- 1. Total cropped area in India is:
- (a) 137 mha
- (b) 142 mha
- (c) 147 mha
- (d) 152 mha
- 2. The average agricultural production from irrigated area is:
- (a) 1/8 tonnes/ha
- (b) 2.0 tonnes/ha
- (c) 2.4 tonnes/ha
- (d) 2-8 tonnes/ha
- 3. Indian agriculture is facing the following major problems. Which is NOT CORRECT?
- (a) Land degradation
- (b) Rising population
- (c) Lack of bullock power
- (d) Stagnant cultivable area
- 4. The area occupied by legume in India is
- (a) 24 mha
- (b) 29 mha
- (c) 34 mha
- (d) 39 mha
- 5. The principle oil seed crop of India is
- (a) Sesame
- (b) Mustard

(c) Linseed

- (d) Groundnut
- 6. Which fiber crop occupies largest area in India?
- (a) Jute
- (b) Flax
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Sunnhemp
- 7. First agricultural university was established
- (a) Ludmana
- (b) Pusa
- (c) Kanpur
- (d) Pant Nagar
- 8. Nobel Prize for Peace was awarded to
- Dr. Norman Borlaug in
- (a) 1969
- (b) 1970
- (c) 1971
- (d) 1972
- 9. Dr Rajendra Singh Paroda has been felicitated
- with the award
- (a) Padam Shri
- (b) Padam Bhushan
- (c) Padam Vibhushan

(d) Bharat Ratna

10. To be self reliant in agriculture the following growth rate per year is necessary

- (a) 3.0%
- (b) 3.5%
- (c) 4.0%
- (d) 4.5%

11. On the basis of agro climatic conditions Pali,

Jalore, Sirohi and Jodhpur are included in Zone

(a) II-B

- (b) II-A
- (c) I-B
- (d)I-A
- 12. Which state is devoid of arid zone?
- (a) Punjab
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Andhra Pradesh
- 13. Indian Institute of Soil Science is located at
- (a) Ludhiana
- (b) Hisar
- (c) New Delhi
- (d) Bhopal
- 14. The irrigation water requirement of onion is

(a) 60 cm

- (b) 50 cm
- (c) 40 cm
- (d) 30 cm

15. Sowing of second crop in between the standard rows of the first crop before its removal is called

- (a) Inter cropping
- (b) Multi copping
- (c) Intensive cropping
- (d) Relay cropping
- 16. The cropping system beneficial to prevent soil erosion due to winds is
- (a) Mixed cropping
- (b) Strip cropping
- (c) Relay cropping
- (d) Multi cropping
- 17. The optimum temperature for sugarcane is
- (a) 21-27 °C
- (b) 14-29 °C
- (c) 25-30 °C
- (d) 28-34 °C
- 18. Per hectare seed rate of guar is
- (a) 3 kg
- (b) 6 kg
- (c) 9 kg

(d)12 kg

- 19. The production of oil seeds in. India during 1996-97 was
- (a) 22 million tonnes
- (b) 25 million tonnes
- (c) 24 million tonnes
- (d) 26 million tonnes

20. The layer in the soil profile where material removed from the two overlaying horizons is deposited is called

- (a) A-horizon
- (b) B-horizon
- (c) C-horizon
- (d) D-horizon
- 21. The diameter of very fine sand particles is-
- (a) Below 0.002 mm
- (b) 0.05-0.002mm
- (c) 0.01-0.05 mm
- (d) 0.05-0.10mm
- 22. The mineral weathering and clay formation are rapid where the climate is-
- (a) Warm and moist
- (b) Warm and dry
- (c) Cold and moist
- (d) Cold and dry
- 23. Alkali soils are treated with gypsum to correct the deficiency of-
- (a) Sulphur

(b) Calcium

- (c) Magnesium
- (d) Zinc
- 24. Which micro-nutrient is most deficient in Indo-Gangatic alluvium soils?
- (a) Iron
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Copper
- (d) Manganese
- 25. Which fertilizer is most beneficial for alkali soils?
- (a) Urea
- (b) Ammonium sulphate
- (c) Calcium ammonium nitrate
- (d) Ammonium nitrate

Answers:

- 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. a
- 6. c 7. d 8. d 9. c 10. c
- 11. a 12. c 13. b 14. c 15. d
- 16. b 17. a 18. d 19. a 20. b
- 21. a 22. c 23. c 24. b 25. b

Part I : General Awareness

- 1. Article 17 of the constitution of India provides for
- (a) equality before law.
- (b) equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.

