CEI MAHARASIKA - 2008

Directions: Choose the best alternative.

Digit/Symbol Code

1.	In a certain coc	de GOAL is written a	as AGLO and BEAF	R is written as ABRE	. How is SEND written in that					
	(1) NSDE	(2) NDES	(3) DENS	(4) SNED	(5) None of these					
2.	'MP' is related t	to 'OR' and 'DG' is r	elated to 'FL' in the	same way as 'RU' is	s related to					
	(1) TX	(2) TW	(3) TY	(4) UW	(5) None of these					
3.	In a certain cod	de language 'Ne Pe	Le' means 'what is	s this'. 'Bo Le Se' m	eans 'is that okay' and 'Se Ni					
	Di' means 'that	was easy'. What is	the code for 'okay'	in that code languag	e?					
	(1) Le	(2) Se	(3) Ne	(4) Ni	(5) None of these					
4.	How many suc	h pairs of letters are	there in the word	CREDITABLE each	of which has as many letters					
	between them a	as they have in Engl	lish alphabet?							
	(a) One	(2) Two	(3) Three	(4) Four	(5) More than four					
5.	In a certain cod	le 'PRISM' is written	as 'OSHTL' and 'I	RUBLE' is written as	'OVAMD'. How will 'WHORL'					
	be written in tha	be written in that code?								
	(1) XIPSM	(2) VGNQK	(3) UINSK	(4) EGPQM	(5) VINSK					
6.	If + means -, -	means ÷, ÷ means	\times and \times means +,	what is the value of	$125 - 5 \times 10 \div 13 + 28 = ?$					
	(1) 129	(2) 127	(3) 149.15	(4) 150	(5) None of these					
7.	In a row of boys	s facing North, Amit	is 5 th to the left of A	Ashok. Alok is 3 rd to t	the right of Amit. Vilas is 3 rd to					
	the left of Ashok. Which of the following describes the position of Vilas?									
	(1) To the immediate right to Amit (2) To the immediate left to Alok									
	(3) To the imme	ediate right to Alok		(4) 3 rd to the rig	ht of Amit					
	(5) None of the	se								
8.	If SCHOOL is o	oded on TDILOO, h	ow will you write T	ABLES?						
	(1) UBCSEL	(2) DMBTFT	(3) SESALC	(4) ALSCES	(5) None of these					
9.	The financial m	arkets of which of th	ne following countri	es were badly affecte	ed by sub prime crisis?					
	(1) Russia	(2) Brazil	(3) UK	(4) USA	(5) None of these					
10.	Which of the fo	llowing countries in	the world is the big	gest consumer of go	ld?					
	(1) USA	(2) Bangladesh	(3) Russia	(4) India	(5) None of these					
Que	stions 11 – 15:	In each of the ques	stions below a grou	up of letters are give	en followed by four groups of					
digits	s/symbol combina	ations numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4).	Letters are to be	coded as per the codes and					
cond	litions given belo	w. You have to find	d out which of the	combinations (1), (2	2), (3) and (4) is correct and					
indic	ate your answer	accordingly. It none	e of the four repres	sents to each correc	t code, mark (5) i.e. 'None of					
these	e' as your answer	r.								
Lotto	\r	. р	HCNTOAK	DIEILG						

681#52\$39@47%

Conditions: (i)			If the first as well as last letter is vowel, both are to be coded as '0'.						
		(ii)	If the first le		el and the la	st letter is a o	consonan	nt, both are to be	÷
		(iii)	If the first le		sonant and	the last letter	is vowe	I, both are to be)
11.	ONSIRT	(1) 2#1@95	(2) Z‡	‡@195	(3) Z#19aZ	(4) Z#1@95	(5) None of these	
12.	KIUBSR	(1) 3@7619	(2)00	27610	(3)3@7691	(4) 3@6719	(5) None of these	
13.	BKAEUG	(1) 03\$470	(2) 63	\$470	, ,	(4) 63\$47%	•) None of these	
14.	STOKGA	(1) 1523%\$	(2) 15	523%*	, ,	(4) *523%\$	·) None of these	
15.	ORHSNU	(1) 098#17	(2) 09		(3) 298#10	, ,	·) None of these	
16.		(i)	T is the Brot		()	()	`	,	
		(ii)	R is the Dau						
		(iii)	M is the Sis	_					
		(iv)	V is the Bro	ther of R					
	Who is the I	Uncle of V?							
	(1) M	(2) T		(3) P	(4) Ei	ther M or T	(5) None of these	
17.	P is the bro	ther of Q and	R, S is R's	mother. T is F	P's father. Wh	nich of the foll	owing sta	atements canno	t
	be said to b	e definitely t ı	ue?						
	(1) T is Q's	father	(2) T	is S's husban	ıd	(3) P i	s S's son	1	
	(4) S is A's	brother	(5) Q	is E's son					
18.	How many	7s are there	in the follo	wing sequen	ice which are	e immediately	y preced	ed by 4 but no	t
	immediately	followed by 2	2?						
	4727235	59747524	794784	7 1					
	(1) 1	(2) 2		(3) 3	(4) 4		(5) More	than 4	
19.	If it is deci-	ded to write	every altern	ate letter of	the English	alphabet alwa	ays smal	II starting with E	3
	onwards an	nd all other le	tters always	in capitals,	which of the	following is t	he corre	ct way of writing	j
	'WEDNESD	AY'?							
	(1) WeDNes	sDay		(2) WEdnES	SdAy		(3) wEDI	NESDAy	
	(4) WEdNES	SdAy		(5) None of	these				
20.	A man said	to a woman,	"Your only	brother's sist	er is my mot	ther'. How is	the wom	an related to the	÷
	man's grand	dmother on his	s mother's si	de?					
	(1) Sister	(2) Sis	ster-in-law	(3) Daughte	r (4) M	other-in-law	(5) None	of these	
Ques	stions 21 – 3	<u>0:</u> Read each	sentence to	find out whe	ther there is	any grammati	cal error	in it. The error, i	f
						16.4		41	

Questions 21 – 30: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5) i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

21.	Industrial accidents / usually result into / negligence, ignorance / or carelessness. / No Error									
		(1)	(2)			(3)		(4)	(5	5)
22.	Some	people are li	ke / to do a l	ot of social w	vork / e	en tho	ugh they	are poor	and lack	resources. /
		(1)		(2)			(3)		(4	·)
	No Er	ror								
	(5)									
23.	Some	men / have o	conveniently	believe / tha	t wome	n are ii	nferior to	/ men in r	espect of	abilities. /
		(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)	
	No Er	ror								
	(5)									
24.	His qu	ualities include		_		quickly			ror	
		(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		
25.	If you	want to / ens		service, / plea	ase be		ted to us	/ at your e		nvenience. /
		(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)	
	No Er	ror								
	(5)						, , ,		. /	_
26.	They	founded / this		or / the welfa		e poor	/ and the		eople / No	
		(1)	(2)		(3)			(4)		(5)
27.	He as	ked me / wha	at had my tot		its / duri	_				
00	11- (-)	(1)	11 11 11	(2)	/ 1	(3)	(4	,	(5)	tool bis allowed
28.	не та	kes the / pres	scribea meai	cine regulari	y / and	tnat is	now / ne	nas succ	eed to cor	ntrol his ailment.
	(1)		(2)		(3)			(4)		
	No Er	ror	(2)		(3)			(4)		
	(5)									
29.	, ,	nould take / re	egular exerci	ses / to keer	ourseli	f / fit ar	nd active	/ No Erro	r	
20.	VVC 31	(1)	·	oco / to keep			(4)	(5)		
30.	Fach	time you / rea	` '		()		()	` ,	/ No Error	
00.		(1)	(2)	(3)		you.	(4)	na agann	(5)	
		(' /	(=)	(0)			(')		(0)	
Q.31.	(i)	Six boys are	sitting arour	nd a circle fa	cing the	cente	r.			
	(ii)	P is the imm	-		Ū					
	(iii)	J is between	A and B.							
	(iv)	H is between	n P and A.							
	If S a	nd B exchang	e their positi	ons, who wil	l be to t	he imn	nediate ri	ght of B?		
	(1) Ca	annot be dete	rmined	(2) A	(3) J		(4	l) P	(5) None	e of these

