

# NMAT - FLT - 1

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## INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Test contains 24 pages and 120 questions.
2. The test contains questions from three different areas - **QUANTITATIVE LOGIC & DATA INTERPRETATION and VERBAL**. You need to demonstrate your competence in all the three areas.

You will be given **120 minutes** to complete the test.

3. All questions carry 1 mark each. There is no negative marking.



## Section – I

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**Directions for questions 1 to 5:** The following questions consist of two words each that have a certain relationship with each other followed by alternatives. Select the alternative that has the same relationship as depicted in the original pair of words.

1. Cavil : Quibble  
(A) Abate : Increase  
(D) Perceive : Deceive  
(B) Docile : Amenable  
(E) Signify : Justify  
(C) Impassive : Responsive
2. Leonine : Lion  
(A) Lupine : Wolf  
(D) Feline : Pig  
(B) Vulpine : Bear  
(E) Canine : Cat  
(C) Equine : Fish
3. Allay : Worsen  
(A) Bolster : Reinforce  
(D) Versatile : Genius  
(B) Lessen : Moderate  
(E) Pan : Praise  
(C) Weakness : Stupidity
4. Exult : Rejoice  
(A) Mundane : Exciting  
(D) Rough : Frighten  
(B) Complicate : Perplex  
(E) Scare : Ghost  
(C) Assist : Suspend
5. Miner : Mine  
(A) Cobbler : Awl  
(D) Fisherman : Trout  
(B) Artist : Atelier  
(E) Seamstress : Scissors  
(C) Driver : Locomotive

**Directions for questions 6 to 10:** The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

6. A. After dedicating most of 2009 to jump-starting financial markets through stimulus packages, developed countries are now turning their attention to reforming the basic architecture of those markets, especially the incentives for risk-taking.  
B. However it has generated, as expected, a torrent of resistance from financial services firms, including threats that they would mass-migrate to other countries.  
C. The move could raise £550 million, which would be used to help reduce unemployment, according to Chancellor Alistair Darling.  
D. In a major step towards regulating systemic risks, the United Kingdom last week announced a one-off 50 per cent “super-tax” on bankers’ discretionary bonuses exceeding £25,000.  
(A) ABCD      (B) BACD      (C) ADCB      (D) ADBC      (E) BDCA

7. A. The theory of popular Telangana sentiment, floated by unemployed politicians, has no relevance - a fact demonstrated by the people's verdict in the recent general election.  
 B. The Centre has made a serious mistake by not identifying the Maoist factor behind the Telangana agitation.  
 C. The power vacuum created by Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy's death has emboldened them to use the Telangana Rashtra Samithi and the student community to intensify their agitation.  
 D. It is an open secret that the ultras want to regain their erstwhile stronghold.
- (A) BDAC      (B) ABCD      (C) DC AB      (D) BDCA      (E) ACDB
8. A. What is Spirituality? Something concerning with the intellect or what is often thought of as the better or higher part of mind.  
 B. Or is it the moral aspect of life? Perhaps it may even mean a state of being incorporeal.  
 C. Whatever way one may define, it may be termed as an ideal that reckons all reality in essence as spiritual.  
 D. Or simply stated spirituality is one's character or quality that makes one transcend the barriers of worldliness, caste, creed and sensuality; and realize one's connection with the Truth.
- (A) ACBD      (B) ADCB      (C) ABCD      (D) DBCA      (E) CBDA
9. A. Walt Whitman (1819-1892) was a working man, a traveler, a self-appointed nurse during the American Civil War (1861-1865), and a poetic innovator.  
 B. America's two greatest 19th-century poets could hardly have been more different in temperament and style.  
 C. His magnum opus was Leaves of Grass, in which he uses a free-flowing verse and lines of irregular length to depict the all-inclusiveness of American democracy.  
 D. Taking that motif one step further, the poet equates the vast range of American experience with himself without being egotistical.
- (A) BADC      (B) BACD      (C) ACDB      (D) ADCB      (E) CDBA
10. A. When under pressure, some people are more likely to drink heavily or smoke, as a way of getting immediate chemical relief from stress.  
 B. The behavioral effects of an over-stressed lifestyle are easy to explain.  
 C. They may cut down on sleep, or may worry so much that they sleep badly.  
 D. Others may have so much work to do that they do not exercise or eat properly.
- (A) ACDB      (B) CDBA      (C) BACD      (D) DCAB      (E) BADC

**Directions for questions 11 to 15:** There is a blank in each of the following sentences. From the words given, choose the one that fills the blank most appropriately.

11. Last week Mr. Obama was in Oslo to pick up a Nobel peace prize, \_\_\_\_\_ explaining that in the real world away from Norwegian dreams he was a war president who had just escalated the US presence in Afghanistan.
- (A) emphatically      (B) convincingly      (C) apologetically  
 (D) conformingly      (E) assiduously

12. Managers are, in fact encouraging \_\_\_\_\_ when they fail to enforce rules governing the time allowed to subordinates for completion of their projects.  
 (A) procrastination (B) benevolence (C) conformity  
 (D) rectitude (E) resilience
13. Disappointingly, the director's failure was a straight outcome of his \_\_\_\_\_, we had least expected that his focus would be so indistinct.  
 (A) obstinacy (B) egotism (C) vagueness  
 (D) insight (E) desperation
14. Although her boutique already has a significantly large and highly devoted following, Aneesha tries to expand her \_\_\_\_\_ by offering festive discounts.  
 (A) consumers (B) clientele (C) workers  
 (D) liability (E) investments
15. Cinematography as an art form often seeks the \_\_\_\_\_ in its subjects, those qualities which the words cannot express.  
 (A) mundane (B) esoteric (C) abstruse  
 (D) laconic (E) ineffable

**Directions for questions 16 to 20:** In each of the following sentences a part of the sentence is underlined. Choose the option which replaces the underlined part correctly.

