of uniform temperatures called the tropopause. Within the lower portions of the stratosphere is a layer of ozone gases which filters out most of the ultraviolet rays from the sun. The ozone layer varies with air pressure. If this zone were not there, the full blast of the sun's ultraviolet light would burn our skins, blind our eyes, and eventually result in our destruction. Within the stratosphere, the temperature and atmospheric compositions are relatively uniform.

The layer upward of about 50 miles is the most fascinating but the least known of these three strata. It is called the ionosphere because it consists of electrically-charged particles called ions, thrown from the sun. The northern lights (aurora borealis) originate within this highly-charged portion of the atmosphere. Its effect upon weather conditions, if any, is as yet unknown.

10. According to the passage, life as we know, exists on the earth because the atmosphere
- 1) Contains electrically-charged particles

- 2) Is warmest at the bottom
 3) Carries ultraviolet rays
 4) Contains a layer of ozone gases
11. The passage supplies information that would answer which of the following questions?
 (a) How do the troposphere and stratosphere differ?
 (b) How does ionosphere affect the weather?
 (c) How do earth satellites study the atmosphere?

- 1) (a) only 2) (c) only
 3) (a), (b) and (c) 4) (a) and (c) only
12. The passage states that troposphere is the warmest part of the atmosphere because it
 1) Is closest to the sun
 2) Contains electrically-charged particles
 3) Is warmed by the earth's heat
 4) Has winds and air current that distribute the heat

Directions(Q. 13): Read the following passage carefully to answer this question based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

The phenomena of child labour is quite complex. Children work because they belong to poor families who cannot survive without the benefit of the income which accrues to the family on account of child labour. Any attempt to abolish it through legal recourse would, under the circumstances, not be practical. The only alternative is to ban child labour in hazardous areas and to regulate and ameliorate the conditions of work in other areas. Many developing countries, including India, have accepted this approach.

13. What can be inferred about the policy being followed about child labour in India?
 (a) Giving economic benefits to the families of child labourer.
 (b) Reducing/controlling child labour in unhealthy areas of work.
 (c) Maintaining and improving working conditions for children.
 1) Only (a) and (b) 2) Only (b)
 3) (a), (b) and (c) 4) Only (b) and (c)

Directions (Q. 14): Read the following passage carefully to answer this question based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

Due to the media and communication explosion and the effect of globalisation, markets all over the world are going through a phase of metamorphosis. The visual media is regularly exposing a newer lifestyle, products and services to the fast expanding netizen-driven society. Today, consumers have become quite concerned about health issues and are taking a great interest in food matters. Environmental issues, greater segmentation and increased mobility are the added factors. Besides, the Green Movement supported by media coverage has been creating urge for natural food.

14. According to the passage, the major concern of

the consumers is

- 1) Urge for natural food
 2) Environmental issues
 3) Health and food matters
 4) Support for the Green Movement

Directions (Q. 15-17): A word is given in capital letters followed by four meanings of which two are appropriate. Identify the appropriate ones.

15. HAIL
 (a) Call out to (b) Pull
 (c) Compel (d) Acclaim
 1) (a) and (d) 2) (a) and (c)
 3) (a) and (b) 4) (b) and (d)
16. BUCKLE
 (a) Dislodge (b) Become tense
 (c) Crumple (d) Fasten
 1) (a) and (c) 2) (a) and (b)
 3) (b) and (d) 4) (c) and (d)
17. BLAZE
 (a) A mark on a tree (b) Ennui
 (c) Flood (d) Fire
 1) (a) and (b) 2) (a) and (c)
 3) (a) and (d) 4) (c) and (d)

Directions (Q. 18-20): A word in capital letters is followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word given in capital letters.

18. PROSAIC
 1) Pensive 2) Imaginative
 3) Rhetorical 4) Pacified
19. LEVITY
 1) Praise 2) Blame
 3) Solemnity 4) Frivolity
20. OBLOQUY
 1) Praise 2)Crue 3) Slander 4) Dialogue

Directions (Q. 21-23): In each of these questions, two words of a sentence are left blank. Choose the best alternative to fill the blanks.

21. The terrorist was finally by the police.
 1) Famous, apprehended
 2) Notorious, nabbed
 3) Crafty, admonished
 4) Renowned, caught
22. It is foolish to vent your spleen on a/an object. Still, you make enemies that way.
 1) Immobile, bitter 2) Interesting, curious
 3) Humane, more 4) Inanimate, fewer
23. Compromise is to passionate natures because it seems to surrender; and to intellectual natures because it seems a
 1) Unsited, submission
 2) Odious, confusion
 3) Intimidations, dichotomy
 4) Inherent, fabrication

Directions (Q. 24-26): Each sentence has four underlined parts marked A, B, C and D. Identify the one that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

24. Organised (A) labour has fight (B) for and won protection and benefits (C) for its (D) workers.
1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D
25. A music and dance show have been (A) organised to raise (B) funds for the orphanage on the first (C) Saturday of next (D) month.
1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D
26. The book is well-printed (A) and attractively bound (B) making altogether (C) an attractive volume (D).
1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D

Directions (Q. 27-29): Each of these questions has an idiomatic expression followed by four options. Choose the one close to its meaning.

27. 'Dog in the manger'
1) A person who is not liked by others
2) A person who is hounders
3) A person who puts himself in a difficulty on account of other people
4) A person who prevents others from enjoying something useless to himself.
28. Talk shop'
1) Talk exclusively about shopping
2) Talk exclusively about business or professional affairs
3) Talk about the latest trends in fashion
4) Talk about inane things
29. 'Stick to one's guns'
1) Remain faithful to the cause
2) Suspect something
3) Make something fail
4) Be satisfied

Directions (Q. 30-32): Each sentence has an underlined word. Choose the best word or phrase from the four options which can replace it.

