1. Design a mascot for any **ONE** of the following campaigns:
   - India Against Corruption
   - Pulse Polio
   - Keep City Clean

   Narrate the concept briefly in the space provided. (30 marks)

   Write the option chosen in the space below, before attempting the question.

   Option Chosen: .....

Concept :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Attempt any **ONE** of the following:

- Portray in four pencil sketches the movement of an aircraft arriving to land at an airport.
- Draw four landscapes for spring, summer, autumn and winter. Colour suitably.

(40 marks)

Write the option chosen in the space below, before attempting the question.

Option Chosen: .....

1

2

3

4

3. Design a creative poster with an attractive tag line on any **ONE** of the following:

- Cyber Cafe
- Book Shop
- Cinema CD Shop
- Fruit Shop

(30 marks)

Write the option chosen in the space below, before attempting the question.

Option Chosen: .....

Tag Line:

.....

.....

.....

.....

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Directions (Questions 1 – 30) *: Study the passages below and answer the questions that follow e passage.*

Passage I

Twenty-first-century readers can be broadly divided into two categories: those who read e-bo (in an electronic, digital format) and those like me who prefer to curl up with the original prin version. And so what if the world's largest online retailer Amazon announced that it was selling e-books for every 100 print books? Amazon also announced that sales of print books were going Going to bed with a paperback or hardcover may be old-fashioned, but you can fall asleep while read without worrying about the battery life on the e-reader. "As we get older, we get honester," goes first line of Yevgeny Yevtushenko's 1956 Russian poem, *Zima Junction*. As we get older, we also more sleepless. And for those who like to read, nothing can be as soothing as a book that makes y forget the problems that keep you awake and takes you away to a different world until you fall asle Even the most sophisticated e-reader is not as user-friendly as a paperback or a hardcover that you carry in all kinds of weather (from snowstorms to tsunamis) and wherever you go (from the office, park and the zoo, to the hospital or even the metro that has just started rolling in India's pensione paradise-turned-Silicon Plateau). You can even take a book to war. A copy of *Three Men in a Boat* (o of the funniest books in English literature, first published in 1889) was found in the knapsack o British soldier who was killed at Spion Kop during the Boer War of 1900. Watch a telecast of a cricket match anywhere in the world and the camera invariably zooms in on that one male or fem spectator who is reading a printed book, with the cameraman voyeuristically trying to give the view a glimpse of the cover and title. Maybe, one day, someone will publish a book titled 'What to read the match!' In the very first summer after World War-II ended and cricket resumed in England, t poet-turned-sports commentator John Arlott wrote a book, *'Off for the cricket'*, which perhaps explai why Arlott was called the voice of summer. Books remain the ideal gift for all occasions and festiva I have forgotten much of what they taught me at schools, but I remember the books presented to at annual prize distribution functions.

1. Which of the following statements could be inferred from the passage?

(1) Sales of books is increasing, although sales of print books is declining.

(2) E-books are surely going to phase out print books in the not-too-distant future.

(3) Sale of e-books is higher than the sale of print versions.

(4) All these

2. The author believes that books make the ideal gifts because

(1) they are inexpensive and affordable.

(2) they could be presented on all occasions including festivals.

(3) books remain with you forever even though memories may fade away with time.

(4) they could be on a myriad of topics.

3. Where all do people possibly carry books to read, as per the author ?

A. To war B. To cricket matches C. To office

(1) B only (2) B & C (3) C only (4) A, B and C

4. What are the advantages offered by print over e-books, as outlined in the passage ?

A. These help you forget the worries that make you sleepless.

B. These are more portable.

C. These cost less money than buying an e-reader.

(1) B only (2) B & C (3) A & B (4) A, B & C

SEAL

Passage II

The State-run Aarey shops known for selling its patent milk drink Energee and Lassi now don a new look. The pale yellow, light pink and pista green Energee bottles have been displaced by Pepsi's bright pink, fluorescent yellow and sparkly blue beverages. Pepsi's recently launched Duke's sodas are attractively packaged and are profitable, say stall-owners. Shops and stalls seem to be pushing Duke's. PepsiCo is giving them a 25 per cent profit as trade margin for a bottle, say retailers, largely from the Kutchi and Gujarati communities. In fact, Maharashtra was the first to see the launch of Pepsi's flavoured Duke's soda. The company expects to have an all-India roll-out in the next few months. Duke's is available in four flavours – Ice Cream Soda, Raspberry, Masala Soda and Gingerade. It is available in 200 ml retro glass bottles priced at ₹ 10 and in 500 ml PET bottles for ₹ 25. The cola-major plans to launch the soda in other Western States in the second phase of the roll-out, and eventually the rest of the country would be covered in the third phase, senior company officials said. "We have been flooded with positive responses from customers for re-launching this product. We have eight stock-keeping units of this product which consist of 200 ml and 500 ml bottles. We have already released seven stock-keeping units," said Pepsi's Executive Director (West Marketing Unit). "We will scale-up the supply in the coming months as per the response," he said, referring to the key performing indicators that they have been monitoring over the last few weeks. PepsiCo did some research and found this product "relevant" to consumers and therefore re-launched it, he said. They also decided to retain the packaging and the retro look of the bottles. "Since Duke's is a heritage brand, we wanted consumers to associate with the old, much-loved product. There are some local brands that are producing similar Raspberry drinks but we have our own product lovers," he said. Commenting on the discounts given to retailers, he says that they are on a par with what they offer for their other beverages. But a shop owner at Hughes Road, an arterial road in South Mumbai, explained: "We are getting close to ₹ 6 per bottle so why not push the sales of this product over other products." Getting defensive about the displacement of Energee bottles, another Aarey stall attendant said, "It's not that we are trying to push Energee bottles to the back of the rack. If we are getting more profit on these sodas then why not place them prominently. Also, the colours are really attractive so consumers definitely stop and ask."

5. The State-run Aarey shops are looking different these days because
(1) the shop-keepers have painted their shops with bright colours.
(2) PepsiCo has invested in giving the shops a bright new look.
(3) of the brightly coloured bottles of Duke's sodas stacked in them.
(4) of the bright-coloured clothes being worn by the shop-keepers.

6. It can be inferred from the passage that
(1) Pepsi's strategy is aimed at taking over the State-run Aarey shops.
(2) retailers are favourably inclined towards pushing sales of Duke's sodas due to the higher margins that they stand to earn.
(3) Duke's sodas are mostly liked by Kutchi and Gujarati communities.
(4) All these

7. "PepsiCo decided to retain the packaging and retro look of the bottles" because
(1) consumers demanded it.
(2) it was part of the agreement between Pepsi and Duke's.
(3) shop owners felt that consumers would not buy if the look changed.
(4) None of these

8. It is implied in the passage that
(1) PepsiCo plans to have a phased launch of Duke's sodas all over India in the next few months.
(2) Retailers tend to lose interest in a brand once it gets old.
(3) Duke's is a leading producer of ice-creams and sodas.
(4) Pepsi and Duke's are fighting each other for shelf-space in soda vending shops.

Passage III

It's a taste of things to come. As many as 30 foreign food chains are queuing up to enter India. Many of these are Asian restaurateurs, which operate small format chains. "Thirty-odd food chains are foraying into India as franchises. These are mostly pizza and yogurt chains, quick service restaurants and food-on-the-move concepts," says the President, Franchise India. Among those entering are Loon Tao, Berrylite, Shawarma Xpress, Ci Gusta, Kenny Roger Roasters and Sarpino's Pizzeria – most of whom are salivating at the prospect of feeding a growing middle class. Take Ci Gusta, an Italian fast food chain for ice-creams, gelato and pastries, which will be entering India by mid next year enthused by the country's huge population. "It's a young country with increasing disposable income and here lies our opportunity," says Head (International Business Development), Ci Gusta. "We are looking at niche food segment opportunities, our USP being the Italian flavor," he says. The food chain already has a presence in Italy, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Dubai. West Asian food chain Shawarma Xpress, with its specialty in meat, variety of breads and multiple sauce derivatives, too is queuing up to take a bite out of the Indian pie. "We are currently in Bahrain, Eastern Region of Saudi Arabia and The Kingdom of Qatar," says the head of operations, Shawarma Xpress. Using the franchise route, the firm is looking to launch 100 restaurants here over a ten year period. Mall outlets, restaurants and drive-through types are the formats that it is eying. Sri Lanka-based Loon Tao, which ranks among the top five restaurants in the island nation, is also all set to expand in India via franchising. The brand plans to open its first franchise location in Chandigarh and extend its footprint to Tier-I cities like Chennai, Mumbai, Pune, Goa, Kolkata, and Bangalore as well. "We are targeting middle and elite classes, offering fine dining format for Chinese cuisine," says its MD and CEO. Berrylite Singapore plans to invest as much as $200,000 in India, setting up its yogurt chains by next summer. "We will expand in India through a master franchise model. The brand has a target to launch about 150 stores in five years," says the President and CEO (Berrylite). The company is offering kiosks, food courts and café formats in India, its USP being 100 per cent fat-free yogurts with a wide selection of fruit toppings. "We are targeting the young and the trendy who are conscious of their lifestyles," he adds. According to the President, Franchise India, these food chains are entering into India using the franchise route given the chaos over FDI in retail. "Foreign brands are apprehensive because of this whole agitation against the FDI in retail. Therefore, mostly they are coming through the franchise route rather than investing capital. For instance, a major South African food chain dropped out of the agreement due to the opposition to FDI in multi-brand," adds he. In India on an average, an individual eats out once in two weeks. In Jakarta this figure is once per day.

9. It can be inferred from the passage that

(1) Jakarta is a bigger market than India for foreign food chains.
(2) foreign food chains see great business potential in India.
(3) all the foreign food chains entering into India would tap only Tier-I cities such as Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai, Bangalore and Kolkata.
(4) All these

10. It is implied in the passage that

(1) thirty Asian fast food chains are queuing up to enter India.
(2) despite opposition to FDI in retail, several foreign food chains are exploring alternative means to set up shop in India.
(3) there are no indigenous establishments setting up restaurant businesses in India.
(4) Indians have a craving for foreign foods.

11. Which of the following is ***not*** true ?
(1) Shawarma Express is using the franchise route to launch 100 restaurants in India next year.
(2) Foreign chains offering a variety of foods are going to set up shop in India.
(3) Many Asian restaurateurs are in the queue to enter India.
(4) The Indian middle-class consumer is a prime target for foreign food chains.

12. Some of the formats being adopted by different foreign food chains entering into India are
A master franchise model.
B malls, restaurants and drive-throughs.
C kiosks, food courts and cafes.
(1) A & B (2) A & C (3) A only (4) A, B and C

Passage IV

The Eiffel Tower could be transformed into the world's largest tree if a project to cover the iconic structure's 327-metre height with plants comes to fruition, Le Figaro newspaper reported recently. Engineering group Ginger, specialized in 'green' architecture, has spent two years working on the € 72-million project that would see 600,000 plants attached to the tower, the French daily reported. Architects and engineers have already built a prototype several metres tall to assess the effect of the additional 378 tonnes weight on the structure. The results of the tests are expected to be known in December. Seedlings would then be cultivated until June 2012, which would be placed on the structure until January 2013. The plants would then grow until January 2014 and be left there until their removal in July 2016. The plants would be placed in bags of soil hanging from hemp ropes attached to the tower's steel structure. Twelve tonnes of rubber piping would irrigate the vegetation. The project would produce 84.2 tonnes of carbon dioxide but the plants would absorb 87.8 tonnes, rendering the plan "carbon negative".

13. What is implied by the term "carbon negative" as used in the passage ?
(1) The negative effects of carbon dioxide gas.
(2) Loss of carbon from the steel in the tower's structure due to hanging of vegetation on it.
(3) Quantity of carbon dioxide emissions being less than the quantity absorbed.
(4) None of these

14. What is the proposed plan with respect to Eiffel Tower ?
(1) To transform it into a 327-metre tree.
(2) To cover it with fruit laden plants.
(3) To paint it leafy green.
(4) To cover the structure with plants.

15. For how many years are a set of the same plants expected to cover the tower ?
(1) About four years.
(2) Six years.
(3) Until the plants die.
(4) Not given in passage.

16. How would the plants be watered on the tower ?
(1) By helicopter .
(2) By spraying with fire-engines.
(3) By naturally occurring rain.
(4) Through pipes to be installed on the tower.

Passage V

Mysterious stone carvings made thousands of years ago and uncovered recently in an excavatio underneath Jerusalem have archaeologists stumped. Israeli diggers who uncovered a complex of room carved into the bedrock in the oldest section of the city recently found the markings - three "V" shape cut next to each other into the limestone floor of one of the rooms, about 5 cm deep and 50 cm long There were no finds to offer any clues to the identity of who made them or for what purpose. Th archaeologists in charge of the dig know so little that they have been unable even to posit a theory said one of the two directors of the dig. "The markings are very strange, and very intriguing. I've neve seen anything like them," he said. The shapes were found in a dig known as the City of David, politically sensitive excavation conducted by Israeli government archaeologists and funded by nationalist Jewish group under the Palestinian neighbourhood of Silwan in east Jerusalem. The room were unearthed as part of the excavation of fortifications around the ancient city's only natural wate source, the Gihon spring. It is possible, the dig's archaeologists say, that when the markings were made at least 2,800 years ago, the shapes might have accommodated some kind of wooden structure that stood inside them, or they might have served some other purpose on their own. They might have had a ritual function or one that was entirely mundane. Archaeologists faced with a curious artifact can usually at least venture a guess about its nature. In this case, no one, including outside experts and the dig's co-director, archaeologists with decades of experience between them, has any idea. There appears to be at least one other ancient marking of the same type at the site. A century-old map of an expedition led by the British explorer Montague Parker, who searched for the lost treasures of the Jewish Temple in Jerusalem between 1909 and 1911, includes the shape of a "V" drawn in an underground channel not far away. Modern archaeologists haven't excavated that area yet. Ceramic shards found in the rooms indicate they were last used around 800 B.C., with Jerusalem under the rule of Judean kings, the dig's archaeologists say. At around that time, the rooms appear to have been filled with rubble to support the construction of a defensive wall.

17. What is the effect that the recently uncovered ancient stone carvings in Jerusalem have had on archaeologists ?

(1) No special effect
(2) One of disbelief
(3) Left them perplexed
(4) None of these

18. What might have been the purpose for which the markings were made ?

A To support some wooden structure.
B To be part of a ritual.
C To intrigue unexpected visitors to the room.

(1) A only (2) A & B (3) C only (4) A, B & C

19. Who led the team of archaeologists at Jerusalem ?

(1) The British explorer Montague Parker.
(2) The Judean kings.
(3) Israeli government archaeologists.
(4) Palestinian neighbors.

20. What else was found in the room in which Israeli diggers recently found the three "V" shaped markings ?

A A century old map
B Ceramic shards
C Another "V" shaped marking not for away.

(1) A, B, & C (2) A & B (3) B only (4) B & C

Passage VI

Teaching today, to me, doesn't exude the same vibrant memories that it used to, maybe even a decade ago. My interest in this profession was kindled from an early age with the conversations between my father, a professor, and his students. He was a strict disciplinarian admired and revered by his students. I used to stealthily listen from behind the curtains, the conversation between the professor and his students. Sometimes, it ranged from a casual hello to permission for non-submission of assignments or an earnest plea of forgiveness for mistakes committed in the classroom or issues related to career growth. Whatever the subject, the aura of respect and love that emanated from the mere presence of their professor amid them intrigued me, and kindled the spirit in me too to take up teaching as a profession. During Diwali, students used to knock gently at our door with a box laden with goodies and in a trembling voice ask us whether the professor was at home. He was a stickler for values and one among them was a complete no-no to gifts from students. He used to take a small piece of murukku to appease them and then tell them gently and forcefully not to bring home anything except their wishes. At railway stations and banks, shopping centres and markets, he used to be greeted with love and affection. Some people used to bring their newly-wedded wives, come in at times during quiet evenings to share their success stories or simply drop in to say 'hello'. Another picture still etched in my mind is the discussion of question papers enthusiastically after the exams. The students used to follow him right from the college to the quarters where we used to stay. I used to be aghast at their verve and excitement to get to know the corrections and do better next time. That was perhaps in the early 1980s. I pictured all this and more to happen to me too when I took up this profession as a lecturer. But every time an examination gets over now I hardly get to see my students come back and discuss, save to tell me that a few questions were out of syllabus in their judgment and I had no right to include them. Things have changed a lot. Today, my students are all with me 24x7 in Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, but their virtual reality is nothing compared to the warmth that I could sense my father being showered with by his students. Mobile phones and emails are flooded with forwards that arrive in bulk, but rarely with a personal tone. The fast pace of life has eroded the joy of being a teacher to the students everyday of our life. Students are busy with gaming, surfing, messaging and downloading. Teachers are too busy to be bothered! Akin to the World Environment Day, Mother's Day, Father's Day, we need a day devoid of any technological gadgets and see how we relate to each other that golden day. It's time to engage in conversations with our students to help them come out of the virtual world and experience the joy of exploring themselves along with us !

21. What prompted the author of the passage to take up a teaching career ?

A. The expectation of being showered with gifts of love from students on special occasions.

B. The aura of love and respect of students that his father commanded.

C. The opportunity to interact with students and share their excitement.

(1) A & B (2) B only (3) B & C (4) A, B & C

22. What does the author suggest should be done, to bring back the relationship of love and warmth between students and teachers ?

(1) Celebrate a "No–Gadgets" Day that would leave the students free to talk.

(2) Healthy and regular personal interactions between students and teachers.

(3) Extensive interaction through Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter, as everyone is very busy these days.

(4) All these

23. What, according to the author, are the reasons for the deterioration in the teacher-student relationship, as compared to his father's time as a teacher ?

(1) Both students and teachers are too busy coping with the hectic pace of life.

(2) All the students today only have complaints to make to the teachers.

(3) There is no special day earmarked for interactions between students and teachers.

(4) Many teachers are not on Facebook, LinkedIn or Twitter, and miss out on the opportunity to stay connected with their students.

24. It is implied in the passage that the best way to improve student-teacher relationship is
(1) for the students to seek out their teachers and take counsel on various matters.
(2) for the teachers to be connected with their students 24x7 through the social networking websites.
(3) for the teachers to take the initiative and encourage students to open up with them.
(4) All these

Passage VII

Nepal has promised India that it would end discrimination against car imports from the country and allow imports on the basis of self-certification by Indian Government authorized manufacturers. India, too, has removed special additional duty of 4% on all imports from Nepal that enjoy zero basic customs duty under the Indo-Nepal treaty of trade following requests from the Nepalese government that its exports were losing competitiveness in the Indian market. The assurances on the long standing grouses were given by Commerce Secretaries from both countries in a meeting in New Delhi on Tuesday. India had complained to Nepal that it permitted all countries, other than India, to sell vehicles through self certified 'type approvals' or TAs, which was a confirmation of procedure commitment given by the manufacturer. "The Nepalese side said that if the Government of India authorizes any manufacturer for giving self certified TAs, the Government of Nepal will recognize the same," according to the minutes of the meeting. To help Nepal export products to India, the country has done away with special additional duty of 4% on import of all products that are imported duty free under the Indo-Nepal trade treaty. The SAD was imposed in 2006. Nepal's export to India is just $500 million, against India's exports of $2·2 billion. India has, however, turned down Nepal's request of waiving excise on propane and butane imported by Nepalese companies from third countries, which are mixed in India and exported to Nepal. India said that such mixing was considered production activity which is subject to excise. India also asked Nepal to restore margin of preference on import duty for Indian goods which was brought down from 20% in 2001–02, to 5% in 2006–07. Margin of preference is the difference in import duty levied on the preferred country as opposed to other countries. Under the South Asia Free Trade Agreement, of which both India and Nepal are signatories, Nepal gives margin of preference of 25% on applicable goods. Nepal said that it would favourably consider the request in its forthcoming budget session.

25. Choose the statement that is "true" as per the passage.
(1) Indo-Nepal treaty of trade is the only trade agreement under which the two countries can do export-import business.
(2) Presently India is not exporting cars to Nepal.
(3) Nepal has decided to stop importing cars from India.
(4) The Commerce Secretaries of India and Nepal had met recently to discuss bi-lateral trade issues.

26. What has been the primary bone of contention from a Nepalese perspective, in respect of its trade ties with India ?
(1) India has been discriminating against Nepal in the matter of car exports.
(2) Excise duty is being levied on butane and propane being exported to Nepal by India.
(3) India had been levying a special additional duty on exports from Nepal into India.
(4) India has been demanding restoration of margin of preference on import duty for Indian goods.

27. It is evident from the passage that
(1) India and Nepal have political differences.
(2) India and Nepal are at loggerheads on trade issues.
(3) India and Nepal do not have much cross-border trade.
(4) Governments of India and Nepal are making higher level efforts to resolve trade issues, on give-and-take basis.

Passage VIII

Jogging may be okay, but going for extreme endurance events such as marathons could take a toll on your health, says a new study. It's said that putting the heart under heavy strain for long periods causes scarring of the heart muscle, known as fibrosis. This damage is normally reversed within a week of an event, the process of repairing serving to make the heart fitter. However, researchers who followed 40 elite Australian athletes have found evidence of "more permanent damage" in five of them, the European Heart Journal reported. According to them, fibrosis can impair how well the heart performs when a person is exercising intensively. It can also lead to irregular heartbeats, called arrhythmias. And serious arrhythmias can be life-threatening. The lead researcher at a hospital in Belgium said: "It is likely to affect only a minority of athletes, particularly those in whom more intense training fails to result in further improvements in their performance." He said that the five who saw longer-term damage had been training and competing for longer than the others. "It is most important that our findings are not over-extrapolated to infer that endurance exercise is unhealthy. Our data do not support this premise," he added. The researchers found damage in the right ventricle, one of the four chambers of the heart, using MRI scanning. They found no damage in the left ventricle. However, experts are fully convinced. A consultant cardiologist and medical director of the London Marathon, was quoted by The Daily Telegraph as saying, "it is too early to say that taking part in endurance sports causes long-term damage to the right ventricle." But, this study is an indication that it might cause a problem in some endurance athletes with a predisposition and, therefore, it should be studied further, he added.

28. The study referred to in the passage does not support which of the following statement(s) ?

(1) Jogging is good for the heart, but marathon running is better.

(2) Fibrosis is a permanent form of damage of the heart muscle.

(3) Endurance sports always cause long-term damage to the heart.

(4) All these

29. It is implied in the passage that

(1) more intense training by athletes would not always result in better performance.

(2) the process of reversal of fibrosis makes the heart fitter.

(3) arrhythmias can lead to death.

(4) All these

30. Fibrosis, the damage caused by heavy strain on the heart muscle, is

(1) usually reversed within a short period.

(2) irreversible.

(3) a condition associated with athletes only.

(4) None of these

Directions (Questions 31 – 33) : *Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the word in bold in the sentence.*

31. Lokesh does **unpaid** work for the charity school.
(1) honourable (2) honorary (3) honest (4) honorific

32. Ritu asked Rashmi not to **meddle** in her affairs.
(1) intercede (2) impose (3) cross (4) interfere

33. I **disdain** those who tell lies.
(1) condemn (2) scorn (3) hate (4) despise

Directions (Questions 34 – 36) : *Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the word in bold in the sentence.*

34. One can **acquire** fame only by being truthful, honest and faithful.
(1) lose (2) deprive (3) forsake (4) surrender

35. Always **avoid** late-night jobs.
(1) inspire (2) compel (3) pursue (4) take

36. It was a **voluntary** gesture.
(1) compulsory (2) violent (3) deliberate (4) valuable

Directions (Questions 37 – 39) : *Choose the option that is the plural form of the given word.*

37. Lily
(1) lilies (2) lilys (3) lily's (4) lily

38. Box
(1) boxs (2) boxen (3) boxes (4) box's

39. Cherry
(1) cherris (2) cherry's (3) cherrys (4) cherries

Directions (Questions 40 – 42) : *In each of these questions, choose the option which can be substituted for the given words.*

40. A change from what is normal or accepted as standard
(1) Abhorrence (2) Abet (3) Abeyance (4) Aberration

41. Person who is capable of using both hands with equal skill is called
(1) dexterous (2) ambidextrous (3) philanthropic (4) misanthropic

42. An edition of a book, etc, that is an exact reproduction of an earlier edition.
(1) Reprint (2) Photocopy (3) Bibliography (4) Preface

Directions (Questions 43 – 45) : *Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase in bold in the sentence.*

43. If you **rub him the wrong way**, he is bound to react.
(1) annoy him (2) abuse him
(3) flatter him (4) encourage him

44. He **poured cold water on** the project report that the secretary had prepared.
(1) encouraged (2) discouraged (3) cleared (4) put on hold

45. Harassed by repeated acts of injustice, he decided **to put his foot down.**
(1) to resign (2) not to yield
(3) to withdraw (4) to accept the proposal unconditionally

Directions (Questions 46 – 48) : *A word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Choose the correctly spelt word.*

46. (1) scriptare (2) skripture (3) scripture (4) scripcher

47. (1) tariff (2) tarriff (3) tarif (4) tarrif

48. (1) commitee (2) committe (3) comittee (4) committee

Directions (Questions 49 – 52) : *Fill in the blanks.*

49. We have to _____ in our young men and women a sense of discipline, which is a _____ for progress and happiness.

(1) generate, concomitant (2) instill, need

(3) produce, necessity (4) inculcate, pre-requisite

50. At a function to inaugurate the world-class terminal of Thiruvananthapuram International Airport, the Prime Minister said the Centre's policy on airport _____ was to stay ahead of demand and to _____ the maximum share of traffic in the region.

