

TEST OF GENERAL AWARENESS

- Atlantic and Pacific Oceans are connected by:**
 - Suez canal
 - Kiel canal
 - Panama canal
 - Red sea
- The instrument which is used in a submarine to see the objects on the surface of water is**
 - Periscope
 - Telescope
 - Microscope
 - Kaleidoscope
- Monazite is an ore of which among the following?**
 - Titanium
 - Thorium
 - Zirconium
 - Iron
- Regolith is the geological name of which among the following?**
 - Topsoil
 - Loam
 - Silt
 - Sand
- The Railway Staff College is located at which place?**
 - Pune
 - Baroda
 - Rajkot
 - Gwalior
- Which of the following countries has not switched to the Euro, for the time being?**
 - Austria
 - Britain
 - Finland
 - Greece
- 'Saraswati Samman' is given for distinguished work in which of the following areas?**
 - Dance
 - Stage acting
 - Film production
 - Literature
- September 11, 2001 was in the news because of the**
 - Terrorist attack on the U.S.
 - Terrorist attack on the Indian Parliament
 - Terrorist attack on J & K Assembly
 - Mr. Vajpayee addressed the UN General Assembly session in Hindi
- 2004 Olympic Games was held in**
 - Atlanta
 - Athens
 - Salt Lake
 - Beijing
- The renowned multi-aris centre Bharat Bhawan is located in**
 - Jaipur
 - Bhopal
 - New Delhi
 - Kolkata
- Who played the role of Saket Ram in the controversial film Hey Ram?**
 - Shah Rukh Khan
 - Kamal Hassan
 - Naseeruddin Shah
 - Om Puri
- 15th World Chess Championship was won by**
 - Viswanathan Anand
 - Anatoly Karpov
 - Karnam Malleswari
 - Leander Paes
- Which city in the world has the distinction of hosting the most cricket matches?**
 - London (Lord's)
 - Sharjah
 - Kolkata
 - A and B
- Who was the last President of the US to serve for two terms before Mr. Bill Clinton?**
 - John F.Kennedy
 - Ronald Reagan
 - George Bush
 - Jimmy Carter
- Who is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces?**
 - Prime Minister
 - Defence Minister
 - President
 - Chief of the Army Staff
- Which company has been listed as the highest spender on advertisements?**
 - Reliance
 - Hindustan Lever
 - Dabur India
 - Nestle India
- Bill Clinton is the fourth US President to visit India. Who was the first US President to visit India?**
 - D. Eisenhower
 - John F.Kennedy
 - Richard Nixon
 - Lyndon B.Johnson
- Which famous war hero said: "You are remembered for the rules you break"?**
 - Douglas Mac Arthur
 - Napoleon
 - Rommel
 - Lawrence of Arabia
- Who is associated with Narmada Bachao Andolan?**
 - A.B. Vajpayee
 - Medha Patkar
 - Mamata Bannerjee
 - Sunder Lal Bahuguna
- Name the actress who played the leading role in the film Elizabeth directed by Shekhar Kapoor?**
 - Cate Blanchet
 - Demi Moore
 - Nandita Das
 - Meryl Streep
- is not a member of ASEAN**
 - Pakistan
 - Singapore
 - Malaysia
 - Indonesia
- The US attacked terrorists training camps in Afghanistan belonging to Osama Bin Laden. To which country does he originally belong to?**
 - Saudi Arabia
 - Iraq
 - Iran
 - Yemen
- Which country did Saddam Hussain invade that sparked off the Gulf War?**
 - Jordan
 - Iran
 - Saudi Arabia
 - Kuwait
- In radio, what does SW stand for?**
 - Short Wave
 - Slim Wave
 - Sholowksy Wave
 - None of the above
- Which artist's autobiography is titled "Autobiography of a Genius"?**
 - Winston Churchill
 - Z.A.Bhutto
 - Otto von Bismarck
 - None of them