30. She saw through the con man's wiles.
1) Timing 2) Casualness
3) Sudden fancy 4) Trickery
31. It is woman's prerogative to change her mind.
1) Opinion 2) Wealth
3) Privilege 4) Knowledge
32. The inexorable demands of the workers brought the company to a closure.
1) Unreasonable 2) Monetary
3) Violent 4) Relentless

Directions (Q. 33-35): In each of these questions a related pair of words is followed by four pairs of words. Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to the one expressed in the original pair.

33. ELUSIVE : CAPTURE ::
1) Elastic : Stretch
2) Gullible : Trick
3) Headstrong : Control
4) Sensible : Decide
34. APHORISM : SENTENTIOUS ::
1) Criticism : Redundant
2) Eulogy : Laudatory
3) Adage : Symbolic
4) Maxim : Allegorical

35. PHYSIQUE : STURDY ::
1) Punctuality : Tardy
2) Intellect : Noble
3) Fabric : Warm
4) Investment : Sound

Directions (Q. 36-40): Each sentence has one underlined part. There are three possible substitutes. If one of them is better than the underlined part, then choose that as your answer. If none of the substitutes improves the sentence, then choose (4) as your answer.

36. The Vice-President of the local bank spoke for a half an hour and told his colleague that he, his colleague, must consider finding a new job or accept a reduction in salary.
1) For a half hour and told his colleague that he must consider to find a new job
2) For half an hour and told his colleague that the colleague must get employed by a new bank
3) For half an hour and told his colleague to consider finding a new job
4) No change.
37. He does not smoke, nor he drinks.
1) Nor he does drink
2) Neither he does drink
3) Nor does he drink
4) No change
38. She wished that her career could be as glamorous as the other women but not willing to work as they had.
1) As glamorous as the other women's
2) More glamorous than the career of the other women
3) Glamours
4) No change
39. Although he is liable to make political enemies with the decision, the Finance Minister will propose severe tax cuts that may both stimulate business and reduce the availability of loans.
1) Liable from 2) Able to
3) Of a mind to 4) No change
40. No matter what experience you have had with forest fires, if you would have witnessed the fire roaring down through the canyon, you would have been terrified.
1) If you witnessed 2) If you had witnessed
3) If you could witness 4) No change

Section II Mathematical Skills

41. The minute and the hour hand of a watch meet every 65 minutes. How much does the watch lose or gain time?
1) 25 seconds 2) 27 seconds
3) 27.16 seconds 4) 30 seconds
42. At the start of a seminar, the ratio of the number of male participants to the number of female participants was 3:1. During the tea break, 16 par-

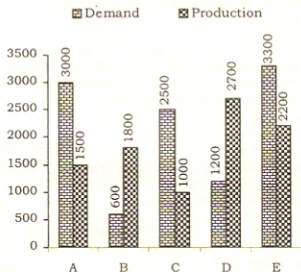
- Participants left and 6 more female participants registered. The ratio of the male to the female participants became 2:1. What was the total number of participants at the start of the seminar?
- 1) 64 2) 48 3) 54 4) 72
43. A positive integer, which when added to 1000, gives a sum which is greater than when it is multiplied by 1000. This positive integer is
- 1) 1 2) 5 3) 7 4) 3
44. Three friends divided some bullets equally. After all of them shot 4 bullets, the total number of bullets remaining is equal to the bullets each had after division. Find the original number of bullets.
- 1) 15 2) 17 3) 20 4) 18
45. Of the 120 people in the room, 3/5 are women. If 2/3 of the people are married, then what is the maximum number of women in the room who could be unmarried?
- 1) 40 2) 20 3) 30 4) 60
46. A worker earns a 5% raise. A year later, the worker receives a 2.5% cut in pay, and now his salary is Rs 22702.68. What was his salary to begin with?
- 1) Rs 22000 2) Rs 22176
3) Rs 25000 4) Rs 22193
47. There are 20 poles with a constant distance between each pole. A car takes 24 seconds to reach the 12th pole. How much more time will it take to reach the last pole?
- 1) 25.25 seconds 2) 17.45 seconds
3) 35.75 seconds 4) 41.45 seconds
48. In a triangle ABC, the lengths of the sides AB, AC and BC are 3, 5 and 6 cm respectively. If a point D on BC is drawn such that the line AD bisects the angle A internally, then what is the length of BD?
- 1) 2 cm 2) 2.25 cm
3) 2.5 cm 4) 3 cm
49. A person spends 1/3 of the money with him on clothes, 1/5 of the remaining on food and 1/4 of the remaining on travel. Now, he is left with Rs 100. How much did he have with him in the beginning?
- 1) Rs 200 2) Rs 250
3) Rs 300 4) Rs 450
50. Suresh is half his father's age. After 20 years, his father's age will be one and a half times the Suresh's age. What is his father's age now?
- 1) 40 2) 20
3) 26 4) 30
51. 1/3rd of the contents of a container evaporated on the 1st day. 3/4th of the remaining evaporated on the second day. What part of the contents of the container is left at the end of the second day?
- 1) 1/4 2) 1/2
3) 1/18 4) 1/6
52. The jogging track in a sports complex is 726 metres in circumference. Suresh and his wife start from the same point and walk in opposite directions at 4.5 km/hr and 3.75 km/hr respectively. They will meet for the first time in
- 1) 5.5 min. 2) 6.0 min.
3) 5.28 min. 4) 4.9 min.
53. A man received a cheque in which the rupees were transposed for paise and vice versa. After spending 5 rupees 42 paise, he discovered that he now had exactly six times the value of the correct cheque amount. What amount should he have received?
- 1) Rs 6.44 2) Rs 3.22
3) Rs 18.25 4) Rs 8.36
54. Mohan ate half a pizza on Monday. He ate half of what was left on Tuesday and so on. He followed this pattern for one week. How much of the pizza would he have eaten during the week?
- 1) 99.22% 2) 95%
3) 98.22% 4) 100%
55. All the students of a batch opted Psychology, Business, or both. 73% of the students opted Psychology and 62% opted Business. If there are 220 students, how many of them opted for both Psychology and Business?
- 1) 60 2) 100
3) 77 4) 35
56. A horse is placed for grazing inside a rectangular field of 70 m by 52 m and is tethered to one corner by a rope 21 m long. On how much area can it graze?
- 1) 386.5 m² 2) 325.5 m²
3) 346.5 m² 4) 246.5 m²
57. What is the remainder left after dividing $1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 100!$ by 7?
- 1) 0 2) 5
3) 21 4) 14
58. Silu and Meenu were walking on the road. Silu said, "I weigh 51 kg. How much do you weigh?" Meenu replied that she wouldn't reveal her weight directly as she was overweight. But she said, "I weigh 29 kg plus half of my weight." How much does Meenu weigh?
- 1) 52 kg 2) 58 kg
3) 63 kg 4) 57 kg
59. How many squares are there in a 5 inch by 5 inch square grid, if the grid is made up of one inch by one inch squares?
- 1) 50 2) 150
3) 55 4) 25
60. My friend collects antique stamps. She purchased two, but found that she needed to raise money urgently. So she sold them for Rs 8000 each. On one she made 20% and on the other she lost 20%. How much did she gain or lose in the entire transaction?
- 1) No Loss/Profit 2) Rs 667 Loss
3) Rs 667 Profit 4) None of these
61. If α and β are the roots of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, then the value of $\frac{\alpha^2}{\beta} + \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha}$ is

