MANGEMENT APTITUDE TEST (MAT)

(Questions from previous years' exams)

SECTION – A

INTELLIGENCE & CRITICAL REASONING

Directions for questions 1 – 3: Answer these questions based on the following information.

A team of experts for conducting interviews consists of seven experts Bhushan, Cyriac, Pramila, Ram, Suresh and Unni. Of these Bhushan, Cyriac and Pramila are experts in Social Sciences while Suresh and Unni are experts in Basic Sciences. Ram and Shekhar had exposure in both Basic Sciences and Social Sciences. Three panels have to be formed for the interview with a restriction that a panel should have representation from experts with Social Sciences and Basic Sciences back ground. Moreover, at least one member should be an expert of only one area.

1. If Cyriac does not like to be a member of panel with Ram, and Unni was in a panel with Shekhar, the expert who did not participate in the interview was

    (1) Pramila   (2) Cyriac   (3) Bhushan   (4) any of these

2. If Pramila did not participate in the interview, who is the person most likely to be with Unni?

    (1) Suresh   (2) Bhushan   (3) Pramila   (4) Any of these

3. If Unni does not like to be with Shekhar and Ram does not like to be with Pramila and Bhushan had Suresh as the partner and if both Ram and Pramila attended the interview, who was the partner to Cyriac ?

    (1) Cyriac did not attend the interview   (2) Shekhar

    (3) Pramila   (4) Unni

Directions for questions 4 – 7: These questions are based on the following information.

A set of eight candidates A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are being interviewed by two panels of interviewers: Panel – I and Panel-II from 9.30 to 10.50 on a particular day. Each panel will spend about 10 minutes per candidate and at no time during the interview process will a panel be without any candidate. The original schedules of interviews for the eight candidates are shown in the table below:

Candidate	Panel –I Time	Panel – II Time
A	9.30 to 9.40	10.10 to 10.20
B	9.40 to 9.50	10.20 to 10.30
C	9.50 to 10.00	10.30 to 10.40
D	10.00 to 10.10	10.40 to 10.50

E	10.10 to 10.20	9.30 to 9.40
F	10.20.to 10.30	9.40 to 9.50
G	10.30 to 10.40	9.50 to 10.00
H	10.40 to 10.50	10.00 to 10.10

Due to requests from candidates, the interview schedule was altered for several candidates. The alterations were made in such a way that whenever a change was made, the time schedule for both the panels of a particular candidate was exchanged in entirety with the time schedule of another candidate. The following alterations were made :

I.   A's place was taken by G

II   A in turn was accommodated in C's place

III.   C in turn was accommodated in E's place

IV   E took H's place

V.   H took G's place

4.   Which of the following candidates finished the interviews along with E?

(1) A   (2) C   (3) D   (4) F

5.   Which of the following candidates finished the interviews before C?

(1) B   (2) D   (3) All of these   (4) None of these

6.   If G and A had to leave together, how much time did any of them has to wait?

(1) A has to wait 10 minutes   (2) G has to wait 20 minutes

(3) None of them has to wait   (4) G has to wait 30 minutes

7.   Which one of the following statements is true?

(1) G could leave even before E's first interview was over.

(2) F and H left together.

(3) D was the only candidate who could give company to E.

(4) All of the statements are true.

Directions for questions 8 – 12: Study the information given below to answer these questions.

(i)   There is a family of 5 persons A, B, C, D and E.

(ii)   They are working, as a doctor, a teacher, a trader and a farmer

(iii)   B, an unmarried teacher, is the daughter of A.

(iv)   E, a lawyer, is the brother of C.

(v)   C is husband of the only married couple in the family.

(vi)   A, a farmer, is a father of two sons and an unmarried daughter.

(vii)   Daughter-in-law of A is a doctor.

8.   Which of the following is a group of female members in the family?

(1) B and D   (2) D and E   (3) A, C and E   (4) B and C

9.   Which of the following is the married couple?

(1) A and B   (2) C and D   (3) A and D   (4) B and D

10.   Which of the following is a group of male members in the family?

(1) A, B and C   (2) B and D   (3) A, C and E   (4) A, C and D

11.   Who is the doctor in the family?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D

12.   Who is the trader in the family?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D

Directions for questions 13 – 17 : On the basis of the information provided answer these questions.

Six people are sitting on the ground in a hexagonal shape. The hexagon's vertices are marked as A, B, C, D E and F but not in any order. However, all the sides of the hexagon are of same length. A is not adjacent to B or C; D is not adjacent to C or E; B and C are adjacent; F is in the middle of D & C.

13.   If one the neighbour or A is D, who is the other one?

(1) B   (2) C   (3) E   (4) F

14.   Who is placed opposite to E?

(1) F   (2) D   (3) C   (4) B

15.   Who is the same distance from D as E is from D?

(1) B   (2) C   (3) D   (4) F

16.   Which of the following is not a correct neighbouring pair?

(1) B & E   (2) C & F   (3) D & F   (4) A & F

17.   Which of the following is in the right sequence?

(1) B, C, F   (2) A, F, B   (3) D, A, B   (4) F, A, E

Directions for questions 18 – 20: In these questions some of the letters are missing. The missing letters are given in the proper sequence as one of the alternatives. Find the correct choice :

18.   ab – abb – bba – b
      (1) aba   (2) bba   (3) bab   (4) baa

19.   rst – vrs – uv – stu – rst –
      (1) rstrsts   (2) uvtrstu   (3) uvtrsuv   (4) utrvuv

20.   – c – ca – ab – bc –
      (A) abcac   (2) babca   (3) ccabb   (4) bcabb

Directions for questions 21 & 22: In these questions, choose the appropriate number for the quadrant in which the question mark appears.

21.

5	4
20	9

3	8
24	11

9	4
?	13

      (1) 36   (2) 117   (3) 52   (4) 26

22.

6	7
42	13

4	9
36	13

8	3
?	11

      (1) 30   (2) 24   (3) 18   (4) 12

Directions for questions 23 – 25 : Six products U, V, W, X Y and Z are to be placed in display windows number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and one product is to be put in one window. Moreover, U cannot be immediately to the left or immediately to the right of V. W must be immediately to the left of X. Z cannot be in window number 6.

23.   Which of the following products cannot be placed in window no. 1?
      (1) U   (2) V   (3) W   (4) X

24.   If X is placed in window no. 3, W must be placed in which window?
      (1) 1   (2) 2   (3) 4   (4) 5

25. If U is placed in window no. 5, which of the following products must be placed in window no. 6 ?

    (1) V   (2) W   (3) X   (4) Y

Directions for questions 26 – 29: In each of these questions, two statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume the given statements to be true, even if they are at variance with commonly known facts and then mark one of the answer choices as.

(1) If only conclusion I follows

(2) If only conclusion II follows

(3) If both follow

(4) If neither I or II follows

26. **Statements :**

All players are smokers

Some smokers are wine-addicts.

Conclusions :

I.   All smokers are players.   II.   Some wine-addicts are smokers

27. **Statements :**

All women are ministers

All ministers are simpleton.

Conclusions :

I.   All women are simpleton.   II.   All ministers are simpleton

28. **Statements :**

All cars are not trains

All cars are four-wheeled vehicles

Conclusions :

I.   All trains are not four wheeled vehicles.

II.   Some trains are four-wheeled vehicles.

29. **Statements :**

All jails are guest houses.

All guests houses are comfortable

Conclusions :

I.   All jails are comfortable.   II.   No jail is comfortable

Directions for questions 30 – 34 : Study the following information to answer these questions.

A blacksmith has five iron articles A, B, C, D and E each having a different weight.

      (i)   A weighs twice as much as B.

      (ii)   B weighs four and a half times as much as C.

      (iii)   C weighs half as much as D.

      (iv)   D weighs half as much as E.

      (v)   E weighs less than A but more than C.

