
SNAP – 2008

SECTION – 1

Directions for questions 1 – 10: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE – I

Despite how unpleasant it sounds to work where both sociability and solidarity are lacking, there are indeed environments that invite such cultures and do not harm whatsoever to the organization, its people, or its products in the process. Still, there is the stigma of an “unfriendly” organization to contend with, which is the reason this case study uses a disguised name for its subject.

University Business School is typical of its breed: it offers an M.B.A. program and several shorter executive programs. Its other products are books, reports and scholarly articles. The school achieves all this smoothly, with remarkably low levels of social interaction of any kind among members of the community.

Take sociability. At UBS, professors work mainly on their own, researching their specialty, preparing classes, writing articles, and assessing students’ papers. Often this work is done at home or in the office, behind closed doors displaying Do Not Disturb signs. Many professors have demanding second jobs as consultants to industry. Therefore, when social contact does occur, it is with clients, students, or research sponsors, rather than with colleagues. In fact, faculty members may actively avoid sociability on campus in order to maximize discretionary time for private consulting work and research for publication.

As for solidarity, UBS professors see themselves foremost as part of an international group of scholars, feeling no particular affinity for the institution that employs them. Their occupational group, they believe, sets the standards and controls outputs, such as journal articles. In addition, it shapes employment opportunities and determines career progress. There is no point, the professors’ thinking goes, concerning themselves with the goals and strategies of an institution that does not have direct bearing on their day- today work or future pursuits.

As we have said, however, none of this diminished sociability or solidarity compromises the competitive position of UBS, a highly renowned institution. The reason is that many professors indeed do their best work alone or scholars from other institutions who share similar interests. Moreover, M.B.A. and other academic programs don’t necessarily need input from groups of staff members: most professors know what to teach and are disinclined in any case to take to the advice of others. Indeed, the only reason for meetings in this environment is to decide on academic appointments and promotions. This activity involves consideration of scholarship. Which requires neither sociability nor solidarity. Finally, UBS need not worry that its employees are losing focus or urgency about their work – one of the biggest risks of low- solidarity organizations. On the contrary, UBS attracts a self- selecting group of highly autonomous, sometimes egocentric individuals who are motivated, not alienated, by the freedoms of the fragmented organizations.

1. As far as the UBS mentioned in the passage is concerned, the author is most likely to agree with the fact that:
 - (A) no social interaction between professors takes place there
 - (B) the community is totally alienated from other institution
 - (C) collective cultures are existent in today’s M.B.A. programs only
 - (D) decisions about appointment and promotion are done by the head

2. The author is least likely to agree with the statement that:
 - (A) the competitive standing of the UBS is questionable due to no socialization
 - (B) career development is determined by demanding second jobs
 - (C) the goals and plans of the institution are not detrimental to their future goals
 - (D) research of specialized field and assessment is not for display
3. The author wants to say that:
 - (A) the corporations follow 'unfriendly' infrastructure for growth
 - (B) culture friendly environments are prone to failure
 - (C) culture is formed in accordance to the corporate demands
 - (D) the motivated people have dictatorial and centralized concept
4. The directive principles of educational organization like UBS is:
 - (A) in accordance to the student teacher interaction
 - (B) to ensure academic achievement at the expense of social quality
 - (C) the absence of consensus and unanimity in social interactions
 - (D) no input required or accepted by professors
5. The best title for the passage is:
 - (A) A Segregation of Subjects in a Community
 - (B) Working of Fragmented Organizations
 - (C) Demanding Consultants as Teachers
 - (D) Cultural Demarcation Amongst Educational Institutions

PASSAGE – II

The communities of ants are sometimes very large, numbering even up to 500, 000 individuals; and it is a lesson to us that no one has ever yet seen a quarrel between any two ants belonging to the same community. On the other hand, it must be admitted that they are in hostility not only with most other insects, including ants of different species, but even with those of the same species if belonging to different communities. I have over and over again introduced ants from one of my nests into another nest of the same species; and they were invariably attacked, seized by a leg or an antenna, and dragged out.

It is evident, therefore, that the ants of each community all recognize one another, which is very remarkable. But more than this, I several times divided a nest into two halves and found that even after separation of a year and nine months they recognized one another and were perfectly friendly, while they at once attacked ants from a different nest, although of the same species.

It has been suggested that the ants of each nest have some sign or password by which they recognize one another. To test this I made some of them insensible. First I tried chloroform; but this was fatal to them, and I did not consider the test satisfactory. I decided therefore to intoxicate them. This was less easy than I had expected. None of my ants would voluntarily degrade themselves by getting drunk. However, I got over the difficulty by putting them into whiskey for a few moments. I took fifty specimens—twenty five percent from one nest and twenty five percent from another, made them dead drunk, marked each with a spot of paint, and put them on a table close to where other ants from one the nests were feeding. The table was surrounded as usual with a moat of water to prevent them from straying. The ants which were feeding soon noticed those

which I had made drunk. They seemed quite astonished to find their comrades in such a disgraceful condition, and as much at a loss to know what to do with their drunkards as we were. After a while, however, they carried them all away; the strangers they took to the edge of the moat and dropped into the water, while they bore their friends home into the nest, where by degrees they slept off the effects of the spirits. Thus, it is evident that they know their friends even when incapable of giving any sign or password.

6. The good title for this passage might be
(A) Nature's Mysteries (B) Human Qualities in the Insect world
(C) Drunken Ants (D) Communication in Ant Communities
7. Attitudes of ants toward strangers of the same species may be categorized as
(A) indifferent (B) curious (C) hostile (D) passive
8. The author's anecdotes of the inebriated ants would support all the following inductions except the statement that
(A) ants take unwillingly to intoxicants
(B) ants aid comrades in distress
(C) ants have invariable recognition of their community members
(D) ants recognize comrades by a mysterious password
9. According to the passage chloroform was less successful than alcohol for inhibiting communication because of
(A) its expense (B) its unpredictable side effects
(C) its unavailability (D) its fatality
10. Although the author is a scientist, his style of writing also exhibits a quality of
(A) sophistry (B) whimsy (C) hypocrisy (D) tragedy

PASSAGE – III

As a geopolitical landmark, its significance can hardly be overstated – the admission to the Atlantic alliance of the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland, which was due to be formalized on March 12th, six weeks before the summit to celebrate NATO's 50th anniversary.