- 1) $\frac{3bc - a^3}{b^2c}$ 2) $\frac{3abc - b^3}{a^2c}$
- 3) $\frac{3abc - b^2}{a^2c}$ 4) $\frac{ab - b^2c}{2b^2c}$
62. 3 chairs and 2 tables cost Rs 700, while 5 chairs and 3 tables cost Rs 1100. What is the cost of 2 chairs and 2 tables?
- 1) Rs 300 2) Rs 350
3) Rs 450 4) Rs 600
63. If a, b are the two roots of a quadratic equation such that $a + b = 24$ and $a - b = 8$, then the quadratic equation having a and b as its roots is
- 1) $x^2 + 2x + 8 = 0$ 2) $x^2 - 4x + 8 = 0$
3) $x^2 - 24x + 128 = 0$ 4) $2x^2 + 8x + 9 = 0$
64. The area of a rhombus is 2016 sq cm and its side is 65 cm. The lengths of the diagonals (in cm) respectively are
- 1) 125, 35 2) 126, 32
3) 132, 26 4) 135, 25
65. A cylindrical bucket of height 36 cm and radius 21 cm is filled with sand. The bucket is emptied on the ground and a conical heap of sand is formed. The height of the conical heap is 12 cm. The radius of the heap at the base is
- 1) 63 cm 2) 53 cm
3) 56 cm 4) 66 cm
66. How can the relationship between x and y be best defined, if the value of x and y are as follows?
- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|----|----|
| x | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 16 |
| y | 0 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 20 |
- 1) $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$ 2) $y = 2x - 4$
3) $y = x^2 - 4x$ 4) $y = x^2 - 4$
67. A can do a work in 9 days. If B is 50% more efficient than A, then in how many days can B do the same work?
- 1) 13.5 2) 4.5
3) 6 4) 3
68. If $\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = 3$, then what is the value of $a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3}$?
- 1) $\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 2) 0
3) $3\sqrt{3}$ 4) $6\sqrt{3}$
69. If the radius of a circle is increased by 100%, then the area of the circle increases by
- 1) 100% 2) 200%
3) 300% 4) 400%
70. What is the quotient if $x^{-1} - 1$ is divided by $x - 1$?
- 1) $1/(x - 1)$ 2) x
3) $-1/(x - 1)$ 4) $-1/x$
71. A trader wants 10% profit on the selling price of a product whereas his expenses amount to 15% on sales. What should his rate of mark up be on an article of Rs 9?
- 1) 20% 2) 25%
3) 30% 4) 100/3%
72. I forgot the last digit of a 7-digit telephone number. If I randomly dial the final 3 digits after correctly dialling the first four, then what is the chance of dialling the correct number?
- 1) 1/1001 2) 1/990
3) 1/999 4) 1/1000
73. From the top of a light house 60 metres high with its base at the sea level, the angle of depression of a boat is 30° . The distance of the boat from the foot of the light house is
- 1) $10\sqrt{3}$ m 2) $20\sqrt{3}$ m
3) $15\sqrt{3}$ m 4) 25 m
74. A hemispherical bowl is made of steel 0.5 cm thick. The inside radius of the bowl is 4 cm. The volume of the steel used in making the bowl is
- 1) 55.83 cm³ 2) 56.83 cm³
3) 57.83 cm³ 4) 58.83 cm³
75. Of the 1000 inhabitants of a town, 60% are males of whom 20% are literate. If, of all the inhabitants, 25% are literate, then what per cent of the females of the town are literate?
- 1) 22.5 2) 27.5
3) 32.5 4) 37.5
76. The points (0, 8/3), (1, 3) and (82, 30) are the vertices of
- 1) An obtuse-angled triangle
2) A right-angled triangle
3) An acute-angled triangle
4) None of these
77. How many odd numbered pages are there in a book of 1089 pages?
- 1) 545 2) 544
3) 546 4) 542
78. Two equal sums of money are lent at the same time at 8% and 7% per annum simple interest. The former is recovered 6 months earlier than the later and the amount in each case is Rs 2560. The sum and the time for which the sums of money are lent out are
- 1) Rs 1500, 3.5 years and 4 years.
2) Rs 2000, 3.5 years and 4 years.
3) Rs 2000, 4 years and 5.5 years.
4) Rs 3000, 4 years and 4.5 years.
79. If P is a prime number greater than 3, then $(P^2 - 1)$ is always divisible by
- 1) 6 but not 121 2) 24
3) 12 but not 24 4) None of these
80. A storage tank consists of a circular cylinder with a hemisphere adjoined on either side. If the external diameter of the cylinder be 14 m and its length be 50 m, then what will be the cost of painting it @ Rs 10 per sq m?
- 1) Rs 38160 2) Rs 28160
3) Rs 39160 4) None of these