30.   Which of the following is the lightest in weight?

    (1) A   (2) B   (3) (C)   (4) D

31.   E is lighter in weight than which of the other two articles?

    (1) A, B   (2) D, C   (3) A, C   (4) D, B

32.   E is heavier than which of the following two articles?

    (1) D, B   (2) D, C   (3) A, C   (4) A, B

33.   Which of the following articles is the heaviest in weight?

    (1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D

34.   Which of the following represents the descending order of weights of the articles?

    (1) A, B, E, D, C   (2) B, D, E, A, C   (3) A, B, C, D, E   (4) C, D, E, B, A

Directions for questions 35 & 36 : From the set of numbers given in the four alternatives, which is the most similar to the set given in the question :

35.   Given Set : (6, 15, 28)

    (1) (50, 59, 71)   (2) (46, 56, 66)   (3) (60, 69, 72)   (4) 60, 69, 82)

36.   Given Set : (81, 77, 69)

    (1) (56, 52, 44)   (2) (64, 61, 53)   (3) (92, 88, 79)   (4) (75, 71, 60)

Directions for questions 37 – 40 : Answer these questions independent of each other.

37. "Some men are certainly intelligent others are certainly not intelligent, but of intermediate men, we should say 'intelligent'? Yes, I think, so or no, I shouldn't be inclined to call him intelligent."

    Which of the following most accurately reflects the intention of the writer of the above ?

    (1) To call men intelligent who are not strikingly so must be to use the concept with undue imprecision.

    (2) Every empirical concept has a degree of vagueness.

    (3) Calling some one intelligent or not depends up one's whim.

    (4) There is no need to be as indecisive as the writer of the above.

38. A highly cohesive work group is a prerequisite for high performance. Sociologists point that the association between group cohesion and success is owing to the support individual team members give to one another and their acceptance of the group's goals and activities.

    Each of the following, if true, either provides supports for or cannot weaken the sociologists' assumption about the relationship between cohesive and success EXCEPT

    (1) A group of Japanese researchers found that successful work teams were headed by dominant leaders.

    (2) University researcher found that there was a significant correlation between team productivity and the extent to which the team members understood and complied with the group's objective.

    (3) American researchers found that successful team members tended to rate their fellow members more favourably.

    (4) Industrial psychologists in UK found that work groups who tended to participate in after hours social activities were more productive.

39. There are many reasons why individuals want to run their own businesses. Some foresee more personal satisfaction if they are successful in launching their own business, while others are interested mainly in the prospect of larger financial rewards. Since 1980s and early 1990s tax regulation and liberal policies have encouraged increasing number of venture capitalists and entrepreneurs to start new enterprises. Since 1990, some one-half million new ventures have been started. Not all have succeeded of course.

    The above statement makes which of the following assumptions. ?

    (1) Success in starting a new business depends in large part on sound financial planning.

    (2) Venture capitalists are motivated by non monetary gains.

    (3) Social incentives motivate investors just as much as financial rewards.

    (4) Most new business ventures succeed initially but fail later on.

40. Many business offices are located in buildings having two to eight floors. If a building has more than three floors, it has a lift. If the above statements are true, then which of the following must also be true?

    (1)   Second floors do not have lifts

    (2)   Seventh floors have lifts.

    (3)   Only floors above the third floors have lifts.

    (4)   All floors may be reached by lifts.
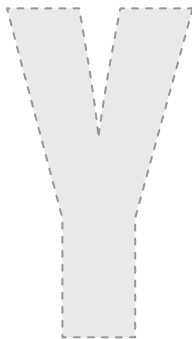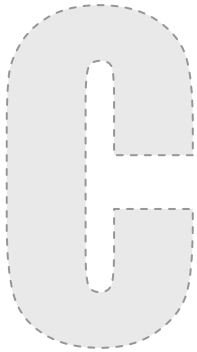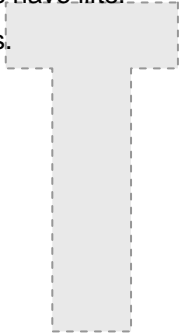
SECTION – B

MATHEMATICAL SKILLS

41. The sum of 6th and 15th elements of an arithmetic progression is equal to the sum of space 7th, 10th and 12th elements of the same progression. Which element of the series should necessarily be equal to zero?

    (1) 10th　　　　　　　(2) 8th　　　　　　　(3) 1st　　　　　　　(4) None of these

42. The slope of a function $y = x^3 + kx$ at $x = 2$ is equal to the area under the curve $z = a^2 + a$ between points a = 0 and a = 3. Then the value of k is

    (1) 4.5　　　　　　　　(2) 5.5　　　　　　　　(3) 6.5　　　　　　　　(4) None of these

43. Ina 800 m race around a stadium having the circumference of 200 m, the top runner meets the last runner on the 5th minute of the race. If the top runner runs at twice the speed of the last runner, what is the time taken by the top runner to finish the race?

    (1) 20 min　　　　　　　(2) 15 min　　　　　　　(3) 10 min　　　　　　　(4) 5 min

44. A man sells an article at 5% profit. If he had bought it at 5% less and sold if for Re. 1 less, he would have gained 10%. The cost price of the article is

    (1) Rs. 200　　　　　　　(2) Rs. 150　　　　　　　(3) Rs. 250　　　　　　　(4) Rs. 240

45. A dairyman pays Rs. 6.4 per litre of milk. He adds water and sells the mixture at Rs. 8 per litre, thereby making 37.5% profit. The proportion of water to milk received by the customers is

    (1) 1 : 15　　　　　　　(2) 1 : 10　　　　　　　(3) 1 : 20　　　　　　　(4) 1 : 12

46. A trains can travel 20% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the train lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the stations. The speed of the car is

    (1) 50 kmph　　　　　　　(2) 55 kmph　　　　　　　(3) 60 kmph　　　　　　　(4) 65 kmph

47. A starts 3 min after B for a place 4.5 km distant. B, on reaching his destination, immediately returns and after walking a km meets A. If A can walk 1 km in 18 minutes, what is B's speed?

    (1) 5 kmph　　　　　　　(2) 4 kmph　　　　　　　(3) 6 kmph　　　　　　　(4) 3.5 kmph

48. The difference between the logarithms of sum of the squares of two positive numbers A and B and the sum of logarithms of the individual numbers is a constant C. If A = B, then C is

    (1) 2　　　　　　　　　(2) 1.3031　　　　　　　(3) log 2　　　　　　　(4) exp (2)

49. A worker makes a basket in 2/3 of an hour. If he works for $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours, how many baskets will he make?

    (1) $10\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $11\frac{1}{4}$ (3) $12\frac{1}{2}$ (4) 13

50. A box of light bulbs contains 24 bulbs. A worker replaces 17 bulbs in the shipping department and 13 bulbs in the accounting department. How many boxes of bulbs did the worker use?

    (1) 1   (2) $1\frac{1}{4}$ (3) $1\frac{3}{4}$ (4) 2

51. A company has 6,435 bars of soap. If the company has sold 20 per cent of its stock, how many bars of soap did it sell?

    (1) 1237   (2) 1257   (3) 1287   (4) 1300

52. How much interest will Rs. 10,000 earn in 9 months at an annual rate of 6 per cent?

    (1) 450   (2) 500   (3) 475   (4) 600

53. What will Rs. 1000 be worth after three years if it earns interest at the rate of 5% compounded annually?

    (1) 1057   (2) 1257   (3) 1157   (4) 1300

54. A bicycle originally costs Rs. 100 and was discounted 10%. After three months it was sold after being discounted 15%. How much was the bicycle sold for?

    (1) 55.5   (2) 95.25   (3) 76.5   (4) None of these

55. What is the eighth term of the sequence 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, …….?

    (1) 8   (2) 64   (3) 128   (4) 200

56. If 5 men take an hour to dig a ditch, how long should it take 12 men to dig a ditch of the same type?

    (1) 25 minutes   (2) 30 minutes   (3) 28 minutes   (4) 20 minutes

57. If there are 3 different roads from Delhi to Mumbai and 4 different roads from Mumbai to Chennai, how many roads are there from Delhi to Chennai that go through Mumbai?