16. The number of people visiting the trade fair this year have exceeded the estimated figure.  
 (A) are exceeding the estimated figure.  
 (B) have exceeded the estimated figure.  
 (C) has exceeded the estimated figure.  
 (D) is exceeding the estimated figure.  
 (E) has exceeded the estimation figure.
17. Neetu rattled off several numerical calculations which were beyond the reach of anybody.  
 (A) rattled away (B) rattled towards (C) rattled around  
 (D) rattled off (E) rattled by
18. Alia loves singing, dancing and to study daily.  
 (A) loves to sing, dance and studying daily.  
 (B) loves singing, dancing and studying daily.  
 (C) loves singing, dancing and to study daily.  
 (D) loves to sing, dancing and studying also daily.  
 (E) loves to sing, dance and study daily.
19. Those sleeping pills knocked me about for ten hours.  
 (A) knocked me about  
 (B) knocked me out  
 (C) knocked me around  
 (D) knocked me together  
 (E) knocked me back

20. Many a girl are rejected on the wedding day because of dowry issues.
- (A) has been rejected
  - (B) are rejected
  - (C) have to face rejection
  - (D) have been rejected
  - (E) are being rejected

**Directions for questions 21 to 32:** The two passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

### Passage – 1

Alexander Pope was born an only child to Alexander and Edith Pope in the Spring of 1688. The elder Pope, a linen-draper and recent convert to Catholicism, soon moved his family from London to Binfield, Berkshire in the face of repressive, anti-Catholic legislation from Parliament. Described by his biographer, John Spence, as “a child of a particularly sweet temper,” and with a voice so melodious as to be nicknamed the “Little Nightingale,” the child Pope bears little resemblance to the irascible and outspoken moralist of the later poems. Though barred from attending public school or university because of his religion, Pope was eager to achieve and hence, largely self-educated. He taught himself French, Italian, Latin, and Greek, and read widely, discovering Homer at the precocious age of six.

At twelve, Pope composed his earliest extant work, *Ode to Solitude*; the same year saw the onset of the debilitating bone deformity that plagued Pope until the end of his life. Originally attributed to the severity of his studies, the illness is now commonly accepted as Pott’s disease, a form of tuberculosis affecting the spine that stunted his growth—Pope’s height never exceeded four and a half feet—and rendered him hunchbacked, asthmatic, frail, and prone to violent headaches. His physical appearance made him an easy target for his many literary enemies in later years, who referred to the poet as a “hump-backed toad.” Pope’s *Pastorals*, which he claimed to have written at sixteen, were published in Jacob Tonson’s *Poetical Miscellanies* of 1710 and brought him swift recognition. *An Essay on Criticism*, published anonymously the year after, established the heroic couplet as Pope’s principal measure. It included the famous line “a little learning is a dangerous thing.” The poem was said to be a response to an ongoing debate on the question of whether poetry should be natural, or written according to predetermined artificial rules inherited from the classical past. It, attracted the attention of Jonathan Swift and John Gay, who became Pope’s lifelong friends and collaborators. Together they formed the Scriblerus Club, a congregation of writers endeavoring to satirize ignorance and poor taste through the invented figure of Martinus Scriblerus, who served as a precursor to the dunces in Pope’s late masterpiece, the *Dunciad*.

1712 saw the first appearance of the *The Rape of the Lock*, Pope’s best-known work and the one that secured his fame. Its mundane subject—the true account of a squabble between two prominent Catholic families over the theft of a lock of hair—is transformed by Pope into a mock-heroic send-up of classical epic poetry. It originated from a quarrel between two families with whom Pope was acquainted. The cause was not very small – the 7th Lord Petre cut off a lock of Miss Arabella Fermor’s hair, and kept it as a trophy. Although Pope did not admit it, the title of the work was most likely influenced by Alessandro Tassoni’s mock-epic *The Rape of the Bucket*, from 1622.

Turning from satire to scholarship, Pope in 1713 began work on his six-volume translation of Homer's *Iliad*. He arranged for the work to be available by subscription, with a single volume being released each year for six years, a model that garnered Pope enough money to be able to live off his work alone, one of the few English poets in history to have been able to do so.

In 1719, following the death of his father, Pope moved to an estate at Twickenham, where he lived for the remainder of his life. Here he constructed his famous grotto. The celebrated grotto was, in fact, an imaginative method of linking the riverside gardens with the gardens which lay on the other side of the road leading from Twickenham to Teddington. Encouraged by the success of the *Iliad*, Pope went on to translate the *Odyssey*—which he brought out under the same subscription model as the *Iliad*—and to compile a heavily-criticized edition of Shakespeare, in which Pope “corrected” the Bard’s meter and made several alterations to the text, while leaving corruptions in earlier editions intact.

In addition to his translation of the “*Odyssey*,” which he completed with Broome and Fenton in 1726, Pope published “*Elegy to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady*” and the “*Epistle of Eloisa to Abelard*” in 1717. Also, in 1725, he published an annotated edition of William Shakespeare.

Other works include: “*Essay on Man*” (1715), “*Epistles*” (1732- 34), four “*Moral Essays*,” and other epistles, all of which explore the philosophy and metaphysics. Pope’s uprightness had everything to do with his artistic merit. He wrote satire in the service of virtue – not simply self-defense.

21. As per passage, which of the following can be said true about Pott’s disease?
- (A) The 18th-century English poet Alexander Pope died as a result of Pott’s disease.
  - (B) It is tuberculosis of spine and causes abnormal backward curvature of the same resulting in a hunchback.
  - (C) It is an abnormal backward curvature of the spine and causes weight loss resulting in a hunchback.
  - (D) Individuals suffering from Pott’s disease typically experience back pain, night sweats, fever, weight loss, and anorexia.
  - (E) It is a form of tuberculosis that affects all the bones of the person suffering from it.
22. As per passage, which of the following lists all the works by *Alexander Pope*?
- (A) Ode to Solitude, Pope’s Pastorals, An Essay on Criticism, Dunciad, The Rape of the Lock, translation of *Iliad*, translation of *Odyssey*, *Elegy to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady*, *Epistle of Eloisa to Abelard*, *Essay on Man*, *Epistles*, and *Moral Essays*.
  - (B) Ode to Solitude, Poetical Miscellanies, An Essay on Criticism, Dunciad, The Rape of the Lock, translation of Homers *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*, *Elegy to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady*, *Epistle of Eloisa to Abelard*, *Essay on Man*, *Epistles*, and *Moral Essays*.
  - (C) Ode to Solitude, Pope’s Pastorals, An Essay on Criticism, Dunciad, The Rape of the Lock, The Rape of the Bucket, translation of *Iliad*, translation of *Odyssey*, *Elegy to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady*, *Epistle of Eloisa to Abelard*, *Essay on Man*, *Epistles*, and *Moral Essays*.
  - (D) Ode to Solitude, Pope’s Pastorals, An Essay on Criticism, Dunciad, The Rape of the Lock, The Rape of the Bucket, translation of *Iliad*, translation of *Odyssey*, *Elegy to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady*, *Essay on Man*, *Epistles*, and *Moral Essays*.
  - (E) Ode to Solitude, Pope’s Pastorals, An Essay on Criticism, Dunciad, The Rape of the Bucket, translation of *Iliad*, translation of *Odyssey*, *Elegy to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady*, *Epistle of Eloisa to Abelard*, *Essay on Man*, *Epistles*, and *Moral Essays*.