32.		A is sister of C, D	is uncle of A, C is b	rother of G and G is	s father of B. Who is uncle of
	B?				
	(1) D) P	(3) C	
	(4) Cannot be de	etermined (5)	None of these		
33.		-	nu de' means 'she is hich words in the la	•	po va' means 'she sells toys' and apples'?
	(1) ut and de	(2) ew and de	(3) de and po	(4) xa and ew	(5) None of these
34.	In a certain code	CHETAN is writte	n as FEHQDK. How	is SUNDER written	in that code?
	(1) VRQAHO	(2) PXKGHO	(3) VRQABU	(4) PXKGBU	(5) None of these
35.	Two letters in the	ne word ROUBLE	have as many lette	rs between them in	n the word as in the English
	alphabet. Which	one of the two cor	nes earlier in the alp	habet?	
	(1) U	(2) E	(3) R	(4) L	(5) None of these
Que	<u> </u>		place of the question	on mark (?) in the fo	llowing questions?
36.	$\left \sqrt{10609}\right \times \left \sqrt{79}\right $	38.81 = ?			
	(1) 9177.3	(2) 8197.3	(3) 8553.3	(4) 8682.7	(5) None of these
37.	$\left[\left[(13)^2 \right]^3 \right]^? = 219$	7			
	(1) – 3	(2) $\frac{1}{3}$	(3) $\frac{1}{2}$	(4) – 4	(5) None of these
38.	18.4% of 656 +	12.7% of 864 = ?			
	(1) 252.623	(2) 230.432	(3) 210.284	(4) 246.182	(5) None of these
39.	$(98.4)^2 + (33.6) =$	= ?			
	(1) 11811.52	(2) 18011.52	(3) 10921.25	(4) 19021.25	(5) None of these
40.	8959 ÷ ? ÷ 4 ÷ 5	= 26.35			
	(1) 15	(2) 13	(3) 11	(4) 17	(5) None of these
41.	H is shorter than	J. P is taller than	H. A is taller than J l	out shorter than D.	J is taller than P. Who among
	them will be in th	ne middle if they sta	and in a row accordi	ng to height?	
	(1) H	(2) P	(3) J	(4) D	(5) A
Que	stions 42 – 43: lr	n each guestion, a	related pair of wor	ds is followed by fi	ve numbered pairs of words.
		•	onship similar to tha	·	·
42.	Resignation : C			не сендения р сен	
-	(1) Appointment		(2) Abdication:	Throne	(3) Illness : Hospital
	(4) Moisture : Ra		(5) Competition		(-)
43.	Bunch : Key		(-,	2 2 2	
	(1) Player : Tear	n	(2) Beehive : Be	ee	(3) Examination : Subject
	. , , ,		. ,		. ,

(5) Hound: Pack

(4) Bouquet: Flower

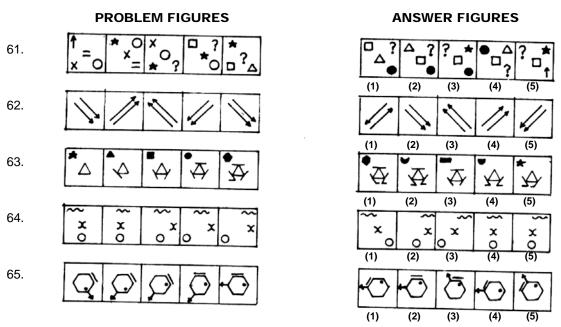
44.	Pointing at Preeti, Vivek said	, 'Her father is the son of my	mother's sis	ter'. How Vivek related to Preeti?				
	(1) Nephew (2) Brothe	er (3) Cousin	(4) Grand-f	father (5) None of these				
45.	If it is possible to make only	one meaningful word from th	he second, th	ne third, the seventh and the tent				
	letters of the word FRIGHTE	NED, what will be the third le	etter of that w	ord? If it is possible to make more				
	than one such word your ans	wer is M and if it is not poss	ible to make	any meaningful word your answe				
	is N.							
	(1) D (2) I	(3) R	(4) M	(5) N				
Ques	stions 46 - 60: Which of the	phrases (1), (2) and (3) gi	iven below e	each sentence should replace the				
phras	se given in bold in the following	g sentence to make the sen	tence gramm	natically correct if it has an error in				
it ? If	none of the three phrases ca	n correct the sentence, mar	rk (4) i.e. 'No	one of these' as the answer. If the				
sente	ence is correct as it is and no	correction is required, mark	(5) i.e. 'No o	correction required' as the answer				
46.	The honorable court had take	en a leniency view because t	the accused	had no previous criminal record.				
	(1) had viewed leniency	(2) had taken a leniency	viewing	(3) had taken a lenient view				
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction require	ed					
47.	Maintaining global peace is our self-made commitment to the world.							
	(1) self-making commitment	(2) self-made committee	;	(3) made of self-commitment				
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction require	ed					
48.	The dinner party hosted by the President at the club was shifted to an undisclosed location.							
	(1) a locality undisclosing	(2) a undisclosing location	on	(3) an undisclosed location				
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction require	ed					
49.	The government should laur	nch such projects which she	ould reversi	ible the destructive cycle of floor				
	and drought.							
	(1) should have reversible	(2) should be reverse		(3) should have been reverse				
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction require	ed					
50.	A committee comprising emir	nent experts form various fie	lds were set	ting up.				
	(1) was set up	(2) were being set up		(3) was setting up				
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction require	ed					
51.	Our foreign exchange reserve	es have been increased su	ıbstantial.					
	(1) have been increased subs			creased substantially				
	(3) have substantially increas	ing	(4) None of	f these				
	(5) No correction required	-						
52.	The key to competitive ecor	nomy is its investment regin	ne.					
	(1) competition economy is	(2) competing economist		(3) economy competition was				
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction require	ed	•				