    (1) 9   (2) 12   (3) 16   (4) 4

58. A shopkeeper sold a TV set for Rs. 17,940, with a discount of 8% and gained 19.6%. If no discount is allowed, what will be his gain per cent?

    (1) 25%   (2) 26.4%   (3) 24.8%   (4) None of these

59. Which value of x does satisfy the inequality $2x^2 + x - 3 < 0$?

(1) $-\dfrac{3}{2} < x < 1$ (2) $-1 < x < \dfrac{2}{3}$ (3) $x > 1$ (4) $x < \dfrac{-2}{5}$

60. A bag contains 2 Red, 3 green and 2 blue balls are to be drawn randomly. What is the probability that the balls drawn contain no blue ball?

(1) $\dfrac{5}{7}$ (2) $\dfrac{10}{21}$ (3) $\dfrac{2}{7}$ (4) $\dfrac{11}{21}$

61. A bag contains Rs. 216 in the form of one rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 4. The number of 50 paise coins is :

(1) 96   (2) 144   (3) 114   (4) 141

62. Rohit, Harsha and Sanjeev are three typists, who working simultaneously, can type 216 page in hour hours. In one hour, Sanjeev can type as many pages more than Harsha as Harsha can type more than Rohit. During a period of five hours, Sanjeev can type as many pages as Rohit can during seven hours. How many pages does each of them type per hour?

(1) 16, 18, 22   (2) 14, 17, 20   (3) 15, 17, 22   (4) 15, 18, 21

63. Pintoo dealt some cards in Mintoo and himself from a full pack of plying cards and laid the rest aside. Pintoo then said to Mintoo, "If you give me a certain number of your cards, I will have 4 times as many cards as you have. If I give you the same number of cards as you have." How many cards did Pintoo have?

(1) 31   (2) 32   (3) 29   (4) 30

64. The cost function at production x is defined as $C(x) = 3x^3 - x + 2$ and sale function at cost x is defined as $S(x) = \dfrac{A}{x^{1/3}}$. Which of the following is true?

(1) Min sales = $\left(\dfrac{3}{4}\right)^{2/3} A$ (3) Min sales = $\left(\dfrac{9}{2}\right)^{2/3} A$

(3) Max sales = $\left(\dfrac{3}{4}\right)^{2/3} A$ (4) Max sales = $\left(\dfrac{9}{2}\right)^{2/3} A$

65. If x is a positive number, which of the following fraction has the greatest value?

(1) x/x   (2) (x + 1)/x   (3) x/(x + 1)   (4) (x + 2) / (x + 3)

66. Mr. X's salary is increased by 20%. On the increase, the tax rate is 10% higher. The percentage increase in tax liability is :

(1) 20 (2) 22 (3) 23 (4) Indeterminate

67. Wheels of diameters 7 cm and 14 cm start rolling simultaneously from X and Y, which are 1980 cm apart, towards each other in opposite directions. Both of them make same number of revolutions per second. If both of them meet after 10 seconds, the speed of the smaller wheel is

(1) 22 cm/sec. (2) 44 cm/sec. (3) 66 cm/sec (4) 123 cm/sec.

68. The remainder when 7^{84} is divided by 342 is

(1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 49 (4) 341

69. An express train traveled at an average speed of 100 kmph, stopping from 3 minutes after 75 km. A local train traveled at a speed of 50 kmph, stopping for 1 minute after every 25 km. If the trains began traveling at the same time, how many kilometers did the local train travel in the time it took the express train to travel 600 km?

(1) 307.5 km (2) 900 km (3) 1200 km (4) 1000 km

70. If p, q, r, s are in harmonic progression and p > s, then

(1) $\dfrac{1}{ps} < \dfrac{1}{qr}$ (2) q + r = p + s (3) $\dfrac{1}{q} + \dfrac{1}{p} = \dfrac{1}{r} + \dfrac{1}{s}$ (4) None of these

71. Two trains of equal length are running on parallel lines in the same direction at 46km and 36 km per hr. The faster train passes the slower train in 36 sec. The length of each train is

(1) 50 m (2) 80 m (3) 72 m (4) 82 m

72. If the probability that A will live 15 years is $\dfrac{7}{8}$ and that B will live 15 years is $\dfrac{9}{10}$, what is the probability that both will live after 15 years?

(1) $\dfrac{1}{20}$ (2) $\dfrac{63}{80}$ (3) $\dfrac{1}{5}$ (4) None of these

73. $\dfrac{1}{2}\log_{10} 25 - 2\log_{10} 3 + \log_{10} 18$ equals

(1) 18 (2) 1 (3) $\log_{10}3$ (4) None of these

74. The number of tangents that can be drawn to two non-intersecting circles is

(1) 4 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 1

75. For an acute angle θ, sin θ + cos θ takes the greatest value when θ is

    (1) 30°   (2) 45°   (3) 60°   (4) 90°

76. HCF of 3240, 3600 and a third number is 36 and their LCM is $2^4 \times 3^5 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$. The third number is

    (1) $2^4 \times 5^3 \times 7^2$ (2) $2^2 \times 3^5 \times 7^2$ (3) $2^3 \times 3^5 \times 7^2$ (4) $2^5 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$

77. There are four prime numbers written in ascending order. The product of the first three is 385 and that of the last three is 1001. The first number is

    (1) 5   (2) 7   (3) 11   (4) 17

78. A number is increased by 10% and then reduced by 10%. After this operation, the number

    (1) Does not change   (2) Decrease by 1%   (3) Increase by 1%   (4) Increase by 0.1%

79. The average of 11 numbers is 10.9. If the average of the first six numbers is 10.5 and that of the last six numbers is 11.4, then the middle number is

    (1) 11.5   (2) 11.4   (3) 11.3   (4) 11.0

80. The length of the longest rod that can be placed in a room which is 12 m long, 9 m broad and 8 m high is

    (1) 27 m   (2) 19 m   (3) 17 m   (4) 13 m

SECTION – C

DATA ANALYSIS AND SUFFICIENCY

Directions for questions 81 – 84 : These questions are based on the following table. The table shows the number of emergencies attended by 6 fire brigade substations during May October 2002.

Sub station	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
A	12	15	17	21	13	17
B	18	21	15	18	18	19
C	10	11	19	21	23	18
D	17	17	19	12	18	10
E	12	15	18	10	21	11
F	14	15	12	13	18	19

81.   Number of emergencies attended by the 6 substations was the same in the months of

(1) May & June   (2) June & July   (3) August & September   (4) June & October

82.   Which of the following substations showed a greater increase in the number of emergencies attended in August as compared to July?

(1) A   (2) E   (3) D   (4) C

83.   Which substation attended to the maximum number of complaints in the given period?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) F

84.   Which two months aggregated over 36% of the total number of emergencies in the six-month period?

(1) May and Jun   (2) July and October

(3) August and September   (4) July and September

Directions for questions 85 – 88 : Answer these questions based on the data given in the following table. The table shows the instalment amounts for monthly repayments (in Rupees) on housing society loans for different periods.

Loan	10	15	20	25
1,00,000	1250	1050	900	850
2,00,000	2500	2050	1800	1600
10,00,000	12950	10300	9000	8450
15,00,000	19400	15450	13500	12650
20,00,000	25900	20600	18000	16800

85. How much more money would be paid on a loan of Rs. 20,00,000 taken out over 20 years compared to the same loan taken over a period of 15 years?

    (1) Rs. 3,00,000   (2) Rs. 4,25,000   (3) Rs. 5,50,000   (4) Rs. 6,12,000

86. What is the total amount repaid over 25 years on a loan of Rs. 15,00,000?

    (1) Rs. 22,50,000   (2) Rs. 37,95,000   (3) Rs. 45,30,000   (4) Rs. 55,70,000

87. The monthly repayment on a loan of Rs. 15,00,000 over 20 years is reduced to Rs. 12500. By how much would this reduced the total amount on the loan over the full period?

    (1) Rs. 1,30,000   (2) Rs. 2,40,000   (3) Rs. 2,24,000   (4) Rs. 1,26,000

88. Instead of taking a loan of Rs. 10,00,000 with a repayment period of 15 years, the society proposes to take a loan of Rs. 15,00,000 to be paid back in 10 years to provide for a generator set. What is cumulative financial impact?