Section III

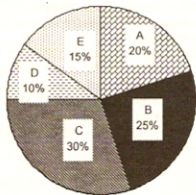
Data Analysis and Sufficiency

Directions (Q. 81-85): These questions are based on the graph which shows the Demand and Production statistics of the five companies.



81. What is the ratio of the companies having more demand than production to those having more production than demand?
1) 2 : 3 2) 4 : 1 3) 2 : 2 4) 3 : 2
82. What is the difference between the average demand and the average production of five companies taken together?
1) 1400 2) 400 3) 280 4) 138
83. The production of the Company D is how many times of the production of the Company A?
1) 1.8 2) 1.5 3) 2.5 4) 1.11
84. The demand of Company B is what per cent of the demand of Company C?
1) 4 2) 24 3) 20 4) 60
85. If Company A desires to meet the demand by procuring TV sets from a single company, then which one of the following can meet the need adequately?
1) B 2) C 3) D 4) None

Directions (Q. 86-89): In the chart given below A, B, C, D and E represent the costs of Paper, Printing, Binding, Miscellaneous and the Royalty respectively in publishing a book.



86. What is the angle of the pie-chart showing the expenditure incurred on Royalty?
1) 15° 2) 24° 3) 48° 4) 54°
87. The marked price of the book is 20% more than the CP. If the marked price of the book is Rs 30, then what is the cost of the paper used in a single copy of the book?
1) Rs 6 2) Rs 5 3) Rs 4.5 4) Rs 6.50
88. Which two expenditures together will form an angle of 108° at the centre of the diagram?
1) A and E 2) B and E
3) A and D 4) D and E
89. If the difference between the two expenditures are represented by 18 degrees in the diagram, then these expenditures must be
1) B and E 2) A and C
3) B and D 4) None of these

Directions (Q. 90-95): Loan disbursed by five banks (in Rs crore) are given in the table below.

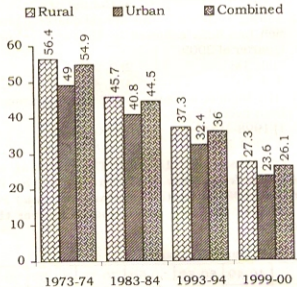
Banks	Years				
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
A	18	23	45	30	70
B	27	33	18	41	37
C	29	29	22	17	11
D	31	16	28	32	43
E	13	19	27	34	42

90. In which year was the distribution of loans of all the banks put together least compared to the average disbursement of loans over the years?
1) 1990 2) 1991
3) 1992 4) 1994
91. What was the percentage increase of disbursement of loans of all the banks together from 1992 to 1993?
1) 110% 2) 14%
3) 10% 4) 11%
92. In which year was the disbursement of loans of banks A and B exactly equal to the total disbursement of loans of banks D and E?
1) 1991 2) 1992
3) 1994 4) None
93. If the minimum target in the succeeding year was 20% of the total disbursement of loans, then how many banks reached the target in 1991?
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4
94. In which bank was the loan disbursement more than 25% of the disbursement of all the banks in 1994?
1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D
95. By what per cent did the loan disbursement increase from 1990 to 1994?
1) 72 2) 82 3) 94 4) 91

Directions (Q. 96-98): The bar graph pertains to the estimates of incidence of poverty in India,

given as percentage. The table following the graph gives the population of India during 1971-2001 as per census.

Poverty Ratio (in %)



Population	All India
1971	548160
1981	684329
1991	846302
2001	1027015

96. The total number of the poor in 2000 is approximately
- 1) 268 millions
 - 2) 278 millions
 - 3) 242 millions
 - 4) 300 millions
97. "The total number of the people below poverty line has been consistently declining during 1971-2001." This statement is
- 1) Correct
 - 2) Incorrect
 - 3) Partially correct
 - 4) Inadequate data
98. From the given data, it can be inferred that
- 1) Rural poverty ratio is constantly declining
 - 2) Urban poverty ratio has been consistently falling
 - 3) Combined ratio has been decreasing
 - 4) All of the above

Directions (Q. 99-103): Study the data given below to answer these questions:

NO. OF UNITS OF TVs SOLD

Company	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
LG	30,000	38,000	36,000	42,000	40,000
Samsung	17,000	28,000	33,000	32,000	27,000
Sony	12,500	20,000	35,000	40,000	50,000
National Panasonic	30,000	25,000	22,000	20,000	15,000
Toshiba	15,725	18,625	13,275	14,375	16,000