(c) abolition of titles.

- (d) abolition of untouchability
- 2. Article 370 of the constitution of India provides for
- (a) temporary provisions for Jammu & Kashmir.
- (b) special provisions in respect of Nagaland.
- (c) special provisions in respect of Manipur.
- (d) provisions in respect of financial emergency

3. How many permanent members are there in Security Council?

- (a) Three
- (b) Five
- (c) Six
- (d) Four

4. The United Kingdom is a classic example of a/an

- (a) aristocracy
- (b) absolute monarchy
- (c) constitutional monarchy
- (d) polity.
- 5. Social Contract Theory was advocated by
- (a) Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
- (b) Plato, Aristotle and Hegel.
- (c) Mill, Bentham and Plato.
- (d) Locke, Mill and Hegel.

6. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha is elected by the

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister.
- (c) Members of both Houses of the Parliament.
- (d) Members of the Lok Sabha.

7. Who is called the 'Father of History'?

- (a) Plutarch
- (b) Herodotus
- (c) Justin
- (d) Pliny

8. The Vedas are known as

- (a) Smriti.
- (b) Sruti.
- (c) Jnana.
- (d) Siksha.

- 9. The members of Estimate Committee are
- (a) elected from the Lok Sabha only.
- (b) elected from the Rajya Sabha only.
- (c) elected from both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
- (d) nominated by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
- 10. Who is the chief advisor to the Governor?
- (a) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
- (b) Chief Minister.
- (c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
- (d) President.

11. Foreign currency which has a tendency of quick migration is called

- (a) Scarce currency.
- (b) Soft currency.
- (c) Gold currency.
- (d) Hot currency.
- 12. Which of the following is a better measurement of Economic Development?
- (a) GDP
- (b) Disposable income
- (c) NNP
- (d) Per capita income

13. In India, disguised unemployment is generally observed in

- (a) the agriculture sector.
- (b) the factory sector.
- (c) the service sector.
- (d) All these sectors.

14. If the commodities manufactured in Surat are sold in Mumbai or Delhi then it is

- (a) Territorial trade.
- (b) Internal trade.
- (c) International trade.
- (d) Free trade.

15. The famous slogan "GARIBI HATAO" (Remove Poverty) was launched during the

- (a) First Five-Year Plan (1951-56)
- (b) Third Five-Year Plan (1961-66)
- (c) Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969-74)
- (d) Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974-79)
- 16. Bank Rate refers to the interest rate at which
- (a) Commercial banks receive deposits from the public.
- (b) Central bank gives loans to Commercial banks.

(c) Government loans are floated.

(d) Commercial banks grant loans to their customers.

17. All the goods which are scare and limited in supply are called

(a) Luxury goods.

(b) Expensive goods.

(c) Capital goods.

(d) Economic goods.

18. The theory of monopolistic competition is developed by

(a) E.H.Chamberlin

(b) P.A.Samuelson

(c) J.Robinson

(d) A.Marshall

19. Smoke is formed due to

(a) solid dispersed in gas.

(b) solid dispersed in liquid.

- (c) gas dispersed in solid.
- (d) gas dispersed in gas.

20. Which of the following chemical is used in photography?

- (a) Aluminum hydroxide
- (b) Silver bromide
- (c) Potassium nitrate
- (d) Sodium chloride.
- 21. Gober gas (Biogas) mainly contains
- (a) Methane.
- (b) Ethane and butane.
- (c) propane and butane.
- (d) methane, ethane, propane and propylene.

22. Preparation of 'Dalda or Vanaspati' ghee from vegetable oil utilises the following process

- (a) Hydrolysis
- (b) Oxidation
- (c) Hydrogenation
- (d) Ozonoloysis

23. Which colour is the complementary colour of yellow?

- (a) Blue
- (b) Green
- (c) Orange
- (d) Red

- 24. During washing of cloths, we use indigo due to its
- (a) better cleaning action.
- (b) proper pigmental composition.
- (c) high glorious nature.
- (d) very low cost.

25. Of the following Indian satellites, which one is intended for long distance telecommunication and for transmitting TV programmes?