    (1) Rs. 4,54,000   (2) Rs. 4,74,000   (3) Rs. 5,67,000   (4) Cannot be assessed

Directions for questions 89 – 92: Answer these questions based on the data given in the table below. The table shows the trends in the relative value in the market.

Years					
Commodity	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**
Milk	95	92	86	72	76
Cereals	75	68	62	66	60
Fats and Oils	76	70	68	62	58
Gas	82	76	100	98	96
Vegetables	80	62	64	84	88
Fruits	79	74	72	66	73

89. What is the average difference in the relative value of the six commodities in 2003 compared to 1999?

    (1) + 8   (2) – 5   (3) – 6   (4) + 4

90. Which value showed the greatest amount of change in 1999 compared to 2003?

    (1) Milk   (2) Gas   (3) Fats & Oils   (4) Vegetables

91. Which commodity showed the least variation in value over the period 1999-2203?

    (1) Cereals   (2) Gas   (3) Vegetables   (4) Fruits

92. For which commodities is there a clearly discernible trend of decreasing relative value between 1999-2003?

    (1) Cereals and Gas
    (2) Milk, Cereals, Fats & Oils
    (3) Milk, Gas, Fats & Oils
    (4) Vegetables, Fats & Oils

Directions for questions 93 – 96: Answer these questions based on the graph given below. The graph shows the net receipts (shaded) and mortgage advances (unshaded) from December 2000 to April 2001 for a building society in Rs. lakhs.
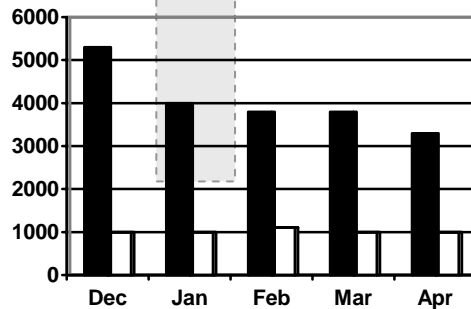

93. In which two months were the same amount building society mortgage advances made?

    (1) December & January
    (2) January & February
    (3) February & March
    (4) March & April

94. In which month was there the greatest excess of building society net receipts over mortgage advances?

    (1) December   (2) January   (3) February   (4) March

95. What was the ratio of the society mortgage advances to net receipts in April 2001?

    (1) 1 : 8   (2) 1 : 6   (3) 1 : 3   (4) 1 : 4

96. Assume that, by the end of May 2001, the building society net receipts and mortgage advances had fallen by 50% and 25% respectively, compared to the figures for April 2001. What would the building society turnover (obtained by adding net receipts to mortgage advances) have been for May 2001 in Rs. lakhs?

    (1) 1,800   (2) 2,200   (3) 2,400   (4) 2,100

Directions for questions 97 – 100 : Answer these questions based on the table given below. The table shows number of new female and male employees engaged by 5 employers from 1999 to 2003

Employer	Gender of Employees	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
A	Female	4	4	5	10	12	35
A	Male	5	6	8	12	12	43
B	Female	10	11	9	13	15	58
B	Male	12	12	13	23	14	74
C	Female	67	66	74	57	89	353
C	Male	13	11	10	6	9	49
D	Female	4	6	8	2	9	29
D	Male	3	5	8	6	4	26
E	Female	4	5	4	3	2	18
E	Male	4	5	2	6	3	20
Total		126	131	141	138	169	705

97. What was the total number of new employees (female and male) in all the companies in 1999 & 2001?

    (1) 234   (2) 257   (3) 235   (4) 256

98. What is the average number of new female employees per company in 2001?

    (1) 25   (2) 30   (3) 20   (4) 18

99. Of the total number of new male employees in all the five companies in 2002, what percentage did companies B, C and D employ collectively?

    (1) 66%   (2) 62%   (3) 65%   (4) 57%

100. What was the ratio of the new female employees to new male female employees to new male employees in Company C in 2000?

    (1) 1 : 6   (2) 6 : 1   (3) 2 : 3   (4) 3 : 2

Directions for questions 101 – 103: The pie chart given below shows the funding arrangements for National Highways Development Projects: Phase 1. Study the chart carefully to answer these questions.

■ **C Cess/Market borrowing**   ⊞ **E Exeternal assistance**
⊞ **A Annuity**   ⊞ **S SPVS**
▥ **T Toll**
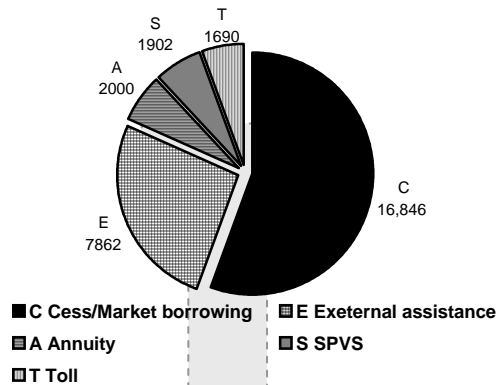
101. Near about 25% of the funding arrangement is through

    (1) Cess/market borrowing   (2) External assistance

    (3) Annuity   (4) SPVS

102. The angle of the segment formed at the centre of the pie chart, representing Cess/Market borrowing is approximately

    (1) 90°   (2) 100°   (3) 180°   (4) 200°

103. If the toll is to be collected through an outsourced agency by allowing a maximum of 10% commission, how much amount should be permitted to be collected by the outsourced agency, so that the project is supported with Rs. 1690 Crores ?

    (1) Rs. 1690 Crores   (2) Rs. 1859 crores   (3) Rs.16900crores   (4) Inadequate data

Directions for questions 104 – 106: The table below gives the details of foreign tourist arrival and foreign exchange earnings during the period 1995 –1996 to 2001 – 2002. Answer these questions based on the data given in the table.

FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS

Year	Foreign tourist arrivals (in lakhs)	Percent change	Estimated foreign exchange(in millions US $)	Percent change
1995-96	2190	-	2713	-
1996-97	2334	6.6	2878	6.1
1997-98	2371	1.6	2914	1.3
1998-99	2397	1.1	2993	2.7
1999-00	2505	4.5	3036	1.4
2000-01	2699	7.7	3168	4.3
2001-02	2423	−10.2	2910	− 8.1

104. The maximum percentage increase in foreign tourist arrival during the period has been in

(1) 2001 – 2002   (2) 2000 – 2001   (3) 1999 – 2000   (4) 1996- 1997

105. The estimated foreign exchange earning have been steadily increasing from the period.

(1) 1995 – 1996 to 2001 – 2002   (2) 1995 – 1996 to 2000 – 2001

(3) 1999 – 2000 to 2001 – 2002   (4) None of these

106. "As a result of September 11, 2001 incidents in the United States, the tourist arrivals dropped by about 10 percent, when compared with the previous year."

(1) The data given in the table supports the above statement.

(2) The above statement is not supported by the data given in the table

(3) Additional information is required to arrive at the above conclusion.

(4) None of these

Directions for questions 107 – 110: Time and cost over-runs have been a major problem affecting the implementation of Central Sector Projects. The trend of time over-runs and cost over-runs are given in the graphs below. Answer these questions based on these graphs.

