

Solved Previous Paper AO Exam United India Insurance Reasoning Ability Held in 2009

1. Which of the following is a reason, post conflict reconstruc-tion efforts have failed ?

- (A) Aid organizations do not understand issues from the pers-pective of the poor
- (B) Rapid economic develop-ment in low income countries
- (C) World Bank studies are not valid
- (D) International aid organiza-tions become too involved in reconstruction efforts
- (E) None of these

2. Where does the problem lie in implementing post war relief measures ?

- (A) Aid agencies fail to study the situation
- (B) Economic development measures are too rapid
- (C) Focus on economic deve-lopment not humanitarian aid
- (D) Lack of funds to implement programmes
- (E) Lack of essential and quali-fied personnel

3. According to the author how can political stability be achieved ?

- (A) Increasing the number of foreign troops in areas of conflict
- (B) Depending more on foreign aid
- (C) Following recommendations given by the World Bank
- (D) Providing economic oppor-tunities
- (E) None of these

4. Which of the following is not true in the context of the pas-sage ?

- (A) Focus in the first phase of a war is on providing humani-tarian aid
- (B) Sanctions are not a means to ensure peace
- (C) Adequate time must be taken to plan and implement quick impact strategies
- (D) Providing employment to the younger generation will prevent wars
- (E) Focus on delivering justice through courts should be in the last phase of conflict aid

5. How can economic development be restarted in an impoverished country ?

- (A) Long term studies should be commissioned
- (B) Retaining soldiers in the army to ensure law and order
- (C) Restrict number of aid agencies to avoid waste
- (D) Focusing on agricultural ini-tiatives
- (E) Deploying peace keepers in the country

6. What is the benefit of â€~quick impact' aid ?

- (A) Soldiers earn income from the army and their farms
- (B) Providing alternate liveli-hood to soldiers before war can restart
- (C) Free land is given to soldiers
- (D) Price of equipment is low
- (E) None of these

Directions $\hat{a} \in (Q, 7 \text{ and } 8)$ Choose the word that is **most nearly** the **same** in **meaning** as the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

7. exist

(A) live (B) fit

(C) create (D) occur

(E) survive



8. squander

(A) lavish (B) spend

(C) displace (D) lose

(E) misuse

Directions $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{C}(Q, 9 \text{ and } 10)$ Choose the word which is **most opposite** in **meaning** of the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

9. fragile

(A) weak (B) lasting

(C) long (D) strong

(E) unstable



10. deficient

(A) surplus (B) valued

- (C) short (D) secure
- (E) repaired

Directions $\hat{a} \in (Q. 11 \hat{a} \in (15)$ Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below it $\hat{a} \in (1, 2, 3)$

- A. Strict obedience to these rules is called discipline.
- B. In the same way, a society where rules are not followed cannot survive for long.
- C. Only then a society can be run in an orderly fashion.
- D. A society can exist properly only when men living in it agree upon certain rules of conduct.
- E. For example, if the people on the road do not obey traffic rules there will be complete disorder and con-fusion.
- F. Students must obey their teachers, children their parents, citizens the laws and so on and so forth.



11. Which of the following is the fifth sentence ?

(A) A (B) B

(C) C (D) E

(E) F

12. Which of the following is the sixth (Last) sentence ?

(A) A (B) B

(C) C (D) D

(E) E

13. Which of the following is the second sentence ?

(A) A (B) B

(C) C (D) D

(E) E

14. Which of the following is the first sentence ?

 $(A) \ A \ (B) \ B$

(C) C (D) D

(E) E

15. Which of the following is the third sentence ?

(A) A (B) B

 $(C) \ C \ (D) \ E$

(E) F

Directions $\hat{a} \in (Q. 16\hat{a} \in 20)$ Pick out the most effective word fr om among the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully com-plete.