- (a) INSAT-A
- (b) Aryabhata
- (c) Bhaskara
- (d) Rohini

26. What is the full form of 'AM' regarding radio broadcasting?

- (a) Amplitude Movement
- (b) Anywhere Movement
- (c) Amplitude Matching
- (d) Amplitude Modulation.

27. Who is the author of Gandhi's favorite Bhajan Vaishnava jana to tene kahiye?

- (a) Purandar Das
- (b) Shyamal Bhatt
- (c) Narsi Mehta
- (d) Sant Gyaneshwar

28. Which one of the following is not a mosquito borne disease?

- (a) Dengu fever
- (b) Filariasis
- (c) Sleeping sickness
- (d) Malaria
- 29. What is the principal ore of aluminium?
- (a) Dolomite
- (b) Copper
- (c) Lignite
- (d) Bauxite

30. Which country is the facilitator for peace talks between the LTTE and the Sri Lankan Government?

- (a) The US
- (b) Norway
- (c) India
- (d) The UK

31. The highest body which approves the Five-Year Plan in India is the

(a) Planning Commission

(b) National Development Council

- (c) The Union Cabinet
- (d) Finance Ministry

32. Ceteris Paribus is Latin for

- (a) " all other things variable "
- (b) "other things increasing"
- (c) "other things being equal"
- (d) "all other things decreasing"

33. Who has been conferred the Dada Saheb Phalke Award (Ratna) for the year 2007?

- (a) Dev Anand
- (b) Rekha
- (c) Dilip Kumar
- (d) Shabana Azmi

34. Purchasing Power Parity theory is related with

- (a) Interest Rate.
- (b) Bank Rate.
- (c) Wage Rate.
- (d) Exchange Rate.
- 35. India's biggest enterprise today is
- (a) the Indian Railways.
- (b) the Indian Commercial Banking System.
- (c) the India Power Sector.
- (d) the India Telecommunication System.

36. The official agency responsible for estimating National Income in India is

- (a) Indian Statistical Institute.
- (b) Reserve Bank of India.
- (c) Central Statistical Organisation.
- (d) National Council for Applied Economics and Research.

37. Which of the following has the sole right of issuing currency (except one rupee coins and notes) in India?

- (a) The Governor of India
- (b) The Planning Commission
- (c) The State Bank of India
- (d) The Reserve Bank of India

38. In the budget figures of the Government of India the difference between total expenditure and total receipt is called.

- (a) Fiscal deficit
- (b) Budget deficit

- (c) Revenue deficit
- (d) Current deficit

39. Excise duty on a commodity is payable with reference to its

- (a) production.
- (b) production and sale.
- (c) Production and transportation.
- (d) Production, transportation and sale.

40. In the US, the President is elected by

- (a) The Senate.
- (b) Universal Adult Franchise.
- (c) The House of Representatives.
- (d) The Congress.

41. Fascism believes in

- (a) Peaceful change
- (b) Force
- (c) Tolerance
- (d) Basic Rights for the individual

42. Which is the most essential function of an entrepreneur?

- (a) Supervision
- (b) Management
- (c) Marketing
- (d) Risk bearing

43. Knowledge, technical skill, education 'etc.' in economics, are regarded as

- (a) social-overhead capital.
- (b) human capital.
- (c) tangible physical capital.
- (d) working capital.

44. What is the range of Agni III, the long-range ballistic missile, test-fired by India recently?

- (a) 2,250 km
- (b) 3,500 km
- (c) 5,000 km
- (d) 1,000 km

45. Nathu Laa, a place where India-China border trade has been resumed after 44 years, is located on the Indian border in

- (a) Sikkim.
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh.
- (c) Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir.

- 46. M. Damodaran is the
- (a) Chairman, Unit Trust of India.
- (b) Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India.
- (c) Chairman, Securities and Exchange Board of India.
- (d) Chairman, Life Insurance Corporation of India.

47. What is the name of the Light Combat Aircraft developed by India indigenously?

- (a) BrahMos
- (b) Chetak
- (c) Astra
- (d) Tejas

48. Who is the Prime Minister of Great Britain?

- (a) Tony Blair
- (b) Jack Straw
- (c) Robin Cook
- (d) Gordon Brown.

49. The 2010 World Cup Football Tournament will be held in

- (a) France.
- (b) China.
- (c) Germany.
- (d) South Africa.