Central Sector Project

Trends of time over run with reference to original schedule

Central Sector Projects
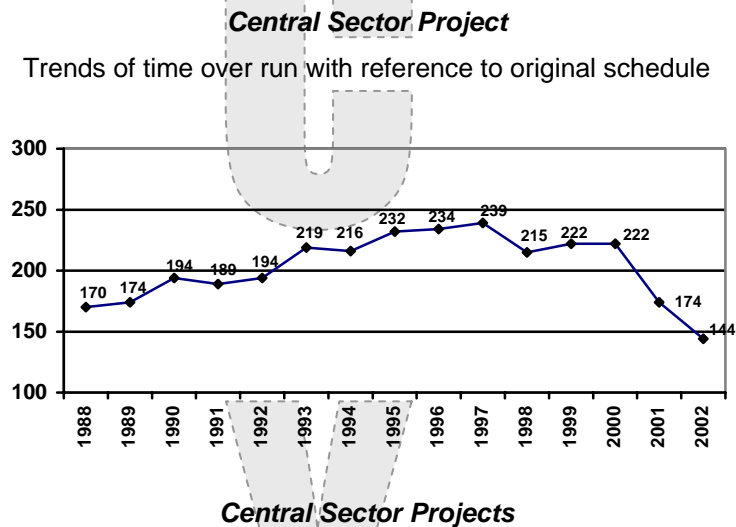
Trends of cost over run with reference to original schedule
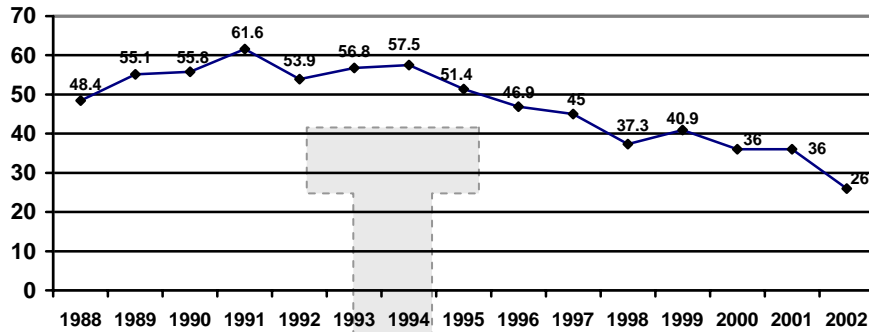
107. The highest number of delayed projects during the given period was in the year
    (1) 1991   (2) 1994   (3) 1997   (4) 1996

108. The highest incidents of cost over-run during the given period has been in the year.
    (1) 1991   (2) 1994   (3) 1997   (4) Inadequate data

109. The number of delayed projects have been the same in the years
    (1) 1990 and 1992   (2) 1989 and 2001   (3) Both 1 & 2 above   (4) None of these

110. The percentage cost over-runs have been the same in the years 2000 and 2001. It implies that
    (1) The cost over-runs have been the same.
    (2) The cost over-runs in 2000 has been more than the cost over-run in 2001
    (3) The cost over-run in 2000 has been less than the cost over-run is 2001.
    (4) None of these

Directions for questions 111 – 115 : Each question below has two statements I and II. Mark the answer as
    (1) If statement I is True, but not the other one
    (2) If statement II is True, but not the other one.
    (3) If both the statements are True.
    (4) If neither of the statements is True.

111. For an equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, its roots are
    I.   Real and different if $b^2 > 4ac$.   II.   Imaginary and equal if $b^2 > 4ac$.

112. For an equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$
    if its roots are α, β and γ, then
    I. $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = c/a$ II. $\alpha \beta \gamma = d$

113. For a differential expression
    I. $d/dx \, (\sin^2(3x)) = 2 \cos (3x)$
    II. $d/dx \, (a^u) = a^u (\log a) \, du/dx$

114. If $y = 2x$, then
    I. $\sin y = 2 \tan x/(1 + \tan^2 x)$
    II. $\cos y = 2 \tan x/(1 - \tan^2 x)$

115. If $z = x + iy$, where $i = (-1)$, then
    I. $z = 0$, when $x = 0$, $y \neq 20$
    II.   If $a + bi = c + di$, then $a = c$, $b = d$

Directions for questions 116 – 120 : Two statements I and II, follow each question. Mark the answer as

(1)   If the question can be answered by using any one statement alone, but not by using other statement alone.

(2)   If the question can be answered by using either of the statements alone.

(3)   If the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but it cannot be answered by using either of the statements alone.

(4)   If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together

116. There are three sets A, B and C Find $A \cap (B \cap C)$
    I. $A \cup B$ and $A \cup C$ are known.
    II. $A \cap B$ and $A \cap C$ are known.

117. A moving trains moves Y metres in t seconds. Find its acceleration.
    I. $Y = t^3 - 4 t^2 + 16 t - 2$
    II.   Velocity at that moment was 20 m/sec.

118. Find the sum of a Geometric series 1, 3, 9, 27, 81 …….. for N terms.
    I. N^{th} term is 729
    II.   Next term after the Nth term is thrice of it.

119. Find $^{25}C_{10.}$
    I. $^{24}C_{10} = a$
    II. $^{24}C_9 = b$

120. Menna wants to find $\log_{70} 96$.
    I.   She knows the value of $\log_{96} 70$.
    II.   She knows the value of $\log_{10} 70$.

SECTION – D

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

Directions for questions 121 – 124 : Given below is an analysis of the employment scenario in the country. Study it critically to answer these questions.

Passage – I

In view of the centrality of the employment objective in the overall process of socioeconomic development as also to ensure availability of work opportunities in sufficient numbers, *Special Group of Targeting Ten Million Employment Opportunities Per Year Over the Tenth Plan Period* was constituted by Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Gupta, Member, planning Commission. Considering the need for generating employment opportunities which are gainful, the Special Group has recommended the use of Current daily status for measuring employment, as the measure of employment is net of the varying degrees of underemployment experienced by those who are otherwise classified employed on usual status basis. The Group has noted the decline in the rate of growth of population, labour and work force, but an increase in the unemployment rate during 1993-94 and 1999 – 2000 although the overall growth performance of the economy has been better than the previous decade.

In view of the declining employment elasticity of growth, observed during 1994-2000, the Group has recommended that over and above the employment generated in the process of present structure of growth, there is a need to promote certain identified labour intensive activities. These sectors are agriculture and allied activities, small and medium industries, information technology, construction, tourism, financial sector education and health etc. With proper policy initiatives taken in these labour intensive sectors, an additional 20 million jobs will be created during the Tenth Plan. The Report also identified ministry-wise programmes/targets for achieving the ten million employment opportunities per year.

The Special Group recommended policies and programmes which would enable the skill levels of the labour force to match those required for the new jobs to the created during the Tenth Plan. The recommendations of the Special Group have been suitably incorporated in the employment strategy for the Tenth Five-Year Plan by the Planning Commission.

Organised sector employment as on March 31, 2001 was 27.8 million out of which public sector employment stood at 19.1 million and private sector 8.7 million. The public sector accounted for about 69 percent of total employment in the organised sector in 2001. There was a marginal decrease of 0.6 percent in employment in the organised sector in 2001 as compared to the previous year. While employment in the public sector declined by 0.9 percent in 2001 over 2000, employment in the private sector increased by 0.1 percent.

Only a small percentage (8 to 9 percent) of the total workforce of the country is employed in the organised sector. While employment growth in the private organised sector significantly improved in the 1990s, the growth of employment in the public sector was negligible. Since the public sector accounts for more than two thirds of the total organised sector employment, there was slow down of the overall growth in organised sector employment.

121. Which one of the following is incorrect as per the finding of the special group constituted by the Planning Commission?

(1) Decline in the rate of growth of population

(2) Increase in the unemployment rate during the last decade

(3) Improved overall growth performance of the economy

(4) Increase in the rate of growth of labour and workforce.

122. Which is/are the labour intensive sectors out of the following identified for promotion by the special group ?

(1) Agriculture (2) Information Technology

(3) Construction (4) All of these

123. What is the forecasted number of the jobs that will be generated during the 10th Plan with proper policy initiatives?

(1) 10 million (2) 20 million (3) 30 million (4) 40 million

124. Public Sector accounts for more than _____ of the total organised sector employment and only a small percentage _____ of the total workforce of the country is working in the organised sector.

(1) One third; Seven to Eight (2) Two thirds; Eight to Nine

(3) One fourth; Six to Seven (4) One fifth; Nine to Five

Directions for questions 125 – 129 : Read the given passage to answer these questions.

