Syllabus

Structure of GOT – UG & PG Test is as given below

| Section No | Section Name | GOT-UG | GOT-PG |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 | English Language | 10 | 30 |
| 2 | Quantitative | 15 | 30 |
| 3 | Reasoning and Intelligence | 15 | 20 |
| 4 | General Knowledge | 10 | - |
| 5 | Data Interpretation | - | 20 |

NOTE:

- a. a. The total time for answering 50 questions is 60 minutes for GOT-UG Test . GOT PG candidates are required to answer 100 questions in 90 minutes.
- b. b. GOT-PG is similar to MAT conducted by AIMA. The candidate may prepare for the exam using any MAT Preparatory book.
- c. c. GOT-UG test is similar to UGAT conducted by AIMA. The candidate may prepare for the exam using any preparatory books on UGAT that is available in leading Book shops.

| Section – 1 1. Which of the | e following correctly | constitutes the three | organs of the government? |
|---|--|--|---|
| | democracy and judicia oureaucracy and judic | | ecutive, legislature and judiciary gislature, bureaucracy and democracy |
| 2. Which of the | e following sources y | ields the maximum r | evenue to the Union Government? |
| (a) Income tax | (b) Property to | ax (c) Excise dut | y (d) Customs duty |
| 3. April 22 is o | bserved every year a | as | |
| (a) Earth Day (c) World Heal | (b) Wo | orld Environment Day orld Haemophilia Day | |
| 4. Who is lead | ing the LTTE delega | tion for the peace pro | ocess with Sri Lanka? |
| (a) Vaiko | (b) V. Prabhakaran | (c) G. L. Peris | (d) Anton Balasingham |
| 5. Who was the | e first UN Secretary | General? | |
| (a) Trygve Lie (c) U. Thant | (b) Dag Hamn (d) Dr Boutros | narskjold s Boutros Ghali | |
| 6. The island o | of Perejil was recently | y in dispute between | · |
| (a) Italy and Mo (c) Ghana and I | orocco Morocco | (b) Spain and Moroco(d) Spain and Ghana | 60 |
| 7. NASDAQ is | an acronym for | | |
| (b) The Nationa(c) The Nationa | al Association of Secu al Association of Asso | crities Dealers Automa crities and Dealers Autociated Securities and I crities Dealers and Acc | omatic Quotations. Dealers Quotations. |
| 8. Which amore Council? | ng the following cour | ntries does not have v | eto power in the UN Security |
| (a) France | (b) England | (c) Germany | (d) Russia |
| 9. India is not | the member of whicl | n of the following org | anizations? |
| (a) NAM | (b) SAARC | (c) ASEAN | (d) Commonwealth |

| situated? (a) Vienna (b) |) New York | (c) Abu Dhabi | eum Exporting Countries (OI (d) Kuwait City n Mahal Trophy are associate | |
|--|--|---|--|-----|
| with | | | | |
| (a) football | (b) cricket | (c) hockey | (d) badminton | |
| 12. Who is the w | inner of the Vyas | Samman for the year 2 | 2002? | |
| (a) Govinda Char (c) Dr Kailash Va | • | (b) Ram Moorti Tripati (d) Kamleshwar | hi | |
| 13. Which of the that took place i | ~ - | nts the name of the ma | ascot of the World Cup Crick | ket |
| (a) Dazzler | (b) Panda | (c) Rhinto | (d) Pincho | |
| 14. Uber Cup is | associated with wl | hich of the following ga | ames. | |
| (a) Hockey | (b) Football | (c) Table Tenni | is (d) Badminton | |
| 15. With which establishment of | _ | ticles of the Constituti | on would you associate the | |
| (a) Article 36 | (b) Article 40 | (c) Article 52 | (d) Article 61 | |
| 16. Approximate sector of India? | ely what percentag | ge of the total GDP is co | ontributed by the agriculture | e |
| (a) 15 | (b) 20 | (c) 25 | (d) 30 | |
| 17. Which of the | following is a pha | armaceutical company | ? | |
| (a) TAG Heuer | (b) Aventis | (c) Cartier | (d) Omega | |
| | ' was the venue of of the following c | | ook place in 2002. This place | is |
| (a) Germany | (b) Italy | (c) Canada | (d) Australia | |
| 19. Which of the | following represe | nts the expansion of 'T | T' in C-DOT? | |
| (a) Teleservices(c) Telecommuni | cations | (b) Telecome(d) Telematics | | |

| 20. Which among Commonwealth? | the following repre | sents the number o | of member countries of the | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| (a) 36 (b) 42 | (c) 54 | (d) 62 | | | |
| 21. 'El Nino' is a ter | m you would associat | te with | | | |
| (a) astrology | (b) meteorology | (c) computers | (d) psychology | | |
| 22. Who among the following is the chief executive officer (CEO) of world's largest software company Microsoft? | | | | | |
| (a) Paul Allen | (b) Bill Gates | (c) John Sidgmore | (d) Steve Balmer | | |
| 23. Which of the following personalities would you associate with committee on taxes? | | | | | |
| (a) Y. V. Reddy | (b) Vijay Kelkar | (c) N. K. Singh | (d) M. S. Ahluwalia | | |
| 24. Who is regarded | as 'The Father of Ec | onomics'? | | | |
| (a) J. M. Keynes | (b) J. K. Galbraith | (c) Vernon Smith | (d) Adam Smith | | |
| 25. Who was appoin | ted as the chairman o | of the 12th Finance C | ommission, recently? | | |
| (a) Dr Rakesh Mohar (c) Dr C. Rangarajan | ` ' | of S. D. Tendulkar Kamesam | | | |
| 26. According to a r | ecent report, the mos | t competitive econom | y of the world is | | |
| (a) Finland | (b) USA | (c) Singapore | (d) Hong Kong | | |
| 27. The disinvestme | nt target of Governm | ent of India for 2002- | 03 is | | |
| (a) Rs. 8,000 crore | (b) Rs. 10,000 crore | (c) Rs. 12,000 crore | (d) Rs. 14,000 crore | | |
| 28. The first person | to walk in space is | _• | | | |
| (a) Neil Armstrong | (b) A. A. Leonov | (c) Yuri Gagarin | (d) Edwin Aldrin | | |
| 29. By sex ratio we r | nean | | | | |
| (b) The number of ma | | per 1,000 female popul opulation per 1,000 ma | | | |