50. Who is the present Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- (a) Navin Chawla
- (b) N.Gopalswamy
- (c) T.S.krishnamoorty
- (d) B.B.Tandon

51. The title of the book recently written by Jaswant Singh, former Minister of External Affair, is

- (a) A call of Honour In the Service of Emergent Inida
- (b) Whither Secular India?
- (c) Ayodhya and Aftermath
- (d) Shining India and BJP.

52. What was the original name of "Nurjahan"?

- (a) Jabunnisa
- (b) Fatima Begum
- (c) Mehrunnisa
- (d) Jahanara
- 53. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
- (a) Lord Dallhousie- Doctrine of Lapse
- (b) Lord Minto- Indian Councils Act, 1909

- (c) Lord Wellesley- Subsidiary Alliance
- (d) Lord Curzon- Vernacular Press Act, 1878

54. The province of Bengal was partitioned into two parts in 1905 by

- (a) Lord Lytton.
- (b) Lord Ripon.
- (c) Lord Dufferin.
- (d) Lord Curzon.

55. The essential features of the Indus Valley Civilization was

- (a) worship of forces of nature.
- (b) organized city life.
- (c) pastoral farming.
- (d) caste society.

56. Name the capital of Pallavas.

- (a) Kanchi.
- (b) Vattapi.
- (c) Trichnapalli.
- (d) Mahabalipuram.
- 57. The Home Rule League was started by
- (a) M.K.Gandhi
- (b) B.G.Tilak
- (c) Ranade
- (d) K.T.Telang

58. The Simon Commission was boycotted by the Indians because

- (a) it sought tocurb civil liberties.
- (b) it proposed to partition India.
- (c) it was an all-white commission Indian representation.
- (d) it proposed measures for nationalism.

59. Storm of gases are visible in the chamber of the Sun during

- (a) Cyclones
- (b) Anti-cyclones
- (c) Lunar-eclipse
- (d) Solar eclipse.

60. The Indian Councils Act of 1990 is associated with

- (a) The Montagu Decleration.
- (b) The Montagu- Chelmsford Reforms.
- (c) The Morley-Minto Reforms.
- (d) The Rowlatt Act.

61. The age of tree can be determined more or less accurately by

- (a) counting the number of branches.
- (b) measuring the height ,of the tree.
- (c) measuring the diameter of the trunk.
- (d) counting the number of rings in the trunk.

62. Of all micro-organisms, the most adaptable and versatile are

- (a) Viruses
- (b) Bacteria
- (c) Algae d) Fungi

63. What is an endoscope?

- (a) It is an optical instrument used to see inside the alimentary canal
- (b) it is device which is fitted on the chest of the patient to regularize the irregular heart beats
- (c) It is an instrument used for examining ear disorders
- (d) It is an instrument for recording electrical signals produced by the human muscles.

64. The disease in which the sugar level increase is known as

- (a) Diabetes mellitus
- (b) Diabetes insipidus
- (c) Diabetes imperfectus
- (d) Diabetes sugarensis

65. The President of India is elected by

(a) members of both Houses of the Parliament.

- (b) members of both houses of Parliament of State Legislatures.
- (c) members of both Houses of the State Legislative Assemblies.
- (d) Elected members of both Houses of the Parliament and members of Legislative Assemblies.

66. The nitrogen present in the atmosphere is

- (a) of no use to plants.
- (b) injurious of plants.
- (c) directly utilized by plants.
- (d) utilized through micro-organisms.

67. Diamond and Graphite are

- (a) allotropes
- (b) isomorphous
- (c) isomers
- (d) isobars

68. Kayak is kind of

- (a) tribal tool.
- (b) boat.
- (c) ship.
- (d) weapon.

69. Which of the following has the highest calorific value?

(a) Carbohydrates

(b) fats

(c) Proteins

(d) Vitamins.

70. Rotation of crops means

(a) growing of different crops in succession to maintain soil fertility.

(b) some crops are growing again and again.

(c) two or more crops are grown simultaneously to increase productivity.

(d) None of these.

71. Suez Canal connects

(a) Pacific Ocean and Atlantic Ocean.

(b) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea.

(c) Lake Huron and Lake Erie.

(d) Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

72. Which of the following ports has the largest hinterland?

(a) Kandla

(b) Kochi

(c) Mumbai

(d) Vishkhapatnam.

73. "Slash and Burn agriculture" is the name given to

(a) method of potato cultivation.

(b) process of deforestation.

(c) mixed framing.

(d) shifting cultivation.