26. **With which airlines does Virgin Atlantic have a strategic tie-up?**
 A. United Airlines
 B. British Airways
 C. Singapore Airlines
 D. Air India
27. **Which of the following cities was not visited by President Mr. Bill Clinton during his trip to India?**
 A. Bangalore
 B. Mumbai
 C. Hyderabad
 D. Agra
28. **In which city was the film "Water" being shot before it was halted due to protests?**
 A. Delhi C. Kanpur
 B. Allahabad D. Varanasi
29. **Who said: "I do not fear computers, I fear the lack of them."**
 A. Ray Bradbury
 B. Isaac Newton
 C. Thomas Edison
 D. Isaac Asimov
30. **Who certifies a bill to be a money bill in Indian States?**
 A. State Assembly Speaker
 B. State Finance Minister
 C. Governor of the State
 D. Chief Justice of the High Court
31. **The right to freedom from illegal detention is secured through the writ of**
 A. Mandamus
 B. Prohibition
 C. Quo-warranto
 D. Habeas Corpus
32. **Name the chemical used for removing air bubbles from the glass during its manufacture of**
 A. Soda-ash
 B. Feldspar
 C. Potassium Carbonate
 D. Arsenious Oxide
33. **Which form of iron has got the highest carbon content?**
 A. Mild Steel
 B. Stainless Steel
 C. Wrought Iron
 D. Cast Iron
34. **The gas that gives benzene on passing through a red hot tube is**
 A. Methane C. Ethylene
 B. Ethane D. Acetylene
35. **The addition of minute quantity of antimony to a silicon crystal makes it**
 A. A good insulator
 B. A good metal
 C. A p-type semiconductor
 D. An n-type semiconductor
36. **The information retrieval in a magnetic tape is always**
 A. Random
 B. Sequential
 C. Indexed Sequential
 D. Random Sequential
37. **A green leaf placed in a dark room is illuminated by red light. The leaf will appear**
 A. Green
 B. Red
 C. Yellow
 D. Black
38. **Triple vaccine is administered to a new born child to immunise against**
 A. Whooping cough, tetanus and measles
 B. Whooping cough, tetanus and diphtheria
 C. Tetanus, measles and rubella
 D. Tetanus, diphtheria and small pox
39. **Which of the following is mainly a water-borne disease?**
 A. Malaria
 B. Cold
 C. Cholera
 D. Mumps
40. **Rows of trees grown along the coastal areas to reduce the impact of cyclones are known as**
 A. Wind breaks
 B. Protection forests
 C. Mangroves
 D. Shelter belts
41. **The most effective pesticide for general use against most garden pests is**
 A. Bordeaux mixture
 B. Carbo furan
 C. Malathion
 D. Phosphamidon
42. **Dialysis is the treatment given to a patient suffering from**
 A. Lung problem
 B. Heart problem
 C. Kidney problem
 D. Liver problem
43. **The drug which reduces Blood Pressure is obtained from**
 A. Solanum nigrum
 B. Aconitum
 C. Centella asiatica
 D. Rauwolfia surpentina
44. **Modern Forensic scientists are using a most recently developed tool, namely**
 A. NMR imaging
 B. Enzymology
 C. DNA Finger Printing
 D. Ultra Sound
45. **The Hunter Commission was appointed by the British Government which was expected to look into**
 A. Bardoli Satyagraha
 B. Khilafat agitation
 C. Jallianwala Bagh massacre
 D. None of these
46. **Almatti dam is being built across the river**
 A. Tungabhadra
 B. Godavari
 C. Krishna
 D. Sharavathi
47. **Who holds the record for the highest number of runs in Test Cricket?**
 A. Sunil M. Gavaskar
 B. Geoffrey Boycott
 C. Allan Border
 D. Gary Sobers
48. **Who invented the Micro-processor?**
 A. Robert Noyce and Gordon Moore
 B. George Claude
 C. Gregory Pincus
 D. Michael de Bakey
49. **Who is the author of "An Equal Music"?**
 A. Dick Francis
 B. Vikram Seth
 C. Salman Rushdie
 D. Anurag Mathur
50. **Ashoka's Dhamma can be best described as**
 A. Modified form of Brahmanism
 B. A socio-ethical code of conduct
 C. Propagation of Bhakti
 D. Modified form of Dharmasastra

- E. Switzerland's suicide rate has been traditionally stable, but has been growing over the last 20 years
62. According to the passage, the finding of the comparative study of suicide in 20 countries was that
- A. divorce and unemployment led to violent crimes and alcohol abuse.
- B. suicide rates could be predicted on the basis of certain socio-cultural factors
- C. violent crimes and alcohol abuse are the main reasons for suicides.
- D. the prevalence of religion was combined with the presence of violent crimes and alcohol abuse.
- E. suicide rates may rise or fall and are difficult to predict.
63. Which of the following has NOT been mentioned in the passage as a reason for the gradual escalation in European suicide rate?
- A. The breakdown of traditional family structures
- B. The migration of people from one place to another
- C. The growing unemployment problem
- D. The mobility of people on the social scale
- E. None of these.
64. What, according to the passage, has exactly been the greatest concern of European specialists?
- A. Increase in the number of young people committing suicides.
- B. Increase in the number of Danish men killing themselves.
- C. Increase in the number of older people committing suicide.
- D. Increase in the number of French people killing themselves.
- E. None of these.
65. The activities of support service are yielding less results in recent times on account of the
- A. growing resistance to counselling and hotlines by the people.
- B. increase in the number of the aged and the terminally ill resorting to euthanasia.

- C. weakening of traditional family support systems.
- D. ever-increasing number of people committing suicide out of frustration
- E. increase in the number of people exerting their personal choice in deciding the way they die.
66. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?
- A. Lesser number of Europeans are today dying of highway accidents than killing themselves.
- B. One third of men between the ages of 25 and 34 who kill themselves are Danish.
- C. The overall suicide rate in America is 12.3 a year per one lakh people
- D. An overall suicide rate of 41 a year per one lakh people has been found in parts of Hungary
- E. During the 1960's the suicide rate in the age groups between 15 and 29 year old French men was only one-third of what it is today.
67. What has been mentioned in the passage regarding Europe's Southern part?
- A. Suicide rates are remaining stable there
- B. Unemployment is comparatively more there
- C. The living standards of the people are improving there
- D. There are only few families there
- E. Economic transformation is relatively faster there.
68. Which of the following statements is TRUE in the context of the passage?
- A. Some places in Hungary have a yearly suicide rate of 300 elderly people per one lakh people.
- B. The overall suicide rate in Ireland has increased by 700 percent in the last 20 years
- C. The suicide rate in latin and catholic countries has remained low over the last 20 years.
- D. In France, 114 individuals per one lakh people commit suicide every year.
- E. In Japan, the suicide rate among the elderly is 17.3 year per one lakh people.

Directions (69-70) : Which of the following is the SAME in meaning as the word/group of words given in **bold** as used in the passage?

69. **hotly**
- A. passionately
- B. warmly
- C. angrily
- D. extensively
- E. publicly
70. **hitting**
- A. striking vigorously
- B. selling
- C. attracting
- D. attacking strongly
- E. reaching

Directions (71-72) : Which of the following is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word/group of words given in **bold** as used in the passage?

71. **breakdown**
- A. collapse D. integration
- B. assimilation E. collection
- C. construction
72. **flare up**
- A. go up D. decline
- B. smoulder E. die down
- C. inflame

Direction (73-77) : Arrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D, E in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below them.

- A wet summer could bring death to whole nations, and every winter was a menace.
 - In the past, man's worst enemy was Nature.
 - A sea was less a highway than an impassable division.
 - He lived under the continual threat of famine and pestilence.
 - Mountains stood like a barrier between people and people.
73. Which sentence should come fifth in the sentence?
- A. 1 B. 3 C. 4 D. 2 E. 5
74. Which sentence should come fourth in the sentence?
- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5
75. Which sentence should come second in the sentence?
- A. 1 B. 2 C. 5 D. 3 E. 4
76. Which sentence should come third in the sequence?
- A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. 4 E. 5

77. Which sentence should come first in the sequence?

- A. 1 B. 5 C. 3 D. 2 E. 4

Directions (78-87) : Given below are two short passages with numbered blanks which should be filled by one of the five alternatives given in each.