23. Which of the following can be assumed as a valid reason for Pope to write the poem - "The Rape of the Lock" ?
- (A) He wished to patch up a bitter public feud which had broken out between two well-known families.
  - (B) He wished to present a true account of a squabble between two prominent Catholic families over the theft of a lock of hair.
  - (C) He wished to present a neat paradox: to persuade us that he's an independent thinker and a man of moral integrity.
  - (D) He wished to mock at the mundanity of a public feud which had broken out between two well-known families.
  - (E) Cannot be determined from the passage.
24. According to the passage, "An Essay on Criticism" was:
- (A) an attempt to identify and refine Pope's own positions as a poet and critic.
  - (B) an essay which established the heroic couplet as Pope's principal measure.
  - (C) an essay which included the famous line "a little learning is a dangerous thing."
  - (D) a poem written in a type of rhyming verse called heroic couplets.
  - (E) an essay written in a type of rhyming verse called heroic couplets.
25. The word 'grotto' in the passage means:
- (A) a secret place
  - (B) recess of the mind
  - (C) an artificial cave, especially as in landscaped gardens during the 18th century
  - (D) a fanciful building
  - (E) a fanciful place
26. In the passage, which of the following is not a mentioned fact about Pope?
- (A) Pope grew up as a Catholic at a time when many Catholics were barred from attending public school or university.
  - (B) From the age of twelve, he suffered numerous health problems, such as Pott's disease which deformed his body and stunted his growth, leaving him with a severe hunchback.
  - (C) Being a precocious child, Pope began to study French, Italian, Latin, and Greek at the age of six.
  - (D) With Swift, John Gay and others, Pope took part in the Scriblerus Club, a literary society.
  - (E) Although he never married, he had many female friends to whom he wrote witty letters.
27. Pope's late masterpiece is:
- (A) Essay on Man
  - (B) The Dunciad
  - (C) Moral Essays
  - (D) Translation of Homer's Iliad
  - (E) The Rape Of The Lock

## Passage – 2

Why are kids so outrageously bad at gratitude? While it is true that some children can respond by some degree to diligent upbringing, and can on occasion manage something close to gratitude, most children seem innately predisposed to a level of ingratitude that borders on the infuriating. Between the ages of about four and twelve, children are near impossible to train to say thank you as though they mean it, when given a gift. When they get into their teens, their gratitude to their parents usually manifests as seething resentment, a desire to be socially disassociated from their parents, and a reminder to their parents that they never asked to be born.

In the early years, before a child can speak, he is totally dependent on adults to care for him. He demands food by crying, yelling and screaming, and he demands his every other need attended to by similar methods. The usual reward for attending to these needs is that the screaming stops. Gratitude at this age one would not expect to find. Later on, however, one might expect children to develop excellent skills at gratitude, for several reasons.

Between the ages of four and ten (very roughly), a child is still largely dependent on adults to survive and thrive. In these years, he will depend steadily less on his own parents, and will interact more and more with people from other families. In these formative years, an ability to win people over will be a great asset. Gifts from uncles and aunts may be forthcoming, and popularity amongst his peers could set him up well for adulthood. In order to stay liked by the child's parents, and in order to impress everyone with their generosity, non-relatives might care for, gift, and teach a child. Cuteness seems to be important in children. Adults have an innate weakness for it. It can be very difficult to remain angry with a cute child, and most children are blessed with some degree of it.

My explanation for the ingratitude of children is not a cheery one. I suspect that children benefit most consistently from a general policy of expecting gifts, demanding gifts, being self-centred, stubbornness, and threatening to throw tantrums, and that an instinct for gratitude would conflict with this. That children do benefit from "bad" behaviour is shown by the fact that they do behave badly. We know from our experience of life, that parents do continue to feed and clothe ungrateful children, and to love them and come to their aid even after the traumatic teenage years. The instincts of parents are strong enough to endure the bad behaviour of children, and therefore adults have to endure, because children have evolved to exploit this fact. The genes of parents are obsolete. The genes that matter are those of children. A child is a selfish being, which has evolved to exploit the parental generation and milk it for all it can get.

Gratitude would of course often be useful to a child, but evolution plays the odds. If ingratitude nets a child 100 favours a week, and gratitude would net 20, while losing 40 of those gained by emotions incompatible with gratitude, then the casualty is gratitude. If the costs are greater than the benefits, a trait will not evolve. Children with an innate predisposition to be grateful will be out-competed by the ungrateful swines we see in the world today.

If this were the whole truth, however, then we would expect never to see any glimmerings of gratitude in any child. The world would be populated by ungrateful children who grew into ungrateful adults. Fortunately for us, gratitude is something which is useful for an adult, and it is a skill which has to be learned. In adulthood, we cannot expect other people to help us out all the time. Eventually our parents die, and we must fend for ourselves, and strike deals with those around us. We have little respect for "spongers" – people who take from others all the time and give nothing. As adults, we cannot get pieces of cake by threatening to hold our



breath until we pass out. We must learn some gratitude. If the adult is to be any good at this useful skill, it pays to get some practice in before it is needed all the time.

All people are not the same, and we would expect some people to start practising courtesy and gratitude earlier than others. The most efficient way to be is probably to have an ability to learn gratitude quickly, but to suppress the actual learning of gratitude until the moment when ingratitude stops being beneficial. We might expect socially talented but ungrateful teenagers to learn gratitude double-quick soon after they storm out of their parents' cosy semi-detached house, and get a room in a shared flat in a dodgy part of town. Interestingly enough, it seems that this is precisely what happens, but with one refinement: whereas these young adults become skilled at being grateful to most of the people they meet, they retain an ingratitude towards their parents. When dealing with someone who loves one unconditionally, it pays to exploit this and to remain demanding. Most co-operation, most love, is conditional upon reasonable behaviour in return.

If I am right, then I would predict that children who start showing gratitude later in life, might actually be more socially talented than those who start practising this skill earlier. The ability to recognise when it is time to get grateful, and the ability to master this new art quickly, is something that a person might be born with. For those less perceptive, and less good at acting, starting younger might be advisable.