| (d) The number of ma | arried males in the | population | per 1,000 fema | le populations. |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 30. Match the colum State Capital | | | | |
| (A) Uttaranchal (B) Chhattisgarh (C) Jharkhand (D) Assam | 1. Ranchi | | | |
| (a) A - 3, B - 4, C - 1, (c) A - 3, B - 4, C - 2, | | ` / | - 4, B - 3, C - 1 - 4, B - 3, C - 2 | • |
| 31. Who among the | following cannot | be impeacl | ned? | |
| (a) The President | (b) The Vice Pre | sident | (c) The Chief | Justice (d) The Governor |
| 32. The number of n | nembers nominat | ted by the I | President in the | e Rajya Sabha is |
| (a) two (b) eig | tht (c) ten | (d) tw | relve | |
| 33. Who among the | following do not | participate | in the election | for the President? |
| (a) The elected member(b) The elected member(c) The elected member(d) The nominated member | pers of the Rajya S pers of the Legisla | Sabha tive Asseml | | |
| 34. Which of the foll | owing representa | ative bodies | s cannot be dis | solved? |
| (a) Lok Sabha(c) Legislative Assem | , | o) Rajya Sab l) State Legi | oha islative Council | |
| 35. Which of the foll | owing is the true | index of ed | conomic growt | h? |
| (a) An increase in the per capita income at constant prices.(b) An increase in the national income at current prices.(c) An increase in the gross domestic product at constant prices.(d) An increase in the gross domestic product at current prices. | | | | |
| 36. World Human Rights Day is observed every year on | | | | |
| (a) December 1 | (b) December 8 | (c) De | ecember 10 | (d) December 16 |
| 37. What effect does | an indirect tax h | nave on a co | ommodity? | |
| (a) Increases its price | (b) Reduces its pr | rice | | |

(c) Increases its production (d) keeps the price constant

38. The largest read daily in India is ____.

(a) The Times of India

(b) The Hindustan Times

(c) Amar Ujala

(d) Dainik Bhaskar

39. Which constitutional amendment is called the 'Mini Constitution'?

(a) 42nd Amendment(c) 44th Amendment

(b) 43rd Amendment

(d) 45th Amendment

40. Which organization celebrated 150 years of its establishment in 2002?

(a) Post and Telegraph

(b) Indian Railways

(c) Airport Authority of India

(d) VSNL

SECTION - 2

Direction for questions 41 to 45: Read the passage, and answer the questions following Not only mathematics is dependent on us and our thoughts, but in another sense, we and the whole universe of existing things are dependent on mathematics. The apprehension of this purely ideal character is indispensable if we are to understand rightly the place of mathematics as one among the arts. It was formerly supposed that pure reason could decide in some respects as to the nature of the actual world: geometry, at least, was thought to deal with the space in which we live. But we now know that pure mathematics can never pronounce upon the questions of actual Existence: the world of reason, in a sense, controls the world of facts, but it is not at any point creative of fact and in the application of its results to the world in time and space, its certainty and precision are lost among approximations and working hypotheses. The objects considered by mathematicians have, in the past, been mainly of a kind suggested by phenomena; but from such restrictions, the abstract imagination should be wholly free. A reciprocal liberty must be accorded; reason cannot dictate to the world of facts, but the fact cannot restrict reason's privilege of dealing with whatever objects its love of beauty may cause to seem worthy of consideration. Here, as elsewhere, we build up our ideals out of the fragments to be found in the world; and in the end, it is hard to say whether the result is a creation or a discovery.

41. With which of the following would the author agree?

- I. Mankind relies on mathematics for its very existence.
- II. Geometry was believed to deal with space in which we live.
- III. The world of reason has no control over the world of fact.
- (a) Only I
- (b) I and III
- (c) Only III
- (d) I and II

42. What does 'indispensable' mean?

- (a) Cannot be cured
- (b) Cannot be curtailed
- (c) Cannot be evaded
- (d) Cannot bear it

43. When the results of pure mathematics are applied to the universe of existing things,

- (a) its findings no longer have complete certainty and preciseness.
- (b) mathematics ceases to be a science.
- (c) the abstract imagination of the mathematicians is free of restrictions.
- (d) the nature of the actual world stands revealed.

44. According to Russell, 'a reciprocal liberty' must be obtained between

- (a) mathematics and applied science.
- (b) reason and facts.
- (c) mathematical objects and objects created by abstract imagination.
- (d) the study of pure mathematics and an application of its results.

45. The end-product of mathematics

- (a) is a statement of what was previously unknown.
- (b) is a creation of what did not exist earlier.
- (c) is a discovery of previously unknown object.
- (d) could possibly be either a creation or a discovery.

Direction for questions 46 to 50:

Read the passage, and answer the questions following it.