Anaesthesia in (78) part of the body means a(79) sense of sensation, either permanent or (80). The term is usually used to (81) the artificially produced loss of(82) which makes a surgical operation painless. The Television camera is rather like the human(83). Both the eye and the camera(84) a lens, and(85) produce a(86) on a screen. In each case the picture is(87) of million of spots of light.

78. A. any D. lower
B. side E. upper
C. centre
79. A. feeling D. loss
B. lift up E. gain
C. power
80. A. continuous D. numbness
B. always E. lasting
C. temporary
81. A. rank D. state
B. describe E. announce
C. express
82. A. pain D. sensation
B. stimulation E. movement
C. feeling
83. A. mouth D. nose
B. eye E. memory
C. ear
84. A. have D. possess
B. had E. use
C. has
85. A. two D. together
B. both E. couple
C. totally
86. A. painting D. photograph
B. picture E. marking
C. scene
87. A. compiled D. making up
B. produced E. made up
C. makes up

Directions (88-92) : In each sentence below, there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence five pairs of words

are given which are numbered A,B,C,D,E. Pick out the appropriate pair to fill in the blank in the same order and make the sentence meaningful.

88. Pradeep looked very happy and when he heard that his proposed scheme was by the committee.

- A. energetic, rejected
B. disconsolate, approved
C. overwhelming, received
D. satisfied, stalled
E. elated, accepted

89. He granted the request because he was to his friend.

- A. sure, displease
B. unwilling, please
C. reluctant, disappoint
D. destined, agonise
E. bound, hurt.

90. He had managed to several times, but was finally by the police.

- A. absconded, kidnapped
B. deceive, cheated
C. cheat, robbed
D. defend, acquitted
E. escape, arrested

91. In his he followed the course.

- A. ignorance, wrong
B. Bewilderment, appropriate
C. hurry, diversified
D. agony, funny
E. predicament, proper

92. Praba's in athletics yielded rich as she got a scholarship.

- A. excellence, dividends
B. performance, money
C. defeat, sources
D. behaviour, results
E. failure, disappointment.

Directions (93-97) : Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

93. The soldiers had been fighting on the front for many days and were and dispirited.

- A. energetic
B. confused
C. motivated
D. antagonistic
E. tired

94. The condition of the people in the slums is really.....

- A. mind-blowing
B. soul-searching
C. ill-natured
D. heart-rending
E. ill - furnished

95. Some people themselves into believing that they are indispensable to the organisation they work for.

- A. force
B. delude
C. denigrate
D. fool
E. keep

96. Mahesh had to drop his plan of going to picnic as he had certain to meet during that period.

- A. transactions
B. preparations
C. commitments
D. urgencies
E. observations

97. No country can to practise a constant, rigid policy in view of the world power dynamics.

- A. envisage
B. anticipate
C. afford
D. visualise
E. oblivate

98. They formed a of learned men.

- A. exclusion
B. coterie
C. organisation
D. association
E. union

99. They the funds and were caught eventually

- A. misappropriated
B. misused
C. misallotted
D. misallocation
E. misfit

100. His experiment overthrew old superstitions and faiths.

- A. ingenious
B. clever
C. new
D. engineered
E. crooked.

TEST OF QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

101. $54122+4020+36240+732=?$

- A. 95112 D. 95104
 B. 95102 E. None
 C. 95114

102. $\frac{70}{\sqrt{?}} \div \frac{7}{5} = 1$

- A. 25 D. 98
 B. 2500 E. None
 C. 9604

103. $(4.59 \times 1.8 \div 3.6 + 5.4 \text{ of } \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{5}) = ?$

- A. 2.695 D. 2.934
 B. 3.015 E. None
 C. 2.705

104. $9305 - 5126 - 1107 = ?$

- A. 2002 D. 2972
 B. 2982 E. None
 C. 3162

105.

- A. 100 D. 3.76
 B. 2.18 E. None
 C. 2

106. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{7}{3} = ?$

- A. 12 D. $\frac{4}{3}$
 B. 4 E. None
 C. $\frac{12}{9}$

107. $13.2 \div 0.11 \times 0.5 = ?$

- A. 0.6 D. 0.06
 B. 6 E. None
 C. 60

108. $6\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{1}{2} = ?$

- A. $7\frac{5}{12}$ D. $6\frac{1}{2}$
 B. $7\frac{1}{2}$ E. None
 C. $6\frac{5}{12}$

109. $8735 - 4129 - 343 = ?$

- A. 3903 D. 4649
 B. 4273 E. None
 C. 4263

110. $\sqrt{7225} + ?$ 12% of 1000

- A. 25 D. 55
 B. 35 E. None
 C. 45

111. $1280 \div ? = 40 + 24$

- A. 32 D. 44
 B. 54 E. None
 C. 20

112. 30% of 585 = $\frac{3}{4}$ of?

- A. 235 D. 300
 B. 230 E. None
 C. 500

113. $\frac{15^2 - 10^2}{2^2 + 4^2} = ?$

- A. $6\frac{20}{5}$ D. $6\frac{1}{4}$
 B. $6\frac{25}{5}$ E. None
 C. $6\frac{5}{25}$

114. $72.345 + 17.006 + 2.34 = ?$

- A. 91.385 D. 101.385
 B. 91.691 E. None
 C. 81.385

115. $41.2 \times 0.15 = ?$

- A. 61.80 D. 0.0618
 B. 6.18 E. None
 C. 0.618

116. The length and breadth of a garden are 25 metres and 20 metres respectively. A lengthwise path of width 3 metres runs in the middle of the garden. What is the area of the path?