28. As per the passage, which of the following is untrue about ingratitude?
- (A) Usually, one does not want children to develop ingratitude.
  - (B) Ingratitude and cuteness seem to contradict.
  - (C) Children get benefits despite their ingratitude.
  - (D) Ingratitude is something which is useful for adults.
  - (E) Usually, ungrateful children exploit the fact that their parents have to endure their bad behaviour.
29. What practical advice does the author seem to suggest in the last two paragraphs?
- (A) We should not confuse wants with needs.
  - (B) We should not confuse our instincts with our responsibilities.
  - (C) Part of the trick with gratitude is knowing when to be grateful, and knowing just how to express it effectively.
  - (D) As parents when we begin to express gratitude daily, our kids will get to see its positive effect on our lives. Thus, they will have the opportunity to emulate us.
  - (E) Part of the trick with gratitude is knowing when to be ungrateful, and knowing just how to express it effectively.
30. Which of the following can be inferred from the first paragraph of the passage?
- (A) Most children possess self-confidence that borders on arrogance.
  - (B) For most children the transition from childhood to teenage, is a surreal experience marked by their pretentiousness.
  - (C) For most children the transition from childhood to teenage, is a tough training period marked by their stubbornness.
  - (D) Most children possess ingratitude that borders on arrogance and they chose to reveal their dissatisfaction through one or the other way.
  - (E) Most children stepping into their teenage, are inclined to ingratitude which is not only annoying but also revealing of their deep indignation towards their parents.

31. The tone of the author in the passage is:
- (A) Sullen and Morose.
  - (B) Anxious and Brooding.
  - (C) Snooty and Outraged.
  - (D) Controversial and Disputatious.
  - (E) Cognizant and Conversational.
32. From the fourth paragraph, which of the following can be obtained as a conclusive cause for children's ingratitude?
- (A) The more proven strategies of haughtiness and tactfulness in a child, get in the way of the emotions such as simplicity, affability, and diligence, which are conducive for gratitude.
  - (B) The more proven strategies of tactfulness and intractability in a child, get in the way of the emotions such as oneness and rationality, which are conducive for gratitude.
  - (C) The more proven strategies of self-centredness and an unreasonable perception that the world will and ought to supply the child with an endless stream of goodies, get in the way of the emotions such as humbleness, consideration for others, and the actual feeling of gratitude itself, which are conducive for gratitude.
  - (D) The more proven strategies of self-centredness and inflexibility in a child, would get in the way of the emotions such as cuteness and sincerity, which are conducive for gratitude.
  - (E) The more proven strategies of self-centredness and intractability in a child, would get in the way of the emotions such as cuteness, compassion, and sincerity, which are conducive for gratitude.

## Section – II

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33. Find the value in place of '?' mark

$$\frac{14 \div \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 15}{7 \times (?) \text{ of } 2} \div \frac{\overline{7+8} \div 3}{\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 \div \frac{1}{4}} = 1$$

- (A)  $\frac{8}{75}$       (B)  $\frac{32}{75}$       (C)  $\frac{16}{75}$       (D)  $\frac{32}{25}$       (E)  $\frac{8}{25}$
34. If  $\sqrt{35} = 5.92$  and  $\sqrt{6} = 2.45$  then the value of  $\sqrt{\frac{7}{5}} \div \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}$  is approximately  
(A) 0.725      (B) 0.675      (C) 0.555      (D) 0.875      (E) 1.015
35.  $3136 \div 16$  of  $28 - \sqrt[4]{81}$  is equal to  
(A) 0      (B) 1      (C) 2      (D) 3      (E) 4
36. If 'p' is the remainder left when  $27 \times 31 \times 35$  is divided by 20 and 'r' is the remainder left when  $17 \times 21 \times 25$  is divided by 10, then what will be the remainder left when 'p' is divided by 'r'?  
(A) 7      (B) 0      (C) 5      (D) 2      (E) 3
37. N is a two digit number. When 10 is added to twice of N we get P, another two digit number. The digits of N are found to be same as P, only that they are reversed. How many such N are possible?  
(A) 0      (B) 1      (C) 2      (D) 3      (E) 4
38. A vessel contained a mixture of liquid type A and B in the ratio 5 : 6. No other liquid type is present in the vessel. If 110 ml of this mixture is taken out and then another 100 ml of A is added to the vessel then the ratio (A : B) becomes 6 : 5. Find the initial volume of the mixture present in the vessel.  
(A) 600 ml      (B) 610 ml      (C) 660 ml      (D) 550 ml      (E) 650 ml
39. There is a wall which can be painted completely, when working alone, by A, B and C in 5, 10 and 15 days respectively. The wall is initially painted 'white' and on Day 1 both A and C together painted the wall 'black'. On Day 2, B painted the black part painted by A and C back to white (as much as he could). The sequence repeated on the following days. How many days will it take to paint the wall completely black for the first time?  
(A) 8      (B) 9      (C) 10      (D) 11      (E) 12