One of the greatest public speaking failures of my career took place last summer at Valparaiso University, Indiana where I addressed a convention of editors of college newspapers. I said many screamingly funny things but the applause was dismal at the end. During the evening, I asked one of my hosts in what way I had offended the audience. He replied that they had hoped I would moralize. They had hired me as a moralist. So now when I speak to students, I do moralize. I tell them not to take more than they need, not to be greedy. I tell them not to kill, even in self defence. I tell them not to pollute water or the atmosphere. I tell them not to raid the public treasury. I tell them not to commit war crimes or to help others to commit war crimes. These morals go over very well. They are of course echoes of what the young say to themselves. I had a friend from Schenectady visited me recently, and he asked me this, "Why are fewer and fewer young Americans going into science each year?" I hold him that the young were impressed by the war crimes trials at Nuremberg. They were afraid that careers in science could all too easily lead to the commission of war crimes. They don't want to work on the development of new weapons. They don't want to make discoveries which will lead to improved weapons. They don't want to work for corporations that pollute water or atmosphere or raid the public treasury. So they go into other fields. They become physicists who are so virtuous that they don't go into physics at all. At the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, the students have been raising hell about the university doing secret government work. I go to talk with some of the students about the protests that had been made against the recruiters of Dow Chemicals, manufacturers of napalm among other things. I offered the opinion that an attack on a Dow recruiter was about as significant as an attack on the doorman or theatre usher. I didn't think the

recruiter stood for anything. I called attention to the fact that during the Dow protest at Harvard a couple of years back, the actual inventor of napalm was able to circulate through the crowd of protestors unmolested. I didn't find the fact that he was unmolested reprehensible. I saw it as a moral curiosity. Though I did not mean to suggest to the students at Ann Arbor that the inventor of napalm should have been given one hell of a time.

46. In this address at Valparaiso University, the author

- (a) became the greatest public speaker of the summer.
- (b) made the audience laugh a lot by screaming in a funny way.
- (c) was dismayed by the audience at the end.
- (d) felt that he did make a significant impression on the audience.

47. Moralists are

- (a) young people who speak to themselves about water and atmospheric pollution.
- (b) not fond of jokes made of sacrosanct things.
- (c) opposed to taking up science as a career.
- (d) concerned about hiring working to raid the public treasury.

48. The author's perception is that young people

- (a) like to hear lectures on morals.
- (b) were so impressed by the Nuremberg trials that they gave up physics.
- (c) would have been scientists but for the pollution created by science.
- (d) do not like to kill even in self-defence.

49. The author regarded the inventor of napalm as

- (a) morally reprehensible.
- (b) someone who should have been attacked but was not.
- (c) a person who was attacked by Harvard students.
- (d) a moral curiosity.

50. It is implied from the author's comments that the present-day students

- (a) do not care much for scientific discoveries.
- (b) prefer to be told what is right or wrong.
- (c) lack a sense of discipline.
- (d) lack a sense of humour.

Direction for questions 51 to 53: In the following questions, select the answer choice that provides the best meaning of the word given.

51. ELICIT

| (a) to act illegally | (b) to deceive | (c) to | draw forth | (d) to entreat |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 52. CULMINATE | | | | |
| (a) to slander(c) to overwhelm | ` ' | ch a final et p together | ffect | |
| 53. APPERTAIN | | | | |
| (a) to comprehend (b | o) to procure (c) to b | belong (d) | to find out | |
| Direction for questi | ions 54 to 58: Fill in | n the blank | s with the appr | ropriate choices. |
| 54. For almost seve | n years, Mrs Jacol | o unab | ole to move he | r head. |
| (a) was (b) lo | ooks (c) had be | een | (d) is | |
| 55. Biofeedback tra functions. | ining is based on t | he tha | it we can gain | control on our bodily |
| (a) understanding | (b) aspect (c) | feeling | (d) premise | |
| 56. The sharp crack | king of a twig mixe | d with a b | ird's mad | e a great impact on him. |
| (a) cry | (b) shriek (c) | squawk | (d) scream | |
| 57. It is possible to shadow. | listen to as wel | l as to sou | nd, just as it is | s possible to see both light and |
| (a) music | (b) silence | (c) in | strument | (d) voice |
| 58. He prefers swin | nming any oth | er sport. | | |
| (a) than | (b) over | (c) to | | (d) against |
| Direction for questi most similar to the o | | the four c | hoices provide | d, choose the analogy that is |
| 59. wealth: poverty | Ÿ | | | |
| (a) part : whole | (b) good : excelle | ent (c) pr | odigal : chary | (d) wicked: sinful |
| 60. misfortune : cat | astrophe | | | |
| (a) miniature : big (c) knowledge : learn | |) limited : i) generosity | nfinite y : parsimony | |

61. molecule: atoms

(a) family: sisters (b) light: bulb (c) tissue: cells (d) body: limb

62. limp: walk

(a) flap: fly (b) run: race (c) stutter: talk (d) chew: digest

63. riddle: solve

(a) mirage: illusion (b) joke: amuse (c) tangle: unravel (d) target: aim

Direction for questions 64 to 68: A number of sentences are given below which, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph, Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

64. A. It is turning off the tap.

B. And with no consensus of the exit policy, the government is damned if it supports loss-making units and damned if it doesn't.

- C. The private sector did the same in the past because securing legal sanction for closure was virtually impossible.
- D. After years of funding the losses of public sector companies, the government is doing the unthinkable.