53.	Driving a care in jammed traffic require extraordinarily patience-especially when other drivers are not							
	disciplined.							
	(1) required extraordinarily patient	(2) requires	(2) requires extraordinarily patience					
	(3) requiring extraordinary patience	(4) None o	f these					
	(5) No correction required							
54.	Chinese army possesses highly sophisticated simulators on which their soldiers are training.							
	(1) which their soldiers training on	(2) on which their soldiers have	e trains					
	(3) which their soldiers do train	(4) None of these						
	(5) No correction required							
55.	Every novel activity will be likely to	face resistance form vested inter	ests.					
	(1) is likely to face	(2) will be likely facing	(3) would be like facing					
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction required						
56.	We observed that traders were not primarily dedicated with are of selling.							
	(1) dedicated to the art of	(2) dedicated by the art of	(3) dedicated in the art by					
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction required						
57.	It is become equally clear that campaign against smoking will have little success until people realize							
	its importance.							
	(1) has become equal and clear	(2) has become equally clear	(3) has become clearly equal					
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction required						
58.	Once the event is over, many people claimed credit for success but disown the responsibility for							
	failure.	failure.						
	(1) claim credit of success	(2) claim credit for success	(3) claiming credit for success					
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction required						
59.	People should be have then own me	chanism to guard against the act	ivities of unscrupulous elements.					
	(1) shall be have their own	(2) should be having its own	(3) should have owning its					
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction required						
60.	The real wonder is that the artisans	s while constructing the Ajanta C	aves possessed only the simplest					
	hand tools.							
	(1) really wonder is that	(2) really wonderful is that	(3) real wonderful is that					
	(4) None of these	(5) No correction required						

			<u></u>				
1. (1)	2. (2)	3. (5)	4. (1)	5. (5)	6. (2)	7. (3)	8. (1)
9. (4)	10. (4)	11. (5)	12. (1)	13. (4)	14. (3)	15. (2)	16. (3)
17. (4), (5)	18. (1)	19. (5)	20. (4)	21. (2)	22. (1)	23. (2)	24. (4)
25. (3)	26. (4)	27. (2)	28. (4)	29. (1)	30. (1)	31. (5)	32. (3)
33. (2)	34. (1)	35. (4)	36. (1)	37. (3)	38. (2)	39. (5)	40. (4)
41. (3)	42. (2)	43. (4)	44. (3)	45. (3)	46. (4)	47. (5)	48. (5)
49. (4)	50. (1)	51. (4)	52. (5)	53. (2)	54. (4)	55. (1)	56. (1)
57. (2)	58. (2)	59. (4)	60. (5)				

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<u>Directions for questions 61 – 65:</u> In each questions below, there are five problem figures. One of the answer figures into the sequence as the sixth figure. Find out this figure. The number of this answer figure is your answer.



<u>Questions 66 – 70:</u> Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences numbered from 66 to 70 which can be drawn form the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

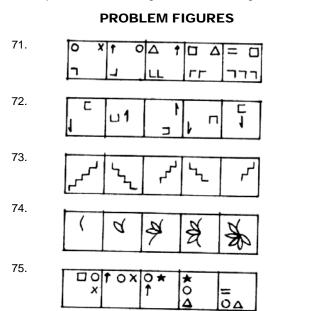
I	Mark answer	(1)	if you think the inference is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows form the $$
			statement of facts given;
I	Mark answer	(2)	if you think the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true', in the
			light of the facts given;
ı	Mark answer	(3)	if you think the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say \ensuremath{I}
			whether the inference is likely to be true or false;
ı	Mark answer	(4)	if you think the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the
			light of the facts given and
ı	Mark answer	(5)	if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn
			form the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

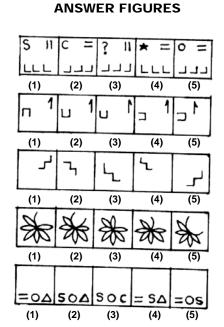
Now, read the following passage and the inferences given below them and mark your answers on the separate answer sheet

The serious accident in which a person was run down by a car yesterday has again focused attention on the most unsatisfactory state of street lighting. No one expects side roads to be provided with the same standard of lighting as a main road, but unless the council is prepared to mark good its promise as regards road lighting, it will only be a question of time before there are further and perhaps fatal accidents.

- 66. It seems that the council has promised to improve the state of lighting on side roads.
- 67. Several accidents have so far taken place because of unsatisfactory lighting.
- 68. The accident that occurred was fatal.
- 69. The accident occurred at night.
- 70. There will not be a single accident on roads if they are satisfactorily illuminated.

<u>Directions for questions 71 – 75:</u> In each questions below, there are five problem figures. One of the answer figures into the sequence as the sixth figure. Find out this figure. The number of this answer figure is your answer.





<u>Questions 76 – 80:</u> In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and _____

Given answer	lf
(1)	x > y
(2)	$x \geq y$
(3)	x < y
(4)	$\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{y}$

(5)
$$x = y$$
 or the relationship cannot be established.

76. I.
$$X = \sqrt{1369}$$

II.
$$(Y)^2 = 1369$$

77. I. $X^2 + 9X + 20 = 0$

II.
$$Y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$$

78. I.
$$X + 2y - 11.5 = 0$$

II.
$$4Y + 2X = 23$$

79. I.
$$X^2 + 11X + 28 = 0$$

II.
$$Y^2 + 15Y + 56 = 0$$

80. I. 2X - 4Y = 12

II. 4X - 2Y = 0

<u>Questions 81 – 95:</u> Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Prime Minister's recent trip to Nigeria, the first bilateral prime ministerial visit to Africa since Jawaharlal Nehru's 45 years ago, recalls a long neglected Indian obligation. "It is up to Asia to help Africa to the best of her ability," Nehru told the Bandung Conference in 1955, "because we are sister continents." The Prime Minister's proposed strategic partnership with African nations might at last make good that 52 years old promise and also, perhaps, challenge China's expedient diplomacy.

In the intervening years, the West's **sanctimonious** boycott of many African regimes – after nearly a century of extreme colonial exploitation – left the continent in the grip of oppressive rulers looking for new political sponsors, arms-sellers and trading partners. Not only was it an **abdication** of the developed world's responsibility to the world's least developed region, sanctions actually compounded the sufferings of poorer Africans. The Darfur killings continue and there is not mellowing of Robert Mugabe's repression in Zimbabwe.

Abandoned by the West, Africa looked elsewhere. Beijing filled the vacuum by eagerly embracing dangerous and unsavoury regimes in its search for oil and other minerals. China demonstrated its influence by playing host to 48 out of 53 African leaders a year ago in a jamboree that was historic as well as historical. Historical because China has succeeded in becoming the pre-eminent outside power in Africa and its second biggest trading partner. Historical because modern Chinese diplomacy draws on the Middle Kingdom's ancient formula: the tribute system. It was how the Son of Heaven brought those nations whom the Celestial Empire called "barbarians" into his imperial trading and, through it, cultural and political system.

Contemporary China's economic **penetration** of Africa also heralds a new era of cultural and political ties though the Chinese foreign ministry repeatedly assures the world that "our cooperation is not designed to be against or **preclude** any third party. "This is untrue in a world of finite resources. Once the Chinese are established in a country, no one else gets a foothold. Myanmar, where India failed to obtain the desired gas concessions, is a prime example. Aware that the hunt for energy is a zero-sum game, China's leadership courts African leaders with regular visits and substantial grants.