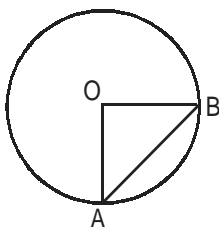
40. 10 men can finish a work in same number of days as required by 15 women. If a man can finish the same job in 120 days then how much time will be taken to complete this job when 5 men and 5 women work together daily? Note: A day work means exactly 10 hrs.  
 (A) 14 days 4 hrs (B) 14 days 6 hrs (C) exactly 14 days  
 (D) exactly 15 days (E) 15 days 2 hrs
41. A square of area  $81 \text{ cm}^2$  was formed by bending a cable and if the cable is then, along the length, cut into two equal parts and then one of the parts is again bended to form a circle then the radius of this circle will be equal to -  
 (A) 4.42 cm (B) 6.66 cm (C) 2.86 cm (D) 1.08 cm (E) 3.28 cm
42. A cylindrical vessel was filled with water upto a height of 50 m. 15 identical spherical metal balls each of radius 20 cm were dropped inside the cylinder. This lead to an increase in level of water by 2%. What is the diameter of the cylindrical vessel ?  
 (A) 0.8 m (B) 0.6 m (C) 0.4 m (D) 1.6 m (E) 0.3 m
43. 5 red, 4 yellow and 1 black balls need to be arranged in a row from left to right. In how many ways can this be done such that no two same coloured balls are placed consecutively and there is exactly 1 ball between any set of two consecutive red balls? Given: Balls of same color are identical.  
 (A) 5 (B) 10 (C) 20 (D) 120 (E) 24
44. The savings of Ramesh and Varun are in the ratio 3 : 2, while their expenditures are in the ratio 3 : 4 in the same order. Also the ratio of their incomes in the given order is 4 : 5. What is the ratio of saving of Ramesh to his expenditure?  
 (A) 3 : 4 (B) 1 : 3 (C) 1 : 2 (D) 2 : 5 (E) None of these
45. The current ages of Romila and Ranjan are in the ratio 3 : 2. After 5 years, the ratio of their ages becomes 4 : 3. What is the current age of Ranjan?  
 (A) 15 years (B) 10 years (C) 20 years (D) 11 years (E) 9 years
46. Hemant bought an article of Rs x and sold it to Rohan with a profit of 20%. Girish bought the same article from Rohan at the same price and sold it to Ravi with a loss of 10%. If the purchasing price of article by Ravi is 100, then what is the cost price of Hemant?  
 (A) Rs.92.59 (B) Rs.80.5 (C) Rs.70 (D) Rs.64 (E) Rs.101.5
47. In a particular transaction, the sale of 9 articles gives a profit equivalent to the cost price of 3 articles. What is the profit percentage?  
 (A) 12% (B) 30% (C) 33.33% (D) 66.66% (E) 40%
48. The difference between the compound interest and the simple interest on a certain sum at 10% p.a. for two years is Rs.90. What is the value of this sum?  
 (A) Rs.1200 (B) Rs.6000 (C) Rs.6900 (D) Rs.8500 (E) Rs.9,000
49. What is the area of the circle inscribed in an equilateral triangle of side 6 cm?  
 (A)  $4\pi \text{ cm}^2$  (B)  $3\pi \text{ cm}^2$  (C)  $\frac{2}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^2$  (D)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\pi \text{ cm}^2$  (E)  $\sqrt{3}\pi \text{ cm}^2$

50. In a rectangle ABCD, two points P and Q are chosen on the side CD. Point P is joined to A and B to form a triangle PAB and similarly triangle QAB is formed. What is the sum of area of triangle PAB and area of triangle QAB if the area of the rectangle ABCD is 10 sq. cm?  
 (A) 8 sq. cm (B) 11.5 sq. cm (C) 12 sq. cm (D) 15 sq. cm (E) 10 sq. cm
51. Solve the following  
 $\{[2 - (3 \times 4 (4 \times 2 - 7 \div 14)) \div 5]\}$   
 (A) -16 (B) 10 (C) 1 (D) 0 (E) 18
52. Simplify the following  
 $[(1021 - 2734)(1021^2 + 1021 \times 2734 + 2734^2)] \div (1021)^3 - (2734)^3$   
 (A) 1024 (B) 1 (C) 620 (D) 335 (E) 256
53. Solve the following  
 $100 + 100 - (100 + 100) \div (100 \times 100) - 1$   
 (A) 1000 (B) 10 (C)  $\frac{9949}{50}$  (D)  $\frac{1111}{3}$  (E)  $\frac{1000}{3}$
54. A train traveling at 90 kmph crosses a platform in 40 seconds and a man standing on the platform in 18 seconds. What is the length of the platform in meters?  
 (A) 540 m (B) 620 m (C) 550 m (D) 400 m (E) 320 m
55. In a group of 130 players numbered 1 to 130, all even numbered players choose Cricket, whose numbers are divisible by 5 choose Football and those whose numbers are divisible by 7 choose Hockey. How many choose none of the three sports?  
 (A) 20 (B) 30 (C) 50 (D) 45 (E) 15
56. In a kilometer race, Sudhir can give Randhir a start of 100 m or 15 seconds. How long does Sudhir take to complete the race?  
 (A) 120 sec (B) 130 sec (C) 135 sec (D) 110 sec (E) 105 sec

**Directions for questions 57 to 61:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Each of the question consists of a question and two statements I and II. Mark the answer as:

- (A) if the question can be answered using statement I alone, but cannot be answered using statement II alone.  
 (B) if the question can be answered using statement II alone, but cannot be answered using statement I alone.  
 (C) if the question can be answered using both the statements together, but cannot be answered using any one statement alone.  
 (D) if the question can be answered using either statement I or statement II alone.  
 (E) if the question cannot be answered using both the statements together.
57. Is  $C > A$ ?  
 I.  $A + B < C$   
 II.  $AB > 0$

58. What is the area of the circle whose centre is C and which passes through P.  
 I. Area of the square drawn taking CP as the base is 16 sq. cm  
 II. The points C and P are equidistant from M and CM is = 4 cm
59. Six persons - A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table. If A is facing B then who is to the immediate left of D?  
 I. E is facing F who is to the immediate left of A.  
 II. C is next to both A and E.
60. There are four friends Raja, Ram, Mohan and Roy. Among the four, who is the tallest friend?  
 I. Raja is taller than Ram but shorter than Mohan.  
 II. There are exactly two friends taller than Mohan.
61. A circle with centre O (see figure) has points A and B on its circumference. What is the measure of angle AOB ?



- I. Tangent AM drawn from external point M creates the  $\angle BAM = 30^\circ$ .  
 II. P is point on the circle such that  $\angle APB = 150^\circ$ .

**Directions for questions 62 to 65:** In each of the following questions, find the wrong term in the series.

62. 1, 3, 6, 13, 29, 63, 118  
 (A) 6 (B) 13 (C) 29 (D) 63 (E) 118
63. 1, 3, 4, 12, 55, 708, 39256  
 (A) 39256 (B) 708 (C) 55 (D) 12 (E) 4
64. 6, 12, 30, 56, 122  
 (A) 6 (B) 122 (C) 56 (D) 30 (E) 12
65. 1, 3, 2, 5, 9, 44, 396  
 (A) 2 (B) 5 (C) 396 (D) 44 (E) 9

**Directions for questions 66 to 70:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. The following table gives the information about 5 different products, A, B, C, D and E of XYZ limited for three consecutive years. For each product the requirement (demand) and the supply is given in tonnes. Also the selling price of each unit of the product is given for each year. A year is said to be productive when supply of at least 3 products meet the requirement (or demand).