(a) DACB (b) CADB (c) DCAB (d) BDAC

- 65. A. Trade protocols were signed, the dollar as the medium of exchange was ignored, trade was denominated in rupees and the exchange rate between the two countries was to be fixed outside the ambit of free markets.
- B. A young India, some years after independence fashioning her foreign policy of non-alignment, found it prudent to stay close to the former Soviet Union.
- C. Once upon a time there was a superpower named Soviet Union that attracted apprehension of the global aspirations of the other superpower, the US.
- D. One way of doing this was to evolve a bilateral relations in trade that could be called upon to provide a buffer against the arm-twisting by the US.

(a) CBAD (b) BADC (c) BCAD (d) CBDA

66. A. I had heard that sort of thing before.

- B. He said that his generation was the first to believe that it had no future.
- C. A young American made earthling stopped by my house the other day to talk about some book of mine he had read.
- D. He was the son of a Boston man who had died an alcoholic vagrant.

| (a) CDBA | (b) ABCD | (c) CBAD | (d) ABDC | | |
|--|---|---------------|--|-------------------|--|
| 67. A. In 1995, that ratio has gone up to 60 per cent, an average annual growth of 8-10 per cent. B. Fifty years ago, India's roads carried 11 per cent of the goods traffic that moved. C. Indian roads have emerged as a very important mode of transport. D. That sounds good, but at the same time, the number of vehicles registered has gone up by 121 times in the same period. | | | | | |
| (a) ABCD | (b) CDAB | (c) CBAD | (d) CABD | | |
| 68. A. Siasat competes with Rehnuma and Munsif, both of are aggressive players. B. As many as 25 per cent of the 0.3 million NRIs in the Gulf are estimated to be from Andhra Pradesh and mostly Hyderabad. C. The Urdu daily scenario of Hyderabad is very competitive. D. For Siasat, an interesting outgrowth is its international presence. | | | | | |
| (a) ABCD | (b) CBDA | (c) CADB | (d) BCDA | | |
| Direction for questions 69 to 73: In each of the following sentences, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence four different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative among the four options. | | | | | |
| 69. He conside | ers me as a fo | ol. | | | |
| (a) I as a fool | (b) me | for a fool | (c) I for a fool | (d) me a fool | |
| 70. The accou | ntant has all 1 | eady given th | e balance sheet. | | |
| (a) already giv | en (b) alre | eady give | (c) already make | (d) already given | |
| 71. Jack may | be a better pl | ayer to me. | | | |
| (a) a better pla(c) the better p | ₹ | | petter player than I be better player than I | | |
| 72. He not only was competent but also intelligent. | | | | | |
| | (a) Not only he was competent (b) He was not only competent (c) Not only was he competent (d) He was competent not only | | | | |
| 73. There have been heavy rainfall yesterday. | | | | | |
| (a) have been s (c) has been he | - | | s been strong rainfall as been heavy rainfall | | |

Direction for questions 74 to 77: Choose the alternative that gives the closest meaning for the underlined expression. 74. Our plans were all set, and then she came along to upset the apple cart. (a) to make apple pie (b) to bring a basket of apples (c) to spoil our plans (d) to be clumsy 75. I still insist that Ryan is not as black as he is painted. (a) not so tamed (b) not a good artist (c) not pessimistic (d) not as bad as he is said to be 76. He chewed over the bizarre incident and decided to inform his uncle. (a) slept over (b) overate (c) dreamed over (d) consider at length 77. His friends advised him to be fair and square in his dealings. (a) careful (b) considerate (c) polite (d) upright **Direction for questions 78 to 80:** Mark the alternative that has the opposite meaning of the word given in the question. **78.** audit (c) study (d) overlook (a) check (b) bother 79. authenticate (a) real (b) genuine (c) confirm (d) tenacious **80.** avid

SECTION - 3

(b) passive

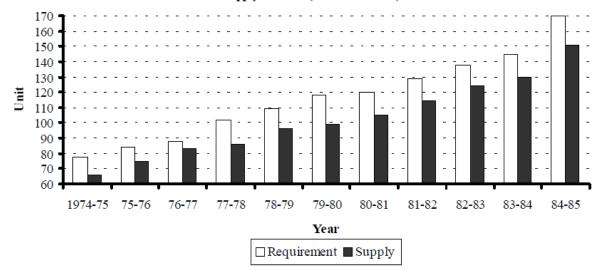
(a) eager

Direction for questions 81 to 85: Answer the questions based on the following information available in the bar graph. The graph represents the annual supply and requirement of power in billion kWh in India in different years.

(d) energetic

(c) interested





- 81. What was the percentage increase in the supply of power from the start to the end of the given period?
- (a) 144
- (b) 112
- (c) 128
- (d) None of these
- 82. The cumulative difference between the requirement and supply of power (kWh in billions) within a decade of 1974-75 to 1983-84 is
- (a) 119
- (b) 131
- (c) 149
- (d) 151
- 83. What is the ratio of the availability of supply in 1976-77 to the requirement in 1983-84?
- (a) 0.57
- (b) 0.63
- (c) 0.51
- (d) 0.36
- 84. The difference between the percentage increase of supply from 1976-77 to 1980-81 and the percentage increase in requirement from 1980-81 to 1984-85 is
- (a) 12%
- (b) 19%
- (c) 16%
- (d) None of these
- 85. How many years have registered a minimum of 10% increase in the requirement of power compared to the previous year?
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 0

Direction for questions 86 to 90: Answer the questions based on the following information provided in the tabular form, given below. A survey was conducted for monthly per capita consumer expenditure of different food and nonfood items (in per cent).

| Monthly per cap | pita consum | er expen | diture of | different i | tems (in pe | r cent). |
|-----------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| T4 | F | Rural | | | Urban | |
| Item | 1983 | 1978 | 1973 | 1983 | 1978 | 1973 |
| Cereal | 36.3 | 37.4 | 46.0 | 22.9 | 24.4 | 27.2 |
| Milk | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.3 |
| Oil | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Meat | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Vegetable | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Fruit | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Sugar | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| Other foods | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.9 |
| Food total | 65.6 | 64.3 | 72.9 | 59.1 | 60.0 | 64.5 |
| Intoxicants | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Fuel | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
| Clothing | 8.6 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 5.3 |
| Footwear | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Durables | 2.3 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 8.9 | 2.2 |
| Miscellaneous | 12.5 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 20.5 | 14.6 | 19.2 |
| Non-food total | 34.4 | 35.7 | 27.1 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 35.5 |

86. The percentage of per capita expenditure on food registered what percentage decrease between 1973 and 1983 (for urban consumers)?