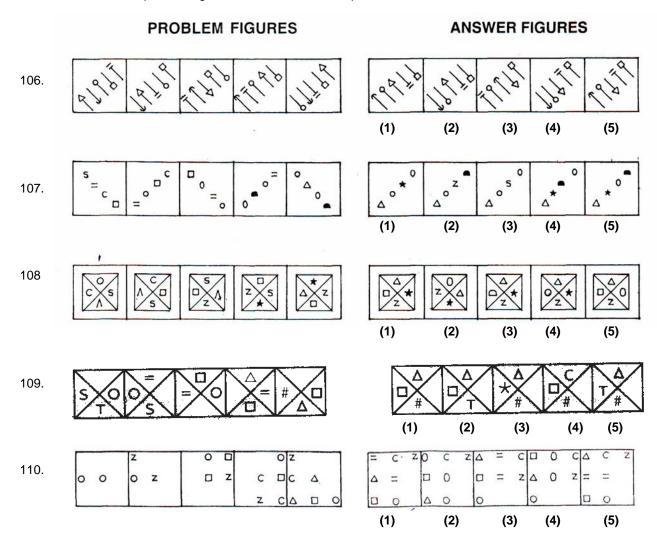
After decades of neglect-Vajpayee's Africa visit over a decade ago was to attend a Commonwealth Summit – India will have to move cautiously but quickly if it is to break China's monopoly. Along with investing in Africa's human capital, China has outlined a strategic investment plan to build three to five trade economic cooperation zones in Africa by 2009 to boost trade, which is expected to tap \$40 billion this year. That could double to \$30 billion by 2010 on the back of an insatiable demand for natural resources to feed China's **booming** economy.

81.	Wha	t was Jawaharlal Nehru's consideration for helping African nations?
	(1)	The people in the continent were extremely backward
	(2)	The Bandung Conference was held in African Continent
	(3)	African Continent is emotionally related to Asian continent
	(4)	Nehru had promised the British rulers to help Africa after independence
	(5)	The West had exploited African people
82.	The	example of Myanmar given by the author proves
	(1)	that when China patronizes a country it does not allow other nations to enter
	(2)	India's foresight to feed its growing hunger for energy
	(3)	Myanmar's political acumen to have symbiosis with China
	(4)	that a country's political wisdom does not necessarily establish economic stability
	(5)	None of these
83.	Whic	ch of the following is the author's suggestion to India to break the Chinese monopoly?
	(1)	Move away cautiously but quickly form the African nations
	(2)	Arrange P.M.'s regular visits to African countries
	(3)	Outline a strategic plan of investment in the African countries
	(4)	Plan for an increased economic help to African countries
	(5)	None of these
84.	From	the contents of the passage, it can be inferred that the author's views are
	(1)	in favour of India gaining an edge over China
	(2)	against India's entering into a competition with China
	(3)	in favour of not making any investment in African countries
	(4)	appreciative of oppressive and barbaric African countries
	(5)	None of these
85.	The	author considers the claims of the Chinese Foreign Ministry regarding third party as
	(1)	just and worthy of trust
	(2)	true but slightly exaggerated
	(3)	too exorbitant to be true
	(4)	an underestimate of the quality and quantity o their help
	(5)	None of these
86.	Whic	ch of the following best explains the term "Middle kingdom's ancient formula"?
	(1)	Rendering free hand for political, cultural and commercial upliftment
	(2)	Influencing the underdeveloped countries through apparently patronizing policy
	(3)	Referring the underdeveloped folks as barbarians and mistreating them
	(4)	Becoming pre-eminent outside power and thus ruling over them
	(5)	None of these

87.	Whic	h of the follow	wing was/were the re	eason (s) for the ba	ckwardness c	of African Nati	ons?			
	(A)	Mistreatme	nt by the alien rulers	;						
	(B)	Tyrannical I	eaders governing th	e gullible masses						
	(C)	(C) Exploitation and neglect by Western countries								
	(1) (A) and (B) onl	у	(2) (B) and (C) on	ly	(3) (A) and (C) only			
	(4) N	one		(5) All the three						
88.	Why did African countries explore help from countries other than the Western countries?									
	(1)	The Wester	n countries had turr	ned a blind eye to th	ne African cou	ntries				
	(2)	The Wester	n countries were no	t able to maintain t	heir own econ	omy				
	(3)	Other count	tries like China were	ready to extend he	elp without exp	pecting return	S			
	(4)	The flow of	help from Western	countries was only	lopsided natui	re				
	(5)	None of the	ese							
89.	Chin	a's substantia	al grants to African c	ountries are an act	of					
	(1)	China's mo	dern policy of rende	ring social service	on humanitaria	an considerat	ions			
	(2)	stepping up	its campaign of uni	versal brotherhood	among nation	ns				
	(3)	rendering s	elfless service to ce	rtain underdevelop	ed countries to	beat the we	stern countries			
	(4)	calculated s	selfish motive to fulfi	l its energy needs						
	(5)	None of the	ese							
Ques	tions	90 – 92: Cho	ose the word which	is most OPPOSITI	E in meaning	of the word gi	ven in bold as used			
in the	pass	age.								
90.	Conf	emporary	(1) Fashionable	(2) Modern	(3) Current	(4) existing	(5) Old			
91.	boor	ning	(1) striving	(2) sounding	(3) failing	(4) thriving	(5) degrading			
92.	prec	lude	(1) disqualify	(2) permit	(3) prevent	(4) pre-emp	t (5) include			
Ques	tions	93 – 95: Cho	oose the word which	his most nearly th	e SAME in m	eaning as the	word given in bold			
as us	ed in t	he passage.								
93.	sand	timonious	(1) permissive	(2) incongruent	(3) poetic	(4) holy	(5) scrupulous			
94.	abdi	cation	(1) abandonment	(2) obligation	(3) instigation	on(4) addiction	n(5) spiritualization			
95.	pene	etration	(1) infiltration	(2) entry	(3) piercing	(4) access	(5) breaking			
96.	If the	consonants	are replaced by the	previous letter in E	nglish alphabe	et and vowels	are replaced by the			
	next	letter in the E	inglish alphabet how	will the word DES	IGNER be wri	tten?				
	(1) E	DRJFMFQ	(2) CFRJFMFQ	(3) CDRJFMFQ	(4) CFRJHN	/JFQ (5) No	one of these			
97.	In th	e number 57	76489 are arranged	d in ascending ord	ler how many	digits will r	emain at the same			
	posit	ion?								
	(1) N	one	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) M	ore than three			
98.	In a	certain code	RIDE is written as	%#\$@ and TAIL is	s written as ©)*#∆, how is [DATE written in that			
	code									
	(1) Δ	#©@	(2) Δ*© @	(3) \$# © @	(4) \$©*@	(5) No	one of these			

99.	Four of the following	ng five are alike in a	certain way and so	form a group. Whic	ch is the one that does not				
	belong to the grou	p?							
	(1) 85	(2) 79	(3) 71	(4) 73	(5) 83				
100.	What will be next I	etter in the following	g series?						
	AAAAABAABBAA	BBCAABBCCA							
	(1) A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) cannot be determined				
Ques	tions 101 – 105:	hese questions are	based on the follow	ving letter/number/s	ymbol arrangement. Study				
it care	efully and answer th	ne questions.							
	3 B E 4 # W 9	A 2 J K * 1 5	UQR7F@H	I 6 \$ V					
101.	How many such numbers are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel but not								
	immediately follow	ed by a consonant?	•						
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three				
102.	6I : E4 : : A9 : ?								
	(1) 7F	(2) F@	(3) R7	(4) 7R	(5) None of these				
103.	How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded								
	by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?								
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three				
104.	Which element is	Which element is sixth to the right of eleventh from the right end?							
	(1) #	(2) @	(3) 1	(4) H	(5) None of these				
105.	Four of the follow	ving five are alike	in a certain way	on the basis of the	eir positions in the above				
	arrangement and	so form a group. Wh	nich is the one that c	does not belong to t	the group?				
	(1) W9#	(2) BE3	(3) 2JA	(4) HI@	(5) RQ7				

<u>Questions 106 – 110:</u> in each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures one the left, if the sequence were continued?