- A. 75 m² D. 50 m²
 B. 65 m² E. $\frac{12 \times 12 - 44}{11 \times 6 - 66} = ?$
 C. 25 m²

117. A person travels a distance of 175 km. After travelling 50 km at a speed of 20km/hr, he completes his journey at a speed of 25 km/hr. Find the time taken by him for the journey?

- A. 7½ hours D. 6½ hours
 B. 7 hours E. 6 hours.
 C. 5 hours

118. A steel furniture dealer sold two almirahs at Rs. 900 each and 8 folding chairs at Rs. 55/- each. Find how much tax does the dealer pay if the sales tax for an almirah is 15% and for the chair 10%

- A. Rs. 440 D. Rs. 400
 B. Rs. 314 E. None
 C. Rs. 300

119. The population of a village at the beginning of 1995 was 20,000 and it decreased by 10% by the end of 1995. Again it increased during 1996 by 15%. Find the population at the beginning of 1997?

- A. 20,000 D. 21,000
 B. 25,600 E. None
 C. 20,700

120. Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2,4,6,8,10,12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes how many times do they toll together?

- A. 4 D. 16
 B. 10 E. None
 C. 15

121. Dinesh and Ramesh can independently complete a piece of work in 80 and 120 minutes respectively. If they work together, how much time will they take to complete the work?

- A. 24 min. D. 200 min.
 B. 100 min. E. None
 C. 48 min.

122. If a man walks at 5 km/hr, he reaches the bus stop 5 minutes too-late and if he walks at 6 km/hr, he reaches the stop 5 minutes too early. The bus stop is at a distance of

- A. 3 km D. 10 km
 B. 5 km E. None
 C. 6 km

123. A contractor undertakes to dig a canal 12 km long in 350 days and employs 45 men. He finds after 200 days of work that only 4½ km of canal has been completed. The number of extra men he must employ to finish the work in time is

- A. 50 D. 75
 B. 55 E. None
 C. 60

124. A candidate who gets 20% of the marks fails by 60 marks. Another candidate who gets 32% marks gets 84 marks more than are necessary for passing. The total number of mark is

- A. 1000
 B. 1200
 C. 1500
 D. 1800
 E. None of these.

125. A man whose bowling average is 12.4 takes 5 wickets for 26 runs and thereby decreases his average by 4. The number of wickets taken by him before his last match is

- A. 85
 B. 78
 C. 72
 D. 64
 E. None of these.

126. At his usual speed of 48 km/hr. a man reaches his office in time. If he goes by $\frac{5}{6}$ of his usual speed, he will reach his office 8 minutes late. What is the distance to his office from home?

- A. 40 km
- B. 32 km
- C. 16 km
- D. 56 km
- E. None of these.

127. A man loses one-third of his money, then wins Rs. 10/- then loses one-third of what he has, wins Rs. 20/- and finds that he has exactly what he had at the beginning. What was the amount he originally had?

- A. 24
- B. 36
- C. 12
- D. 48
- E. None of these.

128. Satish is 15 km ahead of Ram. The speeds of Satish and Ram are 2 km/hr. and 8 km/hr respectively. Ram will overtake Satish in

- A. 5 hrs
- B. 3 hrs
- C. 11 hrs
- D. 2 hrs
- E. None of these.

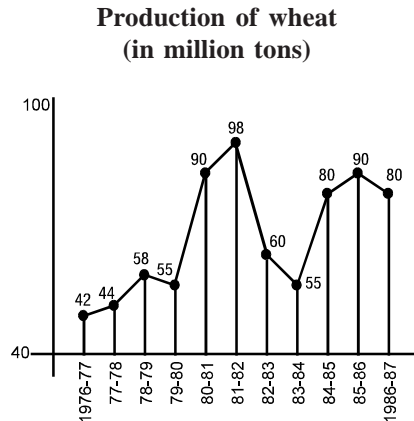
129. A box contains 10 black and 10 white balls. The probability of drawing two balls of the same colour is

- A. $\frac{9}{38}$
- B. $\frac{9}{19}$
- C. $\frac{9}{20}$
- D. $\frac{10}{2}$
- E. None of these.

130. If the price of rice increased by 30% by how much percent should a householder reduce his consumption so as not to increase his expenditure?

- A. 30%
- B. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
- C. $23\frac{1}{3}\%$
- D. 25%
- E. None of these.

Directions (131-135) : The following graph shows the production of wheat in Million Tons during the various years. Study the same and answer the following questions correctly.



131. The production fell down to the maximum extent in the year

- A. 79-80
- B. 82-83
- C. 83-84
- D. 86-87
- E. None of these.

132. The increase in production was maximum during the year - over its previous year.

- A. 80-81
- B. 84-85
- C. 81-82
- D. 85-86
- E. None of these.

133. The average production during the 1st three years was

- A. 44 MT
- B. 46 MT
- C. 48 MT
- D. 50 MT
- E. None of these.

134. The maximum production of wheat was noted in the year.

- A. 80-81
- B. 81-82
- C. 85-86
- D. 84-85
- E. None of these.

135. The percentage increase in production during 78-79 over its previous year was

- A. 32
- B. 36
- C. 37
- D. 38
- E. None of these.

Directions (136-140) : Find the missing number.

136. 4, 8, 28, 80, 244,

- A. 278
- B. 428
- C. 628
- D. 728
- E. 738

137. 3, 15, 35, 63, 99,

- A. 133
- B. 137
- C. 139
- D. 143
- E. 147

138. 23, 27, 43, 79, 143,

- A. 244
- B. 243
- C. 242
- D. 241
- E. 240

139. 2, 5, 13, 31, 69

- A. 111
- B. 121
- C. 128
- D. 144
- E. 147

140. 121, 232, 353, 474, 5115

- A. 7611
- B. 6125
- C. 6135
- D. 6136
- E. 6636

Directions (141-145) : In each of the following questions, a question is asked followed by two statements. While answering the question, you may or not may not require the data provided in all the statements. You have to read the question and the two statements and then decide whether the question can be answered with any one or two of the statements. The answer number bearing the statements which can be dispensed with, if any, while answering the question is your answer.