74. The main reason for deforestation in Asia is

(a) excessive fuel wood collection.

(b) excessive soil erosion.

(c) floods.

(d) construction of roads.

75. Recharging of water table depends on

(a) amount of rainfall.

(b) relief of the area.

(c) vegetation of the area.

(d) amount of percolation.

Answers Part - I

1. (d)	2. (a)	3. (b)	4. (c)	5. (a)
6. (d)	7. (b)	8. (b)	9. (a)	10. (b)

11. (d)	12. (a)	13. (a)	14. (b)	15. (c)
16. (b)	17. (d)	18. (a)	19. (a)	20. (b)
21. (a)	22. (b)	23. (b)	24. (a)	25. (a)
26. (d)	27. (c)	28. (d)	29. (d)	30. (a)
31. (c)	32. (c)	33. (c)	34. (a)	35. (c)
36. (d)	37. (d)	38. (a)	39. (a)	40. (b)
41. (d)	42. (a)	43. (b)	44. (a)	45. (c)
46. (c)	47. (d)	48. (d)	49. (b)	50. (a)
51. (c)	52. (d)	53. (d)	54. (b)	55. (a)
56. (b)	57. (c)	58. (d)	59. (c)	60. (d)
61. (a)	62. (a)	63. (a)	64. (a)	65. (d)
66. (a)	67. (b)	68. (b)	69. (a)	70. (a)
71. (b)	72. (d)	73. (a)	74. (d)	75. (a)

REASONING - MENTAL ABILITY - APTITUDE

- 1. 'Captain' is related to a 'Team' in the same way as 'Director' is related to
- (1) Supervisor (2) Employee
- (3) Organisation (4) Union
- (5) Customer
- 2. Find the odd one out of the following options
- (1) Aunt (2) Child
- (3) Father (4) Niece
- (5) Relation

3. Pointing to a photograph of Mahesh, Ram said. "The father of his sister is the husband of my wife's mother". How is Ram related to Mahesh?

- (1) Brother (2) Brother-in-law
- (3) Father-in-law (4) Data not sufficient
- (5) None of these

4. If 'fork' is called 'plate', 'plate' is called 'knife', 'knife' is called 'jug', 'jug' is called 'glass', 'glass' is called 'cup' and 'cup' is called 'fork', by what do we cut fruit?

(1) spoon (2) jug

(3) glass (4) saucer

(5) none of these

5. If 'a' is substituted by 26,'B' by 25 and so on up to 'Z' which is substituted by 1, what will be the sum of the numbers substituted for the word 'XRAY'?

(1) 33 (2) 40

(3) 37 (4) 73

(5) None of these

6. In a certain code COIMBATORE is written as DPJNCBUPSF. How is INDORE written in that code?

(1) JOENQF (2) JMCPQD

(3) JOEPSF (4) HMCNQD

(5) None of these

7. Geeta is elder to Seeta but not to Deepa. Gayatri is younger than Deepa. No one is elder to Fatima. Who is youngest of them all?

(1) Seeta (2) Geeta

(3) Gayatri (4) Data not sufficient

(5) None of these

8. Raman is sitting to the immediate left of Harry but not next to Kamal. Mahesh is sitting to the right of Kamal. If the four friends are sitting in a circle who is sitting to the immediate right of Harry?

(1) Mahesh (2) Kamal

(3) Raman (4) Harry

(5) Cannot be determined

9. How many three letter meaningful English words can be formed from the word NOTE beginning with 'T' and without repeating any letter?

(1) Three (2) One

(3) Two (4) None

(5) None of these

Directions (11-15): Answer question 11 to 15 based on the following sequence:

A \$ B # 9 G 3D K « M ? C Q 2 X 7 P 5 U 8 I 4 Y ə J

11. How many elements in the above arrangement are both immediately preceded and immediately followed by a number?

(1) One (2) Two

(3) Three (4) Five

(5) None of these

12. Which of the following will be the fifteenth element from the left end if all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, keeping the position of the other elements in arrangement un-changed?

(1) 5 (2) 4

(3) 7 (4) 8

(5) None of these

13. How many letters in the above arrangement are immediately followed by a symbol?

(1) Two (2) Five

(3) Four (4) Three

(5) None of these

14. Which of the following will be eighth to the left of the twelfth from the left end of the arrangement?

(1) # (2) 7

(3) U (4) 9

(5) None of these

15. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

(1) G\$M (2) K9Q

(3) ?D7 (4) 2MU

(5) PCI

16. In a certain code language' In ba pe' means 'he has won','le ki ba' means 'she has lost' and 'in se pe' means 'he always won'. Which word in that language means 'he'?