(1) sector, ensure (2) regions, witness

(3) building, garnish (4) infrastructure, garner

51. India has _____ the decision of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to step down "in _____ to the wishes of the people of Egypt."

(1) welcomed, deference (2) responded, defense

(3) lauded, difference (4) accepted, defer

52. The partners broke off as they found each other _____ of _____ breach of the terms of agreement.

(1) faulty, severe (2) responsible, serious

(3) guilty, blatant (4) accused, rigid

Directions (Questions 53 – 56) : *A sentence has been broken into four parts. Choose the part that has an error.*

53. (1) Their main (2) complain

(3) is related to (4) the arrangement of the class.

54. (1) The Internet has (2) greatly

(3) affected (4) our life.

55. (1) I hope (2) you enjoy

(3) your staying (4) in India this time.

56. (1) I buy (2) a car

(3) because I need one (4) to go to the office.

Directions (Questions 57 – 60) : *For these questions, identify the correctly written option conveying the message clearly.*

57. (1) All the preceding classes that had the upper hand, sought to fortify their already acquired status by subjecting society at large to their conditions of appropriation.

(2) All the preceding classes that took the upper hand, sought to fortify their already acquired status by subjecting society at large to their conditions of appropriation.

(3) All the preceding classes that sought the upper hand, sought to fortify their already acquired status by subjecting society at large to their conditions of appropriation.

(4) All the preceding classes that got the upper hand, sought to fortify their already acquired status by subjecting society at large to their conditions of appropriation.

58. (1) This stipulation contains a further physical hypothesis, the validity of which will hardly be doubted without empirical evidence to the contrary.

(2) This stipulation contains a further physical hypothesis, the validity of which will be hard enough to doubt without empirical evidence to the contrary.

(3) This stipulation contains a further physical hypothesis, the validity of which will not be at all in doubt without empirical evidence to the contrary.

(4) This stipulation contains a further physical hypothesis, the validity of which will be hard pressed to doubt without empirical evidence to the contrary.

59. (1) They merely express, in general terms, actual relations that spring from an existing class struggle, from a historical movement going on under our very eyes.

(2) They merely express, in general terms, actual relations springing from an existing class struggle, from a historical movement going on under our very eyes.

(3) They merely express, in general terms, actual relations sprung from an existing class struggle, from a historical movement going on under our very eyes.

(4) They merely express, in general terms, actual relations that sprang from an existing class struggle, from a historical movement going on under our very eyes.

60. (1) He had been Emperor for just over ten years and there had been times at State occasions when, dressed in the necessary robes and regalia, he could manage to look stately.

(2) He had been Emperor for just over ten years and there were times at State occasions when, dressed in the necessary robes and regalia, he could manage to look stately.

(3) He had been Emperor for just over ten years and there were times at State occasions when, dressed in the necessary robes and regalia, he managed to look stately.

(4) He had been Emperor for just over ten years and there had been times at State occasions when, dressed in the necessary robes and regalia, he managed to look stately.

61. $\dfrac{4+4\times18-6-8}{123\times6-146\times5} = ?$

(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 6.65 (4) 7.75

62. $\frac{3}{8}$ of 168 $\times$ 15 $\div$ 5 $\times$? = 549 $\div$ 9 + 235

(1) 107 (2) 174 (3) 189 (4) 296

63. $5\frac{5}{6} - 3\frac{8}{9} - ? = 1$

(1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ (3) $\frac{17}{18}$ (4) 3

64. How many $\frac{1}{8}$s are there in $37\frac{1}{2}$?

(1) 300 (2) 400 (3) 500 (4) 450

65. Which of the following is in ascending order ?

(1) $\frac{19}{21}, \frac{11}{14}, \frac{16}{19}$ (2) $\frac{16}{19}, \frac{19}{21}, \frac{11}{14}$ (3) $\frac{16}{19}, \frac{11}{14}, \frac{19}{21}$ (4) $\frac{11}{14}, \frac{16}{19}, \frac{19}{21}$

66. $617 + 6{\cdot}017 + 0{\cdot}617 + 6{\cdot}0017 = ?$

(1) 629·6357 (2) 6296·357 (3) 62·965 (4) 6·2963

67. If $\frac{1}{6{\cdot}198} = 0{\cdot}16134$, then the value of $\frac{1}{0{\cdot}0006198}$ is

(1) 16134 (2) 1613·4 (3) 0·16134 (4) 0·016134

68. The value of $\frac{3{\cdot}157 \times 4126 \times 3{\cdot}198}{63{\cdot}972 \times 2835{\cdot}121}$ is closest to

(1) 2 (2) 0·2 (3) 0·02 (4) 0·002

69. The population of a town is 45000. $\frac{11}{18}$th of them are males and the rest females. 40% of the females are married. What is the number of married males ?

(1) 7000 (2) 8500 (3) 4500 (4) Can't say

70. In an examination, 60% of the candidates passed in English, 55% in Mathematics and 25% failed in both subjects. What is the pass percentage ?

(1) 50% (2) 40% (3) 35% (4) 60%

71. If the duty on an article be reduced by 40% of its price, by how much percent should the consumption of that article increase so that the revenue may be increased by 10% ?

(1) $83\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $72\frac{1}{3}$ (3) $63\frac{1}{3}$ (4) Can't say

72. A reduction of 20% in the price of oranges enables a purchaser to obtain 8 oranges more for ₹ 4. What is the original price per dozen ?

(1) ₹ 1·50 (2) ₹ 2 (3) ₹ 5 (4) ₹ 3

73. Two numbers are 20% and 50% more than a third number respectively. What percentage is the first of the second ?

(1) 80% (2) 50% (3) 60% (4) 40%

74. The simple interest on a sum of ₹ 892 lent out at 6% per annum for 8 months will be

(1) ₹ 36·68 (2) ₹ 35·68 (3) ₹ 48·58 (4) ₹ 33·38

75. A invested ₹ 5000 at a certain rate of simple interest and ₹ 4000 for the same period at 1% higher rate of interest. If the interest in both cases is same, the former rate of interest is

(1) 3% (2) 4% (3) 6% (4) 5%

76. The compound interest on a certain sum of money invested for 3 years at 5% per annum is ₹ 1891·50. What will be the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate for 2 years?

(1) ₹ 1700 (2) ₹ 1200 (3) ₹ 1500 (4) ₹ 2100

77. The simple interest on a sum of ₹ 4800 for 2 years is ₹ 768. What will be the compound interest on the same sum at the same rate and for the same period ?

(1) ₹ 798·72 (2) ₹ 870·75 (3) ₹ 920·69 (4) ₹ 884·20

78. A sum of money placed at compound interest becomes four times itself in 2 years. In how many years will it amount to eight times itself ?

(1) 2 years (2) 3 years (3) 4 years (4) 8 years

79. A, B and C working together can complete a piece of work in 24 days. C alone can complete th work in 48 days. A works twice as fast as B. How long would A take to finish the work worki alone ?

(1) 72 days (2) 75 days (3) 85 days (4) 56 days

80. A and B can do a piece of work in 45 and 40 days respectively. They started the work togethe but after working a few days together A dropped out. If after that B finished the remaining wor in 23 days, how long did A work on this job ?

(1) 8 days (2) 7 days (3) 9 days (4) 6 days

81. Sultan, Vijay and Govind can do a piece of work in 14, 18 and 20 days respectively. They worke together for 4 days and then Sultan and Vijay left Govind to finish the work alone. If tota payment was ₹ 2520, what should Vijay receive ?

(1) ₹ 560 (2) ₹ 236 (3) ₹ 650 (4) ₹ 350

82. A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days. B and C can do the same work in 15 days, while C and A can do it in 20 days. In how many days can each of them do the same work respectively ?

(1) 30, 20, 60 (2) 20, 30, 60 (3) 60, 20, 30 (4) 30, 60, 20

83. A can do a piece of work in 80 days. He works at it for 10 days and then B alone finishes the remaining work in 42 days. In how much time will A and B, working together finish the work ?

(1) 40 days (2) 30 days (3) 25 days (4) 20 days

84. The sum of three numbers is 174. The ratio of the second number to the third number is 9 : 16 and the ratio of the first number to the third one is 1 : 4. What is the second number ?

(1) 52 (2) 54 (3) 36 (4) 56

85. The ratio between the rates of walking of A and B is 2 : 3. If the time taken by B to cover a certain distance is 36 minutes, what is the time in minutes taken by A to cover that much distance ?

(1) 54 (2) 53 (3) 56 (4) 62

86. In a mixture of 35 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 4 : 1. Another 7 litres of water is added to the mixture. Find the ratio of milk and water in the resulting mixture.

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

87. A, B and C are three quantities of the same kind. Their ratios are A : B = 3 : 4, B : C = 5 : 6, what is the ratio between A and C ?

(1) 5 : 8 (2) 4 : 5 (3) 6 : 7 (4) 2 : 5

88. Samir drove at the speed of 45 km/hr from home to resort; returning over the same route, he got stuck in traffic and took an hour longer. Also he could drive only at the speed of 40 km/hr. How many kilometers did he drive each way ?

(1) 340 km (2) 450 km (3) 360 km (4) 250 km

89. From the top of a cliff 25 metres high, if the angle of elevation of a tower is found to be equal to the angle of depression of the foot of the tower, then what is the height of the tower ?

(1) 50 m (2) 30 m (3) 55 m (4) 60 m

90. A tree is broken by wind, its upper part touches the ground at a point 10 metre from the foot of the tree and makes an angle of 45° with the ground. What is the entire length of the tree ?

(1) $3(1 + \sqrt{2})$ m (2) $10(1 + \sqrt{2})$ m (3) $5(1 + \sqrt{2})$ m (4) $7(1 + \sqrt{2})$ m

Directions (Questions 91 – 94) : *These questions are based on the following passage. Each question contains an inference. Examine each inference separately in the context of the preceding passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark answer as*

(1) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it directly follows from the facts given in the passage.

(2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given.

(3) if the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(4) if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.

Of the roughly 440000 children who currently languish in America's foster-care system, 20000 are available for adoption, most of them are older children between the ages of 6 and 12. Among the adoptable children, 44% are white and 43% are black. But 67% of all families waiting to adopt are white, and many of them are eager to take a black child. The hurdles, however, are often formidable. Though only three US states – Arkansas, California and Minnesota – have laws promoting race matching in adoptions, 40 other favour the practice.

91. Children beyond 12 years of age are less suitable for adoption.

92. White children are being preferred for adoption by majority of black families.

93. Majority of the US states have laws that discourage the practice of adoption.

94. Among the adoptable children at least 10 percent are neither black nor white.

Directions (Questions 95 – 98) : *In each of the following questions, arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence and then choose the correct sequence from amongst the alternatives.*

95. a. Leaf b. Fruit c. Root d. Flower

(1) c, a, d, b (2) c, d, a, b (3) d, c, a, b (4) b, a, c, d

96. a. Post-box b. Letter c. Delivery d. Clearance

(1) a, b, d, c (2) b, a, d, c (3) a, d, c, b (4) b, a, c, d

97. a. Curd b. Butter c. Milk d. Cow

(1) d, c, a, b (2) d, c, b, a (3) d, a, c, b (4) a, c, b, d

98. a. Butterfly b. Cocoon c. Egg d. Worm

(1) a, c, d, b (2) a, d, c, b (3) b, d, a, c (4) c, d, b, a

Directions (Questions 99 – 101) : *Complete the series by replacing the "?" mark.*

99. Z, U, Q, "?", L

(1) I (2) K (3) M (4) N

100. AI, BJ, CK, "?"

(1) DL (2) DM (3) GH (4) LM

101. 3, 6, 18, 72, "?"

(1) 144 (2) 216 (3) 288 (4) 360

102. Mr. X started his journey and proceeded towards East. After walking 800 m, he turned South and marched 300 m. He changed his direction to North-West and covered a distance of 500 m. What direction is he at, from his starting point ?

(1) North-West (2) South (3) South-East (4) South-West

103. If X is to the East of Y and Z is to the East of X; which of them is on the West ?

(1) X (2) Y (3) Z (4) None of these

104. A window in a house faces East. When the sun shines through, it shines on the wall opposite. In which direction does the outside of this wall face ?

(1) North (2) East (3) South (4) West

105. A party consists of grandmother, father, mother, four sons and their wives and one son and two daughters to each of the sons. How many females are there in all ?

(1) 14 (2) 16 (3) 18 (4) 24

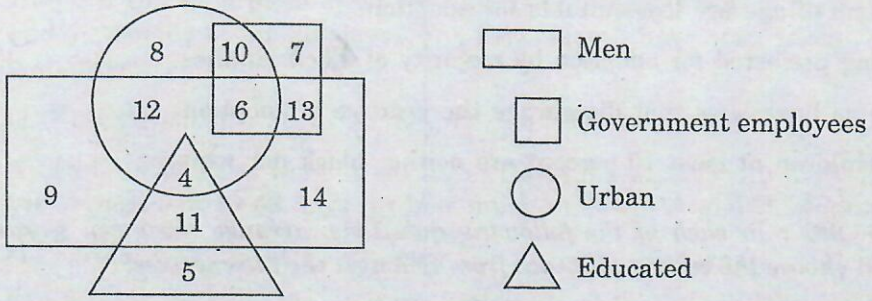
106. P's father is Q's son. M is the paternal uncle of P and N is the brother of Q. How is N related to M ?

(1) Brother (2) Nephew (3) Cousin (4) None of these

107. Daya has a brother Anil. Daya is the son of Chandra. Bimal is Chandra's father. In terms of relationship, what is Anil of Bimal ?

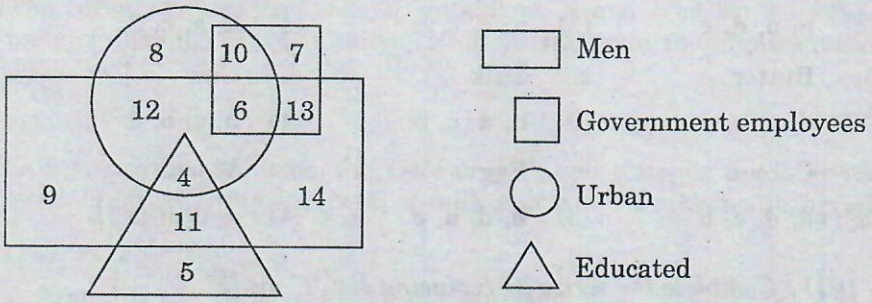
(1) Son (2) Grandson (3) Brother (4) Grandfather

108. In the following diagram, which of the following represents the educated men but not urban ?



(1) 9 (2) 5 (3) 4 (4) 11

109. In the following diagram, which of the following represents a man who is urban as well as a government employee ?



(1) 7 (2) 13 (3) 10 (4) 6

Directions (Questions 110 – 112) : *Select the pair of words, which exhibits the same relationship between each other as the given capitalized pair of words.*

110. ERRORS : INEXPERIENCE

(1) Skill : Mistake (2) Training : Economy
(3) Losses : Carelessness (4) News : Publication

111. BRAIN : NEUROLOGY

(1) Biology : Animals (2) Hydrology : Water
(3) Body : Physiology (4) Entomology : Plants

112. DUCK : QUACK

(1) Dog : Growl (2) Sparrow : Peck
(3) Snake : Creep (4) Camel : Desert

113. If E = 5 and HOTEL = 12, then LAMB will be coded as

(1) 7 (2) 10 (3) 26 (4) 28

114. In a certain code, EAT is written as 318 and CHAIR is written as 24156. What will TEACHER be written as ?

(1) 8312346 (2) 8321436 (3) 8312436 (4) 8313426

115. In a particular code, IUIJT means GREEN. What does XLSQKA mean in the same code ?

(1) VIOLET (2) ORANGE (3) INDIGO (4) PURPLE

116. PROMOTION is written in a certain coded message as Q S P 89, then what will be the code for DEMOTION ?

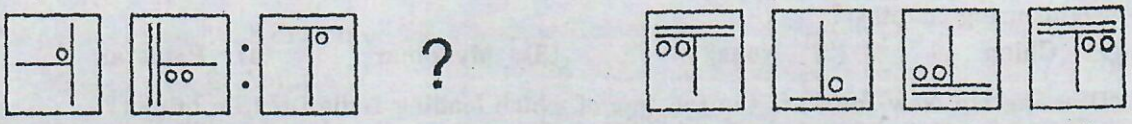
(1) E F N L U P M (2) EG 89

(3) DE 89 (4) EF 89

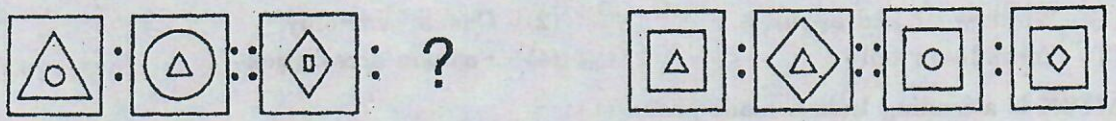
Directions (Questions 117 – 120) : *Each of the following questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the Problem Set while figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in figure D.*

Problem Set **Answer Set**

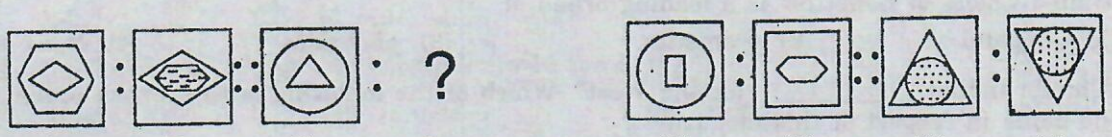
117.



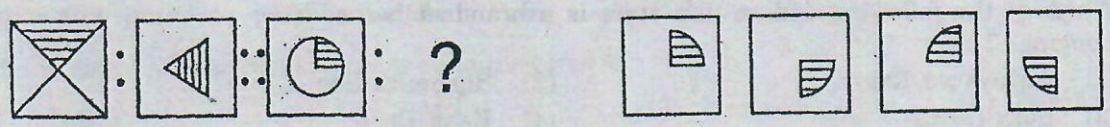
118.



119.



120.



121. On April 02, 2011 India won the World Cup trophy in which sport ?

(1) Hockey (2) Cricket (3) Kabaddi (4) Boxing

122. Steve Jobs, who passed away in the year 2011, was the co-founder of which of the followin global IT giants ?
(1) Dell (2) Apple (3) Intel (4) Lenovo

123. The famous musician and singer, Bhupen Hazarika, who passed away recently, hails from whicl State of India ?
(1) West Bengal (2) Assam
(3) Orissa (4) Maharashtra

124. Ivian Lunasol Sarcos Colmenares, who was crowned Miss World 2011, hails from whicl country ?
(1) Philippines (2) Puerto Rico (3) Vietnam (4) Venezuela

125. Which of the following founders of Indian IT giants was awarded the Padma Vibhushan Awarc in 2011, by the Hon'ble President of India ?
(1) NR Narayana Murthy (2) Azim H Premji
(3) Ratan Tata (4) B Ramalinga Raju

126. Who was awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award by the Hon'ble President of India in 2011 ?
(1) Gagan Narang (Shooting) (2) Leander Paes (Tennis)
(3) Saina Nehwal (Badminton) (4) Abhinav Bindra (Shooting)

127. The film that won the "Best Feature Film" Award in the 58th National Film Awards announced in May 2011 was made in which language ?
(1) Bengali (2) Marathi (3) Hindi (4) Malayalam

128. India was given the Most Favoured Nation (MFN) status in November 2011, by which neighbouring country ?
(1) China (2) Nepal (3) Myanmar (4) Pakistan

129. "Dressing Up New India" is the tag line of which leading Indian textile brand ?
(1) Reliance (2) Raymond (3) NTC (4) None of these

130. Monte Carlo is a leading Indian brand of
(1) Winterwear and apparels (2) Casualwear only
(3) Formalwear only (4) Fashion accessories

131. MYCK is a leading Indian made brand of
(1) jewellery (2) cosmetics (3) home furnishings (4) watches

132. 'United Colors of Benetton' is a leading brand of
(1) apparel (2) cosmetics (3) photofilm (4) None of these

133. "Chintz: Indian _____ for the West". Which of the following is the correct option to fill in the blank in respect of this magazine ?
(1) Watches (2) Glassware (3) Bangles (4) Textiles

134. Which of the following Indian film stars is a brand ambassador for premium wristwatch brand Longines ?
(1) Aishwarya Rai (2) Sushmita Sen
(3) Lara Dutta (4) Esha Deol

135. Which of the following brands was the title sponsor of India Fashion Week pageant organized by Fashion Design Council of India in October 2011 ?
(1) Lakmé (2) Wills Lifestyle
(3) Raymond (4) Allen Solly

136. Nakshatra Diamond Jewellery brand is endorsed by which of the following leading Indian film stars ?
(1) Katrina Kaif (2) Kareena Kapoor
(3) Deepika Padukone (4) Sonam Kapoor

137. Which premium brand of watches is presently Hollywood film actor "George Clooney's Choice" ?
(1) Rolex (2) Tag Heuer (3) Omega (4) Citizen

138. Royale Touch is a well known brand of _____ endorsed by leading Hindi film actor Saif Ali Khan.
(1) paints (2) suitings (3) shoes (4) shirts

139. Who is the first Indian sportswoman to have won a medal in the Olympics ?
(1) Sania Mirza (2) Saina Nehwal
(3) PT Usha (4) Karnam Malleswari

140. The longest train journey in India is between
(1) Trivandrum – Jammu Tawi (2) Dibrugarh – Chennai
(3) Mumbai – Kolkata (4) Kanyakumari – Dibrugarh

141. Global warming increases primarily due to increase in the levels of _____ gas in the atmosphere.
(1) carbon monoxide (2) ozone
(3) carbon dioxide (4) CNG

142. In which year were the States in independent India re-organised on linguistic basis for the first time ?
(1) 1951 (2) 1947 (3) 1956 (4) 1963

143. Who is the current Chairman of the Planning Commission of India ?
(1) Montek Singh Ahluwalia (2) Manmohan Singh
(3) Pranab Mukherjee (4) None of these

144. 'Epicentre' is a term commonly associated with
(1) Tsunami (2) Earthquake (3) Dust storm (4) Hurricane

145. Arjuna Award is given for excellence in which field ?
(1) Sports (2) War (3) Arts (4) None of these

146. Air pollution is caused by the presence of which of the following metals in vehicular emissions ?
(1) Lead (2) Mercury (3) Zinc (4) Cadmium

147. The Oscar Awards are given for excellence in the field of
(1) sports (2) music (3) literature (4) cinema

148. Who was the last Mughal emperor in India ?
(1) Tipu Sultan (2) Sher Shah Suri (3) Bahadur Shah Zafar (4) Asaf Ali

149. The mobile handset BlackBerry is manufactured by
(1) Nokia (2) RIM (3) Motorola (4) Datawind

150. According to the Tiger census 2010, which State in India has the largest population of tigers ?
(1) Karnataka (2) Madhya Pradesh
(3) Gujarat (4) Assam

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **Do not open this booklet until asked to do so.**
2. **Do not leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.**
3. Fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the cover of the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet before commencement of the test.
4. Check for the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
5. The duration of the test is **2 hours**.
6. There are **150** questions. Each question has four answer options marked (1), (2), (3) or (4).
7. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
8. Choose the most appropriate option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (1), (2), (3) or (4) against the relevant question number.
9. Use only **HB pencil** to darken the oval for answering.
10. Do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such marking as wrong answer.
11. If you wish to change any answer, erase completely the one already marked and darken the fresh oval with an HB pencil.
12. All questions carry equal marks. There is **negative marking**. 0·25 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
13. Rough work, if any, is to be done on the Question Booklet only. No separate sheet will be provided/used for rough work.
14. **Calculator, Mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
15. Candidate using unfair means in the test will be disqualified.
16. Appropriate civil/criminal proceedings will be instituted against the candidate taking or attempting to take this booklet or part of it outside the examination hall, besides cancellation of his/her candidature.
17. The right to exclude any question(s) from final evaluation rests with the testing authority.