Products	2003			2004			2005		
	Demand	Supply	Selling Price (Rs.)	Demand	Supply	Selling Price (Rs.)	Demand	Supply	Selling Price (Rs.)
A	1000	800	40	1300	1400	25	1000	1100	30
B	1300	1400	20	1200	1200	25	1000	1100	15
C	800	900	15	1000	1200	15	700	650	20
D	1050	800	5	900	800	7	900	950	9
E	650	800	10	600	550	11	700	700	9

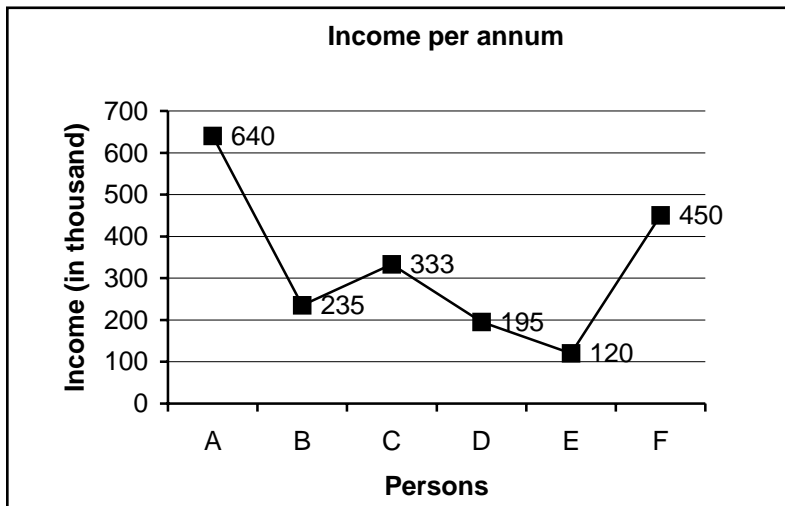
**Note:** The selling price mentioned is for a unit of product. Also, demand and supply are in terms of number of units of a product type.

66. Which year can be said to be productive for XYZ limited?  
 (A) 2003 (B) 2004 (C) 2005  
 (D) 2003 & 2004 (E) 2003, 2004 & 2005
67. What is the ratio of absolute percentage change in combined demand of all products in the period 2003-04 to 2004-05?  
 (A) 84 : 25 (B) 25 : 84 (C) 76 : 33 (D) 33 : 76 (E) 11 : 13
68. XYZ limited had invested Rs. 15 per unit (irrespective of the product) after analysing the demand for the year 2003. What is the percentage profit/loss for year 2003?  
 (A) 21.28% (B) 15.00% (C) 16.125% (D) 20.125% (E) 12.25%
69. What is the absolute difference in the total revenue of year 2004 and 2005?  
 (A) Rs. 18000 (B) Rs. 17700 (C) Rs. 17100 (D) Rs. 17300 (E) Rs. 17000
70. How many products had a continuous decrease (or increase) in the demand to supply ratio over the period 2003 to 2005?  
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4

**Directions for questions 71 to 75:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. A company XYZ makes five products A, B, C, D and E in South-Asia and European market. In South Asia, the market share (in percentage) is maximum for A and least for C. In European market, the market share of D is maximum and least for B. In both the markets, the market share of C is maximum and the market share of A is least. Also given that the market share of E and D in European market volume-wise is 100000 and 250000 respectively. Assume that all the market shares mentioned are in terms of volumes of sales.

71. Which of the following cannot be the market share of B in European market?  
 (A) 1,10000 (B) 50,000 (C) 80,000 (D) 90,000 (E) 60,000
72. If the market share of A, B, C, D and E in south Asian market is 100000, 75,000, 15,000, 50,000 and 25,000 respectively, then what is the percentage of market share of C and E taken together?  
 (A) 21.5% (B) 15.09% (C) 19% (D) 17.02% (E) 20%
73. Which of the following is the correct order in terms of market share when South-Asian and European market are taken together?  
 (A)  $C > B > D > E > A$  (B)  $C > B > E > D > A$  (C)  $C > E > D > B > A$   
 (D)  $C > D > B > E > A$  (E) Cannot be determined
74. If the market share of B is 50,000 in European market, and market share of the five products in European market was found to be in an A.P, then what is the size of market share of European market volume-wise for the given products?  
 (A) 121,0000 (B) 520,000 (C) 750,000 (D) 910,000 (E) 900,000
75. If the total market share is 1250000, then what is the market share of E and D in terms of percentages?  
 (A) 30% (B) 20% (C) 15% (D) 12% (E) Cannot be determined

**Directions for questions 76 to 80:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Below is the line chart showing the details of incomes of six persons per annum. All the incomes given are in thousands.



76. If every person saves one-fifth of his income in a year, then who spends maximum amount?  
 (A) F (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) A



77. If C spends one-third of his income, then what percentage of his income is saved?  
(A) 33.3 % (B) 50 % (C) 70%  
(D) 45% (E) 66.6%
78. What is the ratio of incomes of A, B, C, D, E and F?  
(A) 127 : 47 : 66.6 : 39 : 24 : 90  
(B) 128 : 47 : 66.6 : 39 : 24 : 90  
(C) 128 : 47 : 66.6 : 39 : 25 : 95  
(D) 128 : 47 : 66.5 : 39 : 24 : 95  
(E) 128 : 47 : 66.6 : 38 : 24 : 90
79. The income of C and D makes what percent of total income of all the persons?  
(A) 33.3% (B) 26.76% (C) 80%  
(D) 45% (E) 66
80. What should be the increment in the income of F in terms of percentage to make it equal to the income of A?  
(A) 33.3% (B) 42.2% (C) 40%  
(D) 45% (E) 55%

## Section – III

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**Directions for questions 81 to 83:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.  
The operator @, #, & and \$ signifies -

$$A @ B = \frac{1}{A} - \frac{1}{B}$$

$$A \$ B = \frac{1}{(A - B)}$$

$$A \# B = \frac{1}{(A @ B)}$$

$$A \& B = \frac{(A + B)}{(A - B)}$$

81. Which of the following is not correct?

(A)  $\frac{\{1 @ 2\}}{\{2 \$ 1\}} = \frac{1}{2}$                       (B)  $\{1 @ \{2 \$ 1\}\} = 0$                       (C)  $\{1 \$ 3\} @ \{1 \$ 3\} = 0$

(D)  $\{1 @ 2\} \$ \{1 @ 3\} = 6$                       (E)  $\{2 \$ \{4 @ 1\}\} = \frac{4}{11}$

82. Mark the option that gives numerically the highest absolute value.

(A)  $2 \# 6$                       (B)  $3 @ 7$                       (C)  $4 \& 1$                       (D)  $9 \$ 2$                       (E)  $10 @ 1$

83. What is the numerical value of the expression

$\{1 @ \{2 \# \{3 \$ \{4 \& 5\}\}\}\}$ ?