Passage – II

We are the failed generation – we who are now in our 40s and 50s. We do not have to look far to realize that our generation has failed. The India we inherited was wonderful, but the one that we have bequeathed our children is degraded in every way. We are the citizens of transition, with we lived in a good, simple world where laws and morals had their place. And now we have first-hand experience of an India stifled by corruption and injustice, with breakdowns on every front.

There is not point getting defensive about our failure. There is no point denying it either. Perhaps time has come for us to face up to reality and try and understand why we failed. We were good and talented and grew up in a relatively safe and protected environment. Then why and where did we go wrong? Perhaps we must first rewind a bit.

Our grandparents were the generation of freedom fighters. They were brave and committed men and women fired with a vision of free India. They made sacrifices – donated money and property, their youth and even lives to achieve their goal. They were incredibly disciplined. And then came our parents generation. Then wanted to build a new India, a modern India where all citizens were equal. They were incredibly thrifty. They worked hard and saved money and believed the best they could give their children was a good education. And then came my generation, born in safety and security. We benefited from a good education. Our nationalistic goals had whittled

down – we only wanted to make a difference. But we did not really manage to because we were incredibly ambitious. We wanted to create a separate identity, push the frontiers of our personal capabilities and professional parameters to a new high. We took pride in being unlike the rest. Highly individualistic, we became the generation that abrogated civic responsibility. That hurt the social fabric – we wanted the best for our family, but community and country could look after itself.

Sure, we inherited problems from our parents generation. But we did not do anything to set it right. So they got worse and around us India started to crumble. We saw it, were conscious enough to protest, but not concerned enough to step in and stem and rot. We were unconcerned because we were caught up in our own personal pursuits. We love to make a virtue of tolerance and indifference, as also permissiveness. It is indifference, when we do not care deeply enough to do something about out problems. It is not tolerance but permissiveness when we are too lazy to intervene. As we strove to prove our worth in professional pursuits, we happily left nation building to politicians and bureaucrats. We abdicated our responsibility, our personal role in shaping India's destiny. Politics and civic action soon became too dirty for us to soil our hands, our name, our reputations. Some of us who belatedly want to do something about it, now discover that the system is too atrophied, set in its ways, to let us enter. So we stand outside wringing our hands. Perhaps secretly glad that we cannot enter this murky world. After all we have accumulated too much to lose and in any case why bother. The system is too far gone and we would be fools to sacrifice the comforts of our cocooned world.

And our children, they worship money. And when it is their parents' money, they love it even more. Nowhere in the world do teenagers spend their parents' money as freely and without compunction as they do here. We are to be blamed for that too because we are being permissive, not liberal. Parents are so involved in their work that they do not have time for their children. They buy children's affection with guilt-money. So kids now have cars, electronic gadgets, designer clothes. India is a fading figment of their parents' nostalgia. All they want is a job what will give them good money so that they can purse their materialistic pursuits – preferably in America.

But can you blame them? Look at the India they are living in – pollution is high, crime is endemic, brute power is law, civic amenities deplorable, justice non-existent. Merit has no place. It is caste or connections that work. There are oases of affluence amidst unbelievable deserts of deprivation. How long is India really sustainable? Can it really remain stable and peaceful amidst such grotesque ills and inequities?

Often we are optimistic because we are afraid to be pessimistic. Impeding scenarios scare the living daylights out of us. So we collectively believe that things will improve and gladly cite a variety of instances to prove that there are areas of growth and excellence. We want to be optimistic because we do not want to give in to despair. After all, what is life without hope?

125. The author believes that the belongs to a failed generation because
    (1) India is today stifled with poverty and corruption
    (2) He believes he is morally responsible for not being able to hand over an unblemished India to the next generation.
    (3) He believes that his generation has not accepted failure gracefully
    (4) He is pessimistic

126. The author believes that the earlier generation was mainly concerned with
    (1) Saving money for their children
    (2) Changing the face of India
    (3) Self sacrifice
    (4) Giving their children a good education.

127. The author thinks that his generation did not succeed in making a difference because
    (1) It overlooked nationalistic goals
    (2) Its objectives were unrealistic to be met
    (3) It its quest for personal excellence it forgot its duties to society
    (4) It did not manage to create a personal identity for itself

128. While questioning India's sustainability the author points out that
    (1) Terrorism spread by brutes is rampant
    (2) Caste divide still exists which overpowers merit
    (3) There are pockets of prosperity in the midst of widespread poverty
    (4) The pollution rate is alarmingly high causing denudation

129. In the opinion of the author the teenagers of today are spoilt by their parents because
    (1) Parents want their children to have as nice a childhood as theirs
    (2) Parents do not have time for their children so that they compensate with luxuries
    (3) Parents become nostalgic and indulge their children with expensive items
    (4) Parents want to fulfill their children's dreams of materialistic pursuits in America

Directions for questions 130 – 133 : Study the passage to answer these questions.

Passage – III

Nothing is sure but death and taxes, and of course that north is north and south is south, and thus it has always been, so they say. But they'd be wrong. You can perhaps be sure about death and taxes, but you might want to reconsider the rest of it. In fact, at many times in our planet's history, north has become south and south has become north, in a process called magnetic reversal.

Paleogeologists have discovered the existence of these mysterious phenomena (in a field study known as paleomagnetism) by investigating rocks. When rocks are being formed from magmas, atoms within their crystals respond to the earth's magnetic field by "pointing" towards the magnetic north people. By age dating the rocks and nothing their magnetic alignment, scientists can determine where on earth the north pole was located at the time because as the rocks solidified, they trapped that information within them. The study of ancient lava flows has revealed that at certain periods in the earth's history magnetic north was directly opposite its present location. In fact, it has been determined that the north/south reversal has occurred on average every 500,000 years and

that the last reversal took place about 700,000 years ago. Scientists call those periods of "normal" polarity (the magnetic orientation of our modern era) and "reversed" polarity (the magnetic orientation of reverse situation) by the name "magnetic chrons".

Although the fact of such reversal is clear, why and how they happen and their effects on the planet are subjects of considerable debate. Because no one knows precisely how the earth's magnetic field is produced, it becomes difficult to say how it might be reversed. Among explanations proposed are a reversal of direction of convection currents in the liquid outer core of the earth and a collision between earth and a meteorite of comet. And while the precise effects of reversal are not known, there can belittle doubt that the earth would receive during the process a great deal more damaging ultraviolet radiation than it now does and that such occurrences have been correlated with the extinction of certain species in the geologic past.

130. The main purpose of the passage is to
   (1)   Present opposing hypotheses concerning the earth's magnetic field and argue that one of them is adequate.
   (2)   Explain what is meant by 'normal' polarity
   (3)   Set forth a time table for magnetic reversal
   (4)   Explain the process of magnetic reversal and how it was discovered.

131. 'Magnetic reversal refers to
   (1)   The reversal of direction in ancient lava flows
   (2)   A reversal of the direction of convection currents in the outer core of the earth
   (3)   North becoming south and south becoming north
   (4)   The atoms in rock crystal pointing towards the magnetic north pole

132. According the passage which of the following was crucial to the discovery of magnetic reversal ?
   (1)   The rapid change from 'normal to 'reversal' polarity
   (2)   Lava flows 'pointing' to magnetic north
   (3)   Solidification of rocks formed from magmas
   (4)   The extinction of certain species 700,000 years ago.

133. One can infer from the passage that
   (1)   If the earth collides with a meteorite, the magnetic field will be reversed
   (2)   A magnetic reversal could present a damage to humans
   (3)   The earth's magnetic field was produced about 700,000 years ago.
   (4)   In spite of past reversals 'normal' polarity is now firmly established

Directions for questions 134 – 138 : In these questions, each word in capital letters is followed by four words or phrases. Choose the one which is similar in meaning to the word given in capital letters.

134. **FURLOUGH**
   (1) Soldier's holiday   (2) Wild growth   (3) Wooden plough   (4) Till

135. **PUNCTILIOUS**
   (1) Prude   (2) Wasteful   (3) Meticulous   (4) Timid

136. **ENCOMIUM**
   (1) Verve   (2) Eulogy   (3) Doggerel   (4) Force

137. **INVIDIOUS**
   (1) Irritable   (2) Harsh   (3) Sinful   (4) Unpopular

138. **LACHRYMOSE**
   (1) Terse   (2) Mournful   (3) Indecent   (4) Lecherous

Directions for questions 139 – 143: In each of these questions, a word is given in capital letters followed by four options. Select the one which is farthest in meaning from the given word.