Answer :

- A. If statement I is sufficient to answer to question.
- B. If statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. If both statements I & II are required to answer the question.
- D. If both statements are individually sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If both statements are not sufficient to answer the question.

141. In a class of 125 students 49 play only football and cricket. How many students play all the three games i.e. football, hockey and cricket?

- I. All the students in the class play cricket.
- II. 51 students play only hockey and cricket.
- A. B. C.
- D. E.

142. What is Rahul's age today considering the fact that he is older to Rima by 5 years?
- I. 7 years ago Rima was 16 years old.
 II. 6 years from today Rahul will be 34 years old.
- A. B. C.
 D. E.

143. What is the proportion of women in India?
- I. Number of men in India is 5% more than the number of women.
 II. India's population is 720 million.
- A. B. C.
 D. E.

144. Who is the tallest of X,Y,Z?
- I. X is the shortest of the three.
 II. Y is taller than X.
- A. B. C.
 D. E.

145. Ram and Laxman are travelling in car owned by one of them. Who is the owner of the car?
- I. The driver is not the owner of the car.

- II. Ram is not driving the car.
- A. B. C.
 D. E.

Directions (146-150) : The following questions are based on the table given below. Study the table carefully and answer the questions given below.

The annual income of 5 employees (in Rs).

Source of income	Employees				
	K	L	M	N	O
Salary	12,000	6,000	21,000	9,000	12,000
Bonus	2,400	1,200	4,500	2,400	3,000
Overtime	5,400	2,100	6,000	5,100	6,000
Arrears	6,000	5,400	12,000	4,200	7,500
Total	26,800	15,000	45,000	21,000	30,000

146. Who among the following employees has minimum ratio of income from arrears to income from salary.

- A. K B. L C. M
 D. N E. O

147. Who among the following employees earns maximum bonus in comparison to his total income?

- A. K B. L C. M
 D. N E. O

148. Which of the following employees gets more money in his salary when compared to total income (percentage wise)?

- A. 0 B. 1 C. 2
 D. 3 E. 4

149. The income from overtime is what percent of the income from arrears in the case of employee O?

- A. 8 B. 25 C. 20
 D. 125 E. None of these

150. 15 persons can fill 35 boxes in 7 days. How many persons can fill 65 boxes in 5 days?

- A. 13 B. 39 C. 45
 D. 65 E. None of these

TEST OF REASONING

151. Which is the 10th letter from the right end of the following alphabet?

A B C D E F G H I J
 K L M
 Z Y X W V U T S R Q
 P O N

- A. P D. J
 B. Q E. None
 C. R

152. In a row of boys Ram is seventh from one end. There are 20 boys in the row. What is his position from the other end?

- A. 9th D. 8th
 B. 13th E. None
 C. 14th

153. Which letter is ninth to the left of the fourth letter to the right of H?

- A. D D. G
 B. M E. None
 C. F

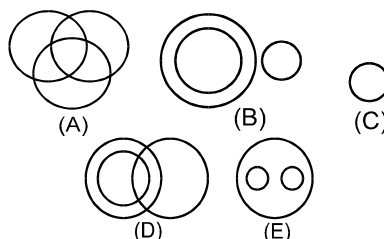
154. Which one word cannot be formed from the letters of the following word? SUPERIMPOSABLE

- A. POSSIBLE D. REPTILE
 B. SPIRE E. None
 C. REPOSURE

155. Find the odd one out.

- A. Liver D. Kidney
 B. Heart E. Spleen
 C. Hair

Directions (156-160) : Each of these question given below contain three group of things. You are to choose from the following five numbered diagrams, the diagrams that depicts the correct relationship among the groups of thing in each question.



156. Women, Mothers, Widows

157. Authors, Teachers, Men

158. Sparrows, Birds, Mice

159. Tea, Coffee, Beverages

160. Boys, Students, Athletes.

161. If the following words were rearranged in alphabetical order as in a dictionary which will come in the middle?

- A. Plane D. Player
 B. Plain E. Place
 C. Plenty

162. The bus for Madurai leaves every two hours from Trichy. An announcement was made in Trichy bus stand that the bus for Madurai left 10 minutes ago and the next bus will leave at 11.30. What was the time when this announcement was made?

- A. 9.30 D. 10.30
 B. 9.20 E. 9.40
 C. 9.10

163. If Cricket is called Football, Football is called Billiards, Billiards is called Hockey and Hockey is called Kabbadi. Then which game Saurav Ganguly plays?

- A. Cricket D. Billiards
B. Kabbadi E. None of these
C. Football

Directions (164-167) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

- J, K, L, M, N and O are six family members having different professions.
- There are two married couples in the family.
- M is a Doctor and his wife is an Engineer.
- J is the granddaughter of O and sister of L who is a Typist.
- K is grandfather of L and is married to a Teacher.
- J's mother who is an Engineer is the daughter-in-law of a Lawyer.

164. What is the profession of J?

- A. Teacher
B. Lawyer
C. Engineer
D. Cannot be determined
E. None of these

165. Which of the following is one of the married couples?

- A. KN
B. MO
C. KM
D. Cannot be determined
E. None of these

166. How many male members are there in the family?

- A. Two
B. Three
C. Four
D. Cannot be determined
E. None of these

167. Who is the wife of M?

- A. N
B. O
C. J
D. Cannot be determined
E. None of these

Directions (168-172) : Read the following passage carefully and point out about each of the statements which follow the passage.

- A. Definitely follow
B. Does not follow at all
C. is a long drawn conclusion
D. Can't say
E. None of these

Most political leaders acquire their position by causing large numbers of people to believe that these leaders are actuated by altruistic desires. It is well understood that such a belief is more readily accepted under the influence of excitement. Brass bands, mob oratory and war are stages in the development of the excitement. The advocates of unreason think that there is a better chance of profitably deceiving the populace if they keep it in a state of effervescence.