(A) 0                      (B) 2                      (C) 10                      (D)  $\frac{25}{2}$                       (E)  $\frac{27}{2}$

**Directions for questions 84 to 86:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

There are few persons in a family. A is the mother of D who has only one brother. B is the father of F who is his only married child. The number of siblings of F is the same as the number of his sons. B is the grandfather of D who is female. L is the uncle of M and they both are male. J is a female and is married. These are the only members of this family.

84. What is the total number of members in the family and how many of them are male?

(A) 7 and 4                      (B) 8 and 3                      (C) 7 and 3                      (D) 6 and 3                      (E) 6 and 4

85. How is F related to M?

(A) Brother                      (B) Mother                      (C) Uncle                      (D) Father                      (E) None of these

86. Who is J married to?

(A) F                      (B) A                      (C) B                      (D) L                      (E) Cannot be determined

**Directions for questions 87 to 89:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Eight persons Anna, Binnu, Chintu, Doink, Elph, Fargo, Ginger and Hulk are sitting in a circle and all are facing the center. Chintu is facing Doink, Fargo is to the immediate left of Anna who is sitting next to Chintu. Binnu is facing Elph who is not sitting next to Ginger. Ginger is sitting same number of seats away from Chintu and Doink.

87. Who is sitting to the left of Ginger?  
(A) Hulk (B) Binnu (C) Fargo (D) Doink (E) Anna
88. How many person/s is/are sitting to the left of Chintu as well as to the right of Elph?  
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5
89. Who is sitting opposite to Anna?  
(A) Binnu (B) Ginger (C) Chintu (D) Fargo (E) Hulk

**Directions for questions 90 to 93:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Aman, Baman, Chaman and Daman went for shopping. Each of them bought exactly one item. The prices of the four items hence bought were all of distinct cost and from Rs. 1000, Rs. 2000, Rs. 3000 and Rs. 4000. The shops from which the items were bought were named A, B, C and D. Each person bought an item from a different shop. Further information is given below :

- No person bought an item which was named by the same alphabet as his name's first alphabet.
  - D is not the costliest item and was not bought by Baman.
  - The item bought by Chaman was of least cost among the four.
  - Daman bought an item Rs. 3,000 more costly than item A.
90. Who bought item D  
(A) Aman (B) Baman (C) Chaman (D) Daman (E) Cannot be determined
91. Which item had a cost of Rs. 2,000?  
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) Cannot be determined
92. Which of the following is definitely true?  
(A) Aman bought item D which cost him Rs. 2000  
(B) Baman bought item C which cost him Rs. 2000  
(C) Chaman bought item B which cost him Rs. 1000  
(D) Daman bought item D which cost him Rs. 4000  
(E) Chaman bought item A which cost him Rs. 1000
93. Out of the four mentioned items, for how many can their actual cost be determined?  
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4

**Directions for questions 94 to 97:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Each of the question consists of a question and two statements I and II. Mark the answer as:

- (A) if the question can be answered using statement I alone, but cannot be answered using statement II alone.
- (B) if the question can be answered using statement II alone, but cannot be answered using statement I alone.
- (C) if the question can be answered using both the statements together, but cannot be answered using any one statement alone.
- (D) if the question can be answered using either statement I or statement II alone.
- (E) if the question cannot be answered using both the statements together.

94. What is age of Sita?
- I. Sita is the eldest sister and her age is 5 years more than Reema who is the youngest sister. Also Reema's age is an odd number.
  - II. Sita has three sisters and the average age of all the sisters is 20 years.
95. Who sits to the immediate left of Chander?
- I. In a row, Chander is sitting to the right of Rahim and Anil is sitting to the left of Sonal who is sitting next to Chander.
  - II. There are only four persons sitting in the row and Chander is sitting at extreme end of the row. Sonal is the only person sitting next to Chander.
96. Four friends Rahul, Shreye, Kunal and Rajinder have some number of coins, which are in A.P with a common difference of 2. Does Shreye has more number of coins than Kunal?
- I. Rajinder has the least number of coins. Kunal has more than the average of the number coins held by each of the friends.
  - II. The number of coins with Rahul is more than what Shreye has.
97. Four persons A, B, C and D are sitting on four of the five seats numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Who is sitting on seat number 4?
- I. B and C are sitting adjacent to each other and C sits on the seat numbered third highest.
  - II. D sits on the even numbered seat and adjacent to A.

**Directions for questions 98 to 102:** Read the information given below and answer the questions that follow.

In each of the following questions two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the question below the rows is to be answered. The operations on numbers progress from left to right and after getting resultant of two numbers the similar process is repeated with the next number in order to get the resultant out of the row.

**Rules:**

- (i) If an even number is followed by another even number, then they are to be added.
- (ii) If an even number is followed by a prime number, then they are to be multiplied.
- (iii) If an odd number is followed by an even number, the even number is to be subtracted from the odd number.
- (iv) If an odd number is followed by another odd number, then the first number is to be added to the square of the second number.
- (v) If an even number is followed by a composite odd number, then the even number is to be divided by the odd number.

98. I. 44 3 3  
II. 18 13 14

What is the product of the resultant of the two rows?

- (A) 98208 (B) 140042 (C) 18002 (D) 100001 (E) 12044

99. I. 24 3 54  
II. 108 12 14

What is the absolute difference of the resultant of the two rows?

- (A) 90 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 5 (E) 10

100. I. 66 33 7  
II. 18 14 14

What is the sum of the resultant of the two rows?

- (A) 1002 (B) 66 (C) 60 (D) 5 (E) 1024

101. I. 21 23 55  
II. 15 10 2

What is the sum of the square of the resultant of the two rows?

- (A) 11113452 (B) 66 (C) 130 (D) 4567835 (E) 109

102. I. 100 32 33  
II. 11 10 33

What is the sum of the resultant of the two rows?