It means that in the new Europe, destiny is no longer determined by geography. It signals the return of a Europe of sovereign and self-confident nations, which are no longer the object of other countries' ambitions but determine their own fate. It means that this process is now irreversible.

The accession to NATO of the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland is only one aspect of Europe's wider transformation a transformation which the Atlantic alliance has helped push forward and which has, in turn, significantly influenced NATO's own evolution. As part of this transformation, we a NATO have enveloped solidities with nations across the whole of Europe; we have launched an ongoing NATO enlargement process; we have established new relations with Russia and Ukraine; and we have engaged in a dialogue with nations from the southern Mediterranean region, Last but not least, we have engaged ourselves–politically and militarily – in resolving the conflict in the Balkans.

None of these steps was taken without intense debate, sometimes even controversy. Whether we were discussing enlargement, Russia, Bosnia or Kosovo, no decision was made lightly. We knew that the political and military compass of the cold war, our decisions had an element of improvisation. We knew that, in such a

period of change and uncertainty, no nation and no intuition could claim a monopoly on wisdom. And we knew that no grand theory would guide us through these uncharted waters.

Indeed, had we listened to theory, we would not come half as far. Theory told us that NATO enlargement and a NATO Russia relationship would be mutually exclusive goals. Practice proved otherwise. Theory said that NATO acting "out of area" would be legally impossible and politically dangerous. Again, practical experience in Bosnia proved otherwise.

In essence, throughout the 1990s; theory was following practice not vice-versa. But now we have an opportunity to bring theory and practice back together again. Our summit in Washington on April on 23rd will demonstrate that NATO's adaptation to change throughout the 1990s has been something more than a reactive process, or a scramble to ensure a "soft landing" after the cold war. On the contrary, NATO has been actively preparing for the future. As the summit will show, the policies and initiatives NATO set on track throughout this decade were not quick fixes, but investments in our collective ability to meet the challenges of the 21st century. What initially may have looked like a set of random initiatives is now coming together to form a coherent whole: a set of instruments tailored to shape the security environment for many years to come.

In short, the summit will demonstrate that at 50 – after 40 years of east-west standoff and one post-cold war decade NATO is now positioning itself to be a promoter of security, as well as a guarantor against aggression. To play such an ambitious role requires vision and self-confidence. NATO has both; it remains the cornerstone of transatlantic security, and it has a long term strategic agenda for a long-term strategic alliance.

11. The author's view of NATO's continued justification for existence can be said to be
(A) one of support (B) one of neutrality (C) one of criticism (D) one of ambivalence
12. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the passage?
 - I. NATO actually went ahead to befriend Russia.
 - II. NATO is a visionary organization.
 - III. NATO's intervention in Bosnia was smoother than expected.(A) I and II (B) II and III (C) I and III (D) All of these
13. Which of the following assertions is the author most likely to disagree with?
 - (A) Europe has no imperialist ideologies any more.
 - (B) Imperialism, as an ideology, is dormant in some European countries.
 - (C) Some countries in the world are still imperialists.
 - (D) One of the members of NATO is decidedly anti-imperialist.
14. According to the author, NATO's decisions to go ahead with its enlargement process were
(A) controversial but forced (B) bold but forced
(C) non-controversial but dynamic (D) bold and dynamic
15. The author's examples of NATO enlargement and friendship with Russia mainly prove that
(A) It is not always advisable to listen to theory.
(B) Courage of conviction is required to achieve difficult goals.
(C) Gambling against odds brings success.
(D) Practice, not dictated by theory, may benefit sometimes.

16. Which of the following is the most obvious conclusion drawn by the passage?
- (A) There is unquestionable and irreversible wave of growth in Europe.
 - (B) NATO is an undisputed promoter of security and guarantor against aggression in its region.
 - (C) NATO is restructuring successfully to meet emerging challenger in the post cold war scenario.
 - (D) NATO's eastward expansion is a strategic inevitability.

PASSAGE – IV

Sanders Sandberg is a Swedish transhumanist. The term refers to person who is committed to increasing the complexity of the universe by transforming himself or herself, achieving longevity or immortality, conquering diseases, amplifying intelligence and extending the physical body into computers in a post biological existence. In other words, believing that the survival of our species no longer depends on blind Darwinian evolution but on people capable of willfully exploiting opportunities. In this connection he has expounded on something called a 'breakeven point', thus:

"As medicine and life extension advances, the life expectancy of the population increasing somewhat each year, and this process may accelerate given new technologies or new knowledge. The longer you live the more medical advances can occur. If the increase of life extends your life expectancy by more than one year, the break even point is reached after the fusion (physics term for the point where more energy is produced than is used to drive the reactor) and individuals have a finite chance of living indefinitely,"

Quite naturally the breakeven point presupposes that medical advances never run into may firm barriers and that they can be developed fast enough. Sure, in unfounded models of medical thought like bloodletting homeopathy, dead-ends are to be expected but given the history of coherent medicine, such barriers have never been encountered as yet. By this precedent, therefore, they will in all likelihood never be encountered in the future either.

17. A transhumanist changes his existential pattern by
- I. achieving a longer life
 - II. gaining higher intelligence
 - III. achieving super-computer abilities
- (A) I and II (B) II and III (C) I and III (D) All I, II and III
18. Sandberg's 'breakeven point' is conceptualized on the assumption that
- (A) Medicinal sciences will reach their zenith in one's lifetime.
 - (B) Every human being craves a longer life.
 - (C) Individuals having a finite chance will grow steadily indefinitely.
 - (D) Advances in medical sciences will grow steadily forever.
19. The author's belief of continued uninterrupted advances in medicine presupposes that
- (A) What happened before will continue to happen
 - (B) Medicine as a field will attract research forever.
 - (C) Coherent medicine has never reached a dead end.
 - (D) No knowledge ever peaks.