(a) 9

(b) 10

(c) 10.5

(d) 8

87. If the total per capita expenditure in an urban household in 1973 was Rs. 531, approximately, how much of it was spent on sugar?

(a) Rs. 16.80

(b) Rs. 18.30

(c) Rs. 19.10

(d) Rs. 21.00

88. If the total per capita expenditure in 1978 in the rural areas was Rs. 580, how much of it was spent on clothing?

(a) Rs. 48.20

(b) Rs. 50.50

(c) Rs. 51.70

(d) Rs. 54.75

89. In 1983, if the rural and urban per capita expenditures were Rs. 665 and Rs. 765, respectively, what was the difference between their per capita expenditures on food items?

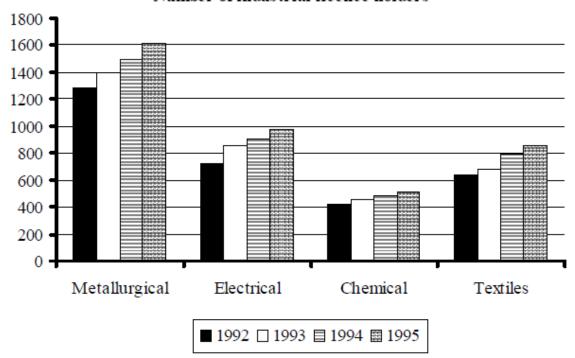
- (a) Rs. 16
- (b) Rs. 19
- (c) Rs. 21
- (d) Rs. 25

90. In 1973, in the rural areas, the per capita expenditure on oil formed what per cent of the per capita expenditure on vegetables?

- (a) 97.2
- (b) 99.4
- (c) 102.5
- (d) None of these

Direction for questions 91 to 95: These questions are to be answered with the help of the following bar graph, that gives total number of license holders for screening metallurgical, electrical, chemical and textiles industries during the years 1992 to 1995.

Number of industrial licence holders



- 91. What is the difference between the total number of new licences issued to all the mentioned industries in 1993 and 1995?
- (a) 120
- (b) 15
- (c) 155
- (d) 60
- 92. The number of newly issued licenses to the Electrical industry between 1992 and 1994 forms approximately what per cent of a similar increase in the Metallurgical industry during the same period?
- (a) 95
- (b) 105.25
- (c) 123.4
- (d) insufficient data

| 93. Which of the following industries has had the smallest percentage increase in the number of licenses issued over the 4-year period mentioned in the graph? | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| (a) Metallurgical | (b) Electrical | (c) Chemical | (d) Textile | | |
| 94. If the average cost of setting up a new textiles unit is Rs. 20 lakh while maintaining an existing unit is Rs. 1 lakh, what was the average expenditure of textiles unit in the year 1993? | | | | | |

| (a) Rs. 13 lakh | (b) Rs. 23 lakh | (c) Rs. 11.45 crore | (d) Rs. 1.71 lakh |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|

95. Due to a new government regulation in 1994, 40% of the new licences issued to chemical industries in 1994and 20% of the existing industries in the chemical sector were forced to shut down because of non-conformance to the new environmental laws. What per cent of the chemical industries remained unaffected?

(a) 66.6 (b) 24.1 (c) 61.3 (d) 78.5

Direction for questions 96 to 100: Answer the questions based on the following data. A company Daant Chamko Ltd. is planning to introduce a new variety of toothpaste. It has recruited MBA summer trainees to conduct a market research to establish the relationship between the price of a toothpaste used by a household and the household's monthly income. The following information is gathered.

| Price of toothpaste | | Number of households by income category | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| used (Rs.) | < Rs. 1, 500 | Rs. 1, 500 Rs. 1, 500-2, 500 Rs. 2, 500-3, 500 Rs. 3, 500-5, 000 > Rs. 5, 000 | | | | | | |
| < 4 | 1500 | 500 | _ | _ | _ | | | |
| 4 – 6 | 1750 | 750 | 350 | 150 | 50 | | | |
| 6 – 8 | 500 | 1200 | 400 | 200 | 50 | | | |
| 8 – 10 | 250 | 450 | 500 | 400 | 100 | | | |
| > 10 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 300 | 200 | | | |

96. What is the average price of a toothpaste used by a household with income of over Rs. 5,000?

(a) Rs. 8.75 (b) Rs. 9.00 (c) Rs. 6.95 (d) Cannot be determined

97. What is the probability of a household with income less than or equal to Rs. 5,000 p.m. using a toothpaste costing less than Rs. 8?