Questions 111 - 115: Study the information carefully and answer the question that follow.

- 111. If 3 balls are picked at random, what is the probability that either all are red or all are green?
 - $(1) \frac{9}{14}$
- (2) $\frac{6}{91}$
- (3) $\frac{5}{364}$
- $(4) \frac{14}{91}$
- (5) None of these
- 112. If 2 balls are picked at random, what is the probability that none is red?
 - (1) $\frac{45}{91}$
- (2) $\frac{1}{7}$
- (3) $\frac{5}{14}$
- $(4) \frac{9}{14}$
- (5) None of these
- 113. If 3 balls are picked at random, what is the probability that two are red and one is blue?
 - $(1) \frac{3}{7}$
- (2) $\frac{3}{91}$
- (3) $\frac{5}{1001}$
- (4) $\frac{3}{70}$
- (5) None of these

- 114. If 4 balls are picked at random, what is the probability that either 2 are blue and 2 are red or 2 are green and 2 are black?
 - $(1) \frac{14}{91}$
- (2) $\frac{3}{182}$
- (3) $\frac{3}{14}$
- $(4) \frac{36}{91}$
- (5) None of these
- 115. If 4 balls are picked at random, what is the probability that all are black?
 - (1) $\frac{2}{7}$
- (2) $\frac{3}{7}$
- (3) $\frac{4}{1001}$
- $(4) \frac{6}{1001}$
- (5) None of these

Questions 116 – 120: Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of students (in thousands) Appearing (A) for a Competitive exam from six Different States and Percentage Passing (P) the exam over the years

Year	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
States	Α	%P										
A	2.3	11	4.2	21	3.5	12	2.0	22	1.8	14	102	17
В	3.5	14	3.6	16	3.4	11	1.3	15	2.3	16	2.1	18
С	1.8	23	2.8	13	2.9	16	4.5	24	2.3	23	3.9	20
D	2.9	18	2.8	15	1.6	20	3.2	20	3.3	16	4.0	19
Е	4.4	17	3.2	23	1.9	16	1.5	18	3.1	18	2.7	14
F	3.2	21	3.0	14	4.0	14	2.6	11	3.8	19	2.3	13

A = Appeared

%P = Percentage passing

- 116. What is the total number of students passing in the exam from State B in the year 2002 and 2003 together?
 - (1) 1206
- (2) 1068
- (3) 1146
- (4) 1226
- (5) None of these
- 117. What is the respective ratio of number of students passing in the exam from state D in the year 2004 to those passing in the exam form State E in the year 2007?
 - (1) 232: 189
- (2) 117: 248
- (3) 348 : 117
- (4) 189 : 232
- (5) None of these
- 118. Which State has the highest number of students appearing for the exam in all the years together?
 - (1) D
- (2) E
- (3) F
- (4) C
- (5) None of these
- 119. What is the total number of students passing in the exam in the year 2005 from all States together?
 - (1) 2836
- (2) 2911
- (3) 2624
- (4) 2543
- (5) None of these
- 120. The number of students passing in the exam from State D in the year 2006 is what percent of the total number of students appearing from all States together in that year? (rounded of to two digits after decimal)
 - (1) 4.12
- (2) 2.86
- (3) 4.07
- (4) 3.18
- (5) None of these

<u>Questions 121 – 125:</u> In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only assumption I is implicit

Give answer (2) if only assumption II is implicit.

Given answer (3) if either I or II is implicit.

Given answer (4) if neither I nor II is implicit.

Given answer (5) if both I and II are implicit.

Study the following sample question:

Statement: Go by aero plane to reach Bangalore from Mumbai quickly.

Assumptions : I. Mumbai and Bangalore are connected by aero plane service

II. There is no other means of going from Mumbai to Bangalore.

It is clear that assumption I is implicit in the statement. Assumption II is not Implicit in the statement. In fact, the statement implies that there are other means to reach Bangalore from Mumbai but they take longer than by aero plane. The answer, therefore, is (1) viz., only is implicit.

121. **Statement**: These mangoes are too cheap to be good.

Assumptions: I. When the mango crop is abundant, the prices go down.

II. The lower the selling price, the inferior is the quality of the commodity.

122. **Statement** : Although more amenities have been provided the fares have not been raised.

Assumptions: I. Fares are dependent on amenities provided.

II. Fares are independent of amenities provided.

123. Statement: "Wanted unmarried, presentable, matriculate girls between 19 and 22 able to

speak fluently in English to be trained as receptionists".

Assumptions : I. Fluently in English is a pre-requisite for good performance as

receptionist.

II. Height does not matter in performing as receptionist.

124. Statement : Ten candidates who were on the waiting list could finally be admitted to the

Course.

Assumptions: I. Wait listed candidates do not ordinarily get admission.

II. A large number of candidates were on the waiting list.

125. Statement : In Mumbai railway trains are indispensable for people in the suburbs to reach

their places of work on time.

Assumptions : I. Railway train is the most affordable mode of transport available in the

suburbs of Mumbai.

II. Only railway trains run punctually.

Questions 126 – 130: In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answer (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is correct answer and indicate if on the answer sheet.

Given answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.

Given answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.

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

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

Given answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

126. **Statements** : Some phones are cells. All cells are batteries.

Some batteries are tools.

Conclusions : I. Some tools are cells.

II. Some batteries are phones.

127. **Statements** : All numbers are letters. Some letters are words.

Some words are symbols.

Conclusions: I. Some symbols are letters.

II. Some words are numbers.

128. **Statements** : All keys are cards. All cards are looks.

No keys are doors.

Conclusions : I. No lock is door.

II. Some locks are doors.

129. **Statements**: Some stars are plants. Some plants are trees.

All trees are flowers.

Conclusions: I. Some flowers are plants.

II. Some flowers are stars.

130. **Statements** : Some books are papers. All papers are files.

All files are records.

Conclusions : I. Some records are books.

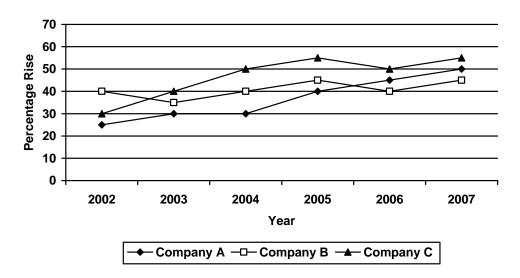
II. Some files are papers.