26. A. As a woman and as one who empathises with gender issues, I would not hesitate to stand up to any instance that is unfair to my compatriots.
B. But one must also ask, in the name of feminism and sisterhood, how far should we go?
C. If Sita's crime deserves such a severe punishment, established by a court of law, why shouldn't she be treated and punished the same way as a male?
D. By taking a gender stand on such undeserving issues, we will only send wrong signals to society.
(A) BACD (B) CDAB (C) DABC (D) ABCD
27. A. India has been swarming with foreign celebrities lately – models Kate Moss, Cindy Crawford, Naomi Campbell, actor Richard Gere.
B. Bianca has been agitating for children's rights for over 15 years.
C. The latest star on the Indian horizon – Bianca Jagger, ex-wife of Rolling Stones lead singer, Mick.
D. She came to India to participate in the Jaipur-Delhi leg of the Global March against Childlabour.
(A) CDDB (B) ACDB (C) CBDA (D) ADCB
28. A. Mahima, just as she outtalked Ghai in the Simi Garewal show, outdid him in the media showdown.
B. She puffed that he had, by doing so nullified the contract, and that she was a free bird now.
C. The spectacular showdown between the promoter-protégé team, film-maker Subhash Ghai and Mahima Choudhary; has spent itself.
D. He huffed that she was peeved at losing out to Aishwarya Rai in his next venture Taal.
(A) CADB (B) CDBA (C) CBDA (D) CABD
29. A. Some dig the bigger-than-life romantic treacle involving a loving bohemian and a winsome upper-class girl trying to escape a brutish fiancé.
B. The result is a Titanic fever sweeping Indian homes and workplaces.
C. Others gape at the spectacular ship sink, involving one of the world's worst disasters.
D. The James Cameron film, which won a record-tying 11 Oscars, is the new mantra of lovesick teenagers.
(A) DACB (B) DCAB (C) ACBD (D) BDAC

Directions for questions 30 – 33: Fill the blanks given below with the most suitable option. The truth is not that the history of the ancient world is to a great extent the history of lost opportunities. Once the Neolithic break-through had been achieved there was no (30) _____ reason why man should not have progressed fairly rapidly towards an advanced industrial society. Yet archaic societies are notable not only for stagnation or (31) _____. Decades and centuries rolled by without specific progress; often technology deteriorated, as the adventurism behind its discovery was lost to sight.

30. (A) big (B) invincible (C) apparent (D) unflinching
31. (A) progression (B) vindication (C) retrogression (D) blocking

It is in the countries where lads are now most carefully and expensively nurtured that they proceed to knock the hell out of everything. They may grow up under capitalism or socialism but they really care about is (32)_____. Now that they have sufficient money to trade special trains to football matches, they will wreck them on the way back. Well-paid and full-fed youth has already done more damage than all the hungry millions of the bleak age. Towns that would not risk a penny for the arts are now having to face a bigger bill every year to restore public property that has been idiotically or (33) _____ destroyed.

32. (A) vandalism (B) capitalism (C) socialism (D) marxism
33. (A) carefully (B) nicely (C) beautifully (D) malevolently

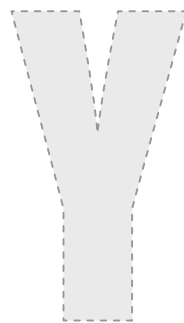
Directions for questions 34 – 35: In each of the following sentences, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, four different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative among the four.

34. The character of the MNCs to perform well and reward shareholders continuously that sets them apart from their Indian counterpart.
(A) reward shareholders continuously (B) rewarding shareholders continuously
(C) incessantly rewarding shareholders (D) distribute them continuously
35. As we sat together in a comforting silence, I started to think of all the good times we had shared.
(A) started to think of (B) thought of
(C) became thoughtful of (D) contemplated

Directions for questions 36 – 40: Given below are set of six sentences that form part of a paragraph. The first and the last sentences (S1 and S^A) are at their places. A, B, C and D, the four sentences in the middle, have been jumbled. You have to find out the correct sequence of these four sentences so that the given sentences constitute a coherent paragraph.

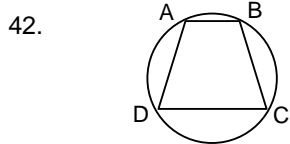
36. S1. Widowhood in India used to be specially miserable.
A. There were windows even in ages from five to ten.
B. A widow was a widow always.
C. However, several communities began to rebel against the ill-treatment of widows.
D. She could not marry again however tender in age she might be.
S6. Today, nobody looks upon remarriage of widows with disgust or disapproval.
(A) ACDB (B) BDAC (C) CDBA (D) DABC
37. S1. Those are fortunate people who have good, truthful and faithful friends.
A. It is a cared attachment or a bond of intimacy between two person of a congenial mind.
B. True friendship increases our happiness in prosperity and diminishes our misery in adversity.
C. Friendship often springs from similarity of tastes, feelings and sentiments.
D. However, true friendship should be based on truth and such vices as selfishness, greed and falsehood should be kept out of it.
S6. It must be borne in mind that prosperity breeds and multiplies friends and adversity tests them.
(A) ABCD (B) BCAD (C) CABD (D) DACB

38. S1. In the eighteenth century people expected most of their children to die before they were grown up.
- A. Improvement began at the beginning of the nineteenth century, chiefly owing to vaccination.
 - B. The general death rate in 1948 (10.8) was the lowest ever recorded up to that date.
 - C. In 1920 the infant mortality in England and Wales was 80 per thousand, in 1948 it was 34 per thousand.
 - D. It has continued ever since and is still continuing.
- S6. There is no obvious limit to the improvement of health that can be brought about by medicine.
- (A) ADCB (B) BCAD (C) CBAD (D) DABC
39. S1. The exact cause of migraine is still not known.
- A. Several factors like digestive disorders and psychological disturbances have been said to be causative factors.
 - B. Certain foods like cheese, chocolate or red wine have also been found to trigger of an attack.
 - C. The causative factors are numerous: psychologically, anxiety and frustration play an important part.
 - D. It seems to be hereditary and a majority of sufferers are women.
- S6. On the other hand, physical overexertion, fatigue, irregularities in dietary habits and prolonged eye strain are common precipitating factors.
- (A) BACD (B) CBAD (C) DABC (D) DBAC
40. S1. You live either in a village or a town of India.
- A. Many villages and towns form a tehsil or a taluka.
 - B. There are also some areas in our country called Union Territories.
 - C. Many tehsils or talukas from a district and many districts form a state
 - D. These, together with all the states of our country, make India.
- S6. India is our motherland.
- (A) ABCD (B) ACBD (C) BACD (D) CABD



SECTION – 2

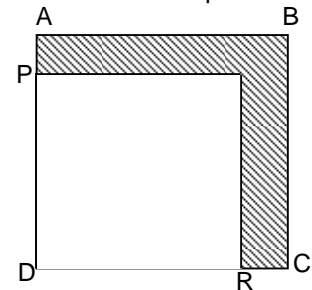
41. A coin is tossed 10 times. What is the probability that head shows up in 7th trial?
 (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{1}{14}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2^7}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$



If $AB = 12$, $DC = 16$ and radius of the circle is 10, find area of trapezium ABCD.