(1) in (2) pe

(3) se (4) Data not sufficient

(5) None of these

17. X is Y's brother. S is T's mother and X's aunt. How is T related to X?

(1) Sister (2) Cousin

(3) Aunt (4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

18. If the letters of the word OBSERVANT are interchanged, such that the first becomes ninth, second becomes eighth, and so on, and the position of the fifth letter remains unchanged then what will be the new arrangement of letters?

(1) TNAVERSBO (2) TNVARESBO

(3) NTAVERSBO (4) VANTRESBO

(5) None of these

19. If 1 is coded as \pm , 5 is coded as \pm , 6 is coded as \pm , 3 is coded as \pm , 7 is coded as # and 4 is coded as ? What will be the correct form of the number 435671?

- $(1) ? + \% \ll \# S (2) ? + \% S \# \ll$
- (3) ? + « % # Ś (4) Ś # « % + ?

(5) None of these

20. Which of the following have the same relationship as BREAD:DBARE?

(1) SWORN: NSOWR (2) FUNDS: FSDUN

(3) GLAZE : EGZAL (4) LOWER: RLEWO

(5) None of these

Directions (21-25): Read the following information and attempt the given questions:

Six executive Aman, Bindu, Deepa, Jitu, Kamal and Priyanka have to advertise four products i.e. soap, watches, computers and chocolates on 3 different channels, i.e. Go, Come and Fun either alone or in pairs. An executive can visit only one channel and advertise only one product. No more than two executives can advertise on a channel.

- (i) Bindu and Jitu both visit the same channel but advertise different products.
- (ii) Aman who visits 'Go' advertises neither soap nor computers.
- (iii) Kamal does not advertise chocolates.
- (iv) No girl advertises soap.
- (v) The two executives who advertise chocolates visit Spice
- (vi)
- 21. Who advertises watches?
- (1) Deepa (2) Kamal
- (3) Aman (4) Priyanka
- (5) None of these
- 22. Which of the following Channel-product pairs in **definitely incorrect**?
- (1) Go-watch (2) Come-computer
- (3) Go-soap (4) Come-soap
- (5) Come-watch
- 23. Which channel does Kamal visit?
- (1) Go (2) Fun

(3) Come (4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

24. If Bipasha advertises computers which of the following must be true?

(1) Jitu advertises soap (2) Jitu advertises watches

(3) Kamal advertises computers (4) Kamal works for Fun

(5) None of these

25. What will Jitu advertise?

(1) Chocolates (2) Watches

(3) Computers or watches (4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

26. Swaroop and Simple want to attend a seminar together between 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Friday. Simple cannot leave till after her lunch break which begins at 1.30 p.m. Swaroop is free after her meeting which ends at noon. For how many hours can the two of them attend the seminar?

(1) 3 ¹/₂ hours (2) 2 ¹/₂ hours

(3) 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours (4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

27. How many pairs of letters are there in the word ANSWER each of which has as many letters between them in the word as there are in the English language?

(1) One (2) Two

(3) Four (4) Three

(5) None of these

28. Find the odd one out

(1) 2 (2) 7

(3) 11 (4) 13

(5)9

29. If all the letters in the word MERCIFUL are rearranged in alphabetical order and substituted by the alphabet preceding them in the English alphabet what will be the new arrangement of letters?

(1) BDHEKLQT (2) BDEHKLQT

(3) BDEHLKQT (4) BDEJMLQT

(5) None of these

30. Out of 38 families in a housing society 5 subscribe to Hindi news-papers alone, 12 subscribe to both Hindi and Marathi newspapers. Find the number of Maranthi news-paper subscribers.

(1) 9 (2) 21

(3) 17 (4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Directions (31-35): Below are given letters and their numeric codes. Below that are given some conditions to be followed while codifying the given letter groups in each question. Study them and find out the correct numeric coded form of the given letter group in each question. If none of the coded forms is correct, your answer will be (5) i.e. 'None of these'.

Letters	М	Q	Ι	N	E	Y	U	G	R
Numeric	2	5	3	7	1	8	4	6	9
Codes									

Conditions:

(i) If the first and last letters are vowels both are to be coded as \acute{S} .