				THOMEING			
61. (4)	62. (4)	63. (2)	64. (3)	65. (2)	66. (1)	67. (2)	68. (4)
69. (1)	70. (5)	71. (2)	72. (2)	73. (4)	74. (1)	75. (5)	76. (5)
77. (4)	78. (5)	79. (2)	80. (1)	81. (5)	82. (1)	83. (5)	84. (5)
85. (5)	86. (2)	87. (5)	88. (1)	89. (4)	90. (5)	91. (3)	92. (3)
93. (4)	94. (1)	95. (1)	96. (2)	97. (4)	98. (5)	99. (1)	100. (1)
101. (3)	102. (1)	103. (2)	104. (4)	105. (5)	106. (4)	107. (4)	108. (3)
109. (3)	110. (1)	111. (3)	112. (1)	113. (2)	114. (5)	115. (5)	116. (5)
117. (1)	118. (3)	119. (2)	120. (4)	121. (2)	122. (1)	123. (5)	124. (4)
125. (4)	126. (2)	127. (4)	128. (4)	129. (1)	130. (5)		

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Questions 131 – 135: Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Percent increase in Profit of three Companies over the years



131.	What is percent increase in Profit of Company C in the year 2005 from the previous year?

- (1) 10
- (2)45
- (3)5
- (4) 25
- (5) None of these

132. Which of the following statements is TRUE with respect to the graph?

- (1) Company C made the highest profit in the year 2005.
- (2) The profit made by Company A in the year 2003 and 2004 was the same.
- (3) Average profit made by company B over the years is more than the average profit made by Company A over the years.
- (4) Percent increase in profit of Company B in the year 2003 was less than its percent increase in profit in the year 2002.
- (5) None of these

133. What is the percent increase in percent increase in profit of Company C in the year 2004 from the previous year?

- (1)25
- (2) 10
- (3) 15
- (4)20
- (5) None of these

134. What is the approximate average of the percent increase in Profit of Company A over the years?

- (1)22
- (2) 37
- (3)48
- (4) 26
- (5)42

135. If the profit of Company B in the year 2006 was Rs. 3.22 lakhs, what was its profit in the year?

(1) Rs. 3.1 lakhs

(2) Rs. 3.08 lakhs

(3) Rs. 2.3 lakhs

(4) Rs. 2.94 lakhs

(5) None of these

Questions 136 - 140: Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of Males (M) and Females (F) working in different Departments of different Organizations

Department	Н	R	Acc	ounts	ľ	Т	Mar	keting	Prod	uction	R 8	& D
Organization	M	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	M	F
Р	28	36	43	32	33	36	22	25	44	11	42	40
Q	25	28	32	20	38	36	23	20	48	8	38	40
R	26	34	40	21	30	32	18	16	53	12	36	39
S	22	26	35	20	49	46	26	15	58	10	34	38
Т	18	24	36	16	50	48	24	21	56	12	38	32
U	20	32	30	28	45	48	28	19	52	15	40	29

S	22	26	35	20	49	46	26	15	58	10	34	38	
T	18	24	36	16	50	48	24	21	56	12	38	32	
U	20	32	30	28	45	48	28	19	52	15	40	29	
	•												
s. Number of males working in the Accounts department of Organization Q form what percent of the tota											tal		
number of people	e working	j in th	at Org	ganizatio	n fror	n all d	depart	ments to	gethe	r? (roun	ided o	ff to t	ne
nearest integer)													
(1) 9	(2) 15		(3) 4		(4	4) 19		(5)) None o	f these	e	
7. What is the respe	ctive ratio	of to	tal nun	nber of	female	s worl	king in	the HR	and F	Production	n dep	artmer	nts
of Organization F	R to the	total	numbe	er of fe	males	worki	ng in	the IT	and F	R & D c	departr	nents	of
organization S?													
(1) 18 : 23	(2) 42 :	23	(3) 21 : 4	13	(4	4) 23 :	18	(5)) None o	f these)	
8. What is the total n	umber of	peopl	e work	ing in th	ie IT a	nd Pro	ductio	n depart	ment	of Organ	izatior	า U?	
(1) 186	(2) 128		(3) 160		(4	4) 153		(5)) None o	f these	e	
9. What is the ave	rage nun	nber d	f male	es work	ing in	the I	Market	ting dep	artme	nt of all	orga	nizatio	ns
together?													
(1) $26\frac{1}{3}$	(2) $27\frac{2}{2}$	<u>1</u>	(3) $20\frac{1}{3}$		(4	4) 23 - 2	<u>1</u>	(5)) None o	f these)	
0. Which Organisation	on has the	e highe	est nur	nber of t	emale	s work	king in	it from a	ıll depa	artments	togetl	ner?	
(1) S	(2) P		(3) U		(4	4) R		(5)) None o	f these	e	
<u> estions 141 – 145:</u> l	In these of	questic	ns sy	mbols #	, @, \$	5, *, %	are to	be use	d with	differer	nt mea	nings	as
ow:													
'A # B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.													
	T U 6. Number of males number of people nearest integer) (1) 9 7. What is the resper of Organization Forganization S? (1) 18: 23 8. What is the total number of the state o	T U 18 20 6. Number of males working in number of people working nearest integer) (1) 9 (2) 15 7. What is the respective ratio of Organization R to the organization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 8. What is the total number of (1) 186 (2) 128 9. What is the average number of (1) 26 \frac{1}{3} (2) 27 \frac{7}{2} 10. Which Organisation has the (1) S (2) P 11. S (2) P 12. Sestions 141 – 145: In these of the control of the cont	T U 18 24 20 32 6. Number of males working in the number of people working in the number of people working in the nearest integer) (1) 9 (2) 15 7. What is the respective ratio of total of Organization R to the total organization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 23 8. What is the total number of people (1) 186 (2) 128 9. What is the average number of together? (1) 26 \frac{1}{3} (2) 27 \frac{1}{2} 0. Which Organisation has the higher (1) S (2) P sestions 141 – 145: In these questions	T U 18 24 36 30 6. Number of males working in the Account number of people working in that Organization R to the total number of Organization R to the total number organization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 23 (3) 8. What is the total number of people work (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 128 (1) 186 (2) 188 (2) 188 (T U 18 24 36 16 20 32 30 28 6. Number of males working in the Accounts deparation of people working in that Organization nearest integer) (1) 9 (2) 15 (3) 4 7. What is the respective ratio of total number of of Organization R to the total number of ferorganization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 23 (3) 21: 4 8. What is the total number of people working in the (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 9. What is the average number of males work together? (1) 26 \frac{1}{3} (2) 27 \frac{1}{2} (3) 20 \frac{1}{3} 0. Which Organisation has the highest number of the (1) S (2) P (3) Unsestions 141 – 145: In these questions symbols #1000:	T U 18 24 36 16 50 45 6. Number of males working in the Accounts departmen number of people working in that Organization from nearest integer) (1) 9 (2) 15 (3) 4 7. What is the respective ratio of total number of females of Organization R to the total number of females organization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 23 (3) 21: 43 8. What is the total number of people working in the IT at (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 9. What is the average number of males working in together? (1) 26 \frac{1}{3} (2) 27 \frac{1}{2} (3) 20 \frac{1}{3} 0. Which Organisation has the highest number of female (1) S (2) P (3) U 18	T U 18 24 36 16 50 48 20 32 30 28 45 48 6. Number of males working in the Accounts department of Ornumber of people working in that Organization from all ornearest integer) (1) 9 (2) 15 (3) 4 (4) 7. What is the respective ratio of total number of females working organization R to the total number of females working organization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 23 (3) 21: 43 (4) 8. What is the total number of people working in the IT and Prof. (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 9. What is the average number of males working in the It together? (1) $26\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $27\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $20\frac{1}{3}$ (4) O. Which Organisation has the highest number of females working in the It together? (1) S (2) P (3) U (4) Destions 141 – 145: In these questions symbols #, @, \$, *, % how:	T U 18 24 36 16 50 48 24 28 6. Number of males working in the Accounts department of Organization number of people working in that Organization from all department of Organization from all department of Organization R (4) 19 7. What is the respective ratio of total number of females working in of Organization R to the total number of females working in organization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 23 (3) 21: 43 (4) 23: 8. What is the total number of people working in the IT and Production (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 153 9. What is the average number of males working in the Market together? (1) $26\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $27\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $20\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $23\frac{1}{2}$ (5) Which Organisation has the highest number of females working in (1) S (2) P (3) U (4) R (4) R (5) Restions 141 – 145: In these questions symbols #, @, \$, *, % are to low:	T U 18 24 36 16 50 48 24 21 19 6. Number of males working in the Accounts department of Organization Q for number of people working in that Organization from all departments to nearest integer) (1) 9 (2) 15 (3) 4 (4) 19 7. What is the respective ratio of total number of females working in the HR of Organization R to the total number of females working in the IT organization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 23 (3) 21: 43 (4) 23: 18 8. What is the total number of people working in the IT and Production depart (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 153 9. What is the average number of males working in the Marketing depart together? (1) $26\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $27\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $20\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $23\frac{1}{2}$ 0. Which Organisation has the highest number of females working in it from a (1) S (2) P (3) U (4) R testions 141 – 145: In these questions symbols #, @, \$, *, % are to be use low:	T U 20 32 36 16 50 48 24 21 56 U 20 32 30 28 45 48 28 19 52 6. Number of males working in the Accounts department of Organization Q form working in that Organization from all departments together nearest integer) (1) 9 (2) 15 (3) 4 (4) 19 (5) 47. What is the respective ratio of total number of females working in the HR and Formalization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 23 (3) 21: 43 (4) 23: 18 (5) 38. What is the total number of people working in the IT and Production department (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 153 (5) 39. What is the average number of males working in the Marketing department together? (1) $26\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $27\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $20\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $23\frac{1}{2}$ (5) Which Organisation has the highest number of females working in it from all department (1) S (2) P (3) U (4) R (5) 48 (6) 50	T U 20 32 36 16 50 48 24 21 56 12 15 66. Number of males working in the Accounts department of Organization Q form what percontents integer (1) 9 (2) 15 (3) 4 (4) 19 (5) None of Organization R to the total number of females working in the IT and R & D organization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 23 (3) 21: 43 (4) 23: 18 (5) None of Organization R to the total number of females working in the IT and R & D organization S? (1) 18: 23 (2) 42: 23 (3) 160 (4) 153 (5) None of Organization R (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 153 (5) None of Organization R (5) None of Organization R (7) None of Organization R (8) Under the total number of people working in the IT and Production department of Organization R (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 153 (5) None of Organization R (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 153 (5) None of Organization R (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 153 (5) None of Organization R (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 153 (5) None of Organization R (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 153 (5) None of Organization R (1) 186 (2) 128 (3) 160 (4) 153 (5) None of Organization R (1) 186 (2) 188 (3) 189 (4) 23 18 (5) None of Organization R (1) 186 (2) 188 (3) 189 (4) 23 18 (5) None of Organization R (7) 188 (8) 189 (8) 18	T	T