- (A) 196 (B) 214 (C) 188 (D) 192
43. A mixture of ordinary coffee and Nescafe in the ratio 1 : 2 costs Rs. 150 per kg. If ordinary coffee costs Rs. 120 per kg., what is the cost of one kg. of Nescafe?
 (A) Rs. 135 (B) Rs. 175 (C) Rs. 180 (D) Rs. 165
44. A horse is sold at a profit of $x\%$ and a carriage is sold at a loss of $x\%$, both being sold at the same price. If the overall loss in the transaction is 3.61%, what is the value of x ?
 (A) 19 (B) 18 (C) 3.61 (D) – 18
45. If a sphere is melted and converted into a cylinder of the same radius, the ratio of the height of the cylinder to its radius is
 (A) 4 : 3 (B) 3 : 4 (C) $\sqrt{3} : 2$ (D) $2 : \sqrt{3}$
46. A box contains a total of 30 balls, some black and some red. The probability of choosing a red ball and the probability of choosing a black ball are equal. After some red balls are removed, the probability of choosing a red ball becomes $\frac{1}{4}$. How many red balls are removed?
 (A) 10 (B) 5 (C) 8 (D) 12
47. a is the minimum of three numbers a , b and c . $|a|$ is the maximum of $|a|$, $|b|$ and $|c|$. Then
 (A) a is negative (B) b is negative (C) a is positive (D) b is positive
48. Harshad invested money in ACC shares (F.V. Rs. 20). He received a dividend of 15%, which was tantamount to a 20% rate of return on his investment. Find the MP of each share if the brokerage was 2%.
 (A) 18.30 (B) 15.85 (C) 14.60 (D) 16.80
49. If $f(x) = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{a}}$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}}$, (where $a \neq 0$) then the function $h(x)$, where $h(x) = f(x).g(x)$, is
 (A) odd for all real x (B) even for all real x
 (C) valid for all x , $a \geq 0$ (D) neither even nor odd
50. The total simple interest on a certain sum after 1 year is Rs. 180, while the total compound interest on it is Rs. 184.50. Assuming semi-annual periods of reckoning, find the sum and the rate of interest p.a.
 (A) 10%, 1500 (B) 9%, 1500 (C) 9%, 1800 (D) 10%, 1800
51. Kamalnath sold eggs to Sheila, Farooq and Arjun in the ratio 5 : 7 : 8. He gained 20% in his deal with Arjun. How much percent should he gain from his deal with the other two, so that he may gain 17% on the whole?
 (A) 12% (B) 8% (C) 15% (D) 17%

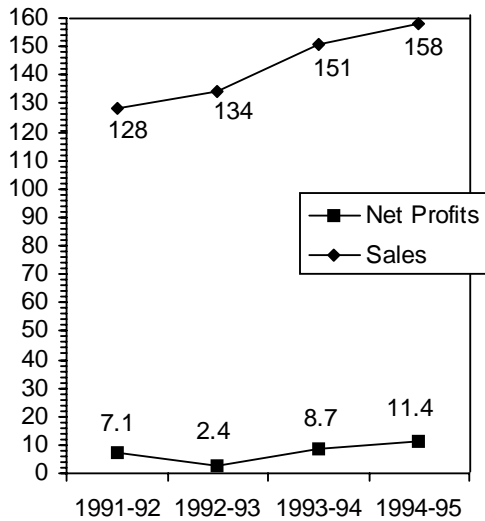
52. What is the value of 'x', if in $[\log_{10}(x^2 - 7x - 17)] = 0$?
 (A) 9 (B) 7 (C) 12 (D) None of these
53. ABCD is an isosceles trapezium with $AB \parallel CD$. $AB = 8$ and $CD = 12$. The segment AD lies on the line $7x - 4y = 9$. What is the area of the trapezium?
 (A) 25 (B) 40 (C) 30 (D) 35
54. The Rajdhani express, 300 m in length and moving at 105 kmph is approaching the Aahista mail, 270 m in length and moving at 51 kmph in the same direction. In what time, starting from the encounter, will the engine driver of the Rajdhani just overtake the engine driver of the Aahista mail?
 (A) 18 (B) 9 (C) 12 (D) 15
55. The point of intersection of the lines $2x - y = 10$ and $5x + 3y = 3$ also lies on which of the following lines?
 (A) $7x + y = 25$ (B) $7x - y = 25$ (C) $x + 7y = -25$ (D) $x - 7y = -25$
56. Compute $\log_3 2 \cdot \log_4 3 \cdot \log_5 4 \cdot \dots \cdot \log_{10} 9 \cdot \log_{11} 10$
 (A) $\log 2$ (B) $\log_{11} 2$ (C) $\log_{11} 3$ (D) 1
57. Tripti during her B.Com. got a unique overall score. Her score decreases by 7155 when looked upside down from right to left. How many marks did she score?
 (A) 8061 (B) 8601 (C) 9061 (D) 1086
58. If 'A' be an equilateral triangle of height 'a', Let 'B' be a square of side 'b'. If A and B have the same area then the ratio a: b is
 (A) $3^{1/4}$ (B) $3^{1/2}$ (C) 3 (D) 3^2
59. How many integers 'N' in the set of integers {1, 2, 3, 99, 100} are there such that $N^3 + N^2$, is the square of an integer?
 (A) 9 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 7
60. ABCD is a trapezium such that AB is parallel to CD and $AB = 10$ cm, $CD = 20$ cm. Further it is known that the trapezium is an isosceles trapezium with the length of one of the oblique sides being $\sqrt{89}$. Find the length of BD.
 (A) 17 (B) $6\sqrt{3}$ (C) 15 (D) $8\sqrt{3}$
61. A can beat B by 5 metres in a 100 m race; C can beat B by $14\frac{1}{2}$ metres in a 100 m race. By how many metres will C beat A in a 1500 m race, assuming the rates remain the same in all races?
 (A) 100 m (B) 120 m (C) 125 m (D) 150 m
62. In the given figure ABCD is a square with $RC = 4$. $AP = 2$ cm and the area of the shaded portion is 88 cm^2 . The side of the square ABCD is
 (A) 14 cm (B) 12 cm
 (C) 16 cm (D) 18 cm



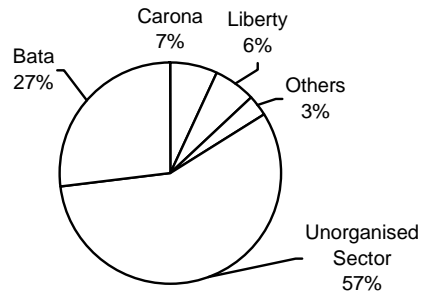
Directions for questions 63 – 67: The figures below concern the leather shoes market. Study the graph and the pie-chart and answer the questions.