THIS QUESTION BOOKLET AND THE ANSWER SHEET ARE TO BE RETURNED ON COMPLETION OF THE TEST

SEAL

1. You have to design the cover page for the biography on any **ONE** of the following personalities:

   - Anna Hazare
   - Barack Obama
   - Sachin Tendulkar (30 marks)

   Write the option chosen in the space below, before attempting the question.

   Option Chosen: .....

2. Draw a poster on any **ONE** of the following proverbs:

- Satyameva Jayate
- Knowledge is Power
- Ignorance is Bliss

(30 marks)

Write the option chosen in the space below, before attempting the question.

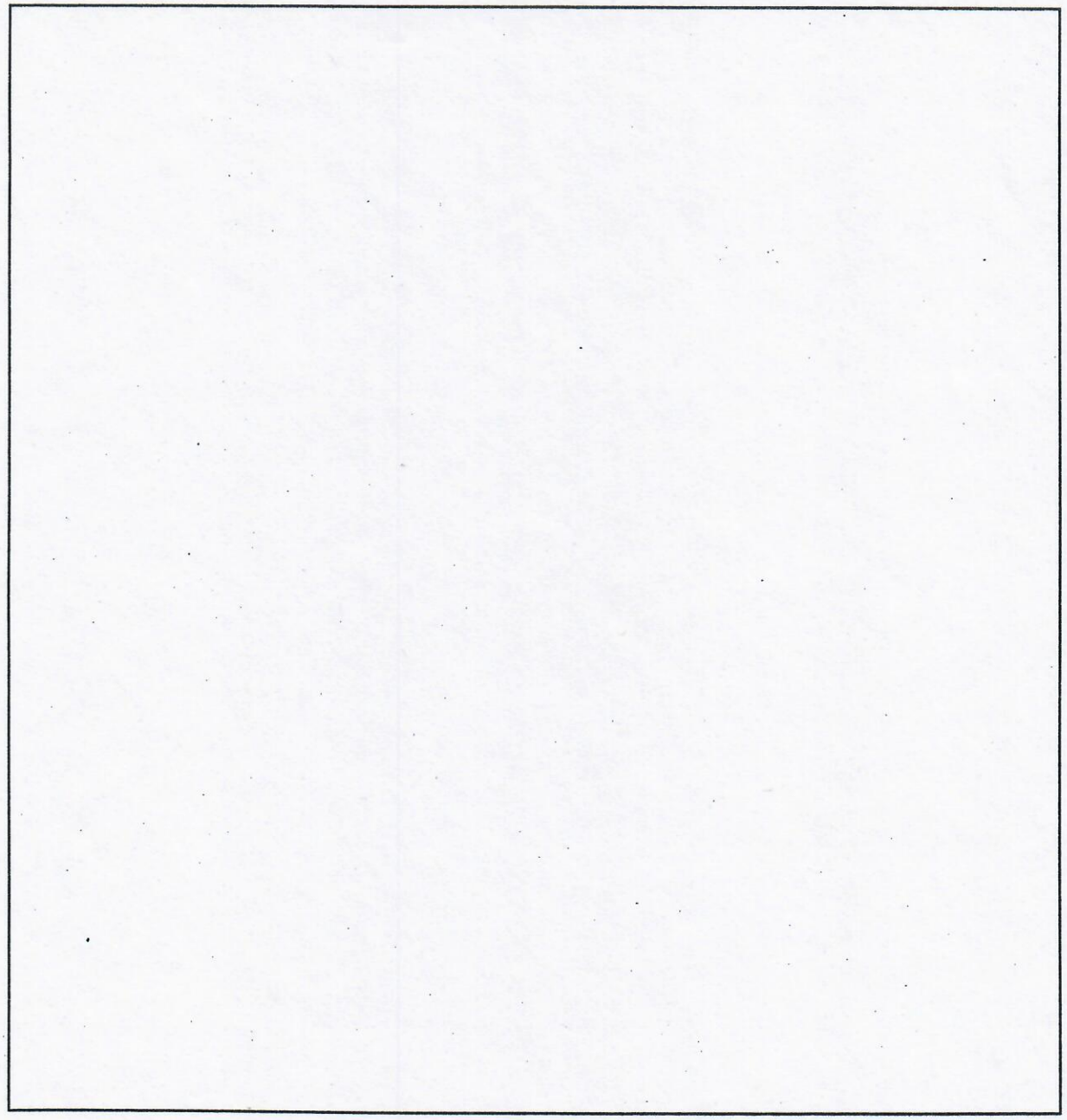
Option Chosen: .....

3. Using only circles and triangles create a composition representing any **ONE** of the following:

- Love
- Hatred
- Anger
- Jealousy (40 marks)

Write the option chosen in space below, before attempting the question

Option Chosen: .....



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Directions (Questions 1 – 30) : *Study the following passages and answer the questions that follow each passage.*

Passage I

German car major Volkswagen AG aims to source more parts from India for its global operations, and also hopes to triple its annual component sourcing out of India to over € 300 million (₹ 2,074 crore) over the next 3-5 years. The carmaker looks to double the number of component suppliers to over 200 to expand its range of spare parts made for global markets. This move, apart from helping Volkswagen source cost-effective components, will also help it increase its localization to over 90% for its much awaited small car UP!, which will be launched here in the next two-three years. The higher localization will help Volkswagen price its small car aggressively and take on market leaders Maruti Suzuki and Hyundai India. The executive director for components purchasing for Volkswagen group in India, told ET : "We are still seeing India as a very competitive sourcing base - there's a cost advantage of at least 10-15% over Western Europe. And having worked with Indian vendors over the past few years, their capabilities too have matured and we do see them playing a bigger role." Volkswagen plans to invest close to € 250 million (₹ 1,728 crore) over the next few years on tooling and vendor development as newer models like UP! are being introduced in the market. The company has already invested a similar amount since its entry. The German company today sources power train components, engine and transmission parts, metallic parts, sheet metal and a lot of small plastic parts. The company will be sourcing close to € 50 million (₹ 432 crore) of plastic parts annually. This is part of an overall plan to source close to € 1 billion worth components from India, both for domestic and global operations. Volkswagen AG sources € 70-80 billion worth of components annually from across the world. Increased localization will also help the company derisk itself of currency fluctuations.

1. How many component manufacturers does the German car major Volkswagen have in India presently ?

(1) About 100 (2) Over 200 (3) None presently (4) Can't say

2. Which of the following competitive advantages are highlighted in the passage for Volkswagen in the Indian market due to higher localization ?

(1) Lower priced cars to challenge established players.
(2) Derisking itself of currency fluctuations.
(3) Higher global sales turnover for components sourced out of India.
(4) All these

3. Which of the following statements is/are true as per the passage ?

(1) Volkswagen sources 90% of its global component requirements from India.
(2) Volkswagen is into manufacturing of vehicles other than cars also.
(3) Volkswagen is presently sourcing about ₹ 700/- crore worth of components from India.
(4) All these

4. It can be inferred from the passage that

A. Volkswagen finds India to be a cheaper source for components than some other global bases.
B. The Indian component manufacturers have a better understanding of Volkswagen's requirements now than, say, 5 – 10 years ago.
C. Volkswagen's plans are to gradually concentrate its component sourcing in India.

(1) A & B (2) A only (3) B only (4) A, B & C

Passage II

We teach our children to work hard and never, ever give up. We teach them to be grateful, to be full of wonder, to expect good things to happen and to search for literal and figurative treasure on every beach, in every room, and in every person. But some day, when the treasure hunt is over, we'll also teach them to fire people. Why ? After working with the most inventive people in the world for two decades, we've discovered the value of a certain item in the leadership toolbox : the pink slip. How many of you out there have gotten the "what took you so long ?" question from your staff when you finally said goodbye to a teammate who seemed always part of problems instead of solutions ? These people passive-aggressively block innovation and will suck the energy out of any organization. 'Victims' are people who see problems as occasions for persecution rather than challenges to overcome. So if you want an innovative team, you simply can't include victims. Fire the victims. (Note to the HR department: victims are also the most likely to feel the company has maliciously terminated them. So have your documentation in order before you let victims go). We love the Henry Ford quote: "If you think you can or think you cannot, you are correct." The difference between the winning team and the losing one that comes up short is a lack of willpower. If you are a leader who says your mission is to innovate, but you have a staff that houses 'non-believers', you are either a lousy leader or in denial. You deserve the staff you get. Terminate the non-believers. The best innovators are learners, not 'knowers'. On the job, the person who can figure things out the quickest is often celebrated. And unfortunately, it is often this most-seasoned employee who becomes expert in using his or her knowledge to explain why things are impossible rather than possible. This employee should be challenged, retrained, and compensated for failing forward. But if this person's habits are too deeply ingrained, you must let him or her go. Otherwise, this individual will keep your team from seeing opportunity right under your noses. You don't want the victims, non-believers, or know-it-alls. It is up to you to make sure they take their anti-innovative outlooks elsewhere.

5. What does the "pink slip" signify ?

(1) A cheque towards bonus for a job well done.

(2) Orders for termination from the job.

(3) A surprise gift wrapped in pink color paper.

(4) None of these

6. Broadly, what are the different types of employees considered 'undesirable' for any organisation ?

(1) Victims, learners and seasonal experts.

(2) Victims, innovation blockers and learners.

(3) Victims, non-believers and know-it-alls.

(4) Victims, innovators and know-it-alls.

7. In what context has the author of the passage quoted Henry Ford ?

(1) To spice up the article with a juicy quote.

(2) To make the narrative more interesting.

(3) To highlight the fact that success, or otherwise, depends on one's own beliefs.

(4) It has been used totally out of context.

8. What is the paradox that the author is referring to in the passage ?

(1) You need to sometimes lay-off even the senior-most employees of the organization.

(2) After working with the most inventive peoples, you have to sack them one day.

(3) We teach our children to look for the positives in other people, but one day end up teaching them to lay-off people if the need is felt.

(4) None of these

Passage III

Customer anticipation and satisfaction are two capricious variables that every service industry seeks to master in order to succeed. Some gambits are new, others age-old and time-tested. A great example of the latter, of course, is the way restaurants fill up the long minutes between taking orders and serving food by a calibrated series of 'build-up' measures. Pouring water, then bringing the bread basket and finally ceremoniously laying heated plates in front of hungry diners are the 30-minute prelude to the final event: the food. If all this was done beforehand, customer impatience would be practically guaranteed. Airlines padding their 'block time' to burnish their on-time arrival records is another variant of the anticipation-satisfaction principle. Differences in stated flight times on same routes by various airlines are rationalized by prospective passengers as consequences of aircraft sizes (and, therefore, speeds), headwinds and even traffic conditions and, thus, hardly incite questions. Indeed, the point is moot whether on-time arrivals matter that much to most Indians anyway, used as we are to late trains and buses. There is no denying, however, the smiles on the faces of passengers when they are told by usually chatty airline captains these days that their flights have reached their destinations half an hour 'ahead' of schedule. So, it seems cruel to deny them that comforting, if notional, buffer given the delays that await thereafter: interminable circling before touchdown thanks to air congestion or absent instrumental landing facilities in bad weather, not to mention tortuously long taxiing and docking procedures before they actually disembark. The DGCA should perhaps also demand honesty from airports about that extra time.

9. What is the issue that the author of the passage is attempting to highlight ?

(1) The means by which customers are kept at least notionally happy by the service industry.
(2) A humorous account of his experience in a restaurant.
(3) An amazing experience that he had in a flight.
(4) None of these

10. What is the time-tested gimmick adopted by restaurants that the author has discussed in the passage ?

(1) Filling-in the intervening period between taking the order and serving the food with a series of activities.
(2) Informing the customer that the order would take longer than the expected time for delivery.
(3) Playing music or switching-on the TV in the restaurant.
(4) All these

11. What, according to the author, is the recipe for success for a restaurant ?

(1) Serving up food in the quickest possible time.
(2) Getting their chefs to cook up the tastiest food in town.
(3) Getting a fix on what the customers expect; and would feel satisfied with.
(4) Train their waiters to be polite with the customers.

12. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage ?

(1) Indians are used to late arrivals and departures of all means of public transport.
(2) Restaurants and airlines are cheating the public.
(3) There is generally no difference in flight times of different airlines flying to the same destination.
(4) Customer anticipation and satisfaction are two sides of the same coin.

Passage IV

Rising inflation, coupled with a new packaging legislation, will make price hikes of packaged foods inevitable, says the Divisional Chief Executive of ITC's foods division. On one hand the costs of inputs such as raw material, furnace oil and packaging material and even logistics have gone up, while on the other, the new packaging law that bans producers from reducing the quantity inside the packet, will leave them with no choice but to raise prices. This new Legal Metrology Act is likely to come into force shortly. At present, FMCG companies rely on reduced quantity to tackle rising inflationary pressure on input costs rather than changing the price points owing mainly to coinage issues. The new Act will make the price-point concept impossible, he said. On the demand-supply side, he said the company had to make a lot of efforts to meet the spurt in demand for its cream biscuits. Giving an example, he said the company's premium range offerings such as Dark Fantasy and Dream Cream Bourbon have witnessed a growth of 118 per cent in the second quarter over the first. Even other Sunfeast premium creams have shown a growth of 72 per cent in Q2 over Q1. Responding to a question on competition from global brands such as Oreo (from Kraft Foods), McVitie's from (United Biscuits), and domestic brands such as Parle and Britannia, he said international competition is a reality. It is good, as it aids "premiumisation" of the category. He said this has actually enriched Sunfeast's portfolio last year. On the domestic front, given the emerging trends in consumption patterns, the biscuit market offers enormous opportunities, scope for improvement both in terms of new products and segments and also in terms of operational excellence. "The field of play is large and we are encouraged and really excited about the years ahead," he said. At present ITC's Sunfeast is the third largest national player after Parle and Britannia. The brand has 10 per cent share of the ₹ 15,000-crore biscuit market. And, within this, in the creams segment (which accounts for over ₹ 3,500 crore) Sunfeast commands 15 per cent share.

13. The new Legal Metrology Act is in respect of

(1) the legalities involved in weather forecasting.
(2) anything that has to be marketed in Metro cities.
(3) packaging of biscuits only.
(4) packaged foods in general.

14. How has competition from foreign brands affected the Indian biscuit market ?

A. Only the three largest manufacturers survived; while the smaller ones withered away.
B. The range of categories available to the Indian consumers has expanded.
C. The foreign brands got restricted to premium categories only; leaving the field open to domestic brands in non-premium categories.

(1) A & B (2) B & C (3) B only (4) A, B & C

15. The price-point concept discussed in the passage is referring to

(1) fixing prices of packaged foods in round figures for ease of payment at the point of purchase.
(2) prices to be fixed by the government.
(3) variations of prices from point-to-point in any city.
(4) None of these

16. It can be accurately inferred from the passage that

(1) Parle is the largest selling brand of biscuits in India.
(2) Sunfeast is the third largest selling brand of cream biscuits in the country.
(3) competition from foreign brands has adversely affected the sales of Sunfeast.
(4) All these

Passage V

Changes in lifestyle are ushered in primarily by growing urbanization. With urbanizat availability of food that can be purchased in small quantities, stored easily and cooked easily wo attract greater demand. Fresh looks, standardization in looks and quality would fetch better price. N foods would attract urban consumers. There may be quicker convergence of tastes across income gro in the urban setting than in rural settings. Although rural life was synonymous with nutritious f the urban population may yet embrace better nutrition. Diversification of the food basket is likely t faster in the urban setting. Diversification of food in terms of rising share of fruits, vegetables livestock products is one change in demand that the farm sector would have to re-orient its supplies While there are the inevitable supply-side bottlenecks, demand may rise sharply and quickly as a re of shifts in tastes and preferences. What might facilitate diversification of the food basket are improvements in consumption infrastructure. Urban population growth will spur demand for hig value food items. Sustained growth of farm income will require urban growth and support diversification of the food basket by the consumers. Creating better urban infrastructure for the industry will help the farm sector. A change in consumption patterns is likely to benefit small as as large farmers so long as they can make the changes in their output composition. Urbanization make demands on land and water, but will also raise the demand for high-value farm output.

17. The author of the passage appears to believe that growing urbanization

(1) is a necessary evil for progress.
(2) is the only reason for changes in lifestyle.
(3) is a major factor affecting lifestyle changes.
(4) leads to higher incidence of lifestyle diseases.

18. As per the passage, growth in urban population would result in

A. more houses being built.
B. higher demand for drinking water.
C. demand for more nutritious food items.

(1) C only (2) B & C (3) A & B (4) A, B & C

19. What, according to the passage, is the major challenge that growing urbanization, and resultant growth in demand, would throw up ?

(1) Farmers would have to find more efficient ways to ensure continuous supply of t produce to urban areas.
(2) More playgrounds would have to be made available for the children to play in.
(3) Better roads would have to be laid in cities to facilitate the farmers' carts and tractor ply.
(4) All these

20. It can be inferred from the passage that

(1) urban growth is pushing the farmers to shake off their habitual laziness and incr farm output.
(2) growing urban demand for farm produce is leading to unhealthy competitiveness amo farmers.
(3) food packaging industries would have to come up in villages to keep pace with u demands for convenience foods.
(4) growing urbanization will lead to improvements in rural lifestyles also.

Passage VI

If you think that most poor people in the world live in the poorest countries, you are mistaken. A new study of 1·65 billion of the world's poor shows that 72 per cent (1,189 million) live in middle income countries compared with 459 million in low income countries. What's more, higher percentage (586 million) live in 'severe poverty' in middle income countries than in low income countries (285 million), says the study. Nearly three quarters of the poor live in middle income countries. Another key finding is that 50 per cent (827 million) of the poor live in South Asia, which includes India, and 29 per cent (473 million) in Sub-Saharan Africa. "Multi-dimensionally" poor people in middle income countries have simply been bypassed as their nation's comparative wealth increased, says the study. The poverty measure used in the study took into account a range of deprivations in areas such as education, malnutrition, child mortality, sanitation and services. The researchers analysed the most recent publicly available household survey data for 109 countries, covering 93 per cent of people living in low- and middle-income countries. Middle-income countries are classed as those with an average yearly wage of between $1,006 and $12,275, while low income countries are those with a national average wage of $1,005 or below.

21. Which of the following statements is ***not*** implied in the passage ?

(1) Less than one-third of the world's poor live in poorer countries.

(2) More than 70% of the population in middle-income countries is poor.

(3) Oxford University, UK, recently conducted a study of 1·65 billion poor of the world's population.

(4) All these

22. Which of the following factors are considered relevant in measuring poverty ?

A. Income B. Education C. Nutrition

(1) A only (2) A & B (3) A & C (4) A, B & C

23. Countries are categorized as middle-income or low-income depending on

(1) the national average yearly income. (2) the number of poor people in the country.

(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) Neither (1) nor (2)

24. As per the study referred to in the passage,

(1) data of only 109 countries is available.

(2) fifty per cent of the world's poor live in India.

(3) there are no higher income countries in the world today.

(4) many poor people in middle-income countries did not benefit from the growth and development taking place there.

Passage VII

Italian coffee chain Lavazza has launched its international brand Espression in the country in a move that industry insiders say will push Barista Lavazza to the back seat. The first outlet of Espression, positioned at the high-end of the café segment in the country, opened at Connaught Place in New Delhi in September 2011, replacing a Barista Lavazza café. But company executives say the two brands will co-exist. "Lavazza Barista remains an Indian reality with an extensive presence in the region," the Lavazza Asia and Pacific Director said. There are more than 160 Barista Lavazza cafes in India. Lavazza entered India in 2007 with the acquisition of café chain Barista Coffee Company and coffee vendor and retailer Fresh & Honest. Officials said it is in the midst of a consolidation phase in the country. Over the past few months, it also witnessed changes in leadership. The then CEO of Barista Coffee Company, stepped down in September 2011 to join Om Pizza & Eats, the holding company for Papa John's, the Great Kabab Factory and Chili's. Lavazza Espression, known for its culinary collaboration with the three-Michelin star El Bulli restaurant's chef, is expected to enter Bangalore and Mumbai next. Its food and beverages are priced 15-20% higher than the classic Barista. Espression, globally launched in 2007, has presence in Italy, the US, China, Spain, Ireland, Republic of Korea, Romania and the UK. Industry players say Espression is Lavazza's strategy to differentiate in a market dominated by Café Coffee Day. There are an estimated 5,000 outlets of café chains in the country, growing 20-25% a year. Competition includes Costa Coffee and Gloria Jean's Coffee. Espression will be positioned at par with players such as Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf and Segafredo Zanetti Espresso that are present at the top end of the market, said a person with direct knowledge of the development.

25. 'Espression', the international brand, has presence in which of the following countries ?

(1) Italy, US, China, UK

(2) Romania, Ireland, Spain, Korea

(3) India, US, UK, Italy

(4) All these

26. The Italian coffee chain Lavazza entered the Indian market in which year ?

(1) 2007

(2) 2011

(3) Expected to enter some time in 2012

(4) Can't say

27. It is implied in the passage that

(1) Lavazza wants to ease out the Barista brand from India.

(2) the launch of Espression is a strategy to grab market share from Café Coffee Day.

(3) El Bulli's food and beverages are priced 15-20% higher than the classic Barista.

(4) there are 5000 coffee chains operating in India.

Passage VIII

Kolkata headquartered menswear apparel and accessories maker Turtle is planning to launch its own brand of casual wear clothing. The company is in talks with several foreign players – mostly UK-based denim brands – to firm up its product portfolio for the new range. The new brand is expected to be launched between end of 2012 and early 2013. A name has not been decided. "Some foreign collaborator may partner us for the project. However, if the talks fail, we may go ahead on our own," says the director of Turtle. "Plans have not yet been cemented but we are expecting the launch of this new brand in another 12 to 15 months." Market sources say that a possible entry of foreign brands in a market could be through a licensing agreement, a joint venture or a buyout of the intellectual property rights of the (foreign) brand. Turtle has some denim offerings, but it does not have a dedicated range of casual wear. "Most casual brands concentrate on denim as an offering and we are also exploring the option," he said. The brand with sales of ₹ 85 crore is targeting ₹ 130 crore in the current fiscal. The company has two lifestyle brands under the names Turtle and London Bridge. While Turtle competes with premium brands such as Scullers and Lombard, London Bridge is a value brand offering lower priced products. According to the director, the company is firming up its production capacities to cater to an increase in demand as well as its new clothing range. While talks are on with private labels in Bangladesh, it is also in discussions with Indian private labels to ensure higher supply. The company produces nearly two million units annually from its facilities – one each in Kolkata (West Bengal) and Bangalore (Karnataka). It procures another one million units from private labels in India.

28. The range of clothing offered by Turtle includes

A. Menswear B. Casualwear C. Denim

(1) A & B (2) A & C (3) A only (4) A, B & C

29. Turtle is looking at possible collaborators from which of the following countries in order to launch its own casualwear clothing ?

A. UK B. Bangladesh C. India

(1) A only (2) A & B (3) A, B & C (4) A & C

30. Which of the following statements is implied in the passage ?

(1) The company (Turtle) would end the current year with a turnover of ₹ 130 crore.

(2) Turtle expects to increase its turnover to ₹ 130 crore with the launch of a new casualwear brand.

(3) Turtle has collaboration with a London brand.

(4) India and Bangladesh are worthy destinations for foreign collaborators.