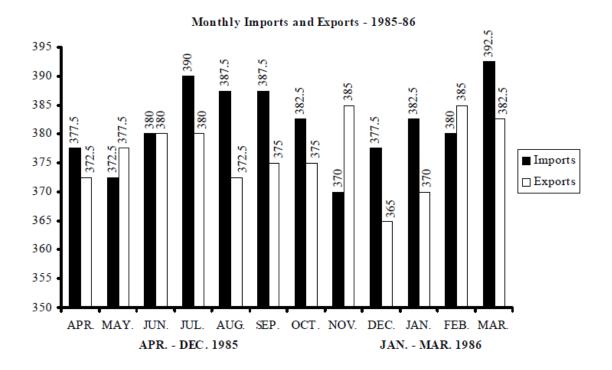
(a) 0.92 (b) 0.76 (c) 0.63 (d) None of these

98. If a family uses a toothpaste priced at between Rs. 6 and Rs. 8, what is the probability that its income is at least Rs. 2,500 p.m.?

(a) 0.20 (b) 0.22 (c) 0.28 (d) 0.02

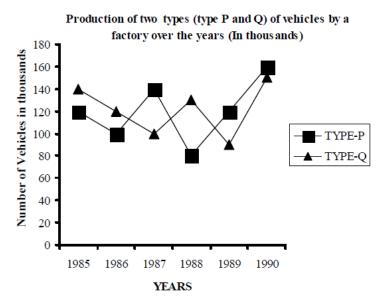
- 99. What is the ratio of households with income of less than Rs. 1,500 p.m. to the total number of households?
- (a) 0.68 (b) 0.915 (c) 0.405 (d) 0.210
- 100. Which of the following can be definitely stated?
- I. As income increases, consumption of low-priced toothpastes drops.
- II. Lower the income, no expensive toothpaste will be used by that household.
- III. More than 50% of the households have incomes less than Rs. 2,500 p.m.
- (a) Only I (b) Only III (c) I and III (d) II and III

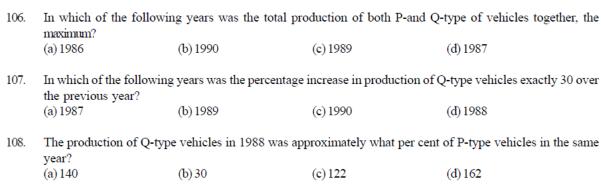
Direction for questions 101 to 105: The following bar graph gives monthly imports and exports (in Rs. million) during the financial year 1985-86. Answer the questions based on information from this bar graph.



| 101. | What was the total value (a) Rs. 1,885 | of exports (in Rs. mn) dur (b) Rs. 2,632 | ing the period April-Sept. (c) Rs. 2,257.5 | 1985? (d) Rs. 2,325 |
|------|--|---|--|------------------------|
| 102. | The gap between monthly (a) Aug. and Sept. (c) Dec. and Jan. | y imports and exports was | greatest in (b) Sept. and Dec. (d) Aug. and Nov. | |
| 103. | In the first three months of | of 1986, imports exceeded | exports by . | |
| | (a) Rs. 27.5 mn | (b) Rs. 20 mn | (c) Rs. 17.5 mn | (d) Rs. 32.5 mn |
| 104. | During the financial year (a) imports exceeded exports (b) imports exceeded exports exceeded imports (d) exports and imports w | orts by Rs. 100 million. orts by Rs. 60 million. orts by Rs. 250 million. | | |
| 105. | In how many months did | the imports exceed export | rs? | |
| | (a) 8 | (b) 3 | (c) 7 | (d) 9 |
| | | | | |

Direction for questions 106 to 110: Answer the following questions based on the following graph given below. The graph represents the annual production of the two types of vehicles, type P and type Q, (in thousands) from the year 1985 to 1990.





109. What was the difference in production of number of Q-type vehicles between 1988 and 1989?

(a) 20,000

(b) 2,00,000

(c) 2.000

(d) 40,000

110. What was the approximate percentage drop in production of P-type vehicles from 1987 to 1988?

(a) 60

(b) 50

(c) 40

(d) 35

Direction for questions 111 to 120: Each of the following questions consists of a question and two statements I and II.

Choose:

- (a) if the question can be answered by one statement alone, but cannot be answered by using the other statement alone.
- (b) if the question can be answered by using either statement alone.
- (c) if the question can be answered by using both the statements together but cannot be answered by using either statement alone.
- (d) if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.
- 111. What are the individual prices of three cameras?
 - I. The three cameras have an average price of \$172.
 - II. Two are identical and sold for \$332 together.
- 112. In the given circle with centre O, what is the measure of ∠ONP?



I. $\angle OMN = 31^{\circ}$

II. $\angle NMP = 98^{\circ}$

113. What is the numerical value of the ratio $\frac{n}{m}$?

I. mn = 14

II. m = 6n

- 114. What is the highest power of 5 that can completely divide n!
 - I. Precisely 2 integers between 1 and n, both inclusively are multiples of 50.