BATA SHOES

Sales – Expenditure = net profits
(Figures in Rs. Crore)



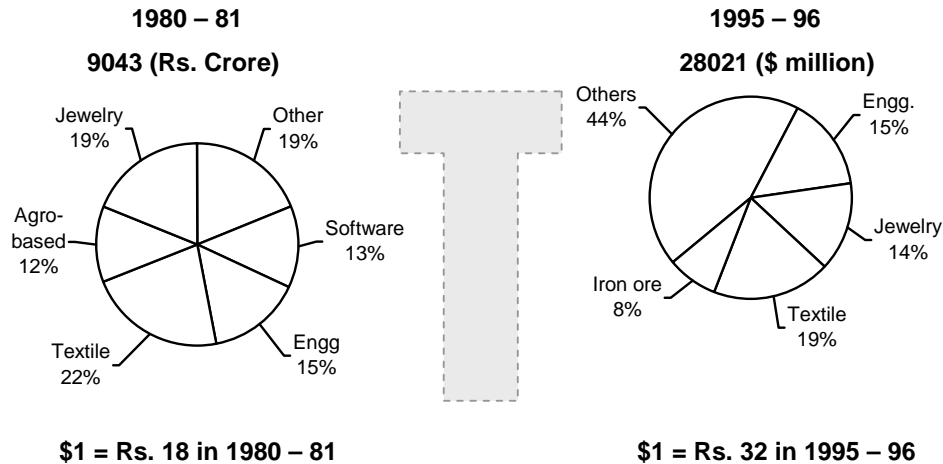
Marketshares in 1994-95



63. What was the total market (in terms of sales) for shoes in 1994-95?
(A) 158 cr. (B) 585 cr. (C) 43 cr. (D) 11.4 cr.
64. If the total market (sales) for shoes has not changed from 1993-94 to 1994-95, and if Bata has eaten up about 18% of Carona's share of 1993-94, what were Carona's sales in 1993-94?
(A) 50 cr (B) 53 cr. (C) 69 cr. (D) 72 cr.
65. If the market share of Phoenix Shoe in 1994-95 is 25%, what are its sales?
(A) 158 cr. (B) 129 cr. (C) 165 cr. (D) 146 cr.
66. If Phoenix Shoes is an unorganised sector company with a 25% market share in 1994-95, what is its share of the unorganised sector?
(A) 57% (B) 75% (C) 44% (D) 25%
67. If Liberty's sales have not changed during the four year period, what were its sales in 1992-93?
(A) 35 cr. (B) 75 cr. (C) 15 cr. (D) 105 cr.

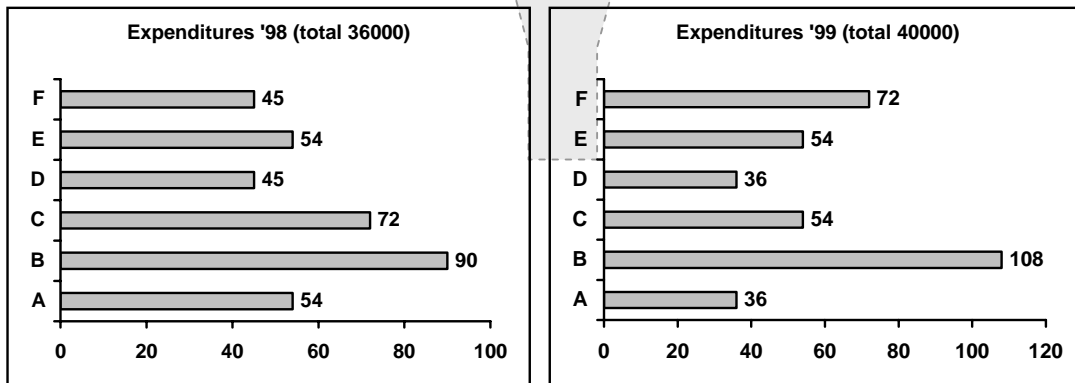
Directions for questions 68 – 72: Refer to the following case let.

INDIAN EXPORTS



68. What is the % increase in India's exports for the given period?
 (A) 837% (B) 100% (C) 50% (D) 400%
69. What is the increase in the value of textile exports?
 (A) \$ 6064 mn. (B) Rs.13680 cr. (C) \$ 4500 mn. (D) Rs. 1289 mn.
70. In dollar terms, Engg. exports have increased by what percent ?
 (A) 320% (B) 460% (C) 190% (D) 240%
71. If iron ore exports form 25% of "others" in 1980-81 and Agro-based exports form 25% of "others" in 1995-96, what is the net increase in the exports of these two commodities put together (in Rs. Crore)?
 (A) 10,820 (B) 8,460 (C) 13,510 (D) 16,380
72. If Software exports were a third of exports under "others" in 1995-96, what is the % increase in Software exports in rupee terms?
 (A) 1020% (B) 600% (C) 800% (D) 300%

Directions for questions 73 – 75: Study the following graphs carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart shows the distribution of expenses over six different categories of a person for 1998 & 1999. The key is as follows: A-Boarding; B-Cloth; C-Gifts; D-Education; E-Rent and Fk-Others.