139. **CONSOLE**
   (1) Balm   (2) Comfort   (3) Keyboard   (4) Solace

140. **PROLIFERATE**
   (1) Reproduce   (2) Thrive   (3) Impel   (4) Burgeon

141. **REMOTE**
   (1) Secluded   (2) Distant   (3) slight   (4) Compunction

142. **IMMACULATE**
   (1) Spotless   (2) Sinless   (3) Omnipresent   (4) Innocent

143. **OBLITERATE**
   (1) Delete   (2) Demur   (3) Expunge   (4) Eliminate

Directions for questions 144 – 148 : Choose the option which contains a pair of words related to each other in the same way as the pair given in capital letters.

144. **STABLE : ERRATIC : :**
     (1) Beautiful : Large   (2) Compact : Clumsy   (3) Puny : Mammoth   (4) Huge : Untidy

145. **WHIP : FLAY : :**
     (1) Pigeon : Peace   (2) Chain : Punish   (3) Birth : Reward   (4) Switch : Chastise

146. **IRK : APPEASE : :**
     (1) Appreciate : Deprave   (2) Quibble : Clarify   (3) Ridicule : Decorate   (4) Stupefy : Debilitate

147. **PLAGIARIS : BORROW : :**
     (1) Pilfer : Steal   (2) Explode : Ignite   (3) Extort : Obtain   (4) Purify : Filter

148. **KING : CROWN : :**
     (1) Priest : Mitre   (2) Soldier : Gun   (3) Teacher : Chalk   (4) Sculptor : Chisel

Directions for questions 149 – 151 : In each of the sentences given in these questions, two parts of the sentence are left blank. Choose the set of words for the blanks that fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

149. The village headman was unlettered, but he was no fool, he could see through the _____ of the businessman's proposition and promptly _____ him down.
     (1) Deception _____ forced   (2) Naivete _____ turned
     (3) Potential _____ forced   (4) Sophistry _____ turned

150. The newly opened restaurant at the District Centre _____ to the tastes of people from all walks of life and one is likely to find an _____ group there
     (1) Appeals _____ archetypal   (2) Panders _____ connoisseur
     (3) Caters _____ eclectic   (4) Inhibits _____ diverse

151. We must try to understand his momentary _____ for he has _____ more strain and anxiety than any among us.
     (1) Vision _____ forgotten   (2) Aberration _____ undergone
     (3) Outcry _____ described   (4) Senility _____understood

Directions for questions 152 – 155 : In each of these questions, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, for different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative.

152. Eaten in Portugal only, the <u>Indians viewed the potato with suspicion for they</u> assumed it had poisonous properties since only the white-skinned people consumed it.

    (1) Indians viewed the potato with suspicion for they
    (2) Indians were suspicious of the potato, and they
    (3) Potato was viewed with suspicion by Indian who
    (4) Potato was suspicious to Indians, and it was

153. <u>Though he was more faster than his opponent on the field,</u> his chances of winning the race was low as he lacked the killer instinct.

    (1) Though he was more faster than his opponent on the field
    (2) As he was more faster than his opponent on the field
    (3) Though he was more fast from his opponent on the field.
    (4) Though he was faster than his opponent on the field.

154. The local library has recommended that the books put up for the used book sale should be in good condition <u>and should have nor writing in them or be underlined.</u>

    (1) And should have no writing in them or be underlined.
    (2) And should not have writing in them or not be underlined.
    (3) And contain no writing or underlining
    (4) Without containing writing or underlining

155. The news of her elopement soon <u>circulated around the small town</u>.

    (1) Circulated round the small town.
    (2) Circulated in the small town.
    (3) Was circulating across the small town.
    (4) Was circulating within the small town.

Directions for questions 156 – 160 : Each sentence has four underlined words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

156. He is <u>one</u> (A) of the shrewdest <u>men</u> (B) <u>that is</u> (C) in <u>the</u> (D) administration.

    (1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D

157. No sooner <u>had he</u> (A) come from Mumbai <u>when</u> (B) he was <u>asked</u> (C) to <u>proceed to</u> (D) Delhi.

    (1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D

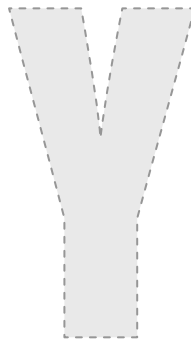158. Drug abuse <u>have</u> (A) become <u>one of</u> (B) our <u>most</u> (C) serious social <u>problems</u> (D)

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D

159. Alexander Calder, who was <u>originally</u> (A) interested <u>in</u> (B) mechanical engineering <u>later</u> (C) became <u>a sculpture</u> (D).

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D

160. <u>Studying</u> (A) the <u>science of</u> (B) logic is one <u>way to</u> (C) cultivate one's <u>reason</u> (D) skills.

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D
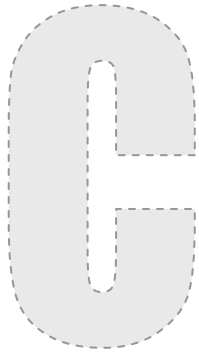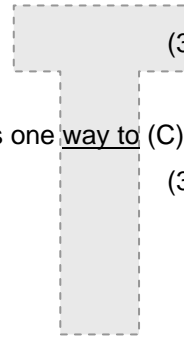
SECTION – E

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

161. What is 'Super 301'?

(1) A French news channel

(2) An American trade law

(3) A British anti-aircraft missile.

(4) None of these

162. The Secretary General of United Nations is:

(1) Ban Ki-Moon

(2) Kofi Annan

(3) Boutros Boutros Ghali

(4) None of these

163. Which of the following rates is *not* decided by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

(1) Repo Rate

(2) SLR

(3) CRR

(4) Savings Bank Rate

164. Consider the following statements:

(*a*) GATT was succeeded by the World Trade Organization in the year 1995.

(*b*) Headquarters of WTO are in Doha.

(*c*) World Intellectual Property Organization is a specialized agency of WTO

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

(1) (*b*) and (*c*) only

(2) (*a*) and (*b*) only

(3) (*a*) only

(4) (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*)

165. For the purpose of Census 2001, which one of the following was taken as being literate?

(1) A person aged 8 years and above, who can both read and write with understanding in any language.

(2) A person aged 9 years and above, who can both read and write with understanding in any language.

(3) A person aged 10 years and above, who can both read and write with understanding in any language.

(4) A person aged 7 years and above, who can both read and write with understanding in any language.

166. Which among the following matches is *incorrect?*:

(1) World Health —Washington Organisation (WHO)

(2) Food and Agriculture —Rome Organisation (FAO)

(3) International —Geneva Telecommunication Union (ITU)

(4) United Nations —New York International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

167. GNP (Gross National Product) is the money value of:
    (1)   Trangible goods available in the economy
    (2)   Annual service generation in the economy
    (3)   Final goods and services produced annually within the economy
    (4)   Trangible goods produced annually in the economy

168. Internet was developed upon which among the following operating systems?
    (1) LINUX   (2) UNIX   (3) Windows 98   (4) Sun Solaris

169. The economic growth of how much per cent has the Indian Credit Rating Agency (ICRA) predicted in the current fiscal year?
    (1) 8.4%   (2) 8.1%   (3) 7.9%   (4) 8.7%

170. The three core values of the Commonwealth Games movement are:
    (1) Equality, Brotherhood and Unity   (2) Humanity, Equality and Destiny
    (3) Humanity, Equality and Brotherhood   (4) Unity, Humanity and Equality

171. Which of the following two countries will jointly host the South Asian Football Championship in 2007?
    (1) Bangladesh and Pakistan   (2) Maldives and Sri Lanka
    (3) India and Nepal   (4) Sri Lanka and Pakistan