Directions (Questions 31 – 34) : *Choose the order of the sentences marked A, B, C, D and E to form a logical paragraph.*

31. A. They also become spoiled and tyrannical.
B. But hire a former enemy and he will be more loyal than a friend, because he has more to prove.
C. If you have no enemies, find a way to make them.
D. In fact, you have more to fear from friends than from enemies.
E. Be wary of friends – they will betray you more quickly, for they are easily aroused to envy
(1) CDBEA (2) CEDAB (3) ECDAB (4) EABDC

32. A. The problem is that you often do not know your friends as you imagine.
B. It is natural to want to employ your friends when you find yourself in times of need.
C. The world is a harsh place, and your friends soften the harshness.
D. Why depend on a stranger when you have a friend at hand ?
E. Besides, you know them.
(1) CBDEA (2) BCEDA (3) CBADE (4) CDBEA

33. A. They brought gifts to the babe in the manger.
B. Being wise, their gifts were, no doubt, wise ones.
C. The Magi were wise men.
D. They invented the art of giving Christmas presents.
E. They were wonderfully wise men.
(1) ABCDE (2) CDEAB (3) DEABC (4) CEADB

34. A. He was a great heavy fellow from the Middle West.
B. He was on a flying visit to New York to fetch his wife.
C. Mrs Ramsay was a very pretty little thing.
D. Ramsay was in the American Consular service.
E. He was on his way back to resume his post.
(1) DAEBC (2) DABCE (3) BCEAD (4) ABCED

Directions (Questions 35 – 38) : *Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the word(s) in* ***bold*** *in the sentence.*

35. Since he promised to do so, I **presume** he will come.
(1) think (2) guess (3) suppose (4) believe

36. He is quite **meticulous** in his dealings with others.
(1) reserved (2) haughty (3) indifferent (4) very careful

37. The data **compiled** by the organization was very useful.
(1) analysed (2) enclosed (3) collected (4) published

38. He **rides the high horse** because of his high connections.
(1) is famous (2) talks flatteringly (3) puts on airs (4) is prosperous

Directions (Questions 39 – 42) : *Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the word in* ***bold*** *the sentence.*

39. Such a scene **attracts** the onlookers.
(1) instigates (2) annoys (3) repels (4) revolts

40. This window-glass is **transparent**.
(1) opaque (2) translucent (3) solid (4) fragile

41. The government is taking measures to **augment** the country's food supply.
(1) prohibit (2) decrease (3) surpass (4) compensate

42. It was a **unanimous** decision.
(1) uncertain (2) partial (3) discordant (4) divergent

Directions (Questions 43 – 46) : *Choose the option which can be substituted for the given words.*

43. Pertaining to the science of group cultures, conventions, etc

(1) biological (2) philological (3) sociological (4) psychological

44. Student of the meaning and psychology of words

(1) philanderer (2) etymologist (3) entomologist (4) semanticist

45. Something, or someone, out of time

(1) incongruity (2) anachronism (3) chronicity (4) incorrigible

46. A method of doing something, based on practical experience rather than theory or careful calculation.

(1) rule of thumb (2) rule of three (3) fact (4) law

Directions (Questions 47 – 50) : *A word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Choose the correctly spelt word.*

47. (1) bouquete (2) bouquet (3) boquet (4) bouquette

48. (1) hetrogenous (2) hetrogeneous (3) heterogenous (4) heterogeneous

49. (1) brethoren (2) brothren (3) brethren (4) brethron

50. (1) aliennate (2) allienate (3) alienate (4) alienatte

Directions (Questions 51 – 54) : *Fill in the blanks.*

51. We must prevent endangered wild animal species from becoming _____ in order that our future generation may _____ the great diversity of animal life.

(1) rare, escape (2) outdated, know

(3) volatile, notice (4) extinct, enjoy

52. The mill workers were not _____ with their low wages, and non-payment of wages for the last three months _____ fuel to the flames.

(1) good, put (2) satisfied, added

(3) joyful, poured (4) pleased, directed

53. Though he is reputed for his technical _____, his books were sadly _____ of the work of others as he lacked originality.

(1) advice, unconscious (2) skill, independent

(3) knowledge, ignorant (4) expertise, derivative

54. Nothing is so _____ to a nation as an extreme of self partiality, and the total want of _____ of what others will naturally hope or fear.

(1) detrimental, concern (2) repugnant, sense

(3) unethical, discretion (4) fatal, consideration

Directions (Questions 55 – 57) : *A sentence has been broken into four parts. Choose the part that has an error.*

55. (1) When you are (2) going to

(3) finish (4) making this design ?

56. (1) If you don't act now (2) the Himalayan flora

(3) will eventually (4) be destroyed.

57. (1) One way route is (2) a mean of

(3) reducing traffic (4) in congested areas of Delhi.

Directions (Questions 58 – 60) : *For these questions, identify the correctly written option conveying the message clearly.*

58. (1) To anyone in later times who knew of Hari Seldon only as a legendary demigod, it would seem almost sacrilegious for him not to have white hair.

(2) To anyone in later times who had known of Hari Seldon only as a legendary demigod, it would seem almost sacrilegious for him not to have white hair.

(3) To anyone in later times who know of Hari Seldon only as a legendary demigod, it would seem almost sacrilegious for him not to have white hair.

(4) To anyone in later times who have known of Hari Seldon only as a legendary demigod, it would seem almost sacrilegious for him not to have white hair.

59. (1) There were over two hundred assistant district attorneys in New York City and five district attorneys, one for each borough.

(2) There were to be over two hundred assistant district attorneys in New York City and five district attorneys, one for each borough.

(3) There was to be over two hundred assistant district attorneys in New York City and five district attorneys, one for each borough.

(4) There is over two hundred assistant district attorneys in New York City and five district attorneys, one for each borough.

60. (1) In the year 1878 I could take my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.

(2) In the year 1878 I took my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.

(3) In the year 1878 I had taken my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.

(4) In the year 1878 I did take my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.

61. If $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4}$, then the value of $\left(\frac{6}{7} + \frac{y-x}{y+x}\right)$ equals

(1) $\frac{5}{7}$ (2) $1\frac{1}{7}$ (3) 1 (4) 2

62. Three-fourths of one-fifth of a number is 60. The number is

(1) 300 (2) 400 (3) 450 (4) 1200

63. The value of $9^2 \times 18^4 \div 3^{16}$ is

(1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{4}{9}$ (3) $\frac{16}{81}$ (4) $\frac{32}{243}$

64. If $x * y = (x + 2)^2 (y - 2)$ then $7 * 5 = ?$

(1) 234 (2) 243 (3) 343 (4) 423

65. $\sqrt{(?\times 7)} \times 18 = 84$

(1) 3·11 (2) 3·12 (3) 3·13 (4) 3·14

66. If $a^2 + b^2 = 45$ and $ab = 18$, what is $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$?

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

67. Which of the following is in decreasing (descending) order ?

(1) $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{21}{50}, \frac{3}{10}$ (2) $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{6}{7}$

(3) $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{16}, \frac{17}{36}, \frac{1}{3}$ (4) $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{13}{16}, \frac{97}{104}$

68. A man spends $\frac{2}{5}$ of his salary on food, $\frac{3}{10}$ of his salary on house rent and $\frac{1}{8}$ of the salary on clothes. He still has ₹ 1400 left with him. What is his salary ?

(1) ₹ 7500 (2) ₹ 5000 (3) ₹ 10000 (4) ₹ 8000

69. How much is to be added with 0·685 of 325 to get 300 ?

(1) 66·356 (2) 45·365 (3) 77·375 (4) 23·563

70. How many times does 2/3 of 1/2 go into half of third ?

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

71. The ratio of number of boys and girls in a school is 3 : 2. If 20% of the boys and 25% of the girls are holding scholarship, what is the percentage of school students who hold scholarship ?

(1) 22% (2) 45% (3) 36% (4) 55%

72. If the price of coffee is increased by 3%, by how much percent must a housewife reduce her consumption of coffee, so as to have no extra expenditure ?

(1) $3\frac{45}{103}\%$ (2) $2\frac{94}{103}\%$ (3) 3% (4) 2%

73. If the price of one kg of cornflakes is increased by 25%, the increase is ₹ 10. What is the new price of cornflakes per kg ?

(1) ₹ 60 (2) ₹ 35 (3) ₹ 70 (4) ₹ 50

74. The price of a book is reduced by 25%. What is the ratio of the factor by which the old price should be multiplied to give the new price ?

(1) $\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $\frac{5}{8}$ (3) $\frac{6}{7}$ (4) None of these

75. Simple Interest on a certain sum is 16 over 25 of the sum. What is the rate percent and time, if both are equal ?

(1) 8% and 8 years (2) 7% and 7 years
(3) 5% and 5 years (4) None of these

76. Out of a certain sum, $\frac{1}{3}$rd is invested at 3%, $\frac{1}{6}$th at 6% and the rest at 8%. If the simple interest for 2 years from all these investments amounts to ₹ 600, what is the original sum ?

(1) ₹ 5500 (2) ₹ 6500 (3) ₹ 5000 (4) ₹ 6000

77. A sum was put at simple interest at a certain rate for 4 years. Had it been put at 2% higher rate, it would have fetched ₹ 56 more. What is the sum ?

(1) ₹ 520 (2) ₹ 700 (3) ₹ 350 (4) ₹ 600

78. What sum of money lent at compound interest will amount to ₹ 968 in 2 years at 10% p.a., interest being charged annually ?

(1) ₹ 600 (2) ₹ 800 (3) ₹ 750 (4) ₹ 850

79. A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days, B and C in 15 days, C and A in 20 days. How long will A take separately to do the same work ?

(1) 60 days (2) 20 days (3) 30 days (4) 40 days

80. Two friends take a piece of work for ₹ 960. One alone could do it in 12 days, the other in 16 days. With the assistance of an expert they finish it in 4 days. How much remuneration should the expert get ?

(1) ₹ 500 (2) ₹ 400 (3) ₹ 350 (4) ₹ 250

81. Arjun takes twice as much as Kanti and thrice as much as Kalpana to finish a piece of work. They together finish the work in one day. What is the time taken by Kalpana to finish the work ?

(1) 2 days (2) 5 days (3) 4 days (4) 3 days

82. A cistern is filled by a tap in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Due to a leak in the bottom of the cistern, it takes h an hour longer to fill the cistern. If the cistern is full, how long will it take the leak to empty i

(1) 28 hours (2) 29 hours (3) $31\frac{1}{3}$ hours (4) 38 hours

83. The ratio of number of boys and girls in a school is 4 : 3. If there are 480 boys in the scho what is the number of girls in the school ?

(1) 360 (2) 250 (3) 200 (4) 300

84. A and B together have ₹ 1210. If $\frac{4}{15}$ of A's amount is equal to $\frac{2}{5}$ of B's amount, how mu amount does B have ?

(1) ₹ 460 (2) ₹ 484 (3) ₹ 550 (4) ₹ 664

85. What fraction bears the same ratio to $\frac{3}{7}$ that $\frac{1}{5}$ does to $\frac{7}{15}$?

(1) $\frac{7}{8}$ (2) $\frac{9}{49}$ (3) $\frac{7}{53}$ (4) $\frac{11}{13}$

86. If incomes of Ram and Shyam are in the ratio 3 : 5 and that of Shyam and Mohan are in t ratio of 7 : 4, then what is the ratio of incomes of Ram, Shyam and Mohan ?

(1) 21 : 35 : 20 (2) 21 : 7 : 15 (3) 21 : 35 : 19 (4) None of these

87. A ladder 15 m long just reaches the top of a wall and makes an angle of 60° with the wall. Wh is the approximate distance of the foot of the ladder from the wall ?

(1) 7 m (2) 13 m (3) 14 m (4) 15 m

88. From a tower 125 m high, the angle of depression of a car is 30°. How far is the car from t tower ?

(1) 216·5 m (2) 365·2 m (3) 126·5 m (4) 456·2 m

89. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower 30 m high, from two points on the level ground its opposite sides are 45° and 60°. What is the distance between the two points ?

(1) 47·32 m (2) 24·36 m (3) 25·48 m (4) None of these

90. If the elevation of the sun changed from 30° to 60°, then what is the difference between t lengths of shadows of a pole 15 m high, made at these positions ?

(1) $3\sqrt{2}$ m (2) $5\sqrt{3}$ m (3) $5\sqrt{5}$ m (4) $4\sqrt{6}$ m

Directions (Questions 91 – 94) : *These questions are based on the following passage; and each questi contains an inference. Examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon degree of truth or falsity. Mark answer as*

(1) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it directly follows from the facts given in the passag

(2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given.

(3) if you think the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether t inference is likely to be true or false.

(4) if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.

Procurement of wheat is in full swing in the north-western states of India. By June end, pub agencies are likely to end up with foodgrain stocks of about 40 to 42 million tonnes, the highe ever witnessed in the history of this country. This stock should be more than sufficient to ensu that the country's "food security" is not endangered even if India faces two consecutive drough But strangely enough, while the granaries overflow, there is still widespread hunger in t country even without a drought. The estimates of poverty are being debated, but broadly one-thi of India seems to remain underfed. And this coexistence of grain surpluses with large sca hunger should make any serious policy-maker think and examine the existing policy mix with view to ensure faster economic growth and reduction in poverty.

91. The policy-makers in India are unaware of prevalent hunger.

92. India always maintains foodgrain stocks to withstand two consecutive droughts.

93. The distribution of foodgrains to the masses has remained a problem area for India.

94. India's foodgrains stock has been satisfactory over the past few years.

Directions (Questions 95 – 98) : *In each of the following questions, arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence and then choose the most appropriate sequence from amongst the alternatives.*

95. a. Study b. Job c. Examination d. Earn
(1) a, c, b, d (2) c, a, b, d (3) a, d, b, c (4) c, d, a, b

96. a. Rain b. Monsoon c. Rescue d. Flood
(1) b, a, d, c (2) a, b, c, d (3) c, a, b, d (4) a, c, b, d

97. a. Presentation b. Recommendation c. Arrival d. Discussion
(1) c, a, d, b (2) b, a, c, d (3) a, c, d, b (4) a, c, b, d

98. a. Sometime b. Generally c. Seldom d. Always
(1) b, d, c, a (2) c, a, b, d (3) a, d, b, c (4) c, d, a, b

Directions (Questions 99 – 102) : *Complete the series by replacing the "?" mark.*

99. AC, FH, KM, PR, "?"
(1) UW (2) VW (3) UX (4) TV

100. 6, 11, 21, 36, 56, "?"
(1) 42 (2) 51 (3) 45 (4) 81

101. 10, 18, 28, 40, 54 , 70, "?"
(1) 85 (2) 86 (3) 88 (4) 87

102. 0, 6, 24, 60, 120, 210, "?"
(1) 290 (2) 336 (3) 504 (4) 240

103. A man travels 3 km towards North and turns toward the right and goes 4 km. Then he turns to the South-West and comes to the starting point. How much distance has he covered ?
(1) 11 km (2) 12 km (3) 13 km (4) 14 km

104. Ram travels 3 km towards west and turns left, goes 3 km; then turns right, goes 1 km and again turns right and travels 3 km. How far is he from the starting point ?
(1) 2 km (2) 3 km (3) 4 km (4) 5 km

105. A man travels 1 km east and turns to his right. After travelling 1 km, he again turns to the right. In which direction is he going ?
(1) North (2) East (3) South (4) West

106. Gopal started from his house at 8 : 00 a.m. for his cycling practice. He went 8 km towards East, took a left turn and went 6 km, and again took a left turn and went 8 km. Then he decided to turn South-East and proceed till he reached the point where he had taken the first left turn. From there he took a right turn and reached his house at 10 : 30 a.m. What distance did Gopal cover on the South-East track ?
(1) 9 km (2) 10 km (3) 11 km (4) 12 km

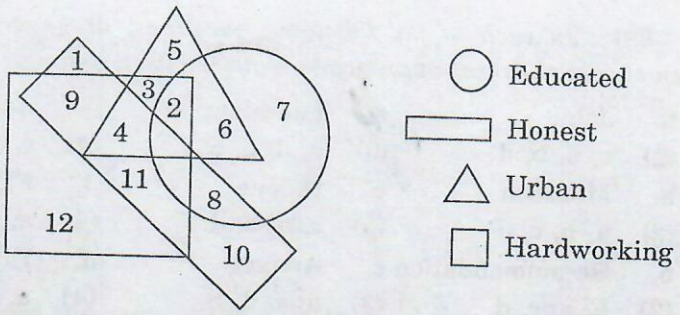
107. Saroj is mother-in-law of Vani who is sister-in-law of Deepak. Rajesh is father of Ramesh, the only brother of Deepak. How is Saroj related to Deepak ?
(1) Mother-in-law (2) Aunt
(3) Wife (4) Mother

108. Pointing to a lady, a man said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife." How is the lady related to the man ?
(1) Mother-in-law (2) Sister of father-in-law
(3) Maternal aunt (4) Mother's sister

109. In a family, each daughter has the same number of brothers as she has sisters and each son twice as many sisters as he has brothers. How many sons are there in the family ?

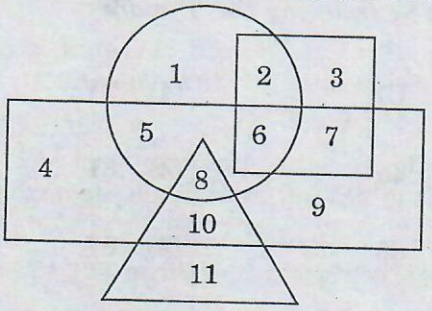
(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5

110. In the following diagram, hardworking people who are uneducated, dishonest and urban represented by



(1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 9 (4) 3

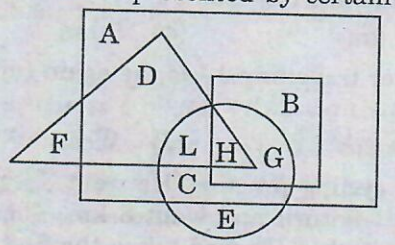
111. In the following diagram, the circle represents rural people, triangle represents educated peop square represents government officials and rectangle represents females.



Which among the following represents uneducated females belonging to rural areas but n government officials ?

(1) 5 (2) 8 (3) 2 (4) 10

112. In the following diagram, the triangle represents teachers, square represents Members Parliament, circle represents graduates and rectangle represents politicians. Different regions the diagram are represented by certain alphabets.



Which of the following represent politicians who are not Members of Parliament ?

(1) C, L, H, G (2) D, L, C, E (3) A, C, F, E (4) A, D, L, C

Directions (Questions 113 – 116) : *Each of these questions is followed by two statements numbered and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Mar answer as*

(1) if statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer th question.

(2) if statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer th question.

(3) if both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neithe statement alone is sufficient.

(4) if statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

113. How many litres of orange juice can an orange orchard of 375 orange trees produce ?

I. Each tree produces an average of 400 oranges.

II. Each orange can give one cup of orange juice.

114. How many hours will it take for some students and teachers to put up a tent ?

I. There are 4 teachers and 7 students.

II. A teacher alone can put it up in 5 hours while one student alone can do so in 3 hours.

115. How long will the tank take to fill up completely ?

I. Two taps can fill up the tank in 6 hours.

II. One tap can empty the tank in 14 hours.

116. The area of a rectangle is equal to the area of a right-angled triangle. What is the length of the rectangle ?

I. The base of the triangle is 40 cm.

II. The height of the triangle is 50 cm.

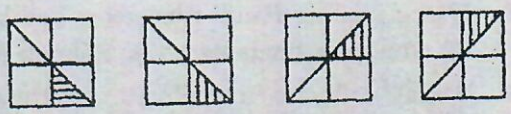
Directions (Questions 117 – 120) : *Each of these questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the Problem Set while figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in figure D.*

Problem Set **Answer Set**

117.

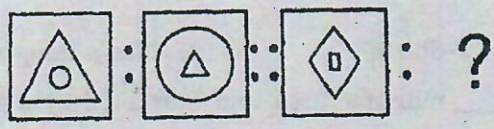


A B C D

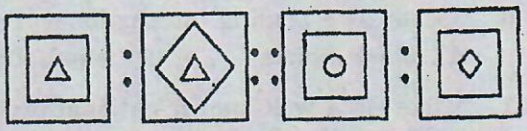


(1) (2) (3) (4)

118.

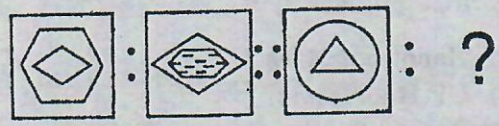


A B C D

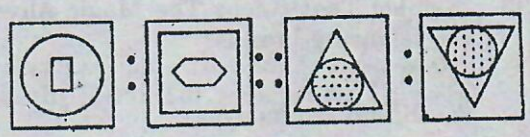


(1) (2) (3) (4)

119.

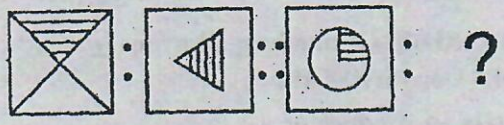


A B C D

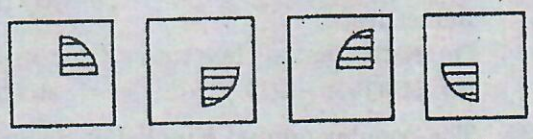


(1) (2) (3) (4)

120.



A B C D



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

121. According to the census data released in July 2011, what is the percentage of Indians living in villages ?
(1) 50% (2) 33% (3) 70% (4) 90%

122. Name the noted Indian mathematician whose 125th birth anniversary was celebrated on December 22, 2011 ?
(1) Ramanujan (2) Bhaskara
(3) Shakuntala Devi (4) None of these

123. Name the movie that won the Best Motion Picture award at the 83rd Academy Awards ceremony in Hollywood, California in February 2011.
(1) True Grit (2) The King's Speech
(3) The Social Network (4) Black Swan

124. Which are the countries considered to be the world's five major emerging economies; also collectively known as the 'BRICS' countries ?
(1) Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
(2) Brazil, Russia, India, China and Singapore
(3) Belgium, Romania, India, China and Sri Lanka
(4) Brazil, Russia, Italy, Canada and South Africa

125. A limited edition premium Sarees range was launched in India during the 2011 Diwali festive season by which foreign luxury brand ?
(1) Hermes (2) Burberry (3) United Colors of Benetton (4) Hidesign

126. "Coming home to .....". Complete this jingle of a leading suitings brand of India.
(1) OCM (2) Digjam (3) Dinesh (4) Siyaram's

127. "Only Vimal, only Vimal, only Vimal, Vimal". This jingle is of which leading textile/suitings brand of India ?
(1) OCM (2) Digjam (3) Raymond (4) Reliance Textiles

128. Which leading Hindi film actor had been endorsing the Reid & Taylor brand of suitings ?
(1) Amitabh Bachchan (2) Salman Khan (3) Shah Rukh Khan (4) Aamir Khan

129. 'Finlay's', 'Raasa' and 'Entice' are the new brands under which one of the following national textile makers ?
(1) Reliance (2) Raymond (3) NTC (4) Garden Silks

130. 'Jockey' is a leading international brand of
(1) Men's Shirts (2) Men's Trousers (3) T-Shirts (4) Men's innerwear

131. "Tibre" is a well-known national brand of _____ manufactured and marketed by a leading textile makers ?
(1) Silk Sarees (2) Dhotis & Kurtas (3) Shirts & Trousers (4) Towels

132. "Symbol That Keeps The Magic Alive". These words are written along with the logo of which of the following brands?
(1) NTC (2) Handloom Mark
(3) Khadi Gramodyog (4) UP Handlooms

133. Which of the following organizations set up by the Government of India has been scripting the journey of Khadi to acquire an elite, haute couture status, and helping villagers engaged in these industries?
(1) KVIC (2) Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan
(3) NTC (4) Cauvery Silks

134. The popular annual Kingfisher Swimsuit Calendar is a product of
(1) UB Group (2) Shaw Wallace (3) Chivas (4) Radico Khaitan

135. 'Royale Touch' is a well known brand of _____ endorsed by leading Hindi film actor Saif Ali Khan.
(1) paints (2) suitings (3) shoes (4) shirts

136. Vasuki Sunkavalli of Hyderabad, India won which of the following titles in the event conducted in July 2011 ?
(1) Miss Universe India (2) Miss Universe
(3) Miss World India (4) Miss World

137. Who sang the popular half-Tamil, half-English song with the words "Kolaveri Kolaveri Di" ?
(1) Dhanush (2) K.J. Yesudas (3) S.P. Balasubramaniam (4) None of these

138. The Fashion Design Council of India organized 'India Fashion Week' is held
(1) once in two years (2) once a year
(3) once in three months (4) twice a year

139. Which internationally acclaimed artist of India died in London at the age of 97 years, in June 2011 ?
(1) Film star Dev Anand (2) Painter MF Hussain
(3) Singer Jagjit Singh (4) None of these

140. The nationally revered song "Vande Mataram" was composed by
(1) Rabindranath Tagore (2) Bankim Chandra Chatterji
(3) Harivanshrai Bachchan (4) Sarojini Naidu

141. Which day is observed as World Day of the Handicapped ?
(1) December 3 (2) December 4 (3) December 5 (4) December 6

142. Which country did India defeat in the election in November 2011 for the lone seat from Asia-Pacific region in the UN Joint Inspection Unit?
(1) China (2) Pakistan (3) Australia (4) Thailand

143. What is the name of the baby girl born in Lucknow on October 31, 2011 and symbolically recognized by the UN as the seven billionth inhabitant of the world?
(1) Nafisa (2) Nargis (3) Zeenat (4) Zubeida

144. South India's first metro rail service was flagged off on October 20, 2011 in which State ?
(1) Andhra Pradesh (2) Kerala (3) Tamil Nadu (4) Karnataka

145. Name the famous Hollywood actor whose eight years tenure as Governor of California, U.S.A., ended in January 2011.
(1) Richard Burton (2) Ronald Reagan
(3) Arnold Schwarzenegger (4) Jimmy Carter

146. India's longest rail bridge is located in which State ?
(1) West Bengal (2) Kerala (3) Assam (4) Tamil Nadu

147. The first international cricket player to cross a career aggregate of 10,000 runs in Test matches is
(1) Allan Border (2) Ricky Ponting (3) Sachin Tendulkar (4) Sunil Gavaskar

148. The 150th birth anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore, the noted poet of India, is presently being celebrated jointly by India and
(1) Bangladesh (2) France (3) UK (4) None of these

149. How many spokes does the navy blue wheel or chakra on the national flag of India have ?
(1) 32 (2) 24 (3) 36 (4) None of these

150. In which State of India is Majuli, the largest river island in the world, located ?
(1) Assam (2) Manipur (3) Meghalaya (4) Nagaland

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **Do not open this booklet until asked to do so.**
2. **Do not leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.**
3. Fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the cover of the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet before commencement of the test.
4. Check for the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
5. The duration of the test is **2 hours**.
6. There are **150** questions. Each question has four answer options marked (1), (2), (3) or (4).
7. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
8. Choose the most appropriate option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (1), (2), (3) or (4) against the relevant question number.
9. Use only **HB pencil** to darken the oval for answering.
10. Do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such marking as wrong answer.
11. If you wish to change any answer, erase completely the one already marked and darken the fresh oval with an HB pencil.
12. All questions carry equal marks. There is **negative marking**. 0·25 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
13. Rough work, if any, is to be done on the Question Booklet only. No separate sheet will be provided/used for rough work.
14. **Calculator, Mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
15. Candidate using unfair means in the test will be disqualified.
16. Appropriate civil/criminal proceedings will be instituted against the candidate taking or attempting to take this booklet or part of it outside the examination hall, besides cancellation of his/her candidature..
17. The right to exclude any question(s) from final evaluation rests with the testing authority.