73. Find sum of differences between expenditures in 98 & 99 on gifts and that on clothes as a percentage of change in total expenditure between two years,
 (A) 105 (B) 120 (C) 110 (D) 150
74. If the amount spend on rent in 99 were the same as that in 98, what would have been its angular share in pie chart in degrees?
 (A) 50 (B) 63 (C) 39 (D) 48.6
75. The average of increased amount of the items, which have shown
 (A) 2066 (B) 2055 (C) 2040 (D) 2050

Directions for questions 76 – 80: The problems below contain a question and two statements giving certain data. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. Mark

- (A) if statement (1) alone is sufficient but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
 (B) if statement (2) alone is sufficient but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
 (C) if both statements (1) and (2) together are sufficient but neither of statements alone is sufficient.
 (D) if statement (1) and (2) together are not sufficient.
76. If $x^c + z^p = k$, is $x^c z^p$ maximum?
 1. $c = p$ 2. $x = z$
77. What are the roots of equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$?
 1. $b/a = -40$ 2. $c/a = 400$
78. What is the sum of all the digits of a four digit even number?
 1. The sum of the first and the last digit is 6 more than the sum of the two middle digits.
 2. The sum of the first three digits is 2-less than the last digit. The four digit number comprises 4 distinct non zero digits.
79. How many miles did the INS Viraat travel from A to B?
 1. INS Viraat traveled at an average speed of 3 miles per hour to cover from A to B.
 2. INS Viraat reached midway between A and B in 6 hours.
80. If $mr = r^2$, Is $r = 0$?
 1. $m \neq r$ 2. $mr = 0$

SECTION – 3

81. Which publication started in 1888 with the slogan 'Without fear, without favour'?
- (A) Punjab Kesri (B) Dainik Jagaran
(C) Financial Times (D) Anand Bazaar Patrika
82. The Chevrolet belongs to which group?
- (A) Daewoo (B) General Motors (C) Ford (D) Fiat
83. Who are speculators who neither buy nor sell in securities but trade on them?
- (A) Lamé Ducks (B) Wolves (C) Stags (D) Bears
84. Who is the chairman of Nokia?
- (A) Cris Gent (B) Jorma Ollila (C) Ron Summer (D) Michel Bon
85. By what nick name is a plane's automatic pilot system commonly called?
- (A) Top Gun (B) Sandra (C) Tomboy (D) George
86. The hotel chain Le Meridian is a part of what group?
- (A) Nomura Principal Finance Company (B) Pacific Networks
(C) Shangri La (D) Marriott
87. IPO means Initial Public Offering. What does SEO stand for?
- (A) Secondary Equity Offer (B) Seasoned Equity Offering
(C) Sequenced Equity Offering (D) Sample Equity Offering
88. What publication advertised itself with the lines "Software for the most advanced microprocessor on this planet"?
- (A) The Economic Times (B) Chip
(C) The India Today (D) Playboy
89. Who founded the Hinduja Group?
- (A) Mulchand Padmanand Hinduja (B) Parmanand Deepchand Hinduja
(C) Sevanand Dayanand Hinduja (D) Ashok Hinduja
90. Forester is the name of a car manufactured by
- (A) Ford (B) BMW (C) Chevrolet (D) Mitsubishi
91. Taj group of Hotels is a chain of hotels from which company?
- (A) GrandBay (B) Welcome (C) Tata (D) ITC
92. The ad for the mind blowing Axe Effect is created by which agency
- (A) Ericson (B) Mudra (C) Lintas (D) Rediffusion
93. Which tyre manufacturers used smileys in their public interest ads?
- (A) MRF Tyres (B) J.K.Tyres (C) Bridgestone (D) Dunlop
94. Which of the following brands owner companies is not of Indian origin?
- (A) Onida (B) BPL (C) Kenstar (D) Dyanora
95. Citi Bank co-brands cards for which oil company?
- (A) HP (B) BPCL (C) IOCL (D) IBP
96. Which among the following nations does not have the currency called CFA Franc as its national currency?
- (A) Burkina Faso (B) Senegal (C) Ghana (D) Ivory Coast

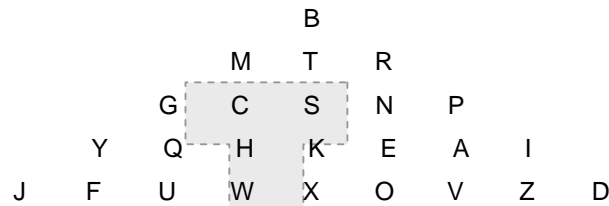
97. Which company was awarded an honorary Oscar in 1954 for 'contributing to the advancement of the motion picture industry'?
- (A) Levis Jeans (B) BOSE (C) Kodak (D) Bausch & Lomb
98. "Moving India Forward" was the motto of which company?
- (A) Indian Railways (B) Air India (C) ISRO (D) Bajaj
99. Which was the first Indian company to make a Euro GDR?
- (A) Reliance (B) Tata Steel (C) Infosys (D) ICICI
100. Who among these is the founder of companies Jungleee and Purple Yogi?
- (A) Naveen Jain (B) Sabeer Bhatia (C) Rakesh Mathur (D) Reuben Singh
101. The main business of NSCCL is?
- (A) VIP Security (B) Quality Standard Certification
(C) Printing Currency Notes (D) Electronic Security and Shares Clearance
102. India recently improved its performance at the World Competitiveness Yearbook rankings 2006 released by Switzerland-based International Institute of Management Development (IMD). It now occupies which among the following places?
- (A) 25th (B) 12th (C) 29th (D) 17th
103. Which company has acquired mobile handset business of Germany-based Siemens?
- (A) Alcatel (B) Samsung (C) BenQ (D) Bird
104. The largest foreign bank in India is:
- (A) Citi bank (B) Standard Chartered Bank
(C) HSBC bank (D) ABN Amro Bank
105. The 73rd Amendment of the Indian constitution deals with:
- (A) Panchayati Raj (B) Compulsory Primary Education
(C) Nagar Palikas (D) Minimum age for marriage
106. A money bill in the Indian Parliament can be introduced only with the recommendation of the:
- (A) Prime Minister (B) President
(C) Speaker of Lok Sabha (D) Union Finance Minister
107. **Match the following:**
- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| a. Derby | i. Perfect Skin |
| b. Provogue | ii. Redefining fashion |
| c. Digjam | iii. unusual |
| d. Lee cooper | iv. Dressing the world |
- (A) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv (B) a – iv, b – ii, c – iii, d – i
(C) a – iii, b – ii, c – iv, d – i (D) a – iv, b – i, c – iii, d – ii
108. Which is the world's largest food group?
- (A) Nestle (B) HLL (C) Pepsi Foods (D) Cook Me
109. Which hotel did M.S. Oberoi acquire that started the Oberoi chain of hotels?
- (A) Cecil (B) Grand (C) Great Eastern (D) Peerless