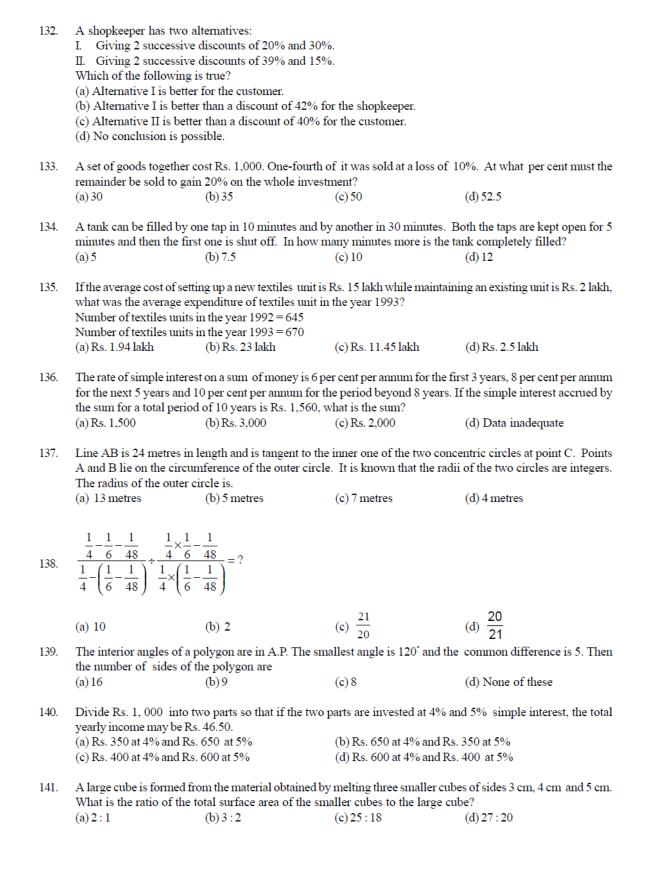
II. n<200.

- 115. What is the area of a regular hexagon?
 - I. The length of one of the boundary lines of the hexagon is 36 cm.
 - II. The area of the hexagon is 6 times the area of an equilateral triangle formed on one of the sides.
- 116. Mr. Dhingra earns Rs. 8, 000 per month by working as a visiting lecturer in various colleges. What is his annual income?
 - I. During his entire free time, he gives free coaching to deserving students.
 - II. 40 students attend his free sessions.
- 117. A positive number is exactly divisible by both 3 and 7. What is that number?
 - I. It is greater than 20.
 - II. It is less than 25.

- 118. A radio is normally sold at a profit of 15%. At the annual sale, it is offered at a discount of 5%. What is its cost price?
 - I. The selling price after discount amounts to Rs. 150.
 - II. The discount given is Rs. 30.
- 119. A room 20 m \times 10 m is to be painted. What will be the total cost?
 - I. The height of the room is 3 m.
 - II. Costing will be done on a square metre basis.
- 120. A train leaves from Delhi at 8.00 a.m. and reaches Agra 11.30 a.m. What is its speed?
 - I. It crosses a 400 metre-long bridge in 40 seconds.
 - II. It crosses a railway platform 800 metres long in 64 seconds.

Section – 4

| 121. | The profit percentage earned by selling a watch for Rs. 820 is as much as the loss percentage incit is sold for Rs. 650. What is the cost price of the watch? | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | (a) Rs. 750 | (b) Rs. 690 | (c) Rs. 735 | (d) Rs. 710 | |
| 122. | 22. The ratio of the ages of Anjali and Smita is 2:3. After 6 years the ratio of their ages becomes 5:7. What present age of Smita? | | | | |
| | (a) 24 years | (b) 30 years | (c) 36 years | (d) 18 years | |
| 123. | | | | ople joined with an average age w average age of the group? (d) 16 years | |
| | | • | • | | |
| 124. | _ | irls exclusively joined a sp | | swimming camp. Two-thirds of ber of boys and girls in the class | |
| | (a) 12 | (b) 4 | (c) 16 | (d) Can't be determined | |
| 125. | | | es 60 turns for bucket P to t ther to fill the empty drum | fill the empty drum. How many? | |
| | (a) 30 | (b) 40 | (c) 45 | (d) 90 | |
| 126. | 5. If a sum of money is divided equally among n children, each child will receive \$60. If another child is added the group, and the sum is divided equally among all the children, each child receives a \$50 share. What is the sum of money? | | | | |
| | (a) \$3000 | (b) \$300 | (c) \$110 | (d) \$10 | |
| 127. | 27. The average age of boys and girls in a class is 10.5 years; that of the boys is 10.6 years and that of the 10.1 years. If there are 60 boys in the class, how many girls are there in the class? | | | | |
| | (a) 15 | (b) 20 | (c) 22 | (d) 25 | |
| 128. | x is a whole number. If tl (a) 1 | ne only common factors of (b) a perfect square | x and x² are 1 and x, the (c) an odd number | n x is (d) a prime number | |
| 129. | 9. A salesman's terms were changed from a flat commission of 5% on all his sales to a fixed salary of Rs. 1 plus 2.5% commission on all sales exceeding Rs. 4,000. If his remuneration, according to the new scheme, Rs. 600 more than by the first scheme, what was his sales worth? | | | | |
| | (a) Rs. 6,000 | (b) Rs. 8,000 | (c) Rs. 12,000 | (d) Rs. 16,000 | |
| 130. I went to a shop to purchase some refills costing Rs. 1.60 each but the clerk did not have change for rupee note. I was constrained to purchase some 30 paise labels as well so that no money need returned. After purchasing the maximum number of refills under the given constraints, how many labels to purchase? | | | | o that no money needed to be | |
| | (a) 2 | (b) 4 | (c) 6 | (d) 8 | |
| 131. | A sum of Rs. 1,000 is borrowed at a certain rate of interest. After 4 months, Rs. 500 is again borrowed, but this time at a rate of interest that is thrice the original rate. At the end of the year, the total interest on both the amounts is Rs. 100. What is the original rate per annum? | | | | |
| | (a) 3.33% | (b) 5% | (c) 8% | (d) 10% | |