'A @ B' means 'A is smaller than B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A * B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

In each question, three statements showing relationships have been given, which are followed by two conclusions I & II. Assuming that the given statements are true, find out which conclusion (s) is /are definitely true.

Mark answer (1), If only conclusion I is true; mark answer (2), if only conclusion II is true; mark answer (3), if either conclusion I or II is true; mark answer (4), if neither I nor II is true and mark answer (5), if both conclusions I and II are true.

141. Statements : T @ J, J * M, M \$ B

Conclusions : I. T # M

II. J\$B

142. Statements : R # F, F @ K, K \$ V

Conclusions : I. R # v

II. V#F

143. Statements : E @ A, A % F, F \$ Q

Conclusions : I. E @ Q

II. Q * A

144. Statements : L # M, M % D, D * Q

Conclusions : I. M # Q

II. Q@L

145. Statements : W \$ F, F @ H, H # R

Conclusions : I. W # R

II. W\$R

<u>Questions 146 – 150:</u> In each of these questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of number codes numbered (1), (2), (3) & (4). The group of letters is to be coded with the number codes and the condition given below. The 'serial number of the number combination', which correctly represents the letter group, is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct your answer is (5) i.e. 'None of these'.

D J Κ Q Н ٧ Ε В Letters Ν Α 9 7 3 6 4 8 2 1 5 0 **Number Codes**

Condition : If the first of the last letter or both in the letter group is/are a vowel then the

same is/are to be coded by symbol #.

146. EHNDJV (1) #42389 (2) 142398 (3) #42398 (4) 14239# (5) None of these (5) None of these 147. KQDJNH (1) 763942 (2) 736924 (3) #36924 (4) #63924 (1) #9286# 148. AJNVQE (2) 09286# (3) #92861 (4)092861 (5) None of these 149. QHJVND (1) 648923 (2) 649823 (3) #49823 (4) 64892# (5) None of these 150. JKEDHA (1) 97#34# (2) 971340 (3) 971430 (4) 97134# (5) None of these

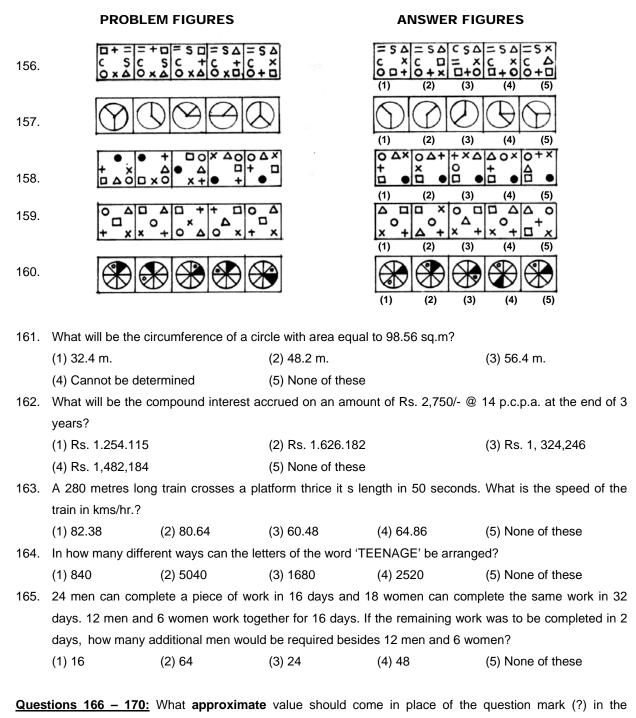
Questions 151 - 155: Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements number I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the guestion. Read both the statement and Given answer if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question. Given answer if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while (2)the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the questions. Given answer If the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to (3)answer the question. if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the Given answer (4) Given answer I the data both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the (5)question. 151. How is P related to Q? I. Statements Mother of P is daughter of R. II. R is sister of Q 152. Among five friends A, B, C, D & E who is the youngest? Statements I. B & D are older than C & E. II. C is older than only E 153. Tower R is in which direction with respect to Q? I. Statements M is to the East of Q and to the North of R II. L is to the west of R and to the South of Q. 154. How many children are there in the row of children facing North? Statements I. Kavitha is twelfth from the left end of the row and is seventh to the right of Nisha. II. Nisha is twentieth from the right end of the row. 155. How many sons does 'D' have?