16. She did not like to……………her decision lik e a dictator on her subordinates.

(A) divulge (B) prompt

(C) enforce (D) deploy

(E) make

17. People unfortunately………that money brings happiness.

- (A) assume (B) deny
- (C) object (D) rely
- (E) conscious

18. The public have………a protest against the n ew rules of the budget.

- (A) organize
- (B) demonstrated
- (C) compiled
- (D) pursued
- (E) launched

19. Sarojini Naidu will always be remembered for her………… to the national cause.

- (A) blessing
- (B) involvement
- (C) pursuit
- (D) dedication
- (E) command



20. Poverty has to be………a€ and the basic necessi ties of life should be made available to everyone.

(A) destroyed (B) eliminated

(C) finished (D) magnified

(E) considered

Directions: (Q. $21\hat{a} \in 25$) In each of these questions, two of the words are related in some waye., they are similar or opposites. Pick out the option which represents that pair.

21. 1. moderate 2. easy

3. significant 4. strenuous

(A) 2–4 (B) 1–2

(C) 1–3 (D) 2–3

(E) 3–4

22. 1. focus 2. trivial

3. vital 4. site

(A) 1–2 (B) 2–4

(C) 1–3 (D) 3–4

(E) 2–3

23. 1. defer 2. dispute

3. prefer 4. challenge

(A) 2–3 (B) 1–3

(C) 2–1 (D) 2–4

(E) 3–4



24.1. consequence

2. potential

3. influence

4. ability

(A) 4–3 (B) 2–4

(C) 2–3 (D) 1–3

(E) 4–1

25. 1. rebuke 2. oppose

3. praise 4. distrust

(A) 1–2 (B) 2–3

(C) 1–3 (D) 3–4

(E) 2–4

Directions $\hat{a} \in (Q. 26\hat{a} \in 35)$ 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 fills the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Delinking of jobs from degrees is one of the $\hat{a} \in |(20)\hat{a} \in |$ features of our education $\hat{a} \in |(27)\hat{a} \in |$. There habeen a $\hat{a} \in |(28)\hat{a} \in |$ fall in $\hat{a} \in |(29)\hat{a} \in |$ in the acade-mic **fid** in recent years. There is a $\hat{a} \in |(30)\hat{a} \in |$ of degreeholders in the country, as a result, university degrees have $\hat{a} \in |(31)\hat{a} \in |$ their value and charm while the number of students in colleges and universities of the country has been $\hat{a} \in |(32)\hat{a} \in |$ rising. Consequently thousands of graduats and post graduates come out of these institutions and stand in queues waiting to get some $\hat{a} \in |(33)\hat{a} \in |$ jobs $\hat{a} \in |(3)\hat{a} \in |$ in the country. Moreover, these degree holders do not have any technical or vocational knowledge needed for a particular job. As a result, the number of educated unemployed has been rising $\hat{a} \in |(35)\hat{a} \in |$. It has created a veryserious problem.

26. (A) minor

(B) trivial

(C) unachievable

(D) irrelevant

(E) salient

27. (A) process

- (B) policy
- (C) development
- (D) guideline
- (E) procedures

28. (A) expected (B) sheer

- (C) rough (D) steep
- (E) gentle

29. (A) assessment

- (B) evaluation
- (C) competence
- (D) fees
- (E) value

30. (A) flood (B) class

(C) party (D) mob

(E) rabble

31. (A) mislaid (B) lost

(C) increase (D) found

(E) establish

32. (A) slowly (B) hastily

(C) deeply (D) waiting

(E) out

33. (A) suitable (B) remain

(C) study (D) live

(E) place

34. (A) frequency

(B) occurrence

(C) event

(D) chance

(E) blocking

35. (A) fever (B) outshine

(C) lean (D) dwarfed

(E) horribly

Answers With Explanations

1. (A) 2. (A) 3. (D) 4. (E) 5. (D)

6. (E) 07. (D) 8. (B) 9. (D) 10. (A)

11. (D) 12. (A) 13. (A) 14. (E) 15. (E)

16. (C) 17. (A) 18. (E) 19. (D) 20. (B)

21. (A) 22. (E) 23. (B) 24. (B) 25. (C)

26. (E) 27. (B) 28. (D) 29. (C) 30. (A)

31. (B) 32. (B) 33. (A) 34. (D) 35. (E)