THIS QUESTION BOOKLET AND THE ANSWER SHEET ARE TO BE RETURNED ON COMPLETION OF THE TEST

SEAL

Directions (Questions 1 – 30) : *Study the following passages and answer the questions that follow each passage.*

Passage I

Customer anticipation and satisfaction are two capricious variables that every service industry seeks to master in order to succeed. Some gambits are new, others age-old and time-tested. A great example of the latter, of course, is the way restaurants fill up the long minutes between taking orders and serving food by a calibrated series of 'build-up' measures. Pouring water, then bringing the bread basket and finally ceremoniously laying heated plates in front of hungry diners are the 30-minute prelude to the final event: the food. If all this was done beforehand, customer impatience would be practically guaranteed. Airlines padding their 'block time' to burnish their on-time arrival records is another variant of the anticipation-satisfaction principle. Differences in stated flight times on same routes by various airlines are rationalized by prospective passengers as consequences of aircraft sizes (and, therefore, speeds), headwinds and even traffic conditions and, thus, hardly incite questions. Indeed, the point is moot whether on-time arrivals matter that much to most Indians anyway, used as we are to late trains and buses. There is no denying, however, the smiles on the faces of passengers when they are told by usually chatty airline captains these days that their flights have reached their destinations half an hour 'ahead' of schedule. So, it seems cruel to deny them that comforting, if notional, buffer given the delays that await thereafter: interminable circling before touchdown thanks to air congestion or absent instrumental landing facilities in bad weather, not to mention tortuously long taxiing and docking procedures before they actually disembark. The DGCA should perhaps also demand honesty from airports about that extra time.

1. What is the issue that the author of the passage is attempting to highlight ?

(1) The means by which customers are kept at least notionally happy by the service industry.

(2) A humorous account of his experience in a restaurant.

(3) An amazing experience that he had in a flight.

(4) None of these

2. What is the time-tested gimmick adopted by restaurants that the author has discussed in the passage ?

(1) Filling-in the intervening period between taking the order and serving the food with a series of activities.

(2) Informing the customer that the order would take longer than the expected time for delivery.

(3) Playing music or switching-on the TV in the restaurant.

(4) All these

3. What, according to the author, is the recipe for success for a restaurant ?

(1) Serving up food in the quickest possible time.

(2) Getting their chefs to cook up the tastiest food in town.

(3) Getting a fix on what the customers expect; and would feel satisfied with.

(4) Train their waiters to be polite with the customers.

4. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage ?

(1) Indians are used to late arrivals and departures of all means of public transport.

(2) Restaurants and airlines are cheating the public.

(3) There is generally no difference in flight times of different airlines flying to the same destination.

(4) Customer anticipation and satisfaction are two sides of the same coin.

Passage II

Rising inflation, coupled with a new packaging legislation, will make price hikes of packaged foods inevitable, says the Divisional Chief Executive of ITC's foods division. On one hand the costs of inputs such as raw material, furnace oil and packaging material and even logistics have gone up, while on the other, the new packaging law that bans producers from reducing the quantity inside the packet, will leave them with no choice but to raise prices. This new Legal Metrology Act is likely to come into force shortly. At present, FMCG companies rely on reduced quantity to tackle rising inflationary pressure on input costs rather than changing the price points owing mainly to coinage issues. The new Act will make the price-point concept impossible, he said. On the demand-supply side, he said the company had to make a lot of efforts to meet the spurt in demand for its cream biscuits. Giving an example, he said the company's premium range offerings such as Dark Fantasy and Dream Cream Bourbon have witnessed a growth of 118 per cent in the second quarter over the first. Even other Sunfeast premium creams have shown a growth of 72 per cent in Q2 over Q1. Responding to a question on competition from global brands such as Oreo (from Kraft Foods), McVitie's from (United Biscuits), and domestic brands such as Parle and Britannia, he said international competition is a reality. It is good, as it aids "premiumisation" of the category. He said this has actually enriched Sunfeast's portfolio last year. On the domestic front, given the emerging trends in consumption patterns, the biscuit market offers enormous opportunities, scope for improvement both in terms of new products and segments and also in terms of operational excellence. "The field of play is large and we are encouraged and really excited about the years ahead," he said. At present ITC's Sunfeast is the third largest national player after Parle and Britannia. The brand has 10 per cent share of the ₹ 15,000-crore biscuit market. And, within this, in the creams segment (which accounts for over ₹ 3,500 crore) Sunfeast commands 15 per cent share.

5. The new Legal Metrology Act is in respect of

(1) the legalities involved in weather forecasting.
(2) anything that has to be marketed in Metro cities.
(3) packaging of biscuits only.
(4) packaged foods in general.

6. How has competition from foreign brands affected the Indian biscuit market ?

A. Only the three largest manufacturers survived; while the smaller ones withered away.
B. The range of categories available to the Indian consumers has expanded.
C. The foreign brands got restricted to premium categories only; leaving the field open to domestic brands in non-premium categories.

(1) A & B (2) B & C (3) B only (4) A, B & C

7. The price-point concept discussed in the passage is referring to

(1) fixing prices of packaged foods in round figures for ease of payment at the point of purchase.
(2) prices to be fixed by the government.
(3) variations of prices from point-to-point in any city.
(4) None of these

8. It can be accurately inferred from the passage that

(1) Parle is the largest selling brand of biscuits in India.
(2) Sunfeast is the third largest selling brand of cream biscuits in the country.
(3) competition from foreign brands has adversely affected the sales of Sunfeast.
(4) All these

Passage III

Changes in lifestyle are ushered in primarily by growing urbanization. With urbanization, availability of food that can be purchased in small quantities, stored easily and cooked easily would attract greater demand. Fresh looks, standardization in looks and quality would fetch better price. New foods would attract urban consumers. There may be quicker convergence of tastes across income groups in the urban setting than in rural settings. Although rural life was synonymous with nutritious food, the urban population may yet embrace better nutrition. Diversification of the food basket is likely to be faster in the urban setting. Diversification of food in terms of rising share of fruits, vegetables and livestock products is one change in demand that the farm sector would have to re-orient its supplies to. While there are the inevitable supply-side bottlenecks, demand may rise sharply and quickly as a result of shifts in tastes and preferences. What might facilitate diversification of the food basket are the improvements in consumption infrastructure. Urban population growth will spur demand for higher value food items. Sustained growth of farm income will require urban growth and support for diversification of the food basket by the consumers. Creating better urban infrastructure for the food industry will help the farm sector. A change in consumption patterns is likely to benefit small as well as large farmers so long as they can make the changes in their output composition. Urbanization will make demands on land and water, but will also raise the demand for high-value farm output.

9. The author of the passage appears to believe that growing urbanization

(1) is a necessary evil for progress.
(2) is the only reason for changes in lifestyle.
(3) is a major factor affecting lifestyle changes.
(4) leads to higher incidence of lifestyle diseases.

10. As per the passage, growth in urban population would result in

A. more houses being built.

B. higher demand for drinking water.

C. demand for more nutritious food items.

(1) C only (2) B & C (3) A & B (4) A, B & C

11. What, according to the passage, is the major challenge that growing urbanization, and the resultant growth in demand, would throw up ?

(1) Farmers would have to find more efficient ways to ensure continuous supply of their produce to urban areas.
(2) More playgrounds would have to be made available for the children to play in.
(3) Better roads would have to be laid in cities to facilitate the farmers' carts and tractors to ply.
(4) All these

12. It can be inferred from the passage that

(1) urban growth is pushing the farmers to shake off their habitual laziness and increase farm output.
(2) growing urban demand for farm produce is leading to unhealthy competitiveness amongst farmers.
(3) food packaging industries would have to come up in villages to keep pace with urban demands for convenience foods.
(4) growing urbanization will lead to improvements in rural lifestyles also.

Passage IV

If you think that most poor people in the world live in the poorest countries, you are mistaken. A new study of 1·65 billion of the world's poor shows that 72 per cent (1,189 million) live in middle income countries compared with 459 million in low income countries. What's more, higher percentage (586 million) live in 'severe poverty' in middle income countries, than in low income countries (285 million), says the study. Nearly three quarters of the poor live in middle income countries. Another key finding is that 50 per cent (827 million) of the poor live in South Asia, which includes India, and 29 per cent (473 million) in Sub-Saharan Africa. "Multi-dimensionally" poor people in middle income countries have simply been bypassed as their nation's comparative wealth increased, says the study. The poverty measure used in the study took into account a range of deprivations in areas such as education, malnutrition, child mortality, sanitation and services. The researchers analysed the most recent publicly available household survey data for 109 countries, covering 93 per cent of people living in low- and middle-income countries. Middle-income countries are classed as those with an average yearly wage of between $1,006 and $12,275, while low income countries are those with a national average wage of $1,005 or below.

13. Which of the following statements is ***not*** implied in the passage ?

(1) Less than one-third of the world's poor live in poorer countries.

(2) More than 70% of the population in middle-income countries is poor.

(3) Oxford University, UK, recently conducted a study of 1·65 billion poor of the world's population.

(4) All these

14. Which of the following factors are considered relevant in measuring poverty ?

A. Income B. Education C. Nutrition

(1) A only (2) A & B (3) A & C (4) A, B & C

15. Countries are categorized as middle-income or low-income depending on

(1) the national average yearly income.

(2) the number of poor people in the country.

(3) Both (1) and (2)

(4) Neither (1) nor (2)

16. As per the study referred to in the passage,

(1) data of only 109 countries is available.

(2) fifty per cent of the world's poor live in India.

(3) there are no higher income countries in the world today.

(4) many poor people in middle-income countries did not benefit from the growth and development taking place there.

Passage V

Italian coffee chain Lavazza has launched its international brand Espression in the country in a move that industry insiders say will push Barista Lavazza to the back seat. The first outlet of Espression, positioned at the high-end of the café segment in the country, opened at Connaught Place in New Delhi in September 2011, replacing a Barista Lavazza café. But company executives say the two brands will co-exist. "Lavazza Barista remains an Indian reality with an extensive presence in the region," the Lavazza Asia and Pacific Director said. There are more than 160 Barista Lavazza cafes in India. Lavazza entered India in 2007 with the acquisition of café chain Barista Coffee Company and coffee vendor and retailer Fresh & Honest. Officials said it is in the midst of a consolidation phase in the country. Over the past few months, it also witnessed changes in leadership. The then CEO of Barista Coffee Company, stepped down in September 2011 to join Om Pizza & Eats, the holding company for Papa John's, the Great Kabab Factory and Chili's. Lavazza Espression, known for its culinary collaboration with the three-Michelin star El Bulli restaurant's chef, is expected to enter Bangalore and Mumbai next. Its food and beverages are priced 15-20% higher than the classic Barista. Espression, globally launched in 2007, has presence in Italy, the US, China, Spain, Ireland, Republic of Korea, Romania and the UK. Industry players say Espression is Lavazza's strategy to differentiate in a market dominated by Café Coffee Day. There are an estimated 5,000 outlets of café chains in the country, growing 20-25% a year. Competition includes Costa Coffee and Gloria Jean's Coffees. Espression will be positioned at par with players such as Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf and Segafredo Zanetti Espresso that are present at the top end of the market, said a person with direct knowledge of the development.

17. 'Espression', the international brand, has presence in which of the following countries ?

(1) Italy, US, China, UK
(2) Romania, Ireland, Spain, Korea
(3) India, US, UK, Italy
(4) All these

18. The Italian coffee chain Lavazza entered the Indian market in which year ?

(1) 2007
(2) 2011
(3) Expected to enter some time in 2012
(4) Can't say

19. It is implied in the passage that

(1) Lavazza wants to ease out the Barista brand from India.
(2) the launch of Espression is a strategy to grab market share from Café Coffee Day.
(3) El Bulli's food and beverages are priced 15-20% higher than the classic Barista.
(4) there are 5000 coffee chains operating in India.

20. Which of the following statements is ***not*** true ?

(1) Espression, Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf and Segafredo Zenetti Espresso are in direct competition.
(2) Barista Coffee Company and 'Fresh & Honest' brands are both owned by the same holding company.
(3) All the Espression outlets in India would be opened by replacing Barista Lavazza cafes.
(4) Costa Coffee and Gloria Jean's Coffees are in competition in India.

Passage VI

Kolkata headquartered menswear apparel and accessories maker Turtle is planning to launch its own brand of casual wear clothing. The company is in talks with several foreign players – mostly UK-based denim brands – to firm up its product portfolio for the new range. The new brand is expected to be launched between end of 2012 and early 2013. A name has not been decided. "Some foreign collaborator may partner us for the project. However, if the talks fail, we may go ahead on our own," says the director of Turtle. "Plans have not yet been cemented but we are expecting the launch of this new brand in another 12 to 15 months." Market sources say that a possible entry of foreign brands in a market could be through a licensing agreement, a joint venture or a buyout of the intellectual property rights of the (foreign) brand. Turtle has some denim offerings, but it does not have a dedicated range of casual wear. "Most casual brands concentrate on denim as an offering and we are also exploring the option," he said. The brand with sales of ₹ 85 crore is targeting ₹ 130 crore in the current fiscal. The company has two lifestyle brands under the names Turtle and London Bridge. While Turtle competes with premium brands such as Scullers and Lombard, London Bridge is a value brand offering lower priced products. According to the director, the company is firming up its production capacities to cater to an increase in demand as well as its new clothing range. While talks are on with private labels in Bangladesh, it is also in discussions with Indian private labels to ensure higher supply. The company produces nearly two million units annually from its facilities – one each in Kolkata (West Bengal) and Bangalore (Karnataka). It procures another one million units from private labels in India.

21. The range of clothing offered by Turtle includes

A. Menswear B. Casualwear C. Denim

(1) A & B (2) A & C (3) A only (4) A, B & C

22. Turtle is looking at possible collaborators from which of the following countries in order to launch its own casualwear clothing ?

A. UK B. Bangladesh C. India

(1) A only (2) A & B (3) A, B & C (4) A & C

23. Which of the following statements is implied in the passage ?

(1) The company (Turtle) would end the current year with a turnover of ₹ 130 crore.

(2) Turtle expects to increase its turnover to ₹ 130 crore with the launch of a new casualwear brand.

(3) Turtle has collaboration with a London brand.

(4) India and Bangladesh are worthy destinations for foreign collaborators.

24. It can be inferred from the passage that

(1) Turtle is already marketing domestic brands other than its own also.

(2) Turtle is expecting increase in sales volumes due mainly to the new labels it plans to launch.

(3) The company that makes Turtle is into manufacturing and marketing of premium apparel ranges only.

(4) The management of Turtle brand is determined to press ahead with the launch of a casualwear brand of clothing; with or without a foreign collaborator.

Passage VII

India and Pakistan are the only two countries starting construction of a nuclear power plant i 2011, even as plants are being shut down in many countries and nuclear power generation has declined It may be a little too early to predict the long-term decline of nuclear energy; but analysis indicate that countries are turning to other energy sources as a result of high costs, low demand and perceive risks from recent disasters. Despite reaching record levels in 2010, global installed nuclear capacity - the potential power generation from all existing plants – declined to 366.5 gigawatts (GW) in 2011, fron 375.5 GW at the end of 2010. "Due to increasing cost of production, a slowed demand for electricity an fresh memories of disaster in Japan, production of nuclear power fell in 2011," the Washingto DC-based Worldwatch Institute said in its report recently. Much of the decline in installed capacity i the result of halted reactor construction around the world, the report pointed out, adding, in the firs ten months of the current year as many as 13 nuclear reactors were closed, thereby reducing the tota number of reactors in operation around the world from 441 at the beginning of the year to 433. It i also interesting that while construction of 16 new reactors began in 2010 – the highest number in ove a decade – the number fell to just two in 2011. The two countries to start construction are India an Pakistan. Pointing out that China is an exception to the global slump in nuclear electricity generatio in terms of both the number of plants being built and capacity of planned installations, the report adde that the US too does not seem to be abandoning its nuclear power just yet. Although nuclear powe remains an important energy source for many countries including Russia and France, it is likely tha its prominence will continue to decrease. To maintain current generation levels, the world would nee to install an additional 18 GW by 2015 and another 175 GW by 2025. In the aftermath of Fukushim and in the context of a fragile global economy, an increase that sharp is improbable, the independen research organization pointed out. China, India, Iran, Pakistan, Russia, and South Korea have togethe contributed around five GW of new installed capacity since the beginning of 2010. During this sam period, nearly 11·5 GW of installed capacity has been shut down in France, Germany, Japan, and th UK.

25. Which amongst the following groups of countries has increased the installed capacity of nuclea power generation since 2010 ?

(1) India and Pakistan. (2) China, US, India and Pakistan.

(3) China, India, Pakistan and Japan. (4) China, India, Iran and Russia.

26. What are the factors adversely affecting nuclear power production in the world ?

A. Cost of production.

B. Fukushima disaster.

C. Lower demand for electricity.

(1) A & B (2) B only (3) A only (4) A, B & C

27. Which of the following countries are bucking the trend of global slump in nuclear powe generation, in terms of both the number of plants being built and capacity of planne installations ?

A. India B. China C. Pakistan

(1) A & B (2) B only (3) A, B & C (4) A only

Passage VIII

Others goof off work. Indians, says a new study, goof off holidays. They leave 20 per cent of their vacations unused. Conducted by the online travel firm Expedia, the "vacation deprivation survey", which polled employed people across 21 countries, finds that 29 per cent of Indians couldn't plan their holidays due to work pressures. In all, 28 per cent Indian respondents said they would prefer getting paid for unused vacations. An equal percentage cited their boss' disapproval for not availing themselves of their earned leave. The head-Marketing, Expedia (India), points out, "In India, vacations tend to be viewed as a guilty habit." Europeans and Brazilians, by contrast, view vacation as a necessity rather than a luxury, says the survey. Most Indians don't disconnect from work even while on holiday. Fifty-three per cent of Indians regularly check in on their emails and work status even during vacations and 31 per cent sometimes. Japan has a similar percentage. Most European employees seem to know how to relax – they completely switch off during vacation, hardly ever checking in, with the exception of France with 56 per cent checking in regularly and 31 percent sometimes. Indians get about 25 days off in a year, while Europeans get the maximum vacation at 25-30 days in a year. The Koreans and the Japanese get the least amount of holidays – just 10-11 days a year. Amazingly, they still don't avail themselves of all their leave for work reasons. Scandinavians are most likely to use all of their vacation days, leaving no days on the table.

28. What is the essential difference between Indians and "others" as per the passage ?

(1) Indians are hard-working while the others are not.

(2) Indians check their emails, while others strictly do not.

(3) Indians seem to view vacations as a luxury while others view them as a necessity.

(4) All these

29. It could be inferred from the passage that

(1) Indians relax completely while on holidays.

(2) many Indian working class people take leave only with prior approval of their bosses.

(3) eighty per cent of employed Indians take vacations every year.

(4) all the Indians who go on vacations continue to stay connected to work.

30. Which are the countries where the employed people don't necessarily avail of all their holidays ?

(1) Only India

(2) India and Scandinavian countries

(3) India and European countries

(4) India, Koreas and Japan

Directions (Questions 31 – 34) : *Choose the order of the sentences marked A, B, C, D and E to form logical paragraph.*

31. A. Doctors rearrange them.
B. People make jokes about their unflattering characteristics.
C. Boxers flatten them.
D. Worst of all when it comes to smell no one really understands them.
E. Noses have it pretty hard.
(1) BDECA (2) ACEDB (3) ECABD (4) EDACB

32. A. They brought gifts to the babe in the manger.
B. Being wise, their gifts were, no doubt, wise ones.
C. The Magi were wise men.
D. They invented the art of giving Christmas presents.
E. They were wonderfully wise men.
(1) ABCDE (2) CDEAB (3) DEABC (4) CEADB

33. A. He was a great heavy fellow from the Middle West.
B. He was on a flying visit to New York to fetch his wife.
C. Mrs Ramsay was a very pretty little thing.
D. Ramsay was in the American Consular service.
E. He was on his way back to resume his post.
(1) DAEBC (2) DABCE (3) BCEAD (4) ABCED

34. A. The director has to translate this scenario into film language.
B. The novelist works in the written word.
C. The film director works in pictures, in visual movement.
D. The pictures may be supported by speech, sound and colour.
E. But primarily the film is a pictorial art.
(1) ABCDE (2) CDEAB (3) BCDEA (4) EDCBA

Directions (Questions 35 – 37) : *Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the word(s) bold in the sentence.*

35. The data **compiled** by the organization was very useful.
(1) analysed (2) enclosed (3) collected (4) published

36. Gandhiji always advocated the cause of **indigenous** industries.
(1) foreign (2) big (3) cottage (4) native

37. Kamini could not **recollect** the incident that had taken place in her childhood.
(1) remind (2) recall (3) memorise (4) assemble

Directions (Questions 38 – 41) : *Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the word in bold the sentence.*

38. This window-glass is **transparent**.
(1) opaque (2) translucent (3) solid (4) fragile

39. The government is taking measures to **augment** the country's food supply.
(1) prohibit (2) decrease (3) surpass (4) compensate

40. It was a **unanimous** decision.
(1) uncertain (2) partial (3) discordant (4) divergent

41. The students **assembled** in the meeting hall.
(1) removed (2) diffused (3) dispersed (4) eliminated

Directions (Questions 42 – 45) : *Choose the option which can be substituted for the given words.*

42. Student of the meaning and psychology of words
(1) philanderer (2) etymologist (3) entomologist (4) semanticist

43. Something, or someone, out of time
(1) incongruity (2) anachronism (3) chronicity (4) incorrigible

44. A method of doing something, based on practical experience rather than theory or careful calculation.
(1) rule of thumb (2) rule of three (3) fact (4) law

45. Deliberate or underhand damage or destruction, especially carried out for military or political reasons.
(1) abet (2) damage (3) sabotage (4) aid

Directions (Questions 46 – 49) : *A word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Choose the correctly spelt word.*

46. (1) genelogy (2) genealogy (3) geneology (4) genalogy

47. (1) brethoren (2) brothren (3) brethren (4) brethron

48. (1) aliennate (2) allienate (3) alienate (4) alienatte

49. (1) acquiescence (2) aquicence (3) acquisence (4) acquissence

Directions (Questions 50 – 53) : *Fill in the blanks.*

50. Hence the word sophistry has an unfavourable _____ and means arguing deceitfully, attempting to turn a poor case into a good one by means of clever but _____ reasoning.
(1) impact, cogent (2) denotation, ingenuous
(3) significance, vague (4) connotation, specious

51. Though he is reputed for his technical _____, his books were sadly _____ of the work of others as he lacked originality.
(1) advice, unconscious (2) skill, independent
(3) knowledge, ignorant (4) expertise, derivative

52. Nothing is so _____ to a nation as an extreme of self partiality, and the total want of _____ of what others will naturally hope or fear.
(1) detrimental, concern (2) repugnant, sense
(3) unethical, discretion (4) fatal, consideration

53. I would like to _____ your attention to the second paragraph of my letter _____ to the terms of sale of the machinery.
(1) invite, according (2) withdraw, regarding
(3) react, mainly (4) draw, pertaining

Directions (Questions 54 – 56) : *A sentence has been broken into four parts. Choose the part that has an error.*

54. (1) It is suggested that
(2) a part of the reserves is drawn on
(3) to set up a sovereign wealth fund
(4) to acquire raw material assets abroad.