99. The average annual sale of which brand is the highest?

- 1) LG
- 2) Sony
- 3) National Panasonic
- 4) Toshiba

100. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. LG is showing an increase in sales every year.
 - II. Samsung has recorded a fall in sales thrice during the given five-year period.
 - III. The percentage increase in the number of units sold from 1995 to 1999 is the highest for Sony.
 - IV. The average annual sale of Samsung is more than that of Sony.
- 1) III alone
 - 2) I and II
 - 3) III and IV
 - 4) III and II

101. The installed capacity of each company is 75,000 units, and all the units produced by each company are sold. Then, the least and the highest values for annual capacity utilisation for any company are respectively

- 1) 16.67% and 66.67%
- 2) 17.5% and 72.5%
- 3) 14.28% and 75.5%
- 4) 5.24% and 95.34%

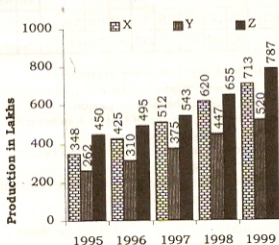
102. If for 2000, there is a 25% increase in the total sale of TVs and there is a 10% decrease in the sale of Toshiba TVs, then what percentage of the total sales in 2000 is for Toshiba TVs?

- 1) 17%
- 2) 7.8%
- 3) 9.3%
- 4) 6.3%

103. The brand, which showed a decrease of 50% during the given five-year period, registered maximum percentage decrease during the period

- 1) 1995-96
- 2) 1996-97
- 3) 1997-98
- 4) 1998-99

Directions (Q. 104-108): The following bar chart gives the production of cycles by three different companies X, Y and Z for five different years. Study this chart to answer these questions.



104. Considering the production of each company separately, in how many instances, is the percentage increase in the production of cycles over

Directions (Q. 119-120): The following table gives the Human Development Index (HDI). The HDI value is between 0 and 1.

States	1981	1991	2001
Andhra Pradesh	0.298	0.377	0.416
Assam	0.272	0.348	0.386
Bihar	0.237	0.308	0.367
Gujarat	0.360	0.431	0.479
Haryana	0.360	0.443	0.509
Karnataka	0.346	0.412	0.478
Kerala	0.500	0.591	0.638
Madhya Pradesh	0.245	0.328	0.394
Maharashtra	0.363	0.452	0.523
Orissa	0.267	0.345	0.404
Punjab	0.411	0.475	0.537
Rajasthan	0.256	0.347	0.424
Tamil Nadu	0.343	0.466	0.531
Uttar Pradesh	0.255	0.314	0.388
West Bengal	0.305	0.404	0.472
All India	0.302	0.381	0.472

119. Select the incorrect statement.
- 1) Kerala has consistently reported the highest HDI
 - 2) Bihar has consistently reported the worst HDI
 - 3) Assam has maintained stability in its comparative ranking among the States.
 - 4) Rajasthan has shown an improvement in its comparative ranking among other States.
120. Which of the following States improved their HDI value in 2001 to match the all india value?
- 1) Tamil Nadu
 - 2) Orissa
 - 3) Rajasthan
 - 4) West Bengal

Section IV

Intelligence and Critical Reasoning

Directions (Q. 121-125): In each of these questions there are two statements followed by two possible inferences A and B. Assume the statements to be correct even if they vary with facts. Choose your answer as

- 1) if only inference A follows.
 - 2) if only inference B follows.
 - 3) if both the inferences A and B follow.
 - 4) if neither inference A nor B follows.
121. All graduates are chairs.
All chairs are tables.
- A. All graduates are tables
 - B. All tables are graduates.

122. Every minister is a student.
Every student is inexperienced.
A. Every minister is inexperienced.
B. Some inexperienced are students.
123. Some birds are elephants.
Some elephants are white.
A. Some birds are white.
B. Some white are birds.
124. No bat is ball.
No ball is wicket.
A. No bat is wicket.
B. All wickets are bats.
125. All fish are tortoise.
No tortoise is a crocodile.
A. No crocodile is a fish.
B. No fish is a crocodile.

Directions (Q. 126-129): Each question consists of five statements A, B, C, D and E followed by four options consisting of three statement put together in a specific order. Choose the option which indicates a valid argument, ie where the third statements indicated in the answer option is a conclusion drawn from the preceding two statements.

126. A. Oranges are not sweet.
B. Some oranges are sweet.
C. All sweets are tasty.
D. Some oranges are not tasty.
E. No orange is tasty
- 1) CEA
 - 2) BDC
 - 3) CBD
 - 4) EAC
127. A. MBAs are in great demand.
B. Sunil and Shobha are in great demand.
C. Sunil is in great demand.
D. Shobha is in great demand.
E. Sunil and Shobha are MBAs
- 1) ABE
 - 2) ECD
 - 3) AEB
 - 4) EBA
128. A. Some towns in the world are polluted.
B. All polluted towns should be destroyed
C. Town Lambusa should be destroyed.
D. Town Lambusa is polluted.
E. Some towns in the world should be destroyed.
- 1) BDE
 - 2) BAE
 - 3) ADE
 - 4) CDB
129. A. All heroines are pretty.
B. Some heroines are popular.
C. Sarjina is pretty.
D. Sanjana is a popular heroine.
E. Some popular girls are pretty.
- A) ACD
 - 2) ABE
 - 3) DCA
 - 4) EDC

Directions (Q. 130-133): In each of these questions, there are four words with the letters jumbled up. Three of them are alike. Find the odd one out.