110. Which airline uses the ad-line, 'Smooth as silk'?
- (A) Thai Airlines (B) Malaysian Airlines
(C) Jet Airways (D) Quatar Airways
111. Which was India's first ISO 9002 certified retail outlet?
- (A) First & Second, Delhi (B) Shopper's Stop, Hyderabad
(C) Crosswords, Mumbai (D) Landmark, Chennai
112. Which is the only Indian state to have three stock exchanges?
- (A) Gujarat (B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Maharashtra (D) Andhra Pradesh
113. Henning Holck-Larsen the co-founder of Larsen and Toubro was a native of which among the following countries?
- (A) Poland (B) Denmark (C) The Netherlands (D) Sweden
114. EPCG starts for:
- (A) Excise protection of Capital goods
(B) Export promotion of Capital goods
(C) Earnings provided by Capital goods
(D) Excelling in performance through capital goods
115. Which Indian Tea Company has taken over the Tetley tea company?
- (A) Lipton (B) Girnar (C) Tata (D) Nestle
116. Basketball superstars Larry Bird and Michael Jordan featured in which famous fast food commercial that had them in a wild hoops competition right from the court all the way to the top of a skyscraper?
- (A) Domino' (B) sKentucky Fried Chicken
(C) Pizza Hut (D) McDonalds
117. "Easy! 'India's Online Marketplace' is now ...?" - Which company are we talking about?
- (A) eBay (B) Google (C) Amazon (D) indiamarkets
118. What is U.S. paper money made of?
- (A) 50 percent linen, 50 percent wood fiber (B) 75 percent cotton, 25 percent linen
(C) 75 percent cotton, 25 percent silk (D) 25 percent cotton, 75 percent linen
119. In 2005, which country allowed its people to vote for the first time?
- (A) Saudi Arabia (B) Pakistan (C) Nigeria (D) Denmark
120. In 2004, Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) acquired Phoenix Global Solutions (PGS), the subsidiary of US-based Phoenix Companies Inc. PGS was primarily a/an
- (A) Finance company (B) Insurance company
(C) Software development company (D) Health care company

SECTION – 4

Directions for questions 121 – 124 are based on the following information.

Study the pyramid of the letters given below and answer the question.



121. If letters were to be studied vertically, which two letters happen to be neighbors that occur together in alphabetical order?
 (A) WX (B) PR (C) UV (D) ST
122. In order to form a word one of the letters in the pyramid is always followed by one particular letter and that letter is just underneath it. Which is this pair?
 (A) NE (B) PA (C) ZI (D) QU
123. Two letters in the above pyramid have exactly the same number of letters between them horizontally as they have in the alphabetical order. Which are they?
 (A) Y and Q (B) V and X (C) N and P (D) E and K
124. If all the horizontal lines were to be studied separately which neighbors in the alphabetical order are the farthest?
 (A) F and U (B) Q and Y (C) C and S (D) H and Q

Directions for questions 125 – 130, refer to the following data:

Eight persons, Seeta, Tarun, Uma, Vivek, Willy, Xatriya, Yatin and Zubin are to be arranged around a table with three straight sides AB, BC and CD, and a semicircular edge along DA. Willy is a servant and must sit along the curved side only (because this is a stipulated condition for servants) while Uma is a Director and must sit along the straight edge BC only (because this is a stipulated condition for Directors). Vivek and Xatriya are Managers, who may occupy a place on either edge AB or CD but not together. Tarun is a Director who would sit next to Xatriya only. Zubin cannot sit next to a Manager or to a Director. Vivek sits as far away from Yatin as from Willy

125. Seeta must be a
 (A) Director (B) Manager (C) Servant (D) Indeterminable
126. Referring to the given date, how many possible arrangements are there?
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) at most 4 (D) Indeterminable
127. Xatriya sits exactly between
 (A) Yatin and Willy (B) Yatin and Zubin (C) Zubin and Willy (D) Uma and Zubin
128. If it is possible to have two persons sitting opposite each other with an equal number of persons sitting on either side, who could these two persons be?
 (A) Zubin and Uma (B) Willy and Yatin (C) Seeta and Zubin (D) Seeta and Tarun

129. If Willy and Seeta and decide to swap places how many other people would have to swap places?
(A) 6 (B) 4 (C) none of these (D) insufficient data
130. If Meghdoot were to replace one of the eight persons and sit next to Yatin, whom could Meghdoot replace?
(A) Uma (B) Zubin (C) Tarun (D) None of these

Directions for questions 131 – 134, refer to the data blow.

7 people A, B, C, D, E, P, and G are to be divided into two groups X and Y. X has a capacity of 4 and Y has a capacity of 3. But there are certain restrictions in doing so.

- (1) A and D can't be put in the same group.
(2) B and G, if put together, must be in group X.
(3) C and G can't be together in the same group.
131. If B and G are in different groups, what are the total number of ways of filling group Y?
(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 14
132. If B and G are in the same group, then how many ways of grouping are possible?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
133. If in a particular case, E and P must be in the same group, and B and G are in different groups, then which of the following need not be necessarily true?
(A) G and B are in the same group. (B) B and Care in the same group.
(C) C is in group Y. (D) None of these
134. If B and G are in the same group, then which of the following need not be necessarily true?
(A) E and P are in different groups. (B) C is in group Y.
(C) There are 6 ways of forming the 2 groups. (D) There are 5 ways of forming the 2 groups.

Directions for questions 135 – 140, refer to the data below.

A password of 7 digits of the form _____. ____ is to be created. Any digit from 0 to 9 can be used.

- (1) It should be a valid 7-digit password with 4 digits on the integer part and 3 digits on the decimal part. It should be such that it can't be simplified into another number. For e.g. 022 can be simplified into 22.
(2) Only odd numbers can be repeated, but not more than once for each digit.
(3) Sum of the digits on the integer side must be greater than sum of the digits of decimal part.
(4) The password must be at least 2 even digits on the integer side and at least 1 even digit on the decimal side. Zero is taken as an even digit.
135. Which of these is a correct password?
(A) 9821.683 (B) 8234.670 (C) 9342.683 (D) 9324.670
136. Find the missing digits in 2433.9_ _
(A) 10 (B) 61 (C) 11 (D) 01

137. Which of the following must be true about the missing digits in $42_3.9_1$?
- (A) Both of them have to be even.
 (B) They can be filled in only one way.
 (C) The second missing number can be filled in only 2 ways.
 (D) They can be filled in 3 ways.
138. Which of the following need not be true about the missing digits in $4.__5.983$?
- (A) One of the missing digits is 6. (B) One of the missing digits is 7.
 (C) Neither of the missing digits is 0. (D) The missing digits can be filled in 4 ways.
139. Which of the following can fill $831_._79$?
- i. (9, 2) ii. (6, 0) iii. (9, 0)
- (A) i only (B) ii only (C) i & iii only (D) i & ii only
140. In how many ways can $123_._67$ be filled ?
- (A) 1 way (B) 2 ways (C) 6 ways (D) 3 ways

Directions for questions 141 & 142: Read the information given below and answer the questions that follow:

Heather's garden is out of control! She planted it just so, and then went to surfing at a beach. When she got back from her trip, found the turnips mixing with the cabbages, the pole beans mixing with the carrots, and the rows jumbled all over the place. Plus, field mice have gotten in and some of the garden is missing! Heather had made a map so she would remember how much she planted where, but the mice got that too!