168. The political leaders are motivated by unselfish desires.

- A B C D E

169. People generally think that the leaders are actuated by unselfishness.

- A B C D E

170. Excitement is developed among the people by the leaders.

- A B C D E

171. There are people who stand for unreason.

- A B C D E

172. Most political leaders deserve punishment.

- A B C D E

Directions (173-177) : In the following questions, the symbols @, , =, • and are used with the following meaning.

P @ Q means P is greater than Q.

P Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.

P = Q means P is equal to Q.

P • Q means P is smaller than Q.

P Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely TRUE?

Give answer

- A. if only conclusion I is true;
B. if only conclusion II is true;
C. if either I or II is true;
D. if neither I nor II is true and
E. if both I and II are true.

173. Statements : M @ N, N T, T = P

Conclusions : I. P @ N
II. P = N

- A. B. C. D. E.

174. Statements : H @ W, W S, M @ S

Conclusions : I. M = H
II. M @ H

- A. B. C. D. E.

175. Statements : G S, F S, T • G

Conclusions : I. F @ T
II. T = S

- A. B. C. D. E.

176. Statements : P Q, Q R, T Q

Conclusions : I. R @ T
II. R @ P

- A. B. C. D. E.

177. Statements : M = N, N @ B, B • P

Conclusions : I. P = N
II. B • M

- A. B. C. D. E.

Directions (178-182) : In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

- A. if only assumption I is implicit;
B. if only assumption II is implicit;
C. if either I or II is implicit;
D. if neither I nor II is implicit and
E. if both I and II are implicit

178. Statement :

If Dinesh has finished reading the instructions then let him begin the activities accordingly.

Assumptions :

- I. Dinesh would understand the instructions.
II. Dinesh is capable of performing the activities.
A. B. C. D. E.

179. Statement :

We need not worry about errors but we must try to learn from our errors.

Assumptions :

- I. Errors may take place when we are carrying our certain work.
II. We are capable of benefiting from the past and improve our chances of error free work.
A. B. C. D. E.

180. Statement :

It is desirable to put the child in school at the age of 5 or so.

Assumptions :

- I. At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and ready to learn.
 - II. The schools do not admit children after six years of age.
- A. B. C. D. E.

181. Statement :

Even with the increase in the number of sugar factories in India, we still continue to import sugar.

Assumptions :

- I. The consumption of sugar per capita has increased in India.
 - II. Many of the factories are not in a position to produce sugar to their fullest capacity.
- A. B. C. D. E.

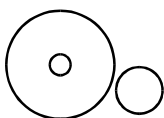
182. Statement :

No regular funds have been provided for welfare activities in this year's budget of the factory.

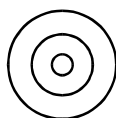
Assumptions :

- I. The factory does not desire to carry out welfare activities this year.
 - II. Budgetary provision is necessary for carrying out welfare activities.
- A. B. C. D. E.

Directions (183-186) : Each of these question given below contain three group of things. You are to choose from the following five numbered diagrams, the diagrams that depicts the correct relationship among the groups of things in each question.



(D)

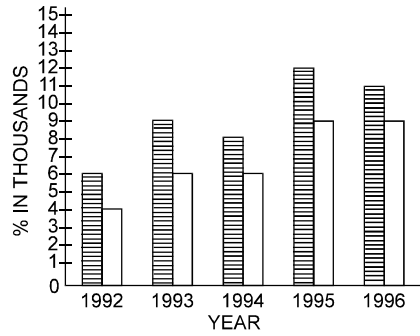


(E)

- 183. Farmers, Women, people over six feet
- 184. Singers, dancers, entertainers
- 185. Businessmen, debtors, Joggers
- 186. Lions, Tigers, Cats.

Directions (187-191) : In questions 187 to 191, the following figure shows the number of persons arrested and

prosecuted per year during 1992 to 1996 in a State. Study the figure and answer the questions.



187. The percentage increase in the number of persons arrested in 1995 over that in 1993 is

- A. 221/3
- B. 121/3
- C. 200/3
- D. 100/3
- E. None of these.

188. Compared to the 1992 data, the number of persons prosecuted as a percent age of number of persons arrested in 1996 has

- A. increased
- B. decreased by 15%
- C. decreased by 10%
- D. remained the same
- E. None of these.

189. During 1993 to 1996, the number of persons arrested in a year as a percentage of the number of persons arrested in the previous year has exceeded 125

- A. Once
- B. twice
- C. Thrice
- D. never
- E. None of these

190. In 1995, the ratio of the number of persons not prosecuted in that year to the number of persons arrested in 1996 is

- A. higher than the ratio of 1993-94
- B. lower than the ratio in 1993-94
- C. equal to the ratio in 1993-94
- D. half of the ratio in 1993-94
- E. None of these

191. During 1992 to 1996, the total number of persons prosecuted as a ratio of the total number of persons arrested is

- A. 17/23
- B. 11/23
- C. 16/25
- D. 17/26
- E. None of these

Directions (192-196) : In each question below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

192. Statements :

Some apples are water-melons. All watermelons are fresh.

Some potatoes are fresh.

Conclusions :

- I. Some apples are fresh.
 - II. Some potatoes are apples.
 - III. Some watermelons are potatoes.
 - IV. Some watermelons are apples.
- A. Only I
B. Only I and II
C. Only I and IV
D. Either II or III, and I
E. None of these.

193. Statements :

All pens are pencils.

Some pens are erasers.

Some erasers are clips.

Conclusions :

- I. Some clips are pens.
 - II. No clip is a pen
 - III. Some erasers are pencils.
 - IV. No eraser is a pencil.
- A. Only I and II
B. III, and either I or II
C. Either I or II, and either III or IV
D. Only III
E. None of these

194. Statements :

Some books are papers.

Some papers are plastic.

No plastic is black.

Conclusions :

- I. Some papers are not black.
 - II. All papers are not black.
 - III. Some papers are black.
 - IV. Some books are black.
- A. Only I
B. Either II or III
C. Only I and IV only
D. I, III and IV
E. None of these.

195. Statements :

Some doors are windows.

All windows are black.