130. 1) NITK
 - 2) TIK
 - 3) TIH
 - 4) ITS
131. 1) LITYAQU
- 2) TITYUANQ

- 3) TEAUBY 4) TEDUCAED
 132. 1) FIWE 2) FLAMEE
 3) BUSHDNA 4) LAME
 133. 1) CIRE 2) NAIR
 3) LOUDSC 4) RNUTHDE
- Directions (Q. 134-137): In each of these questions, four terms are given. While three of them are identical in some way, one is different from the rest. Select the odd one as your answer.**
134. 1) 5 8 7 8 2) 6 4 8 2
 3) 5 7 8 8 4) 9 7 4 8
 135. 1) UNICEF 2) IMF
 3) WHO 4) SAARC
 136. 1) Hat 2) Bag
 3) Purse 4) Basket
 137. 1) T 2) Z
 3) Q 4) H

Directions (Q. 138-140): Each of these questions is based on the following passage. Read the passage to choose the best answer.

Passage: If a person reads a lot, he will increase his vocabulary. In doing so, he will increase his speaking and writing power.

138. The argument is based on the assumption(s).
- A. Strong vocabulary is important for writing and speaking.
 B. People should read books containing unfamiliar words.
 C. The books to be read should be entertaining.
- 1) A only 2) B only
 3) C only 4) A, B and C
139. Which one of the following would weaken the argument?
- 1) Educated people can express their thoughts better.
 2) The style of a person is coloured by the style of the author he reads.
 3) Only a well-read person can make proper use of the English language.
 4) Those who passed vocabulary tests could not write well.
140. Which of the following will strengthen the argument?
- A. Slow readers cannot do well in competitive examinations.
 B. Every one must study in an English medium school.
 C. In order to become a good speaker in English, one must increase one's vocabulary.
- 1) A only 2) B only
 3) C only 4) A and B only

Directions (Q. 141-143): Read the information given below to answer these questions.

Monica started moving from point B towards point A exactly an hour after Puran started from A in the opposite direction but at a speed twice as much as that of Puran. By the time Puran covered one-sixth of the distance between the points A and B, Monica also

covered the same distance.

141. The point where Puran and Monica would meet is
- 1) Closer to A.
 2) Exactly between A and B.
 3) Closer to B.
 4) Monica and Puran will not meet at all.
142. How many hours would Puran take to reach B?
- 1) 2 2) 5 3) 6 4) 12
143. How many more hours would Puran take (compared to Monica) to complete the journey?
- 1) 4 2) 5 3) 6 4) 7
- Directions (Q. 144-146): Read the situation given below to answer these questions.**
- a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h and i are nine houses c is 2 km east of b. a is 1 km north of b and h is 2 km south of a. g is 1 km west of h while d is 3 km east of g and f is 2 km north of g. i is situated just in middle of b and c while e is just in middle of h and d.
144. Distance between e and i is
- 1) 4 km 2) 2 km
 3) 1 km 4) 3 km
145. Distance between a and f is
- 1) 1.41 km 2) 3 km
 3) 2 km 4) 1 km
146. Distance between e and g is
- 1) 2 km 2) 1 km
 3) 5 km 4) 1.5 km

Directions (Q. 147-148): Read the relationship given below to answer these questions.

Archna is elder than Suman. Arti is elder than Archna but younger than Kusum. Kusum is elder than Suman. Suman is younger than Arti and Gita is the eldest.

147. Who is the youngest?
- 1) Archna 2) Suman
 3) Arti 4) Kusum
148. Agewise, who is in the middle?
- 1) Suman 2) Archna
 3) Arti 4) Kusum

Directions (Q. 149-150): Read the following information to answer these questions.

Parents of a bride go to a jeweller to buy a diamond ring. The jewellery shows them five different rings D, E, F, G and H. Differences in their prices are as under:

- Ring D costs twice as much as ring E.
 Ring E costs four and a half times as much as ring F.
 Ring F costs half as much as ring G.
 Ring G costs half as much as ring H.
 Ring H costs less than ring D but more than ring F.

149. Which of the following represents the prices of the rings in ascending order?
- 1) E, G, H, D and F 2) D, E, G, H and F
 3) H, F, G, D and E 4) F, G, H, E and D
150. If the parents want to buy two rings with the

condition that the price difference between the two should be minimal, then which two rings qualify for this condition?

- 1) E and F 2) G and H
3) H and E 4) D and E
151. If $A + B = C$, $D - C = A$ and $E - B = C$, then what does $D + F$ stands for? Provide your answer in letter terms as well as in number terms.
1) J and 10 2) A and 1
3) C and 3 4) Q and 17
152. If PRATAP could be given the code number 1618120116, then what code number can be given to NAVIN?
1) 73957614 2) 24639125
3) 14122914 4) 19274651
153. Out of the total of 120 musicians in a club, 5% can play all the three instruments : guitar, violin and flute. It so happens that the number of musicians who can play any two and only two of the above instruments is 30. The number of musicians who can play the guitar alone is 40. What is the total number of those who can play violin alone or flute alone?
1) 45 2) 44 3) 38 4) 30
154. Seven men—A, B, C, D, E, F and G are standing in a queue in that order. Each one is wearing a cap of different colour—violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. D is able to see in front of him green and blue, but not violet. E can see violet and yellow, but not red. G can see caps of all the colours other than orange. If E is wearing an indigo coloured cap, then the colour of the cap worn by F is
1) Blue 2) Violet 3) Red 4) Orange
155. Among four friends, Senthil is twice the age of Karthik. Gopi is one and a half times younger than Karthik. Bala is six years elder to Karthik, but six years younger to Senthil. Who is the eldest?
1) Senthil 2) Karthik 3) Bala 4) Gopi
156. Four bells begin to toll together and toll respectively at intervals of 6, 5, 7, 10 and 12 seconds. How many times they will toll together in one hour excluding the one at the start?
1) 7 times 2) 8 times 3) 9 times 4) 11 times
157. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a round table. A is between E and F, E is opposite D, and C is not in either of the neighbouring seats of E. Who is opposite to B?
1) F 2) C 3) D 4) None of these
158. Donors are almost never offended by being asked for too much (in fact, they are usually flattered). And if you ask for too much, your donor can always suggest a smaller amount. On the other hand, donors are frequently offended by being asked for too little. A common reaction is, "so that's all they think I'm worth."