172. The Chairman of the National Development Council (NDC) is the:
    (1) Minister of Information Technology   (2) Finance Minister
    (3) Prime Minister   (4) Speaker of Lok Sabha

173. The tax which is *not* shared between the Centre and the State is:
    (1) Corporation Tax   (2) Sales Tax
    (3) Income Tax   (4) Central Excise Duty

174. The novel which is *not* the work of Orhan Pamuk, the 2006 Nobel laureate in Literature is:
    (1) Kar (Snow)   (2) Istanbul Memories
    (3) Kara Kitap (The Black Book)   (4) Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard

175. Which one of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched?
    (1) LERMS —Rupee convertibility   (2) EXIM scrips —Export subsidy
    (3) EXIT policy —Import controls   (4) EPZ —Export promotion

176. What is the percentage of India's population to the World population?

(1) 26 per cent   (2) 16 per cent

(3) 6 per cent   (4) 36 per cent

177. Devaluation means:

(1)   Rise in the general level of prices

(2)   Decrease in the value of money in terms of foreign currency

(3)   Decrease in the purchasing power of money

(4)   Quantity of money is exceeding the amount of goods

178. The Planning Commission of India is:

(1) a constitutional body   (2) an advisory body

(3) a statutory body   (4) an independent and autonomous body

179. Japan has signed its first security pact other than US, with which among the following countries?

(1) India   (2) Russia   (3) Australia   (4) China

180. On the basis of the size and composition of external debt, World Bank has classified India as a:

(1) heavily indebted country   (2) moderately indebted country

(3) less indebted country   (4) severely indebted country

181. 'Falcon-1' which was recently in the news is:

(1)   A mission of NASA to Mars

(2)   A space shuttle

(3)   A two-stage rocket launched by private firm Space Exploration Technologies (Space X)

(4)   None of these

182. What is the purpose of the India Brand Equity Fund?

(1) To organise trade fairs   (2) To promote in-bound tourism

(3) To make 'Made in India' a label of quality   (4) To provide venture capital to IT sector

183. The death of the cricket coach of which among the following countries during the 2007 World Cup has created a suspicion?

(1) India   (2) Pakistan   (3) Sri Lanka   (4) Bangladesh

184. The National Stock Exchange functions from:

(1) New Delhi   (2) Kolkata   (3) Mumbai   (4) Chennai

185. The XIX Commonwealth Games are scheduled to be held at Delhi in:

(1) October 2010   (2) October 2008   (3) October 2009   (4) November 2010

186. RBI holds _____ equity in National Housing Bank:

(1) 75%   (2) 60%   (3) 50%   (4) 100%

187. Which among the following satellites was successfully launched in March 2007 by ISRO?

(1) INSAT-3E   (2) INSAT-4A   (3) INSAT-4B   (4) INSAT-4C

188. 2007 is being celebrated as 'Friendship year' beweeen India and:

(1) Nepal   (2) China   (3) Japan   (4) Russia

189. The Chief Minister of Uttarakhand is:

(1) N.D. Tiwari   (2) B.C. Khanduri   (3) Ibobi Singh   (4) None of these

190. 'Aero India 2007' was organised during February 2007 at:

(1) Kolkata   (2) New Delhi   (3) Mumbai   (4) Bangalore

191. Tagline 'Empowering People' is linked with which brand?

(1) Acer   (2) Compaq   (3) HCL   (4) Wipro

192. Central Government has declared 2007 as:

(1) Water year   (2) Sanitation year

(3) Poverty Alleviation year   (4) None of these

193. Which among the following movies was given the Best Picture Award at the 97th Oscar Awards 2007?

(1) The Queen   (2) The Last King of Scotland

(3) The Departed   (4) Happy Feet

194. For attaining 9% growth rate during 11th Plan, investment level has been estimated to be:

(1) 30% of GDP   (2) 25% of GDP   (3) 20% of GDP   (4) 35% of GDP

195. The theme for the 21st National Science Day 2007 was:

(1) 50 years of DNA and 25 years of IVF   (2) More Crop Per Drop

(3) More Water Drop by Drop   (4) None of these

196. According to the UNCTAD report, India has acquired the _____ place in the world, for receiving the largest FDI in 2006.
    (1) Fourth   (2) Third   (3) Second   (4) Fifth

197. The mascot of the 33rd National Games was:
    (1) Mello   (2) Veera, the ongole bull
    (3) Rongmon, the baby rhino   (4) None of these

198. Which is India's largest Private Sector Bank?
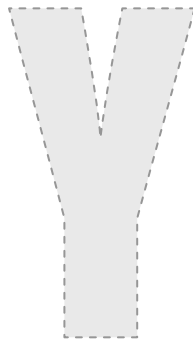   (1) UTI   (2) ICICI   (3) HDFC   (4) IDBI

199. A Nuclear-Risk Reduction Treaty was recently signed between
    (1) India and Pakistan   (2) China and Pakistan
    (3) India and USA   (4) India and China

200. Who finally approves the draft five-year plans?
    (1) President   (2) Planning Commission
    (3) Prime Minister   (4) National Development Council

MANGEMENT APTITUDE TEST (MAT)

ANSWERS

SECTION – A

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

SECTION – B

41.	(2)	42.	(4)	43.	(3)	44.	(1)	45.	(2)	46.	(3)	47.	(1)		
48.	(3)	49.	(2)	50.	(2)	51.	(3)	52.	(1)	53.	(3)	54.	(3)	55.	(2)
56.	(1)	57.	(2)	58.	(4)	59.	(1)	60.	(1)	61.	(2)	62.	(4)	63.	(1)
64.	(3)	65.	(2)	66.	(4)	67.	(3)	68.	(2)	69.	(1)	70.	(4)	71.	(1)
72.	(2)	73.	(2)	74.	(1)	75.	(2)	76.	(2)	77.	(1)	78.	(2)	79.	(1)
80.	(3)														

SECTION – C

81.	(4)	82.	(1)	83.	(2)	84.	(1)	85.	(4)	86.	(2)	87.	(2)	88.	(2)
89.	(3)	90.	(1)	91.	(4)	92.	(2)	93.	(4)	94.	(1)	95.	(3)	96.	(3)
97.	(2)	98.	(3)	99.	(1)	100.	(2)	101.	(2)	102.	(4)	103.	(2)	104.	(2)
105.	(2)	106.	(1)	107.	(3)	108.	(1)	109.	(2)	110.	(1)	111.	(1)	112.	(2)
113.	(2)	114.	(1)	115.	(2)	116.	(1)	117.	(3)	118.	(1)	119.	(2)	120.	(1)

SECTION – D

121.	(4)	122.	(4)	123.	(2)	124.	(2)	125.	(1)	126.	(1)	127.	(3)	128.	(3)
129.	(2)	130.	(4)	131.	(3)	132.	(3)	133.	(2)	134.	(1)	135.	(3)	136.	(2)
137.	(1)	138.	(2)	139.	(3)	140.	(3)	141.	(4)	142.	(3)	143.	(2)	144.	(2)
145.	(2)	146.	(3)	147.	(3)	148.	(1)	149.	(4)	150.	(3)	151.	(2)	152.	(3)
153.	(4)	155.	(2)	156.	(3)	157.	(2)	158.	(1)	159.	(4)	160.	(D)		

SECTION – E

161.	(2)	162.	(1)	163.	(4)	164.	(3)	165.	(4)	166.	(1)	167.	(3)	168.	(2)
169.	(4)	170.	(2)	171.	(2)	172.	(3)	173.	(2)	174.	(4)	175.	(3)	176.	(2)
177.	(2)	178.	(2)	179.	(1)	180.	(1)	181.	(3)	182.	(3)	183.	(2)	184.	(3)
185.	(1)	186.	(3)	187.	(3)	188.	(3)	189.	(2)	190.	(4)	191.	(1)	192.	(1)
193.	(3)	194.	(4)	195.	(2)	196.	(2)	197.	(3)	198.	(3)	199.	(1)	200.	(3)