- A. The most rows are neither spinach nor cabbages.
 B. There are two more rows of carrots than turnips and two more rows of spinach than carrots.
 C. There are four more rows of spinach than turnips.
 D. There aren't as many rows of pole beans as "cukes" (cucumbers in garden talk).
 E. There is one less cabbage row than spinach.
 F. Heather doesn't like turnips so much, so she planted just one row (mostly to sacrifice to the mice, but they don't care all that much for turnips, either!)
 G. Number of rows for each were different.

141. Heather has how many rows of carrots, cabbage?
- (A) 2, 5 (B) 3, 4 (C) 4, 3 (D) 5, 4
142. Which vegetable did she plant in the second least number of rows and which in the most?
- (A) Carrots, Cabbage (B) Cabbage, Pole Beans
 (C) Pole Beans, Spinach (D) Pole Beans, Cucumber
143. You've just thrown your first two dice in a crap game and your point is 10. This means that you must continue to roll the dice until you roll another 10 to make your point. If you roll a 7 before you roll another 10, you lose. What are your chances of winning with 10 as your point?
- (A) 1 (B) 1/3 (C) 2/3 (D) None of these

Directions for questions 144 – 148: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven members of a family. Each one of them has a different profession – Paperwala, Phoolwala, Chakkiwala, Painter, Sabziwala, Truckwala and Rickshawwala and their incomes are different. There are two married couples in the group. R is the Paperwala and earns more than the Painter and the Chakkiwala. T is married to the Truckwala and she earns the least. No lady is either Chakkiwala or Painter. Q the Phoolwala earns less than P– the Rickshawwala. W is married to Q and he earns more than S and P. V is not the Truckwala. earns less than the Chakkiwala but more then the Rickshawwala.

144. Who earns the maximum in the family?
(A) V (B) W (C) R (D) S
145. Which of the following is a pair of a married couple?
(A) RT (B) VT (C) QT (D) ST
146. What is P's position from the top when they are arranged in descending order of their income?
(A) Second (B) Fourth (C) Third (D) None of these
147. What is profession of V?
(A) Painter (B) Truckwala (C) Painter of Truckwala (D) Data inadequate
148. At least how many male member are there in the family?
(A) two (B) three (C) four (D) Five

Directions for questions 149 – 150: The following question read the data given below and answer the questions that follow. Five students ABCDE at a music school have each opted for exactly two out of five subject for the semester Tabla, Violin, Guitar, Mouth Organ, Piano. Each of these subjects is taught by five different professor P, Q, R, S, T. A professor teaches exactly two students in a semester.

- ✓ B & C go to a class which is tabla.
 - ✓ D & E do not go to any class together.
 - ✓ B has opted for Mouth Organ.
 - ✓ D has opted for Guitar as one of the subjects
 - ✓ C & D go to a class together
 - ✓ One out of B & C has opted for piano.
149. Subjects opted by D are:
(A) Violin and Mouth Organ (B) Guitar and Tabla
(C) Piano and Violin (D) Piano and Guitar
150. A has opted for:
(A) neither M.O. nor Violin (B) Guitar but not Violin
(C) Neither Piano nor M.O. (D) None of the above.

ANSWERS

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (A) | 2. (A) | 3. (C) | 4. (C) | 5. (B) | 6. (D) | 7. (C) | 8. (D) |
| 9. (D) | 10. (B) | 11. (A) | 12. (D) | 13. (B) | 14. (D) | 15. (D) | 16. (C) |
| 17. (A) | 18. (D) | 19. (A) | 20. (A) | 21. (C) | 22. (C) | 23. (D) | 24. (C) |
| 25. (B) | 26. (D) | 27. (B) | 28. (A) | 29. (A) | 30. (B) | 31. (C) | 32. (A) |
| 33. (D) | 34. (A) | 35. (B) | 36. (B) | 37. (C) | 38. (A) | 39. (C) | 40. (B) |

SECTION – 2

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 41. (D) | 42. (A) | 43. (D) | 44. (A) | 45. (A) | 46. (A) | 47. (A) | 48. (C) |
| 49. (D) | 50. (D) | 51. (C) | 52. (A) | 53. (D) | 54. (A) | 55. (B) | 56. (B) |
| 57. (C) | 58. (A) | 59. (A) | 60. (A) | 61. (D) | 62. (C) | 63. (B) | 64. (A) |
| 65. (D) | 66. (C) | 67. (A) | 68. (A) | 69. (C) | 70. (B) | 71. (D) | 72. (A) |
| 73. (A) | 74. (D) | 75. (A) | 76. (C) | 77. (C) | 78. (B) | 79. (B) | 80. (A) |

SECTION – 3

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 81. (C) | 82. (B) | 83. (C) | 84. (B) | 85. (D) | 86. (A) | 87. (B) | 88. (A) |
| 89. (B) | 90. (C) | 91. (C) | 92. (C) | 93. (A) | 94. (C) | 95. (A) | 96. (C) |
| 97. (D) | 98. (B) | 99. (A) | 100. (C) | 101. (D) | 102. (C) | 103. (B) | 104. (B) |
| 105. (A) | 106. (B) | 107. (C) | 108. (A) | 109. (A) | 110. (A) | 111. (D) | 112. (A) |
| 113. (B) | 114. (B) | 115. (C) | 116. (D) | 117. (A) | 118. (C) | 119. (A) | 120. (B) |

SECTION – 4

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 121. (D) | 122. (D) | 123. (B) | 124. (C) | 125. (C) | 126. (B) | 127. (D) | 128. (A) |
| 129. (B) | 130. (A) | 131. (A) | 132. (B) | 133. (A) | 134. (C) | 135. (C) | 136. (D) |
| 137. (C) | 138. (B) | 139. (B) | 140. (A) | 141. (B) | 142. (D) | 143. (B) | 144. (C) |
| 145. (D) | 146. (D) | 147. (A) | 148. (B) | 149. (D) | 150. (C) | | |