The above statement assumes that

- 1) Donors are usually never asked for enough.
2) A good fund raiser will value the worth of the donor.
3) It is worth the gamble to ask for large donations.
4) Fund raisers often think that the donors are incapable of giving much.
159. In 1950, the average child visited the dentist once a year. But in 1970, the number of visits had increased to two. Today, the average child visits the dentist three times a year. Each of the following, if true could explain this trend except
1) Dentist fees have declined over the period.
2) Better home care of teeth has reduced the number of cavities.
3) Parents are more aware of the importance of dental care.
4) Tax benefits for deducting dental expenses have increased.
160. From a letter to the commercial editor of a newspaper: "Your article of January 9 drew attention to the large deficit in Playland's balance of payments that has worsened over the past three years. Yet you favour the recent trade treaty signed between Play and Workland. That treaty results in lowering of our import duties that will flood us with Workland's goods. This will only exacerbate our balance of trade. How can you be in favour of the treaty."
Which of the following considerations would weaken the letter writer's argument?
1) Import diversion versus import creation.
2) Prices paid by importers versus prices paid by consumers.
3) Duties levied increase government revenue.
4) Free trade versus protectionism.

Section V

Indian and Global Environment

161. The largest public undertaking in india is
1) The Indian Railways
2) ONGC
3) BHEL
4) MTNL
162. The gas leak at which company's plant in Bhopal had caused an environmental disaster?
1) Reliance Industries 2) Union Carbide
3) Enron 4) Indian Oil
163. Which one of the following teams was not in the cricket super six league match of the recently-concluded world cup?
1) Sri Lanka 2) Zimbabwe
3) West Indies 4) New Zealand
164. Leander Paes paired with whom to win the Australian Open Tennis Championship in 2003?
1) Martina Navratilova 2) Martina Hings

- 3) Jennifer Capriati 4) Serena Williams
165. Which brand/company uses the ad-line "We know India Better"?
- 1) Max New York Life Insurance
 - 2) LIC of India
 - 3) Amul
 - 4) Bajaj
166. Ayush Ayurvedic health and beauty care products were launched by
- 1) Nestle
 - 2) Dabur
 - 3) HLL
 - 4) Ponds
167. Whose last reported words were "Don't worry. Relax!"?
- 1) Mahatma Gandhi
 - 2) Indira Gandhi
 - 3) Rajiv Gandhi
 - 4) Sanjay Gandhi
168. Which is India's largest Mutual Fund Organisation?
- 1) GIS
 - 2) SBI
 - 3) Unit Trust of India
 - 4) ICICI
169. Who is known as the Father of India's "White Revolution", a synonym for cooperative milk sector and the brain behind Operation Flood?
- 1) JB Kripalani
 - 2) Dr Verghese Kurien
 - 3) Baba Amte
 - 4) Har Gobind Khorana
170. Which major US Retail Chain has filed for bankruptcy?
- 1) Marks and Spencer
 - 2) Wat Mart
 - 3) K Mart
 - 4) Shoppers Stop
171. To permit operations of private life insurance companies in India, Government of India revised the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) Act in the year
- 1) 1999
 - 2) 2002
 - 3) 2000
 - 4) 1998
172. Which is the supersonic anti ship cruise missile that has been successfully test-fired by India from a warship in the Bay of Bengal?
- 1) Nag
 - 2) BrahMos
 - 3) Prithvi
 - 4) Agni
173. The slogan "Everyone's invited" is associated with which Korean Company?
- 1) Samsung
 - 2) LG
 - 3) Hyundai
 - 4) Daewoo
174. Soft drink brand 'Fanta' is owned by
- 1) Pepsi
 - 2) Coca Cola
 - 3) Parle
 - 4) Shaw Wallace
175. "Pure for Sure" campaign has been launched by
- 1) Indian Oil
 - 2) Bharat Petroleum
 - 3) Hindustan Petroleum
 - 4) Indo Burma Petroleum
176. Parx, an apparel brand, is from
- 1) Bombay Dyeing
 - 2) Raymonds
 - 3) Mafatal
 - 4) Reliance Group
177. Modern Foods was the first public sector company to be disinvested by the Government of India. Which company acquired 74% equity stake in Modern Foods in 2000 for Rs 104 crore?
- 1) Hindustan Lever Ltd
 - 2) Nestle
 - 3) Coca-cola
 - 4) Pepsi
178. The biggest and most expensive Indian Satellite has been launched successfully from space centre Kourou in April 2003.
- 1) INSAT - 2B
 - 2) INSAT- 3A
 - 3) INSAT - 3B
 - 4) None of these
179. The empowered committee of the State Finance Ministers has agreed to implement the new tax regime of Value Added Tax (VAT) in sixteen states by June 1, 2003 instead of the original deadline of
- 1) January 1, 2003
 - 2) April 1, 2002
 - 3) June 1, 2002
 - 4) April 1, 2003
180. In radio transmission, what does FM stand for ?
- 1) Frequent Modulation
 - 2) Frequency Moderation
 - 3) Frequency Monitoring
 - 4) Frequency Modulation
181. Who is the appointing authority of the Chief Election Commissioner?
- 1) Parliament
 - 2) President
 - 3) Prime Minister
 - 4) Electoral College
182. What does the acronym CTBT stand for?
- 1) Continued Test Ban Treaty
 - 2) Commercial Test Based Tariff
 - 3) Continue Test Based Treatment
 - 4) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
183. Bappi Lahiri won a case of plagiarism against which US based singer?
- 1) PM Dawn
 - 2) Dr Dre
 - 3) LL Collj
 - 4) Jennifer Lopez
184. Which public sector telecom company undertaking was bought by the TATA group during the recent disinvestment process?
- 1) BSNL
 - 2) MTNL
 - 3) VSNL
 - 4) Punjab Telecom
185. Which one of the following is not a key policy development in Indian telecom sector?
- 1) The international long distance business was opened up for unrestricted entry
 - 2) The monopoly of VSNL over International Long Distance (ILD) service was ended and VSNL was privatised
 - 3) Large number of villages covered through Wireless in Local Loop (WLL)
 - 4) Radio Frequency Spectrum allocation is being done away with
186. Which major industrial group has entered into an agreement with the Punjab government for a major crop diversification programme?
- 1) Mahindra & Mahindra
 - 2) Tata
 - 3) Cargill Foods
 - 4) Kellogs
187. Which company is associated with the campaign 'What's your Moto'?
- 1) Microsoft
 - 2) Motorola
 - 3) Leo Mattel
 - 4) Nokia
188. Which soft drinks group launched Mountain Dew in the Indian market?
- 1) Pepsi
 - 2) Coca Cola