55. (1) Consumption much more than investment
(2) has always fuelled the Indian economy,
(3) but it has been domestic consumption more than anything else
(4) that has helped prop up growth during the global financial crisis.

56. (1) Sadly, he never (2) reached his ambition
(3) of playing for (4) his country.

***Directions (Questions 57 – 60)** : For these questions, identify the correctly written option conveying th message clearly.*

57. (1) The other, a bull-necked youth with coarse bloated features, had stood in front of the windo with his hands in his pockets, whistling a popular hymn.

(2) The other, a bull-necked youth with coarse bloated features, is standing in front of th window with his hands in his pockets, whistling a popular hymn.

(3) The other, a bull-necked youth with coarse bloated features, was standing in front of th window with his hands in his pockets, whistling a popular hymn.

(4) The other, a bull-necked youth with coarse bloated features, has stood in front of the windo with his hands in his pockets, whistling a popular hymn.

58. (1) He expected that he would receive some message or remonstrance from Young for hi conduct, and he was not mistaken, though it came in an unlooked-for manner.

(2) He expected that he would receive some message or remonstrance from Young about hi conduct, and he was not mistaken, though it came in an unlooked-for manner.

(3) He expected that he would receive some message or remonstrance from Young to his conduc and he was not mistaken, though it came in an unlooked-for manner.

(4) He expected that he would receive some message or remonstrance from Young as to hi conduct, and he was not mistaken, though it came in an unlooked-for manner.

59 (1) In old days Stamford had never been a particular crony of mine, but now I hailed him wit enthusiasm, and he, in his turn, was appearing delighted to see me.

(2) In old days Stamford had never been a particular crony of mine, but now I hailed him witl enthusiasm, and he, in his turn, appears to be delighted to see me.

(3) In old days Stamford had never been a particular crony of mine, but now I hailed him witl enthusiasm, and he, in his turn, appeared delighted to see me.

(4) In old days Stamford had never been a particular crony of mine, but now I hailed him witl enthusiasm, and he, in his turn, appeared to be delighted to see me.

60 (1) In the year 1878 I could take my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.

(2) In the year 1878 I took my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, anc proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.

(3) In the year 1878 I had taken my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.

(4) In the year 1878 I did take my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.

***Directions (Questions 61 – 64)** : These questions follow the passage; and each question contains an inference. Examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark answer as*

(1) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it directly follows from the facts given in the passage.

(2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given.

(3) if you think the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(4) if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.

Procurement of wheat is in full swing in the north-western states of India. By June end, public agencies are likely to end up with foodgrain stocks of about 40 to 42 million tonnes, the highest ever witnessed in the history of this country. This stock should be more than sufficient to ensure that the country's "food security" is not endangered even if India faces two consecutive droughts. But strangely enough, while the granaries overflow, there is still widespread hunger in the country, even without a drought. The estimates of poverty are being debated, but broadly one-third of India seems to remain underfed. And this coexistence of grain surpluses with large scale hunger should make any serious policy-maker think and examine the existing policy mix with a view to ensure faster economic growth and reduction in poverty.

61. The distribution of foodgrains to the masses has remained a problem area for India.

62. India's foodgrains stock has been satisfactory over the past few years.

63. More than 30 percent of population in India do not even get two square meals per day.

64. The policy of India needs to be revamped to reduce the extent of poverty in the country.

Directions (Questions 65 – 68) : *In each of these questions, arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence and then choose the most appropriate sequence from amongst the given alternatives.*

65. a. Rain b. Monsoon c. Rescue d. Flood
(1) b, a, d, c (2) a, b, c, d (3) c, a, b, d (4) a, c, b, d

66. a. Patient b. Diagnosis c. Bill d Doctor
(1) a, d, b, c (2) c, a, b, d (3) a, d, c, b (4) c, d, a, b

67. a. Hecta b. Centi c. Deca d. Deci
(1) b, d, c, a (2) c, a, b, d (3) d, a, c, b (4) a, b, c, d

68. a. Puberty b. Childhood c. Infancy d. Adolescence
(1) c, b, d, a (2) c, b, a, d (3) a, c, d, b (4) a, d, b, c

Directions (Questions 69 – 72) : *In each of these questions, complete the series by replacing the "?" mark.*

69. 3, 10, 15, 26, 35, "?"
(1) 37 (2) 40 (3) 50 (4) 64

70. 0, 6, 24, 60, 120, 210, "?"
(1) 290 (2) 336 (3) 504 (4) 240

71. Q1F, S2E, U6D, W21C, "?"
(1) Y44B (2) Y66B (3) Y88B (4) Z88B

72. A, G, L, P, S, "?"
(1) U (2) W (3) X (4) Y

73. A man travels 1 km east and turns to his right. After travelling 1 km, he again turns to the right. In which direction is he going ?
(1) North (2) East (3) South (4) West

74. A man faces North and covers 12 km, turns West and covers 6 km, then turns South and covers 3 km, and turns West again and covers 6 km. How far is he from the starting point ?
(1) 12 km (2) 15 km (3) 18 km (4) 21 km

75. Gopal started from his house at 8:00 a.m. for his cycling practice. He went 8 km towards East, took left turn for 6 km, and again a left turn for 8 km. Then he decided to turn South-East till he reached the point where he had taken the first left turn. From there he took a right turn till he reached his house at 10:30 a.m. What distance did Gopal cover on the South-East track ?
(1) 9 km (2) 10 km (3) 11 km (4) 12 km

76. My friend and I start simultaneously towards each other from two places 100 m apart. After walking 30 m, my friend turns left and goes 10 m and then he turns right and goes 20 m and then turns right again and comes back to the road on which he had started walking. If we walk with the same speed, what is the distance between us at this point of time ?
(1) 50 m (2) 20 m (3) 30 m (4) 40 m

77. Pointing to a lady, a man said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife." How is the lady related to the man ?
(1) Mother-in-law (2) Sister of father-in-law
(3) Maternal aunt (4) Mother's sister

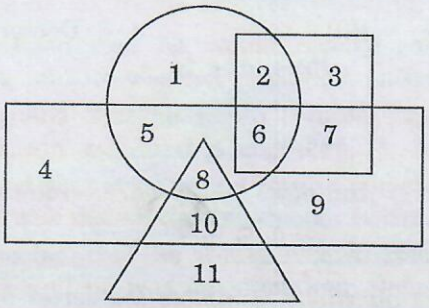
78. In a family, each daughter has the same number of brothers as she has sisters and each son has twice as many sisters as he has brothers. How many sons are there in the family ?

(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5

79. Neera is daughter of Mahender. Mala, Achla's sister has a son Mohan and daughter Sushila. Kamla is maternal aunt of Sushila and mother of Krishna. Mohan is cousin of Krishna. Krishna is brother of Neera. How is Achla related to Mahender ?

(1) Cousin (2) Sister-in-law (3) Niece (4) Sister

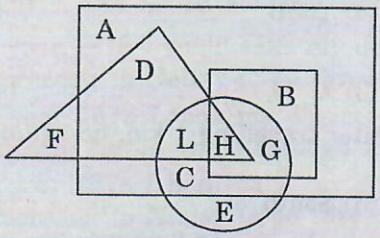
80. In the following diagram, the circle represents rural people, triangle represents educated people, square represents government officials and rectangle represents females.



Which among the following represents uneducated females belonging to rural areas but not government officials ?

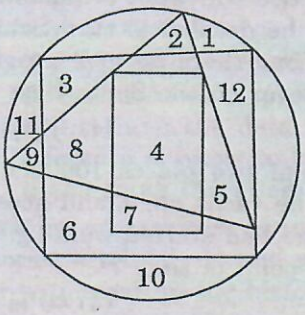
(1) 5 (2) 8 (3) 2 (4) 10

81. In the following diagram, the triangle represents the teachers, square represents the Members of Parliament, circle represents graduates and rectangle represents politicians. Different regions of the diagram are represented by certain alphabets. Which of the following represent politicians who are not Members of Parliament ?



(1) C, L, H, G (2) D, L (3) A, C (4) A, D, L, C

82. In the following diagram, each figure stands for a certain class of people. Which of these people can speak neither English nor Hindi ?



△ People who can speak Hindi □ People who can speak English & Hindi

▯ People who can speak English ◯ People

(1) 2, 11, 6 (2) 1, 2, 3 (3) 11, 9, 1, 10 (4) 1, 10, 11

Directions (Questions 83 – 86) : *Each of these questions is followed by two statements numbered I and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Mark answer as*

(1) if statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(2) if statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(3) if both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient.

(4) if statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

83. How long will the tank take to fill up completely ?

I. Two taps can fill up the tank in 6 hours.

II. One tap can empty the tank in 14 hours.

84. The area of a rectangle is equal to the area of a right-angled triangle. What is the length of the rectangle ?

I. The base of the triangle is 40 cm.

II. The height of the triangle is 50 cm.

85. What is Sudha's present age ?

I. Sudha's present age is five times her son's present age.

II. Five years ago her age was twenty-five times her son's age that time.

86. How many children are there in the group ?

I. Average age of this group of children is 16 years. The total of ages of all the children in the group is 240 years.

II. The total of ages of all the children in the group and the teacher is 262 years. The teacher's age is six years more than the average age of the children.

87. If Suresh walks at 4 km/h, he misses the bus by 10 minutes. If he walks at 5 km/h he reaches 5 minutes before the arrival of the bus. How far did Suresh walk to reach the bus stand ?

(1) 7 km (2) 6 km (3) 5 km (4) 8 km

88. A man covers a certain distance on a toy train. If the train moved 4 km/h faster, it would take 30 minutes less. If it moved 2 km/h slower, it would have taken 20 minutes more. What is the distance ?

(1) 70 km (2) 55 km (3) 80 km (4) 60 km

89. If incomes of Ram and Shyam are in the ratio 3 : 5 and that of Shyam and Mohan are in the ratio of 7 : 4, then what is the ratio of incomes of Ram, Shyam and Mohan ?

(1) 21 : 35 : 20 (2) 21 : 7 : 15 (3) 21 : 35 : 19 (4) None of these

90. Sixty metres of a uniform wire weighs 80 kg. What will 141 metres of the same wire weigh ?

(1) 120 kg (2) 145 kg (3) 188 kg (4) 155 kg

91. 15 men can complete a work in 210 days. They started the work together, but at the end of 10 days an additional 15 men, with double efficiency, were inducted. How many days, in whole, did they take to finish the work ?

(1) $76\frac{2}{3}$ days (2) $84\frac{3}{4}$ days (3) $72\frac{1}{2}$ days (4) 70 days

92. Working 7 hours daily, 24 men can complete a piece of work in 27 days. In how many days would 14 men complete the same piece of work working 9 hours daily ?

(1) 32 days (2) 31 days (3) 36 days (4) 39 days

93. A sum of money is invested at compound interest payable annually. The interest in successive years was ₹ 225 and ₹ 238·50. Find the rate percent per annum.

(1) 7% (2) 6% (3) 8% (4) 9%

94. A teak tree was planted three years ago. The rate of its growth is 30% per annum. If at present, the height of the tree is 670 cm, what was it when the tree was planted ?

(1) 305 cm (2) 520 cm (3) 360 cm (4) 405 cm

95. If $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the weight of a table is 0·2 kg, then what will be 120% of it ?

(1) 7 kg (2) 8·6 kg (3) 9·6 kg (4) 11 kg

96. There are two equal numbers, one increased by $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ and second is decreased by $66\frac{2}{3}\%$. What percent is the second number less than the first ?

(1) 80% (2) 70% (3) 55% (4) 65%

97. Which one of the following fractions is less than $\frac{1}{3}$?

(1) $\frac{22}{63}$ (2) $\frac{4}{11}$ (3) $\frac{15}{46}$ (4) $\frac{33}{98}$

98. The value of $\frac{489{\cdot}1375 \times 0{\cdot}0483 \times 1{\cdot}956}{0{\cdot}0873 \times 92{\cdot}581 \times 99{\cdot}749}$ is closest to

(1) 6 (2) 0·6 (3) 0·006 (4) 0·06

99. Evaluate : $\frac{(0{\cdot}96)\times(0{\cdot}96)\times(0{\cdot}96)-(0{\cdot}1)\times(0{\cdot}1)\times(0{\cdot}1)}{(0{\cdot}96)\times(0{\cdot}96)+0{\cdot}0096+(0{\cdot}1)\times(0{\cdot}1)}$

(1) 1·06 (2) 0·97 (3) 0·95 (4) 0·86

100. Which option contains the fractions in ascending order ?

(1) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$

(3) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}$ (4) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}$

101. Two friends X and Y walk from A to B at a distance of 39 km, at 3 km an hour and $3\frac{1}{2}$ km an hour respectively. Y reaches B, returns immediately and meets X at C. What is the distance from A to C ?

(1) 36 km (2) 45 km (3) 47 km (4) 37 km

102. A train starts at 7 a.m. from A towards B with a speed of 50 km/hr. Another train from B starts at 8 a.m. with a speed of 60 km/hr towards A. Both of them meet at 10 a.m. at C. The ratio of the distance AC to BC is

(1) 4 : 5 (2) 5 : 4 (3) 5 : 6 (4) 6 : 5

103. The ratio between two numbers is 12 : 13. If each number is reduced by 20, the ratio becomes 2 : 3. What are the numbers ?

(1) 24 & 26 (2) 34 & 42 (3) 42 & 45 (4) 23 & 26

104. The sum of the present ages of A, B and C is 90 years. Six years ago, their ages were in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3. What is the present age of C ?

(1) 72 years (2) 45 years (3) 65 years (4) 42 years

105. A can finish a work in 18 days and B can do the same work in half the time taken by A. Then working together the part of the work they can finish in a day is

(1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) $\frac{2}{5}$ (3) $\frac{1}{9}$ (4) $\frac{1}{6}$

106. Carpenter A can make a chair in 6 hours, carpenter B in 7 hours and carpenter C in 8 hours. If each carpenter works for 8 hours per day, how many chairs will be made in 21 days ?

(1) 79 (2) 73 (3) 67 (4) 61

107. The difference between simple and compound interest on a certain sum of money for 3 years at 10% p.a is ₹ 15·50. What is the sum ?

(1) ₹ 400 (2) ₹ 500 (3) ₹ 600 (4) ₹ 650

108. In a factory, the production of cement rose to 2420 tonnes from 2000 tonnes in two years. What is the rate of growth per annum ?

(1) 10% p.a (2) 15% p.a (3) 20% p.a (4) 18% p.a

109. Arun's marks in Science are 20 less than 60% of the total marks obtained by him in Science and Maths together. If his total marks are 250, what are his marks in Maths ?

(1) 100 (2) 120 (3) 170 (4) 130

110. If the numerator of a fraction be increased by 15% and its denominator be diminished by 8%, the value of the fraction is $\frac{15}{16}$. What is the original fraction.

(1) $\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $\frac{4}{5}$ (3) $\frac{6}{7}$ (4) $\frac{8}{9}$

111. If $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4}$, then the value of $\left(\frac{6}{7} + \frac{y-x}{y+x}\right)$ equals

(1) $\frac{5}{7}$ (2) $1\frac{1}{7}$ (3) 1 (4) 2

112. Three-fourths of one-fifth of a number is 60. The number is

(1) 300 (2) 400 (3) 450 (4) 1200

113. The value of $9^3 \times 18^4 \div 3^{16}$ is

(1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{4}{9}$ (3) $\frac{16}{81}$ (4) $\frac{32}{243}$

114. If $x * y = (x + 2)^2 (y - 2)$ then $7 * 5 = ?$

(1) 234 (2) 243 (3) 343 (4) 423

115. $\sqrt{(?\times 7)} \times 18 = 84$

(1) 3·11 (2) 3·12 (3) 3·13 (4) 3·14

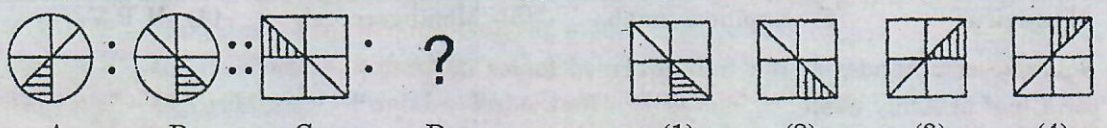
116. If $a^2 + b^2 = 45$ and $ab = 18$, what is $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$?

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

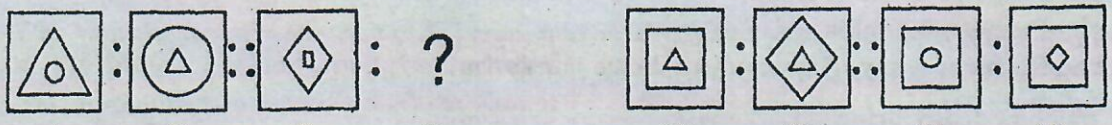
(3) $\pm\frac{1}{2}$ (4) Cannot be determined

Directions (Questions 117 – 120) : *Each of these questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the Problem Set while figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in figure D.*

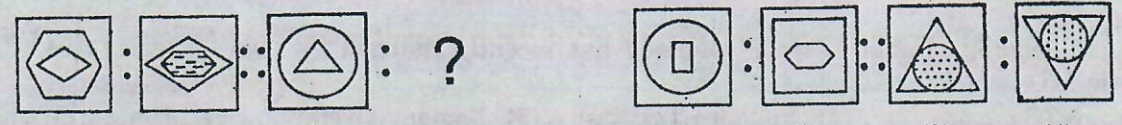
117.



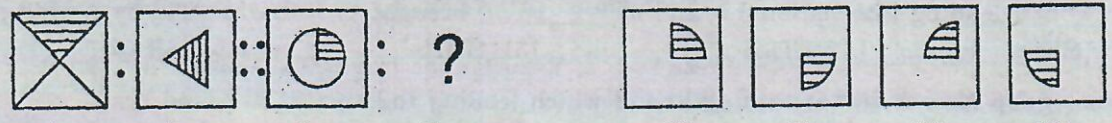
118.



119.



120.



121. The coin of what denomination went out of circulation in India with effect from June 30, 2011 ?
(1) 50 paise (2) 25 paise (3) One rupee (4) 10 paise

122. Which country, given 'Most Favoured Nation' status by India in 1996, reciprocated the gesture in November 2011 ?
(1) Nepal (2) China (3) Canada (4) Pakistan

123. Name the Indian music composer who was honoured with the Crystal Award of the World Economic Forum in January 2011.
(1) Pandit Ravi Shankar (2) A.R. Rahman (3) Himesh Reshammiya (4) Ilaiyaraja

124. According to the census data released in July 2011, what is the percentage of Indians living in villages ?
(1) 50% (2) 33% (3) 70% (4) 90%

125. Which are the countries considered to be the world's five major emerging economies; also collectively known as the 'BRICS' countries ?
(1) Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
(2) Brazil, Russia, India, China and Singapore
(3) Belgium, Romania, India, China and Sri Lanka
(4) Brazil, Russia, Italy, Canada and South Africa

126. The Kaziranga National Park, internationally famous for the one-horned Rhino, is in
(1) Uttar Pradesh (2) West Bengal (3) Sikkim (4) Assam

127. What is the expansion of the term WAN in computer terminology ?
(1) Wide Area Network (2) Wide Angle Network
(3) Word Application Network (4) Word Application Node

128. Who is heading the committee to tackle the menace of black money in India ?
(1) Chairman, CBDT (2) Director, ED
(3) DG, DRI (4) DG, Currency

129. Cyrus P. Mistry's name was recently in the news for being chosen to head which of the following business conglomerates ?
(1) Reliance group (2) Shapoorji Pallonji group
(3) Tata Sons (4) Birla group

130. What is the name of the vaccine developed recently to cure Alzheimer's disease ?
(1) Rotavirus (2) Bapineuzumab (3) Meningococcal (4) H P V

131. The supreme commander of the Indian armed forces is
(1) the Chief of Army Staff
(2) the Prime Minister of India
(3) the President of India
(4) the Chiefs of Army, Navy and Air Force jointly

132. UN has how many principal organs ?
(1) 6 (2) 8 (3) 10 (4) 12

133. Which leading Indian textile company has recently changed its logo to depict free flowing fabric ?
(1) NTC (2) Reliance Textiles (3) Bombay Dyeing (4) Dinesh Suitings

134. 'Arrow' is a leading international brand of _____ brought to India in 1993 by Arvind group.
(1) Shoes (2) Ties (3) Shirts (4) Jeans

135. "Dressing Up New India" is the tag line of which leading Indian textile brand ?
(1) Reliance (2) Raymond (3) NTC (4) None of these

136. Monte Carlo is a leading Indian brand of
(1) Winterwear and apparels (2) Casualwear only
(3) Formalwear only (4) Fashion accessories

137. MYCK is a leading Indian made brand of
(1) jewellery (2) cosmetics (3) home furnishings (4) watches

138. Ulysse Nardin is a premium brand of watches from which country ?
(1) USA (2) Switzerland (3) Germany (4) Sweden

139. Formula One car racing event was held in India for the first time in 2011, in
(1) New Delhi (2) Greater Noida (3) Sholavaram (4) None of these

140. Which of the following Indian film stars is a brand ambassador for premium wristwatch brand Longines ?
(1) Aishwarya Rai (2) Sushmita Sen (3) Lara Dutta (4) Esha Deol

141. Neena Haridas is the Editor of the Indian edition of which one of the following fashion & lifestyle magazines ?
(1) Cosmopolitan (2) Marie Claire (3) Elle (4) None of these

142. Nakshatra Diamond Jewellery brand is endorsed by which of the following leading Indian film stars ?
(1) Katrina Kaif (2) Sonam Kapoor (3) Deepika Padukone (4) None of these

143. Who is the current Chairman of the Planning Commission of India ?
(1) Montek Singh Ahluwalia (2) Manmohan Singh
(3) Pranab Mukherjee (4) None of these

144. Which is the world's largest online retailing company ?
(1) Walmart.com (2) Amazon.com (3) Rediff.com (4) Wikipedia.org

145. The term 'tap out' is used in which sport ?
(1) Wrestling (2) Baseball (3) Football (4) Gymnastics

146. Which one of the following brands was the title sponsor of India Fashion Week pageant organized by Fashion Design Council of India in October 2011 ?
(1) Lakme (2) Wills Lifestyle (3) Raymond (4) Allen Solly

147. The Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor is a 1,483 km project running through seven states including which of the following ?
(1) UP – Haryana – Rajasthan – Gujarat – MP
(2) UP – Uttarakhand – Rajasthan – Gujarat – MP
(3) UP – Uttarakhand – Punjab – Rajasthan – Gujarat
(4) UP – Haryana – Rajasthan – Punjab – Gujarat

148. Who won the top prize money of ₹ 5 crore on the TV game show "Kaun Banega Crorepati" hosted by the famous filmstar Amitabh Bachchan?
(1) Narendra Kumar (2) Sushant Kumar (3) Sushil Kumar (4) Sushil Nand

149. The longest train journey in India is between
(1) Trivandrum - Jammu Tawi (2) Dibrugarh - Chennai
(3) Mumbai - Kolkata (4) Kanyakumari - Dibrugarh

150. Name the film about Mark Zuckerberg's popular social networking site 'Facebook,' that won four awards at the 2011 Golden Globe Awards ceremony ?
(1) The Facebook (2) The Social Network
(3) The Twitter Network (4) The Linked In

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **Do not open this booklet until asked to do so.**
2. **Do not leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.**
3. Fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the cover of the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet before commencement of the test.
4. Check for the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
5. The duration of the test is **2 hours**.
6. There are **150** questions. Each question has four answer options marked (1), (2), (3) or (4).
7. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
8. Choose the most appropriate option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (1), (2), (3) or (4) against the relevant question number.
9. Use only **HB pencil** to darken the oval for answering.
10. Do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such marking as wrong answer.
11. If you wish to change any answer, erase completely the one already marked and darken the fresh oval with an HB pencil.
12. All questions carry equal marks. There is **negative marking**. 0·25 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
13. Rough work, if any, is to be done on the Question Booklet only. No separate sheet will be provided/used for rough work.
14. **Calculator, Mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
15. Candidate using unfair means in the test will be disqualified.
16. Appropriate civil/criminal proceedings will be instituted against the candidate taking or attempting to take this booklet or part of it outside the examination hall, besides cancellation of his/her candidature.
17. The right to exclude any question(s) from final evaluation rests with the testing authority.