(ii) If the second letter is a vowel and the third letter is a consonant a single code is to be used and both are to be coded jointly as %.

(iii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel both are to be coded as?

31. ENIMY

- (1) 1%28 (2) ?732?
- (3) 17328 (4) ?7328
- (5) None of these

32. GENIR

(1) ?173? (2) 6%39

(3) 6%79 (4) 61739

(5) None of these

33. QUERI

(1) 5%93 (2) ?413?

(3) ?4139 (4) ?419?

(5) None of these

34. EINUM

(1) 1%72 (2) 0%42

(3) 1374? (4) 1%43

(5) None of these

35. UNGRE

(1) Ś769 Ś (2) 4769 Ś

(3) 47691 (4) Ś7691

(5) None of these

Directions (36-40): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Give answer (5) if both conclusions I or II follow.

36. Statements: Some pencils are lead. All lead are ink

Conclusions:

- I. Some ink are pencils.
- II. All ink are lead.
- 37. Statements: Some ovens are refrigerator. Some refrigerators are ACs.

Conclusions:

- I. Some ACs are ovens.
- II. No. AC is oven.
- 38. Statements: All planes are birds. All birds are clouds.

Conclusions:

- I. Some planes are clouds.
- II. Some clouds are birds.
- 39. Statements: Some sweets are salt. No salt in spice.

Conclusions:

- I.. Some sweets are spice.
- II. No spice is salt.
- 40. **Statements:** Some papers are plastics. All papers are clothes.

Conclusions:

- I. Some plastics are clothes.
- II. Some plastics are papers.

Directions (41-45): Each of the following questions below consists a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide if the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both statements and:

Give answer (1) if the data in statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

41. How is 'cricket' written in a code language?

I. 'Dinesh play cricket' is written as 'do si ha'.

II. 'play cricket now' is written as 'ha si ma'.

42. Who is the oldest among L, M, N, O, P?

I. P is older than M and N but not O.

II. L is older than O.

43. When is Rahul's birthday?

I. Rahul and Shivani are twins.

II. Rahul was born on the last day of February in a leap year.

44. What is the strength of the class?

I. Shekhar stood 28 ranks below the top ranker and Mahesh who stood 5 ranks below him stood last.

II. Jayesh was 9 ranks below Ramesh who stood 27th from the top.

45. How far does Shruti live from the school?

I. Shruti has to cycle 3 kms. To her friend Mina's house which is 4 kms. From thee school.

II. Gitanjali lives exactly opposite the school and walks 2 kms. to reach Shruti's house.

Directions (46-50): The following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below:

972 526 487 359 251

46. If the positions of the firs and second digits are interchanged which of the following will be third if they are arranged in ascending order?

(1) 359 (2) 972

(3) 526 (4) 487

(5) 251

47. If 2 is added to the sum of the digits of each of the above numbers how many will be multiples of 5?

(1) None (2) One

(3) Two (4) Three

(5) None of these

48. If 1 is subtracted from the last digit of each of the above numbers the sum of the digits of how many of them are prime numbers?

(1) None (2) Two

(3) One (4) Three

(5) All five

49. If the digits in each of the above numbers are written in reverse order which will be the second highest number?

(1) 251 (2) 359

(3) 487 (4) 526

(5) 972

50. If the positions of the digits of each of the numbers are interchanged such that the first becomes second, second becomes third and third becomes firs, which, of the following will be the highest?

(1) 972 (2) 526

(3) 487 (4) 251

(5) 359

Answer Key for Mental Aptitude Reasoning

1. (3)	2. (5)	3. (2)	4. (2)	5. (2)
6. (3)	7. (4)	8. (2)	9. (1)	10. (1)
11. (4)	12. (3)	13. (2)	14. (1)	15. (5)
16. (4)	17. (2)	18. (5)	19. (1)	20. (5)
21. (3)	22. (4)	23. (1)	24. (2)	25. (3)
26. (1)	27. (2)	28. (5)	29. (2)	30. (5)
31. (3)	32. (2)	33. (4)	34. (5)	35. (1)
36. (1)	37. (3)	38. (5)	39. (2)	40. (5)
41. (4)	42. (5)	43. (2)	44. (1)	45. (3)
46. (1)	47. (4)	48. (3)	49. (3)	50. (5)