T & M are only brothers of R who is daughter of D.

Statements

II.

<u>Directions for questions 156 – 160:</u> In each questions below, there are five problem figures. One of the answer figures into the sequence as the sixth figure. Find out this figure. The number of this answer figure is your answer.



following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

166 $\frac{3}{860000} = 2$

100.	$\sqrt{000000} = ?$				
	(1) 75	(2) 80	(3) 110	(4) 125	(5) 95

167.
$$1\frac{5}{8} + 5\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{2}{5}$$
?

(1) 15

(2) 4

(3) 19

(4) 125

(5)21

168. $8769 \div 82 \div 4 = ?$

(1)27

(2)44

(3)428

(4) 12

(5) 512

169. 2% of $45.999 \times 16\%$ of 83.006 = 116.073

(1)6

(2)24

(3) 19

(4) 30

(5)11

170. $12.998 \times 27.059 \times 17.999$?

(1)6020

(2) 6330

(3)6800

(4)6540

(5)6150

<u>Questions 171 – 175:</u> The first figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the second figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the **same relationship** to the second figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.

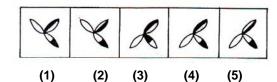
PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES

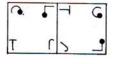
171.

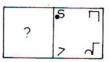


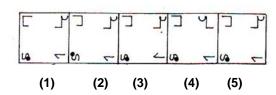




172.



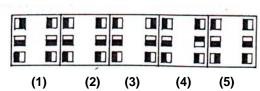




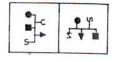
173.

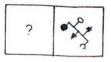


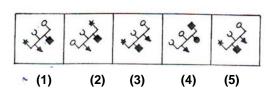




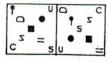
174.

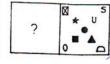


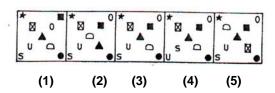




175.

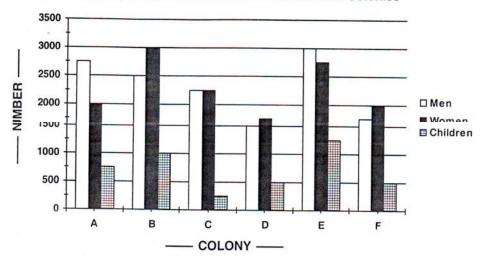






Questions 176 – 180: Study the graph carefully to answer the guestions that follow:





- 176. What is the difference between the total number of men and the total number of women from all colonies together?
 - (1)250
- (2) 0
- (3) 100
- (4)50
- (5) None of these
- 177. What is the average number of children from all colonies together?
 - (1) $708\frac{1}{3}$
- (2) $622\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $683\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $712\frac{1}{2}$
- (5) None of these
- 178. Total number of members from Colony F from approximately what percent of the total number of members from all colonies together?
 - (1)22
- (2) 8
- (3) 13
- (4)29
- (5)26
- 179. What is the respective ratio of number of men to the number of women of Colony E?
 - (1) 8:3
- (2) 13:11
- (3) 6:5
- (4)7:6
- (5) None of these
- 180. Number of children from Colony B form what percent of the total number of members of that Colony? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 - (1) 14 : 26
- (2) 13:19
- (3) 12:64
- (4) 15:38
- (5) 14:83

Questions 181 - 185: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Seven Officers A, B, C, D, E, F & G travel to different places – Delhi, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Pune, Tirupati and Ahmedabad. Each of them is working in different departments - Accounts, Personnel, Marketing, HR, Computers, PR and Security. The order of persons, places and departments is not necessarily the same.

B travels to Delhi and works in Personnel department. C goes to Hyderabad but does not work in Accounts or computers. E does not travel to Kolkata or Tirupati and works in HR, F goes to Ahmedabad and works in Marketting G works in Security Department but does not go to Kolkata or Bangalore. A goes to Tirupati, The one goes to Kolkata does not work in Accounts.

181. G goes to which place? (3) Delhi (4) Pune (5) None of these (1) Tirupati (2) Ahmedabad 182. Who works in Accounts department? (1) B (2) C (4) C or D (5) None of these (3) D 183. C works in which department? (1) Computers (2) Accounts (3) PR (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these 184. Who works in Computer department? (4) G (1) D (2) C (3) A(5) None of these 185. Who goes to Bangalore? (1) D (3) F(4) D or E (5) None of these

<u>Questions 186 – 190:</u> In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

ANSWER FIGURES PROBLEM FIGURES 186. 0. C 0 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 187. 00 0 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 40 188. CS 00 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 189. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 190. M 17 D 0 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

<u>Questions 191 – 200:</u> In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The __(191)__ of evil, as well as the approach to dealing with evil is __(192)__ In Eastern and Western religious traditions and culture. The East __(193)__ that it is God's job to deal with evil. The individual has __(194)__ to do with it; he can only pray. It is the God who will take action to oust evil from our midst. In certain religions there are specific deities responsible for __(195)__ evil forces. So the power of prayer is appreciated; __(196)__ needs only to pray and deities will take care.

The Eastern approach will doubtless seem __(197)__ if not completely incomprehensible in the West __(198)__ there is a much more action-oriented approach to dealing with evil. It is viewed as the __(199)__ of the individual to take action against evil and to deal __(200)__.

191.	(1) Concept	(2) interaction	(3) sublimation	(4) influence	(5) remedy
192.	(1) similar	(2) illogical	(3) different	(4) analogous	(5) potential
193.	(1) declines	(2) describes	(3) suspects	(4) ignores	(5) believes
194.	(1) everything	(2) nothing	(3) lot	(4) responsibility	(5) hesitation
195.	(1) invoking	(2) stabilizing	(3) mobilizing	(4) counteraction	(5) instigating
196.	(1) one	(2) which	(3) who	(4) he	(5) deity
197.	(1) reasonable	(2) emotional	(3) rationalistic	(4) realistic	(5) odd
198.	(1) though	(2) because	(3) where	(4) as	(5) when
199.	(1) monopoly	(2) prerogative	(3) right	(4) responsibility	(5) desire
200.	(1) regularly	(2) firmly	(3) haphazardly	(4) politely	(5) decently

			<u> </u>				
131. (1)	132. (2)	133. (1)	134. (2)	135. (3)	136. (1)	137. (5)	138. (3)
139. (4)	140. (2)	141. (4)	142. (2)	143. (5)	144. (2)	145. (5)	146. (2)
147. (2)	148. (4)	149. (2)	150. (2)	151. (5)	152. (4)	153. (3)	154. (5)
155. (2)	156. (4)	157. (1)	158. (5)	159. (4)	160. (5)	161. (5)	162. (3)
163. (2)	164. (1)	165. (2)	166. (5)	167. (4)	168. (1)	169. (3)	170. (2)
171. (4)	172. (1)	173. (2)	174. (1)	175. (3)	176. (2)	177. (1)	178. (3)
179. (5)	180. (4)	181. (4)	182. (5)	183. (3)	184. (1)	185. (2)	186. (4)
187. (4)	188. (2)	189. (2)	190. (4)	191. (1)	192. (3)	193. (5)	194. (2)
195. (4)	196. (1)	197. (5)	198. (3)	199. (4)	200. (2)		