THIS QUESTION BOOKLET AND THE ANSWER SHEET ARE TO BE RETURNED ON COMPLETION OF THE TEST

SEAL

***Directions (Questions 1 – 30)** : Study the following passages and answer the questions that follow each passage.*

Passage I

We teach our children to work hard and never, ever give up. We teach them to be grateful, to be full of wonder, to expect good things to happen and to search for literal and figurative treasure on every beach, in every room, and in every person. But some day, when the treasure hunt is over, we'll also teach them to fire people. Why ? After working with the most inventive people in the world for two decades, we've discovered the value of a certain item in the leadership toolbox: the pink slip. How many of you out there have gotten the "what took you so long ?" question from your staff when you finally said goodbye to a teammate who seemed always part of problems instead of solutions ? These people passive-aggressively block innovation and will suck the energy out of any organization. 'Victims' are people who see problems as occasions for persecution rather than challenges to overcome. So if you want an innovative team, you simply can't include victims. Fire the victims. (Note to the HR department: victims are also the most likely to feel the company has maliciously terminated them. So have your documentation in order before you let victims go). We love the Henry Ford quote : "If you think you can or think you cannot, you are correct." The difference between the winning team and the losing one that comes up short is a lack of willpower. If you are a leader who says your mission is to innovate, but you have a staff that houses 'non-believers', you are either a lousy leader or in denial. You deserve the staff you get. Terminate the nonbelievers. The best innovators are learners, not 'knowers'. On the job, the person who can figure things out the quickest is often celebrated. And unfortunately, it is often this most-seasoned employee who becomes expert in using his or her knowledge to explain why things are impossible rather than possible. This employee should be challenged, retrained, and compensated for failing forward. But if this person's habits are too deeply ingrained, you must let him or her go. Otherwise, this individual will keep your team from seeing opportunity right under your noses. You don't want the victims, non-believers, or know-it-alls. It is up to you to make sure they take their anti-innovative outlooks elsewhere.

1. What does the "pink slip" signify ?
   (1) A cheque towards bonus for a job well done.
   (2) Orders for termination from the job.
   (3) A surprise gift wrapped in pink color paper.
   (4) None of these

2. Broadly, what are the different types of employees considered 'undesirable' for any organisation ?
   (1) Victims, learners and seasonal experts.
   (2) Victims, innovation blockers and learners.
   (3) Victims, non-believers and know-it-alls.
   (4) Victims, innovators and know-it-alls.

3. In what context has the author of the passage quoted Henry Ford ?
   (1) To spice up the article with a juicy quote.
   (2) To make the narrative more interesting.
   (3) To highlight the fact that success, or otherwise, depends on one's own beliefs.
   (4) It has been used totally out of context.

4. What is the paradox that the author is referring to in the passage ?
   (1) You need to sometimes lay-off even the senior-most employees of the organization.
   (2) After working with the most inventive peoples, you have to sack them one day.
   (3) We teach our children to look for the positives in other people, but one day end up teaching them to lay-off people if the need is felt.
   (4) None of these

Passage II

Customer anticipation and satisfaction are two capricious variables that every service industry seeks to master in order to succeed. Some gambits are new, others age-old and time-tested. A great example of the latter, of course, is the way restaurants fill up the long minutes between taking orders and serving food by a calibrated series of 'build-up' measures. Pouring water, then bringing the bread basket and finally ceremoniously laying heated plates in front of hungry diners are the 30-minute prelude to the final event: the food. If all this was done beforehand, customer impatience would be practically guaranteed. Airlines padding their 'block time' to burnish their on-time arrival records is another variant of the anticipation-satisfaction principle. Differences in stated flight times on same routes by various airlines are rationalized by prospective passengers as consequences of aircraft sizes (and, therefore, speeds), headwinds and even traffic conditions and, thus, hardly incite questions. Indeed, the point is moot whether on-time arrivals matter that much to most Indians anyway, used as we are to late trains and buses. There is no denying, however, the smiles on the faces of passengers when they are told by usually chatty airline captains these days that their flights have reached their destinations half an hour 'ahead' of schedule. So, it seems cruel to deny them that comforting, if notional, buffer given the delays that await thereafter: interminable circling before touchdown thanks to air congestion or absent instrumental landing facilities in bad weather, not to mention tortuously long taxiing and docking procedures before they actually disembark. The DGCA should perhaps also demand honesty from airports about that extra time.

5. What is the issue that the author of the passage is attempting to highlight ?

(1) The means by which customers are kept at least notionally happy by the service industry.

(2) A humorous account of his experience in a restaurant.

(3) An amazing experience that he had in a flight.

(4) None of these

6. What is the time-tested gimmick adopted by restaurants that the author has discussed in the passage ?

(1) Filling-in the intervening period between taking the order and serving the food with a series of activities.

(2) Informing the customer that the order would take longer than the expected time for delivery.

(3) Playing music or switching-on the TV in the restaurant.

(4) All these

7. What, according to the author, is the recipe for success for a restaurant ?

(1) Serving up food in the quickest possible time.

(2) Getting their chefs to cook up the tastiest food in town.

(3) Getting a fix on what the customers expect; and would feel satisfied with.

(4) Train their waiters to be polite with the customers.

8. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage ?

(1) Indians are used to late arrivals and departures of all means of public transport.

(2) Restaurants and airlines are cheating the public.

(3) There is generally no difference in flight times of different airlines flying to the same destination.

(4) Customer anticipation and satisfaction are two sides of the same coin.

Passage III

Rising inflation, coupled with a new packaging legislation, will make price hikes of packaged foods inevitable, says the Divisional Chief Executive of ITC's foods division. On one hand the costs of inputs such as raw material, furnace oil and packaging material and even logistics have gone up, while on the other, the new packaging law that bans producers from reducing the quantity inside the packet, will leave them with no choice but to raise prices. This new Legal Metrology Act is likely to come into force shortly. At present, FMCG companies rely on reduced quantity to tackle rising inflationary pressure on input costs rather than changing the price points owing mainly to coinage issues. The new Act will make the price-point concept impossible, he said. On the demand-supply side, he said the company had to make a lot of efforts to meet the spurt in demand for its cream biscuits. Giving an example, he said the company's premium range offerings such as Dark Fantasy and Dream Cream Bourbon have witnessed a growth of 118 per cent in the second quarter over the first. Even other Sunfeast premium creams have shown a growth of 72 per cent in Q2 over Q1. Responding to a question on competition from global brands such as Oreo (from Kraft Foods), McVitie's from (United Biscuits), and domestic brands such as Parle and Britannia, he said international competition is a reality. It is good, as it aids "premiumisation" of the category. He said this has actually enriched Sunfeast's portfolio last year. On the domestic front, given the emerging trends in consumption patterns, the biscuit market offers enormous opportunities, scope for improvement both in terms of new products and segments and also in terms of operational excellence. "The field of play is large and we are encouraged and really excited about the years ahead," he said. At present ITC's Sunfeast is the third largest national player after Parle and Britannia. The brand has 10 per cent share of the ₹ 15,000-crore biscuit market. And, within this, in the creams segment (which accounts for over ₹ 3,500 crore) Sunfeast commands 15 per cent share.

9. The new Legal Metrology Act is in respect of

(1) the legalities involved in weather forecasting.

(2) anything that has to be marketed in Metro cities.

(3) packaging of biscuits only.

(4) packaged foods in general.

10. How has competition from foreign brands affected the Indian biscuit market ?

A. Only the three largest manufacturers survived; while the smaller ones withered away.

B. The range of categories available to the Indian consumers has expanded.

C. The foreign brands got restricted to premium categories only; leaving the field open t domestic brands in non-premium categories.

(1) A & B (2) B & C (3) B only (4) A, B & C

11. The price-point concept discussed in the passage is referring to

(1) fixing prices of packaged foods in round figures for ease of payment at the point of purcha

(2) prices to be fixed by the government.

(3) variations of prices from point-to-point in any city.

(4) None of these

12. It can be accurately inferred from the passage that

(1) Parle is the largest selling brand of biscuits in India.

(2) Sunfeast is the third largest selling brand of cream biscuits in the country.

(3) competition from foreign brands has adversely affected the sales of Sunfeast.

(4) All these

Passage V

If you think that most poor people in the world live in the poorest countries, you are mistaken. A new study of 1·65 billion of the world's poor shows that 72 per cent (1,189 million) live in middle income countries compared with 459 million in low income countries. What's more, higher percentage (586 million) live in 'severe poverty' in middle income countries than in low income countries (285 million), says the study. Nearly three quarters of the poor live in middle income countries. Another key finding is that 50 per cent (827 million) of the poor live in South Asia, which includes India, and 29 per cent (473 million) in Sub-Saharan Africa. "Multi-dimensionally" poor people in middle income countries have simply been bypassed as their nation's comparative wealth increased, says the study. The poverty measure used in the study took into account a range of deprivations in areas such as education, malnutrition, child mortality, sanitation and services. The researchers analysed the most recent publicly available household survey data for 109 countries, covering 93 per cent of people living in low- and middle-income countries. Middle-income countries are classed as those with an average yearly wage of between $1,006 and $12,275, while low income countries are those with a national average wage of $1,005 or below.

17. Which of the following statements is ***not*** implied in the passage ?

(1) Less than one-third of the world's poor live in poorer countries.

(2) More than 70% of the population in middle-income countries is poor.

(3) Oxford University, UK, recently conducted a study of 1·65 billion poor of the world's population.

(4) All these

18. Which of the following factors are considered relevant in measuring poverty ?

A. Income B. Education C. Nutrition

(1) A only (2) A & B (3) A & C (4) A, B & C

19. Countries are categorized as middle-income or low-income depending on

(1) the national average yearly income.

(2) the number of poor people in the country.

(3) Both (1) and (2)

(4) Neither (1) nor (2)

20. As per the study referred to in the passage,

(1) data of only 109 countries is available.

(2) fifty per cent of the world's poor live in India.

(3) there are no higher income countries in the world today.

(4) many poor people in middle-income countries did not benefit from the growth and development taking place there.

Passage VI

Italian coffee chain Lavazza has launched its international brand Espression in the country in a move that industry insiders say will push Barista Lavazza to the back seat. The first outlet of Espression, positioned at the high-end of the café segment in the country, opened at Connaught Place in New Delhi in September 2011, replacing a Barista Lavazza café. But company executives say the two brands will co-exist. "Lavazza Barista remains an Indian reality with an extensive presence in the region," the Lavazza Asia and Pacific Director said. There are more than 160 Barista Lavazza cafes in India. Lavazza entered India in 2007 with the acquisition of café chain Barista Coffee Company and coffee vendor and retailer Fresh & Honest. Officials said it is in the midst of a consolidation phase in the country. Over the past few months, it also witnessed changes in leadership. The then CEO of Barista Coffee Company, stepped down in September 2011 to join Om Pizza & Eats, the holding company for Papa John's, the Great Kabab Factory and Chili's. Lavazza Espression, known for its culinary collaboration with the three-Michelin star El Bulli restaurant's chef, is expected to enter Bangalore and Mumbai next. Its food and beverages are priced 15-20% higher than the classic Barista Espression, globally launched in 2007, has presence in Italy, the US, China, Spain, Ireland, Republi

Passage IV

Changes in lifestyle are ushered in primarily by growing urbanization. With urbanization, availability of food that can be purchased in small quantities, stored easily and cooked easily would attract greater demand. Fresh looks, standardization in looks and quality would fetch better price. New foods would attract urban consumers. There may be quicker convergence of tastes across income groups in the urban setting than in rural settings. Although rural life was synonymous with nutritious food, the urban population may yet embrace better nutrition. Diversification of the food basket is likely to be faster in the urban setting. Diversification of food in terms of rising share of fruits, vegetables and livestock products is one change in demand that the farm sector would have to re-orient its supplies to. While there are the inevitable supply-side bottlenecks, demand may rise sharply and quickly as a result of shifts in tastes and preferences. What might facilitate diversification of the food basket are the improvements in consumption infrastructure. Urban population growth will spur demand for higher value food items. Sustained growth of farm income will require urban growth and support for diversification of the food basket by the consumers. Creating better urban infrastructure for the food industry will help the farm sector. A change in consumption patterns is likely to benefit small as well as large farmers so long as they can make the changes in their output composition. Urbanization will make demands on land and water, but will also raise the demand for high-value farm output.

13. The author of the passage appears to believe that growing urbanization

(1) is a necessary evil for progress.

(2) is the only reason for changes in lifestyle.

(3) is a major factor affecting lifestyle changes.

(4) leads to higher incidence of lifestyle diseases.

14. As per the passage, growth in urban population would result in

A. more houses being built.

B. higher demand for drinking water.

C. demand for more nutritious food items.

(1) C only (2) B & C (3) A & B (4) A, B & C

15. What, according to the passage, is the major challenge that growing urbanization, and the resultant growth in demand, would throw up ?

(1) Farmers would have to find more efficient ways to ensure continuous supply of their produce to urban areas.

(2) More playgrounds would have to be made available for the children to play in.

(3) Better roads would have to be laid in cities to facilitate the farmers' carts and tractors to ply.

(4) All these

16. It can be inferred from the passage that

(1) urban growth is pushing the farmers to shake off their habitual laziness and increase farm output.

(2) growing urban demand for farm produce is leading to unhealthy competitiveness amongst farmers.

(3) food packaging industries would have to come up in villages to keep pace with urban demands for convenience foods.

(4) growing urbanization will lead to improvements in rural lifestyles also.

of Korea, Romania and the UK. Industry players say Espression is Lavazza's strategy to differentiate in a market dominated by Café Coffee Day. There are an estimated 5,000 outlets of café chains in the country, growing 20-25% a year. Competition includes Costa Coffee and Gloria Jean's Coffees. Espression will be positioned at par with players such as Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf and Segafredo Zanetti Espresso that are present at the top end of the market, said a person with direct knowledge of the development.

21. 'Espression', the international brand, has presence in which of the following countries ?

(1) Italy, US, China, UK (2) Romania, Ireland, Spain, Korea

(3) India, US, UK, Italy (4) All these

22. The Italian coffee chain Lavazza entered the Indian market in which year ?

(1) 2007 (2) 2011

(3) Expected to enter some time in 2012 (4) Can't say

23 It is implied in the passage that

(1) Lavazza wants to ease out the Barista brand from India.

(2) the launch of Espression is a strategy to grab market share from Café Coffee Day.

(3) El Bulli's food and beverages are priced 15-20% higher than the classic Barista.

(4) there are 5000 coffee chains operating in India.

24. Which of the following statements is ***not*** true ?

(1) Espression, Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf and Segafredo Zenetti Espresso are in direct competition.

(2) Barista Coffee Company and 'Fresh & Honest' brands are both owned by the same holding company.

(3) All the Espression outlets in India would be opened by replacing Barista Lavazza cafes.

(4) Costa Coffee and Gloria Jean's Coffees are in competition in India.

Passage VII

Kolkata headquartered menswear apparel and accessories maker Turtle is planning to launch its own brand of casual wear clothing. The company is in talks with several foreign players – mostly UK-based denim brands – to firm up its product portfolio for the new range. The new brand is expected to be launched between end of 2012 and early 2013. A name has not been decided. "Some foreign collaborator may partner us for the project. However, if the talks fail, we may go ahead on our own," says the director of Turtle. "Plans have not yet been cemented but we are expecting the launch of this new brand in another 12 to 15 months." Market sources say that a possible entry of foreign brands in a market could be through a licensing agreement, a joint venture or a buyout of the intellectual property rights of the (foreign) brand. Turtle has some denim offerings, but it does not have a dedicated range of casual wear. "Most casual brands concentrate on denim as an offering and we are also exploring the option," he said. The brand with sales of ₹ 85 crore is targeting ₹ 130 crore in the current fiscal. The company has two lifestyle brands under the names Turtle and London Bridge. While Turtle competes with premium brands such as Scullers and Lombard, London Bridge is a value brand offering lower priced products. According to the director, the company is firming up its production capacities to cater to an increase in demand as well as its new clothing range. While talks are on with private labels in Bangladesh, it is also in discussions with Indian private labels to ensure higher supply. The company produces nearly two million units annually from its facilities – one each in Kolkata (West Bengal) and Bangalore (Karnataka). It procures another one million units from private labels in India.

25. The range of clothing offered by Turtle includes

A. Menswear B. Casualwear C. Denim

(1) A & B (2) A & C (3) A only (4) A, B & C

26. Turtle is looking at possible collaborators from which of the following countries in order to launch its own casualwear clothing ?

A. UK B. Bangladesh C. India

(1) A only (2) A & B (3) A, B & C (4) A & C

27. Which of the following statements is implied in the passage ?

(1) The company (Turtle) would end the current year with a turnover of ₹ 130 crore.

(2) Turtle expects to increase its turnover to ₹ 130 crore with the launch of a new casualwear brand.

(3) Turtle has collaboration with a London brand.

(4) India and Bangladesh are worthy destinations for foreign collaborators.

Passage VIII

India and Pakistan are the only two countries starting construction of a nuclear power plant in 2011, even as plants are being shut down in many countries and nuclear power generation has declined. It may be a little too early to predict the long-term decline of nuclear energy; but analysis indicates that countries are turning to other energy sources as a result of high costs, low demand and perceived risks from recent disasters. Despite reaching record levels in 2010, global installed nuclear capacity – the potential power generation from all existing plants – declined to 366·5 gigawatts (GW) in 2011, from 375·5 GW at the end of 2010. "Due to increasing cost of production, a slowed demand for electricity and fresh memories of disaster in Japan, production of nuclear power fell in 2011," the Washington DC-based Worldwatch Institute said in its report recently. Much of the decline in installed capacity is the result of halted reactor construction around the world, the report pointed out, adding, in the first ten months of the current year as many as 13 nuclear reactors were closed, thereby reducing the total number of reactors in operation around the world from 441 at the beginning of the year to 433. It is also interesting that while construction of 16 new reactors began in 2010 – the highest number in over a decade – the number fell to just two in 2011. The two countries to start construction are India and Pakistan. Pointing out that China is an exception to the global slump in nuclear electricity generation in terms of both the number of plants being built and capacity of planned installations, the report added that the US too does not seem to be abandoning its nuclear power just yet. Although nuclear power remains an important energy source for many countries including Russia and France, it is likely that its prominence will continue to decrease. To maintain current generation levels, the world would need to install an additional 18 GW by 2015 and another 175 GW by 2025. In the aftermath of Fukushima and in the context of a fragile global economy, an increase that sharp is improbable, the independent research organization pointed out. China, India, Iran, Pakistan, Russia, and South Korea have together contributed around five GW of new installed capacity since the beginning of 2010. During this same period, nearly 11·5 GW of installed capacity has been shut down in France, Germany, Japan, and the UK.

28. Which amongst the following groups of countries has increased the installed capacity of nuclear power generation since 2010 ?

(1) India and Pakistan. (2) China, US, India and Pakistan.

(3) China, India, Pakistan and Japan. (4) China, India, Iran and Russia.

29. What are the factors adversely affecting nuclear power production in the world ?

A. Cost of production.

B. Fukushima disaster.

C. Lower demand for electricity.

(1) A & B (2) B only (3) A only (4) A, B & C

30. Which of the following countries are bucking the trend of global slump in nuclear power generation, in terms of both the number of plants being built and capacity of planned installations ?

A. India B. China C. Pakistan

(1) A & B (2) B only (3) A, B & C (4) A only

Directions (Questions 31 – 34) : *Choose the order of the sentences marked A, B, C, D and E to form a logical paragraph.*

31. A. This is the fundamental concept of a filter.

B. The action of a light filter is to stop light of certain colours.

C. Alight, the filter appears coloured, by the colour which it absorbs.

D. It should be kept in mind whenever a filter is so used.

E. That is, rays of some colours are allowed to pass through freely, while others are partially or wholly absorbed.

(1) ABCDE (2) BECAD (3) ADCEB (4) BCADE

32. A. The more fundamental and far-reaching a scientific theory, the more speculative it is likely to be.

B. But speculation is its very life-blood.

C. A mature science tries to arrange facts in significant patterns to see the relationship between unrelated aspects of the universe.

D. Idle speculation has no place in science.

E. It is erroneous to believe that science is only concerned with pure facts.

(1) DBAEC (2) AECBD (3) BDECA (4) AECDB

33. A. But this time a curious philosophy has emerged.

B. But it seems a regulatory solution is yet far away.

C. It says that the more we know about a problem, the more uncertainty is introduced and the more it needs to be studied.

D. The recent debates on acid rain have pitted the environmentalists head-to-head against industry.

E. As a result, we know more about acid rain and its effect than ever before.

(1) ABDEC (2) DACEB (3) CEBAD (4) BADCE

34. A. Seconds later, the glaring object swept past and he thought he had outmanouvred it.

B. While flying over enemy territory, Jones received the warning of an oncoming missile.

C. He was proved wrong when he saw the vertical tail fins on fire.

D. Without wasting time, he slammed the throttles forward and made the plane roll into a high speed turn.

E. Hardly had he responded to the message when he actually saw whatever he dreaded most.

(1) EDCBA (2) BCDEA (3) DAECB (4) BEDAC

Directions (Questions 35 – 38) : *Choose the option that is the plural form of the given word.*

35. Ox

(1) oxes (2) ox's (3) oxen (4) ox

36. Fish

(1) fishy (2) fishes (3) fisher (4) fish

37. Attorney

(1) attornys (2) attornies (3) attorney's (4) attorneys

38. Goose

(1) geese (2) gooses (3) gander (4) goose

Directions (Questions 39 – 42) : *Choose the option which can be substituted for the given words.*

39. Having or showing intelligence and good judgement; wise or discerning.
(1) Sagacious (2) Sacrosanct (3) Sacrilege (4) Salience

40. The promotion of good health and natural healing by a system of diet, exercise, manipulation and hydrotherapy.
(1) Homeopathy (2) Allopathy (3) Naturopathy (4) Ayurveda

41. Love of novelty; obsessive keeping up with the latest fashions and trends.
(1) Fashionista (2) Trendy (3) Neophilia (4) Stylish

42. A person or shop that deals in small items used for sewing; such as ribbons, needles, buttons, etc.
(1) Haberdasher (2) Pawn shop (3) Mall (4) Store

Directions (Questions 43 – 46) : *Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase in* ***bold*** *in the sentence.*

43. At Christmas, even the elderly fathers **paint the town red.**
(1) indulge in rioting (2) paint their houses in red
(3) spill red wine (4) have a lively time

44. We have to **keep our fingers crossed** till the final result is declared.
(1) keep praying (2) feel suspicious (3) wait expectantly (4) feel scared

45. He **rides the high horse** because of his high connections.
(1) is famous (2) talks flatteringly (3) puts on airs (4) is prosperous

46. Don't **stick your neck out.**
(1) interfere (2) look outside
(3) invite trouble needlessly (4) move your head

Directions (Questions 47 – 50) : *In each of these questions, a word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Choose the correctly spelt word.*

47. (1) rapprochmant (2) rapprochment (3) raproachment (4) rapprochement

48. (1) adviceable (2) advisable (3) advicable (4) adviseable

49 (1) chaufer (2) chufer (3) chaufeur (4) chauffeur

50. (1) alitration (2) alliteration (3) allitration (4) aliteration

Directions (Questions 51 – 54) : *Fill in the blanks.*

51. Children are more _____ than adults, it is _____ their quickness in learning a new language.
(1) intelligent, disproved by (2) adaptable, reflected in
(3) conservative, seen in (4) susceptible, demonstrated in

52. The candidate's _____ at the polls was _____ as he won with a striking margin.
(1) claim, unrealistic (2) victory, overwhelming
(3) image, real (4) strategy, unsuccessful

53. We do not _____ our dreams because they do not _____ with our perceptions of actual life.
(1) admit, coincide (2) accept, mix
(3) value, match (4) believe, agree

54. He was so convinced that people were driven by _____ motives that he believed there was no such thing as a purely _____ act.
(1) personal, anti-social (2) personal, eternal
(3) altruistic, praiseworthy (4) ulterior, selfless

Directions (Questions 55 – 57) : *A sentence has been broken into four parts. Choose the part that has an error.*

55 (1) Vishakha should (2) stand up to
(3) what she (4) believes in.

56. (1) As a person with a disability (2) he has difficulty
(3) to get on (4) and off trams.

57. (1) My friend
(2) who is preparing for the MBA entrance examinations
(3) consults sometimes
(4) the Economic and Political Weekly.

Directions (Questions 58 – 60) : *For these questions, identify the correctly written option conveying the message clearly.*

58. (1) More than once they lost their way, but Hope's intimate knowledge of the mountains enabled them to regain the track again.
(2) Many times they lost their way, but Hope's intimate knowledge of the mountains enabled them to regain the track again.
(3) More than once they lost their way, but Hope's intimate knowledge of the mountains enabled them to regain the track every time.
(4) Many times they lost their way, but Hope's intimate knowledge of the mountains enabled them to regain the track every time.