- (A) 16302 (B) 266 (C) 160 (D) 205 (E) 1094

**Directions for questions 103 to 105:** Answer the following questions.

103. If WYZBD is coded as YABDF, then TVXZB will be coded as which of the following codes?  
(A) VXZBD (B) VYZBD (C) VXZDF (D) VZBDY (E) None of these
104. If BDFHJ is coded as 12345, then NPRTV will be coded as which of the following codes?  
(A) 7891112 (B) 98765 (C) 7891011 (D) 9893122 (E) 989112
105. If  $A^2 + B^2$  is equivalent to 5, then  $E^2 + G^2$  is equal to  
(A) 69 (B) 64 (C) 54 (D) 74 (E) 60

**Directions for question 106:** Select the conclusion/s that logically follows from the given statements.

106. **Statements** : All teachers are learned.  
No learned is an idiot.  
Some learned are erudite.
- Conclusions** : I. Some erudite are idiots.  
II. No learned are teachers.  
III. Some erudite may be teachers.  
IV. No idiots are erudite.
- (A) Only III (B) Both I and II (C) Both I and IV  
(D) Both III and IV (E) I, II and IV

**Directions for questions 107 and 108:** Study the following statements and conclusions and then mark your answer as:

- (A) If only conclusion I follows.  
(B) If only conclusion II follows.  
(C) If both conclusion I and II follow.  
(D) If either conclusion I or II follows.  
(E) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

107. **Statement** : All donkeys are cats. All cats are monkeys.
- Conclusions** : I. Some donkeys are not cats.  
II. All monkeys are cats.
108. **Statement** : All students are serious. All serious live in Secunderabad.
- Conclusions** : I. Some serious are not students.  
II. All students live in Secunderabad.

**Directions for questions 109 and 110:** In each of the questions, a set of statements are given. You have to assume the given statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. From the options, choose the one in which the third statement logically follows from the first two statements (not necessarily in the given order of statements).

109. A. Priyanka is a school teacher.  
B. Only schoolteachers wear spectacles.  
C. Priyanka wears spectacles.  
D. Priyanka might not wear spectacles.  
E. Spectacles provide aid in teaching.  
F. Priyanka is an aided school-teacher.

(A) AEF  
(D) ABC

(B) ABD  
(E) BAE

(C) BEF

110. A. Some MA English students are professionals.  
B. Ujjwala is a professional.  
C. Ujjwala is pursuing MA English.  
D. Some professionals are writers.  
E. Some writers might be MA English students.

(A) ABC  
(D) ADE

(B) BDE  
(E) ECA

(C) ABE

**Directions for questions 111 to 115:** Answer the questions based on the following information. The following is the eligibility criteria to be appointed as the Principal of St.Paul's High school.

1. The candidate should not be less than 40 years of age.
2. The candidate should have scored atleast 70% marks in graduation and 76% marks in Post-graduation.
3. The candidate must have a minimum of 10 years of teaching experience in any high school.
4. The candidate must have cleared the "Educational Leadership Assessment Exam(ELAE)" held by the High School Board.

However,

5. In the case of (B), if the candidate has scored more than 60% marks and less than 76% marks in his/her Post-graduation but has worked as the "Academic Co-ordinator" in any high school for atleast two years, then the case may be referred to the Director Of "The High School Board".
6. In the case of (D), if the candidate has neither cleared nor appeared for the "Educational Leadership Assessment Exam" but has 15 years of teaching experience in any high school, then the case may be referred to the Chairman Of "The High School Board".

Mark the answer as:

- (A) if the candidate is selected.
- (B) if the candidate is rejected.
- (C) if the case has to be referred to the Director Of "The High School Board".
- (D) if the case has to be referred to the Chairman Of "The High School Board".
- (E) if data is inadequate.

All the data given to you is dated 28th September 2010.

111. Lalita is 45 years old with 73.5% marks in graduation and 62% marks in Post-Graduation. She has been working in St.Stephen's High school since 1990 as the Maths teacher. She has received 60% marks in the ELAE conducted by "The High School Board".
112. Monica is 42 years old with 70.2% marks in Graduation. She has worked in St.Xavier's High school for 11 years as a geography teacher and has received 61.77% marks in the ELAE held by "The High School Board".
113. Shruti is 44 years old with a teaching experience of 10.2 years in Columbus High School. Her graduation marks was 71% and Post-graduation marks was 64%and her score in the ELAE held by "The High School Board" was 67%. She is currently working as the Academic Co-ordinator Of Red Angels High School since 2006.
114. Jatin is 40 years old with 70.3% marks in graduation and 82% marks in Post-graduation. He has cleared "The High School Board ELAE" with 70.6% marks. He has been one of the renowned english teachers of St.Joseph's Girls' High School since 1997.
115. Ritika is 41 years old with 78% marks in the ELAE conducted by "The High School Board". She has got 80% marks in graduation and 83% marks in her Post-graduation. She has been working as a Maths teacher in St.Peter Primary School since 1998.

**Directions for questions 116 to 120:** In the following questions, there is a statement followed by two courses of action. Choose:

- (A) if the first course of action logically follows.
  - (B) if the second course of action logically follows.
  - (C) if both first and second courses of action logically follow.
  - (D) if either of the two logically follows.
  - (E) if neither of the two logically follows.
116. **Main Statement:** University education in India is not considered highly productive because of absence of continuous student evaluation.
- Courses of Action:**
- I. The Planning Commission must introduce "semester system" in the universities which would improve teachers' focus and students' awareness.
  - II. The value of university education cannot be declined in a student's life.
117. **Main Statement:** The growing tendency towards deviant behaviour is on the rise among the children of the urban areas because of excessive use of the internet and video games.
- Courses of Action:**
- I. Rural children are definitely going to receive more quality education.
  - II. Parents in urban towns and cities should spend more time at home rather than at their places of work.



118. **Main Statement:** The sudden death of an ailing patient many times leads to major violence in the hospital by the patient's relatives, sometimes even endangering the lives of the doctors who were treating the dead patient.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. Such reactionary behaviour is quite predictable because of the severe trauma that the dead patient's relatives undergo.
- II. The government must pass a bill to protect medical and medical staff from violence especially by the relatives of the dead patient.

119. **Main Statement:** Many people today are unable to focus on their fitness and join a gym because of prolonged work schedule at office.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. These people should try to do atleast 30 minutes brisk walking in a nearby neighbourhood or park which would not be that time consuming.
- II. The offices should consider reducing the working hours of employees so that they can join gyms.

120. **Main Statement:** The rate of marital break-ups has been steadily on the rise since the last 5 years because of equality of income and status between both the husband and the wife.

**Courses of Action:**

- I. Both the spouses must learn to respect each other's individuality and profession which would bring about a proper balance in their marital life.
- II. The demand to stay in joint families is forcing wives to apply for divorce.