Some black are brown.

Conclusions :

- I. Some windows are brown
- II. All doors are black

- III. Some doors are black.
 IV. No window is brown
 A. Only III
 B. Either I or IV and III
 C. Only II
 D. Only IV
 E. None of these

196. Statements :

**All teachers are doctors.
 All doctors are engineers.
 All engineers are typists.**

Conclusions :

- I. Some typists are teachers
 II. All doctors are typists
 III. Some engineers are teachers.
 IV. All doctors are teachers.
 A. Only I and II
 B. Only I and III
 C. Either II or IV
 D. Either I or II, and III
 E. None of these

Directions (197-201) : Each question given below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a strong argument.

197. Statement :

Should all the elected legislative members be put through compulsory training for running the government?

Arguments :

- I. No, people elect only matured individuals who are able to run the office.
 II. Yes, this will certainly be very helpful.
 A. If only argument I is strong
 B. If argument II is strong
 C. If either I or II is strong
 D. Neither I nor II is strong
 E. Both I and II are strong

198. Statement :

Should the appointment of state governors be restricted to only retired civil service officers?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, others lack long experience in administrative matters to be able to run the office effectively.
 II. No, as the governor's post is ornamental, it does not require to have persons with administrative experience.
 A. If only argument I is strong
 B. If argument II is strong
 C. If either I or II is strong
 D. Neither I nor II is strong
 E. Both I and II are strong

199. Statement :

Should capital punishment be abolished.

Arguments :

- I. Yes, the state has no right to take the life of any person.
 II. No, this will lead to spurt in criminal activities in general and murders in particular.
 A. If only argument I is strong
 B. If argument II is strong
 C. If either I or II is strong
 D. Neither I nor II is strong
 E. Both I and II are strong

200. Statement :

Should the multiparty political system in India be abolished.

Arguments :

- I. No, a single party political system cannot be democratic.
 II. Yes, this is essential to register growth in all fields.
 A. If only argument I is strong
 C. If either I or II is strong
 E. Both I and II are strong
 B. If argument II is strong
 D. Neither I nor II is strong

201. Statement :

Should primary education be made free in India?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, the country holds the responsibility of giving basic education to all its people.
 II. No, India does not have adequate number of primary schools to accommodate all.
 A. If only argument I is strong
 B. If argument II is strong
 C. If either I or II is strong
 D. Neither I nor II is strong
 E. Both I and II are strong

Directions (202-206) : Read the following statement and answer the questions given below it.

There are six teachers A, B, C, D, E and F in a school. Each of the six teachers teach two subjects, one compulsory subject and the other optional subject. D's optional subject was History while three others have it as compulsory subject. E and F have Physics as one of their subjects. F's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is a optional subject of both C and E. History and English are A's subjects but in terms of compulsory-optional subject they are just reverse of those of D's. Chemistry is a optional subject of only one of them. The only female teacher in the school has English as her compulsory subject.

202. What is C's compulsory subject?

- A. History D. English
 B. Physics E. Chemistry
 C. Mathematics

203. Who is a female member in the group?

- A. A D. D
 B. B E. E
 C. C

204. Which of the following groups has History as their compulsory subject?

- A. A, C, and D only
 B. B, C, and D only
 C. C and D only
 D. A, B and C only
 E. A and D only

205. Which of the following have same compulsory optional subject as those of F's?

- A. A D. D
 B. B E. None
 C. C

206. Disregarding which is the compulsory and which is the optional subject who has the same two subject combination as F?

- A. A D. E
 B. B E. None
 C. D

207. Find the odd-man out

- A. White D. Saffron
 B. Green E. Pink
 C. Blue

208. If '+' means '-', '-' means '×', '×' means '÷' and '÷' means '+', then $3 \div 6 \times 2 + 2 - 3 = ?$

- A. 0 D. 3.5
 B. -1 E. None
 C. 1

209. Jayesh is taller than Ramesh who is shorter than Nandu, Satish is taller than Vinod but shorter than Ramesh. Nandu is shorter than Jayesh. Who is the tallest?

- A. Jayesh D. Vinod
 B. Nandu E. Satish
 C. Ramesh

210. If 'South-east' is called 'East', 'North-west' is called 'West', 'South-west' is called 'South' and so on, What will 'North' be called?

- A. East D. North-west
 B. North-east E. None
 C. South

Directions (211-215) : In each of these questions there are two separate figures. The figures on the left are Problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures indicated by letters A, B, C, D and E. A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "Question-marked space". Figures form a series if they change from left to right according to same rule. The letter of the Answer Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures i.e., four Problem Figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space should be considered as forming the series.

211. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

212. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

213. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

214. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

215. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Directions (216-220) : In each of the following questions, a related pair of figures (unnumbered) is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Out of these five, four have relationship similar to that in the original pair. Only one pair of figures does not have similar relationship. Select that pair of figures which does not have a similar relationship to that in the unnumbered pair. Letter of that figure is your answer.

216. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

217. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

218. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

219. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

220. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Directions (221-225) : In each of the following questions there are five numbered figures and two unnumbered figures on the extremes. These seven figures form a series. However, one of the five numbered figures does not fit into the series. The number of that figure is the answer.

221. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

222. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)

223. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

224. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

225. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

DESCRIPTIVE TEST

1. What measures would you suggest for ensuring industrial peace?

One of the grave problems which industrialization has brought in is the capital-labour conflict. The ever-recurring tension between labour and the owners of the industries tells upon production which is prejudicial both to the interest of the workers themselves and to the welfare of the country as a whole. Following measures may be taken to ensure industrial peace.

1. The capitalists should shun profit motive. Their main aim must be the service of the society and the huge profits earned should be utilized for the welfare of labour and the society at large. The wealth they earn really belongs to society since they have earned it with the cooperation of the society. Hence they should hold it in trust on behalf of the society. This

attitude will take away the edge from labour's aggressive attitude.

2. Worker's participation in management will make workers more responsible and hence more disciplined. It will generate in them a sense of involvement in the common adventure which will go a long way in ensuring industrial peace.