59. (1) He walked for a couple of miles through one ravine after another without success, though from the marks upon the barks of the trees, and other indications, he judged that there were numerous bears in the vicinity.
(2) He walked for a couple of miles through one ravine after another without success, though from the mark upon the bark of the trees, and other indications, he judged that there were numerous bears in the vicinity.
(3) He walked for a couple of miles through one ravine after another without success, though from the mark upon the barks of the trees, and other indications, he judged that there were numerous bears in the vicinity.
(4) He walked for a couple of miles through one ravine after another without success, though from the marks upon the bark of the trees, and other indications, he judged that there were numerous bears in the vicinity.

60. (1) The creature was too unwieldy to lift, and the hunter contented himself with cutting away one haunch and part of the flank.
(2) The creature was too unwieldy to lift, so the hunter contented himself with cutting away one haunch and part of the flank.
(3) The creature was too unwieldy to lift, whereupon the hunter contented himself with cutting away one haunch and part of the flank.
(4) The creature was too unwieldy to lift, thereby the hunter contented himself with cutting away one haunch and part of the flank.

61. In a division sum, the divisor is 10 times the quotient and five times the remainder. What is the dividend, if the remainder is 46 ?
(1) 5636 (2) 5536 (3) 5336 (4) 5436

62. The sum of the squares of two numbers is 90 and the square of their difference is 46. The product of the two numbers is
(1) 22 (2) 24 (3) 26 (4) 28

63. $\{7\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{7}{8} \text{ of } (1\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{1}{3})\} = ?$
(1) 3 (2) 2 (3) 4 (4) None of these

64. If $\sqrt{(2^n)} = 64$, then find the value of n.

(1) 8 (2) 10 (3) 12 (4) 16

65. $\frac{5}{12}$ part of what amount will be equal to $3\frac{3}{4}$ part of ₹ 100 ?

(1) ₹ 500 (2) ₹ 600 (3) ₹ 900 (4) ₹ 700

66. A man reads $\frac{3}{8}$ of a book on a day and $\frac{4}{5}$ of the remainder, on the second day. If the number of pages still unread is 40, how many pages did the book contain ?

(1) 320 (2) 520 (3) 230 (4) 400

67. Which one of the following fractions is less than $\frac{1}{3}$?

(1) $\frac{22}{63}$ (2) $\frac{4}{11}$ (3) $\frac{15}{46}$ (4) $\frac{33}{98}$

68. The value of $\frac{489{\cdot}1375 \times 0{\cdot}0483 \times 1{\cdot}956}{0{\cdot}0873 \times 92{\cdot}581 \times 99{\cdot}749}$ is closest to

(1) 6 (2) 0.6 (3) 0.006 (4) 0.06

69. Evaluate : $\frac{(0{\cdot}96)\times(0{\cdot}96)\times(0{\cdot}96)-(0{\cdot}1)\times(0{\cdot}1)\times(0{\cdot}1)}{(0{\cdot}96)\times(0{\cdot}96)+0{\cdot}0096+(0{\cdot}1)\times(0{\cdot}1)}$

(1) 1·06 (2) 0·97 (3) 0·95 (4) 0·86

70. Which part contains the fractions in ascending order ?

(1) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$

(3) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}$ (4) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}$

71. The ratio of salary of a worker in July to that in June was $2\frac{1}{2} : 2\frac{1}{4}$. By what percentage was the salary of July more than salary of June ?

(1) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ (2) 11% (3) $12\frac{1}{9}\%$ (4) 12%

72. Groundnut oil is now being sold at ₹ 27 per kg. During last month its cost was ₹ 24 per kg. Find by how much percentage a family should reduce its consumption, so as to keep the expenditure the same.

(1) 12% (2) 15% (3) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ (4) $15\frac{5}{3}\%$

73. From a man's salary, 10% is deducted as tax, 20% of the rest is spent on education, and 25% of the remaining amount is spent on food. After all these expenditures, he is left with ₹ 2700. What is his salary ?

(1) ₹ 5000 (2) ₹ 6000 (3) ₹ 12000 (4) ₹ 10000

74. When the price of sugar was increased by 32%, a family reduced its consumption in such a way that the expenditure on sugar was only 10% more than before. If 30 kg were consumed per month before, what is the new monthly consumption ?

(1) 25 kg (2) 35 kg (3) 20 kg (4) None of these

75. A milk man borrowed ₹ 2500 from two money lenders. For one loan, he paid 5% p.a. and for the other, he paid 7% p.a. The total interest paid for two years was ₹ 265. What is the amount borrowed at 5% ?
(1) ₹ 1587 (2) ₹ 1658 (3) ₹ 1555 (4) ₹ 1875

76. A sum of money lent out at simple interest amounts to ₹ 720 after 2 years and to ₹ 1020 after a further period of 5 years. What is the sum ?
(1) ₹ 600 (2) ₹ 500 (3) ₹ 700 (4) ₹ 750

77. At what rate percent per annum will a sum of money double in 16 years ?
(1) $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ (2) $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ (3) $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ (4) $4\frac{1}{4}\%$

78. Vijay obtains a loan of ₹ 64000 against his fixed deposits. If the rate of interest be 2·5 paise per rupee per annum, calculate the compound interest payable after 3 years.
(1) ₹ 4921 (2) ₹ 3561 (3) ₹ 4561 (4) ₹ 2354

79. Ram and Laxman can do a job alone in 20 days and 30 days respectively. In how many days the job will be finished if they work together ?
(1) 20 days (2) 25 days (3) 12 days (4) 17 days

80. Two workers A and B working together completed a job in 5 days. If A worked twice as efficiently as he actually did and B worked $\frac{1}{3}$ as efficiently as he actually did, the work would have been completed in 3 days. What is the time A would have taken, working alone at his usual efficiency, to complete the job ?
(1) $6\frac{1}{4}$ days (2) $7\frac{1}{2}$ days (3) 8 days (4) 9 days

81. Ramesh is thrice as good a workman as Sanjay, and is therefore able to finish a piece of work in 40 days less than Sanjay. Find the time in which they can do it working together.
(1) 25 days (2) 20 days (3) 15 days (4) 21 days

82. A few children working together can do a piece of work in 18 days. If the number of children employed on the work is made double, how long would they take to complete half of the work ?
(1) $4\frac{1}{2}$ days (2) $2\frac{1}{3}$ days (3) $8\frac{3}{4}$ days (4) $6\frac{1}{2}$ days

83. The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 2 : 5. If there are 350 students in the school, what is the number of girls in the school ?
(1) 250 (2) 140 (3) 200 (4) 100

84. The ratio of number of ladies to gents at a party was 1 : 2, but when 2 ladies and 2 gents left, the ratio became 1 : 3. How many people were originally present at the party ?
(1) 15 (2) 12 (3) 20 (4) 18

85. A bag contains an equal number of one rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins respectively. If the total value is ₹ 35, how many coins of each type are there in the bag ?
(1) 20 (2) 15 (3) 7 (4) 18

86. The sum of the square of three numbers is 532 and ratio of the first to the second as also of the second to the third is 3 : 2. What is the second number ?
(1) 15 (2) 12 (3) 17 (4) 18

87. A vertical tower stands on a horizontal plane and is surmounted by a vertical flagstaff of height 12 m. At a point on the plane, the angle of elevation of the bottom and the top of the flagstaff are 30° and 60° respectively. What is the height of the tower ?
(1) 7 m. (2) 12 m (3) 6 m (4) 8 m

88. A balloon leaves the earth at point A and rises at a uniform velocity. At the end of $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, an observer situated at a distance of 200 m from A, finds the angular elevation of the balloon to be 600. What is the speed of the balloon ?

(1) 3·87 m/s (2) 3 m/s (3) 4·87 m/s (4) 5·23 m/s

89. To a man standing outside a house, the angles of elevation of the top and bottom of a window are respectively 60° and 45°. If the man is 3 m away from the wall and his height is 152 cm, find the length of the window.

(1) 3 m (2) 3·2 m (3) 2·5 m (4) 2·2 m

90. A train after travelling 60 km meets with an accident and then proceeds at $\frac{3}{4}$ of its former rate and arrives at the terminus 40 minutes late. Had the accident happened 25 km further on, it would have arrived 10 minutes sooner. What is the total distance ?

(1) 45 km (2) 80 km (3) 160 km (4) 150 km

Directions (Questions 91 – 93) : *These questions are based on the following passage; and each question contains an inference. Examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark answer as*

(1) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it directly follows from the facts given in the passage.

(2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given.

(3) if you think the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

(4) if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.

Ministry of Environment and Forests has granted environmental clearance to the Karkatla open-cast expansion project of the Central Coal Fields Ltd. in Bihar that envisages exploitation of non-coking coal reserves. The present production level of 0·8 million tonnes is proposed to be expanded to 1·5 million tonnes per annum at an estimated cost of ₹ 67·82 crores under the project. The total land area requirement for the proposed mining activities is about 651 hectares which includes about one-sixth of it as foreign land.

91. The expansion plan would require about 100 hectares of forest land.

92. Karkatla open-cast mine is the only one producing non-coking coal in the country.

93. There is no demand for non-coking coal.

Directions (Questions 94 – 96) : *In each of the following questions, arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence and then choose the most appropriate sequence from amongst the given alternatives.*

94. a. Animal b. Leopard c. Mammal d. Vertebrate

(1) b, c, d, a (2) a, c, d, b (3) c, d, a, b (4) a, b, c, d

95. a. Interview b. Selection c. Appointment d. Application

(1) d, a, b, c (2) a, b, d, c (3) c, a, b, d (4) b, a, d, c

96. a. Sea b. Rivulet c. Ocean d. River

(1) d, b, a, c (2) b, d, a, c (3) c, a, b, d (4) b, a, c, d

Directions (Questions 97 – 99) : *Complete the series by replacing the "?" mark.*

97. 2, 6, 14, 30, 62, "?"

(1) 128 (2) 126 (3) 120 (4) 130

98. 99, 33, 88, 22, 77, "?"

(1) 18 (2) 15 (3) 11 (4) 7

99. 2Z5, 7Y7, 14X9, 23W11, 34V13, "?"

(1) 27U24 (2) 47U15 (3) 45U15 (4) 47V14

100. I went 15 m to the north, then turned west and covered 10 m, then turned south and covered 5 m and then turned east and covered 10 m. In what direction am I now from my starting point ?

(1) North (2) South (3) East (4) West

101. B is to the south-west of A, C is to the east of B and south-east of A, and D is to the north of C in line with BA. In what direction of A is D located ?

(1) North (2) East (3) South-East (4) North-East

102. A walks a distance of 3 km towards North, then turns to his left and walks for 2 km. He again turns left and walks for 3 km. At this point he turns to his right and walks for 3 km. How many kilometers and in what direction is he from the starting point ?

(1) 5 km and West (2) 3 km and South (3) 2 km and South (4) 1 km and East

103. Ankit is related to Binny and Chinky, Daizy is Chinky's mother. Also, Daizy is Binny's sister and Aruna is Binny's sister. How is Chinky related to Aruna ?

(1) Niece (2) Cousin (3) Sister (4) Aunt

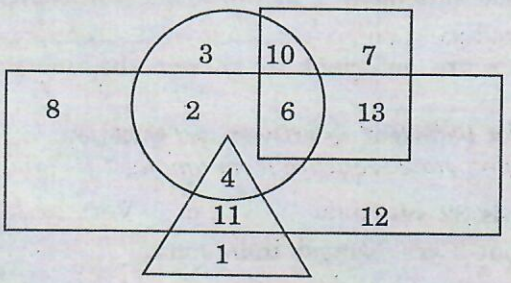
104. A man pointing to a photograph says, "The lady in the photograph is my nephew's maternal grandmother." How is the lady in the photograph related to the man's sister who has no other sister ?

(1) Cousin (2) Sister-in-law (3) Mother (4) Mother-in-law

105. When Anuj saw Manish, he recalled, "He is the son of the father of my daughter's mother." Who is Manish to Anuj ?

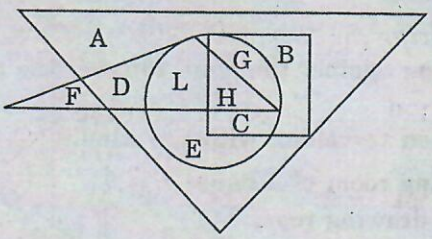
(1) Brother-in-Law (2) Brother (3) Cousin (4) Uncle

106. Study the following diagram to answer this question. Rectangle represents males, triangle represents educated, circle represents urban and square represents civil servants. A male civil servant, who is neither educated nor belongs to urban area, is represented by



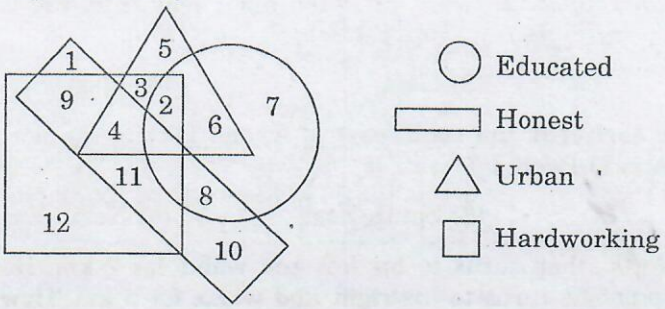
(1) 7 (2) 13 (3) 4 (4) 1

107. Study the Venn-diagram to answer this question. Big triangle represents artists, small triangle represents scientists, Square represents dancers and Circle represents doctors. Which letter represents the artists who are neither doctors nor scientists nor dancers ?



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

108. In the following diagram, hardworking people who are uneducated, dishonest and urban are represented by



(1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 9 (4) 3

Directions (Questions 109 – 111) : *Select the pair of words, which exhibits the same relationship between each other as the given capitalized pair of words.*

109. MERMAID : FISH

(1) Unicorn : Goat (2) Centaur : Horse (3) Amadeus : Beast (4) Cupid : Nymph

110. CLOCK : TIME

(1) Shop : Boxes (2) People : Way (3) Books : Knowledge (4) Map : Place

111. COAT : GARMENT

(1) Flower : Beauty (2) Jack : Instrument (3) Bangle : Jewellery (4) Periscope : Tool

Directions (Questions 112 – 115) : *Each of these questions is followed by two statements numbered I and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Mark answer as*

(1) if statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(2) if statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(3) if both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient.

(4) if statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

112. Is George older than John ?

I. The average age of George and John is 32 yrs.

II. Mary is 5 yrs younger than George but 3 yrs younger than John.

113. How many students are there in Parikh's maths class ?

I. If 5 students drop out of class and no one joins, less than 40 students would have enrolled in the class.

II. If 4 more students join this class and no one drops out, more than 47 students would have enrolled in the class .

114. What is the distance between DELHI and KOLKATA ?

I. It takes two and half hours for an Airbus travelling against the wind to cover the distance from one place to the other.

II. The Airbus takes two hours to reach the destination travelling with the wind.

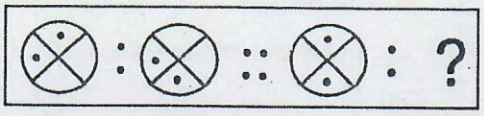
115. How many square tiles are required to cover the drawing room of a house ?

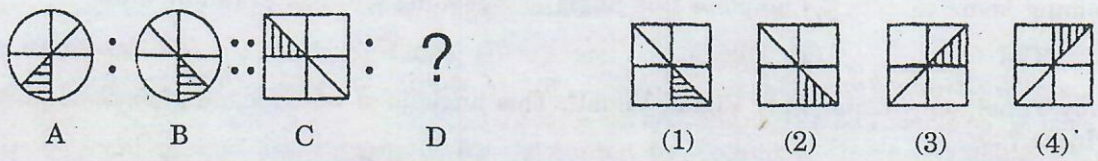
I. Area of each tile is one-fortieth of the area of the drawing room.

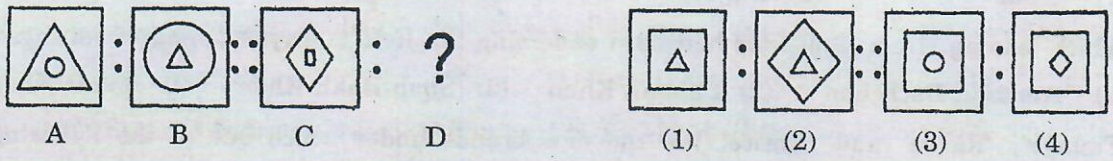
II. The width of the drawing room is 1/2 of the length.

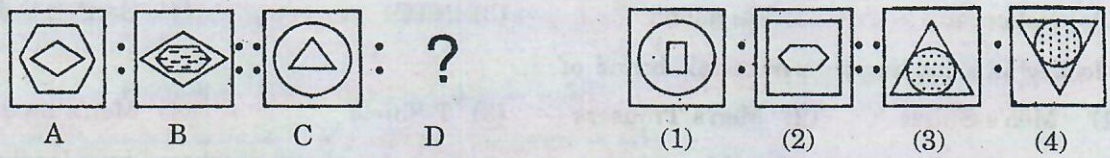
Directions (Questions 116 – 120) : *Each of these questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the Problem Set while figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in figure D.*

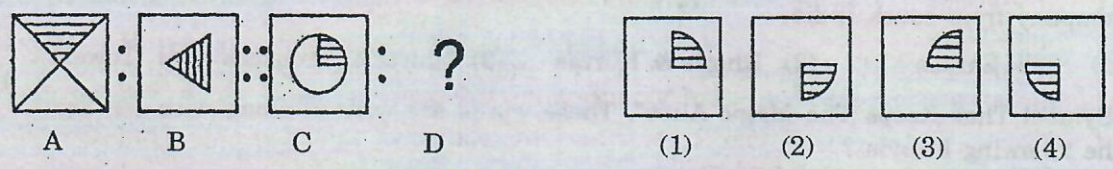
Problem Set **Answer Set**

116. 

117. 

118. 

119. 

120. 

121. The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-C18) of India put how many satellites into orbit on October 12, 2011 ?

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

122. Which of the following proposals are contained in the new draft National Telecom Policy 2011 announced by the Government of India in New Delhi in October 2011 ?

(1) Removal of national roaming charges

(2) Allowing mobile users to keep the same number even while switching service areas

(3) Removal of distinction between local and STD calls

(4) All these

123. The Dada Saheb Phalke Award for lifetime achievement is presented by the Government of India for excellence in which field ?

(1) Cinema (2) Coaching in sports

(3) Music (4) Dance

124. Who is the activist on a fast for the past eleven years seeking repeal of the Armed Forces (Special Forces) Act ?

(1) Irom Sharmila (2) Anna Hazare (3) Medha Patkar (4) Arundhati Roy

125. The Dibrugarh – Kanyakumari Vivek Express, India's longest train service, covers a distance of

(1) 4,286 km (2) 2,846 km (3) 6,426 km (4) 8,246 km

126. Who amongst the following was declared the world's smallest living woman, by the Guinness World Records in 2011 ?

(1) Jyotiba Phule (2) Jyotirmoyee Sikdar (3) Jyoti Baba (4) Jyoti Amge

127. A limited edition premium sarees range was launched in India during the 2011 Diwali festive season by which foreign luxury brand ?

(1) Hermes (2) Burberry (3) United Colors of Benetton (4) Hidesign

128. "Coming home to .....". Complete this jingle of a leading suitings brand of India.

(1) OCM (2) Digjam (3) Dinesh (4) Siyaram's

129. "Only Vimal, only Vimal, only Vimal, Vimal". This jingle is of which leading textile/suitings brand of India ?

(1) OCM (2) Digjam (3) Raymond (4) Reliance Textiles

130. Which leading Hindi film actor had been endorsing the Reid & Taylor brand of suitings ?

(1) Amitabh Bachchan (2) Salman Khan (3) Shah Rukh Khan (4) Aamir Khan

131. 'Finlay's', 'Raasa' and 'Entice' are the new brands under which one of the following textile makers ?

(1) Reliance (2) Raymond (3) NTC (4) Garden Silks

132. 'Jockey' is a leading international brand of

(1) Men's Shirts (2) Men's Trousers (3) T-Shirts (4) Men's innerwear

133. "Tibre" is a well-known national brand of _____ manufactured and marketed by a leading textile company from south India.

(1) Silk Sarees (2) Dhotis & Kurtas (3) Shirts & Trousers (4) Towels

134. "Symbol That Keeps The Magic Alive". These words are written along with the logo of which of the following brands ?

(1) NTC (2) Handloom Mark (3) Khadi Gramodyog (4) UP Handlooms

135. Which of the following organizations set up by the Government of India has been scripting the journey of Khadi to acquire an elite, haute couture status, and helping villagers engaged in these industries ?

(1) KVIC (2) Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan

(3) NTC (4) Cauvery Silks

136. The popular annual Kingfisher Swimsuit Calendar is a product of

(1) UB Group (2) Shaw Wallace (3) Chivas (4) Radico Khaitan

137. 'Royale Touch' is a well known brand of _____ endorsed by leading Hindi film actor Saif Ali Khan.

(1) paints (2) suitings (3) shoes (4) shirts

138. Vasuki Sunkavalli of Hyderabad, India won which of the following titles in the event conducted in July 2011 ?

(1) Miss Universe India (2) Miss Universe (3) Miss World India (4) Miss World

139. Who sang the popular half-Tamil, half-English song with the words "Kolaveri Kolaveri Di" ?

(1) Dhanush (2) K.J. Yesudas

(3) S.P. Balasubramaniam (4) None of these

140. The Fashion Design Council of India organized 'India Fashion Week' is held

(1) once in two years (2) once a year

(3) once in three months (4) twice a year

141. Which of the following options is the correct expansion of UNWTO ?

(1) United Nations World Tourism Organisation

(2) United Nations World Trade Organisation

(3) United Nations World Technology Organisation

(4) None of these

142. The international award Pulitzer Prize, presented by Columbia University, USA, is given for excellence in

(1) newspaper journalism. (2) literary achievements.

(3) musical composition. (4) All these

143. In which State of India is Majuli, the largest river island in the world, located ?

(1) Assam (2) Manipur (3) Meghalaya (4) Nagaland

144. The Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor is a 1,483 km project running through seven States including which of the following ?

(1) UP – Haryana – Rajasthan – Gujarat – MP

(2) UP – Uttarakhand – Rajasthan – Gujarat – MP

(3) UP – Uttarakhand – Punjab – Rajasthan – Gujarat

(4) UP – Haryana – Rajasthan – Punjab – Gujarat

145. Which country, given Most Favoured Nation status by India in 1996, reciprocated the gesture in November 2011 ?

(1) Nepal (2) China (3) Canada (4) Pakistan

146. World AIDS Day is observed on _____ every year.

(1) December 31 (2) October 1 (3) December 1 (4) October 31

147. Name the film about Mark Zuckerberg's popular social networking site 'Facebook,' that won four awards at the 2011 Golden Globe Awards ceremony ?

(1) The Facebook (2) The Social Network

(3) The Twitter Network (4) The Linked In

148. How many 'Fundamental Rights' does the Constitution of India offer to all its citizens ?

(1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 7

149. The coin of what denomination went out of circulation in India with effect from June 30, 2011 ?

(1) 50 paise (2) 25 paise (3) One rupee (4) 10 paise

150. Nirupama Rao of the Indian Foreign Service is currently the Indian envoy to which of the following countries ?

(1) UK (2) France (3) USA (4) None of these

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **Do not open this booklet until asked to do so.**
2. **Do not leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.**
3. Fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the cover of the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet before commencement of the test.
4. Check for the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
5. The duration of the test is **2 hours**.
6. There are **150** questions. Each question has four answer options marked (1), (2), (3) or (4).
7. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
8. Choose the most appropriate option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (1), (2), (3) or (4) against the relevant question number.
9. Use only **HB pencil** to darken the oval for answering.
10. Do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such marking as wrong answer.
11. If you wish to change any answer, erase completely the one already marked and darken the fresh oval with an HB pencil.
12. All questions carry equal marks. There is **negative marking**. 0·25 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
13. Rough work, if any, is to be done on the Question Booklet only. No separate sheet will be provided/used for rough work.
14. **Calculator, Mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
15. Candidate using unfair means in the test will be disqualified.
16. Appropriate civil/criminal proceedings will be instituted against the candidate taking or attempting to take this booklet or part of it outside the examination hall, besides cancellation of his/her candidature.
17. The right to exclude any question(s) from final evaluation rests with the testing authority.

THIS QUESTION BOOKLET AND THE ANSWER SHEET ARE TO BE RETURNED ON COMPLETION OF THE TEST

SEAL