- 3) Parle 4) Dukes
189. Which group owns the Aquaguard water purifiers?
1) TATA 2) Birla
3) Reliance 4) SPIC
190. Which newspaper has the motto—Journalism of Courage?
1) The Hindustan Times
2) The Washington Post
3) The Indian Express
4) The Guardian
191. Jaswant Singh's budget brought about some changes in the individual tax policy. Which of the following is taxable under the Indian tax laws for the year 2003-2004 ?
1) Long Term Capital Gains
2) Interest on Housing Loan
3) Dividends
4) Banks and Small Savings Interests
192. What does CDMA stand for?
1) Code Division Multiple Access
2) Code Division Mobile Access
3) Code Division Multiple Application
4) Code Division Mobile Application
193. Which brand is associated with the campaign - Made for Each Other?
1) Charms 2) Wills Navy Cut
3) India Kings 4) Gold Flake
194. What is common to the following Pantaloons, Lifestyle, Shopper's Stop and Westside?
1) They are all owned by the TATA group
2) HDFC has bought a stake in each of these operations
- 3) They are leaders in the retail store business
4) They are authorised dealers for Khadi Gram Udyog
195. Rubber in India is cultivated mainly in
1) Andhra Pradesh 2) Assam
3) Kerala 4) Karnataka
196. Which car launched recently has baseline "Spoil Yourself"?
1) Palio Adventure 2) Opel Swing
3) Skoda 4) Indigo
197. Which IT company has developed Finacle Core—a banking software product?
1) Wipro 2) Satyam
3) Infosys 4) Iflex
198. The Indian Railways is one of the largest railway systems with an extensive network of over 63,000 route kilometres. Approximately..... of the network is electrified.
1) 50% 2) 25%
3) 45% 4) 60%
199. Which Indian business family owns the brand 'Hero Cycles'—the largest manufacturers of cycles in the world ?
1) Jindal 2) Munjal
3) Ambani 4) Lohia
200. "The Album of the Year" category Grammy Award in the 45th Annual Grammy Awards has been won by
1) Anoshka Shankar Pandit
2) Norah Jones
3) Bruce Springsteen
4) Britney Spears

Answers and explanations

1. 4; Refer to the third last line of the last paragraph.
2. 3; Refer to the 'The reserves liberalisation agenda' (second paragraph).
3. 2; Refer to the second and third lines of the first paragraph.
4. 1; Refer to 'prejudice is slight or absent among children in the first or second grades'.
5. 3; Options containing 'only' etc are generally invalid.
6. 4; Refer to the first sentence of the last paragraph.
7. 4; The passage talks about the need of peace for global development not just our country's (Refer to the last sentence of the paragraph).
8. 2; Faster means to encourage or develop.
9. 3; The other three options are not applicable. (Refer to the last paragraph).
10. 4; The ozone gases absorb the ultraviolet rays which would otherwise have destroyed us.
11. 1; Ionosphere's effect on weather is unknown (last sentence of the paragraph) and the passage does not cover the satellite's function.
12. 3; Refer to "It is the warmestsurrounding it". (Third paragraph).
13. 4; The passage does not talk about giving economic benefits to the family.
14. 3; The passage talks about consumers primarily concerned with health and food.
15. 1; 'Hail' means to call someone; it also means to praise or acclaim.
16. 4; 'Buckle' means (a) to bind or fasten something and (b) to crush or crumple something. 'Dislodge' is to remove someone from a position.
17. 3; 'Blaze' is (a) a mark on a tree to show direction and (b) a great fire. 'Ennui' means boredom because there is nothing interesting.
18. 3; 'Prosaic' is dull and ordinary. 'Rhetorical' is impressive and meant to create influence. 'Pensive' is sad and thoughtful.
19. 3; 'Levity' is lack of seriousness in treatment. 'Solemnity' is all seriousness. Frivolity is lack of importance.
20. 1; 'Obloquy' is severe criticism publicly. 'Slander' is false charge on someone.
21. 2