3. All genuine demands of the labour should be met. Their welfare, needs to be looked to. The health and education for their families should be properly looked after. Maternity, old age pension and other benefits should be made available to them. Their economic and social security should be guaranteed. Proper legislation should look to their wages, pension, bonus etc. Their housing conditions should be well-looked after.

4. The sharing of a part of profit among the workers may contribute towards improvement of industrial climate. Labour organisations must be made more responsible and disciplined. They must not incite the workers to take to strikes and other negative means to get their demands met. Creation of a suitable constitutional machinery for this purpose may be very useful.

2. How to be happy in life? Suggest ways to be happy in life.

1. Work is the best medicine in life. It keeps one fit physically, mentally and morally. One should try to utilize every second of one's life. Being busy keeps one away from worry and other useless thoughts. Besides, it gives one economic independence and paves the way for prosperity.

2. In order to be happy one must have positive thoughts. Love, cooperation, help, sympathy and fellow-feeling not only benefit others but also create conditions for good health both physically and mentally. Spiritual development also takes place in a heart pulsating with these positive thoughts. Hatred, jealousy, ill-will and malice are negative thoughts which are potentially fit to dry up the elixir of longevity from human life.

3. One should be liberal in one's attitude to others if one wants happiness in life. Generosity uplifts and ennoble the heart, enlarges the spirit and wins friends. It relieves one from tension, distrust and suspicion and fear which are potent enemies of human happiness. An honest and truthful living is the sheet anchor of human happiness.

4. Procrastination is the enemy of happiness. One must not put off till tomorrow what one can do today. But it holds good only in the case of noble objectives. There should not be the slightest procrastination in doing or getting done a good work. On the other hand, one must procrastinate the doing of evil.

5. Detachment leads to happiness, while attachment leads to suffering. All suffering, according to Lord Buddha is born of desire. The cessation of desire is the end of suffering. Real happiness lies not in the multiplication of wants but in their systematic reduction. It does not mean actionlessness but action without attachment. Gita's precept of 'action is thy duty, reward is not thy concern' is the best recipe of happiness in life.

3. 'Freedom of women depends upon their employment'. Give your arguments for and against employment of women in services.

1. Employment of women in services will mean the breaking of homes and the settled family life of the couples. The ideal situation is that the man should provide the wherewithals of existence, while the wife should keep the home. Employment of the wife will tell upon her health since she is already carrying a burden of nursing the family including her husband and children. It is rarely seen that a husband lends a helping hand to the working wife in cooking or other domestic chores.

2. Employment of women will preclude their unhindered and total devotion to the affairs of the family which is their primary job. The care of children

will suffer. The husband also will feel himself neglected and therefore frictions between the husband and the wife are very much likely to occur. It will generate tension and psychological disorders.

3. Besides, general education of children will suffer. They will be deprived of the much needed guidance and attention the school lessons require. With the father and mother both outside, children will feel lonely resulting in their one-sided development or lack of proper development.

4. Women in service are faced with security problems. Home is the best and safest sanctuary for the weaker sex. Men and women working in offices often develop illicit relationship and this leads to disintegration of family life. Besides, there is every danger for women of being trapped in the hands of anti-social elements.

Arguments for the view:

1. Employment of women will provide them with economic independence. Hence they will enjoy all the advantages this independence gives. They will be able to develop their personalities in their own way and will be saved from harassment by their in-laws.

2. The problem of dowry will be solved since they will become earning members in the family. The parents of the girls will be relieved of the burden of giving huge dowry.

3. Contact with the outside world will increase and refine the knowledge of the girls and they can face the world boldly and more effectively. They will cease to be simply objects of lust of their husbands. They will play an active role in the progress of the family.

4. Proper development of their personalities which economic independence is likely to ensure to them will have a healthy effect on the offspring. Children can receive better education and guidance from a mother who knows and who claims to be an individual in her own right instead of being simply husband's chattel or a household drudge.

5. The argument that the children of working women will be deprived of proper motherly care is preposterous. An employed woman gets enough time after or before her duty hours to devote to her children. She can easily spare minimum care and time for them, which are needed. Abundance of care is not necessary. It is generally seen that children of

working women attain the spirit of self dependence earlier than the children of other women. Such children can face the world better and can become better citizens of the society than those who have been pampered with unnecessary and too much attention in early life.

4. Write about the status of women in South Asia.

According to the Human Development Report, the current political, economic and social status of women in South Asia is the cause for deep concern. The report is brutally frank and reveals and stark reality of poverty and deprivation in South Asia - a reality not adequately recognised by national planners or international policy makers. Many women in the world must envy the South Asian region - where women are currently heading the Government or State machinery, in the two (Bangladesh and Sri Lanka) out of seven countries. Sri Lanka enjoyed the distinction of not only a female Prime Minister, but also a female President. India and Pakistan have been ruled by women Prime Ministers. But despite this only a third of the adult women in the SAARC region has received some education and only half of the female population gets enrolled at the primary, secondary or tertiary levels. The health status of these women is insecure. Married women are burned with unwanted pregnancies since only 39 percent of married couple use any form of contraception. Economic opportunities are fairly limited for women-only 36 percent are economically active as compared to 50 per cent in the developing world. Women earn only a fifth of the total income of the region. Only three percent of them are administrators and managers in the SAARC region, a ratio which is lower than the 10 percent for the industrialised countries. Despite so many women becoming heads of government, there is political marginalisation of the majority of women. In SAARC region only seven percent of the parliamentary seats are occupied by women, compared to an average of 11 percent in the developing world and 36 percent in the Scandinavian countries. In Pakistan it is only 1.6 percent. At the Cabinet level, South Asian women's representation is only 6.8 percent and a mere 4.7 percent in the senior levels of government. South Asia a fast emerging as the protest, the illiterate, the most malnourished, the least gender-sensitive and indeed the most deprived region in the world. Yet it continues to make more investment in arms than in education and health of its people.