| 142. | To complete a piece of work, A and B take 30 days, B and C take 24 days and C and A take 20 days. They all work for 10 days, and then B and C leave. How many more days will A take to finish the work? | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (a) $\frac{45}{11}$ | (b) $\frac{9}{2}$ | (c) 8 | (d) 18 | | |
| 143. | If the ages of these two a | The captain of a cricket team of 11 players is 25-year old and the wicketkeeper is 3 years older than the captain. If the ages of these two are excluded, the average age of the remaining players is 1 year less than the average age of the whole team. What is the average age of the whole team? | | | | |
| | (a) 21.5 year | (b) 22 year | (c) 22.5 year | (d) 23 year | | |
| 144. | | A man takes 5 hours to walk to a certain place and returns by car. He would have, however, gained 3 hours if he had completed his entire journey by car. How long would he have taken to walk both ways? | | | | |
| | (a) 6 hours | (b) $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours | (c) 7 hours | (d) 8 hours | | |
| 145. | A one-foot tall tree was planted on New Year's day. If there is a 10 per cent increase in its height every month with respect to the previous month, which of the following will be its height on All Fool's Day (April 1)? | | | | | |
| | (a) 1.729 feet | (b) 1.312 feet | (c) 1.464 feet | (d) 1.331 feet | | |
| 146. | by 0.1 year. What is the | e average age of new boys | ? | mitted, the average is increased | | |
| | (a) 12.1 years | (b) 12.4 years | (c) 12.33 years | (d) 12.5 years | | |
| 147. | | Anand and Bharat can cut 5 kg of wood in 20 min. Bharat and Chandra can cut 5 kg of wood in 40 min. Chandra and Anand cut 5 kg of wood in 30 min. How much time Chandra will take to cut 5 kg wood alone? | | | | |
| | (a) 120 min | (b) 48 min | (c) 240 min | (d) $\frac{120}{7}$ min | | |
| 148. | A man can row $4\frac{1}{2}$ kmph in still water but takes twice as long to row up a stream as down it. What is the rate | | | | | |
| | 2 | | | | | |
| | of the stream in kmph? | | (a) 3 | | | |
| | (a) 1.5 | (b) 2.25 | (c) 3 | (d) Data insufficient | | |
| 149. | (a) 1.5 There are two squares of | (b) 2.25 ne of whose diagonal is do | | | | |
| 149. | (a) 1.5 | (b) 2.25 ne of whose diagonal is do | | (d) Data insufficient | | |
| 149. 150. | (a) 1.5 There are two squares of to that of the smaller one (a) 3:2 An alloy contains copper | (b) 2.25 ne of whose diagonal is do e is (b) 4:1 r and zinc in the ratio 5:3 ar | ouble that of the other. The (c) 1:4 | (d) Data insufficient e ratio of area of the bigger one | | |
| | (a) 1.5 There are two squares of to that of the smaller one (a) 3:2 An alloy contains copper | (b) 2.25 ne of whose diagonal is do e is (b) 4:1 r and zinc in the ratio 5:3 ar | ouble that of the other. The (c) 1:4 | (d) Data insufficient e ratio of area of the bigger one (d) 2:1 and tin in the ratio 8:5. If equal | | |
| 150. | (a) 1.5 There are two squares of to that of the smaller one (a) $3:2$ An alloy contains copper weights of the two are mark (a) $\frac{40}{129}$ | (b) 2.25 ne of whose diagonal is do e is (b) 4:1 r and zinc in the ratio 5:3 ar nelted together to form a 3r | couble that of the other. The couble that of the other. The couble that of the other. The couble that of the other contains coppered alloy, find the weight of couple $\frac{5}{26}$ | (d) Data insufficient e ratio of area of the bigger one (d) 2:1 and tin in the ratio 8:5. If equal tin per kg. in the new alloy. | | |
| 150. | (a) 1.5 There are two squares of to that of the smaller one (a) 3:2 An alloy contains copper weights of the two are marked as $\frac{40}{129}$ tion for questions 151 to A train from Mumbai to | (b) 2.25 The of whose diagonal is doe is (b) 4:1 The and zinc in the ratio 5:3 and the altered together to form a 3 man (b) $\frac{5}{13}$ The 160: Answer each of the Pune and another from Another from Another from Another from Another from A | puble that of the other. The (c) 1:4 and another contains coppered alloy, find the weight of (c) $\frac{5}{26}$ questions independently. | (d) Data insufficient e ratio of area of the bigger one (d) 2:1 and tin in the ratio 8:5. If equal tin per kg. in the new alloy. | | |

(c) 60 kmph

(b) 48 kmph

 $(d)\,72\,kmph$

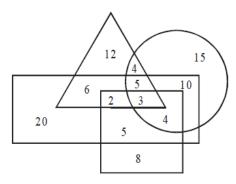
(a) 12 kmph

| 152. | In a partnership, A inves | sts $\frac{1}{6}$ of the capital for $\frac{1}{6}$ | of the period. B $\frac{1}{3}$ of the c | apital for $\frac{1}{3}$ of the period and | |
|------|---|--|---|--|--|
| | C, the rest of the capital (a) Rs. 100 | for the entire period. What (b) Rs. 300 | t is A's share of the total process (c) Rs. 400 | rofit of Rs. 2,300? (d) Rs. 1,800 | |
| 153. | A man rows 1 km upstrea (a) 25 kmph | ım in 20 min and 1 km dowr (b) 3 kmph | nstream in 15 min. What is h | is speed of rowing in still water? (d) 7 kmph | |
| 154. | A dealer offered a machine for Rs. 275; but even if had he charged 10% less, he would have made a 10% profit What did the machine actually cost him? | | | | |
| | (a) Rs. 200 | (b) Rs. 220 | (c) Rs. 225 | (d) Rs. 242.50 | |
| 155. | | f three positive numbers is 2. What is the second nu | | e first to the second as also the | |
| | (a) 2 | (b) 4 | (c) 6 | (d) 12 | |
| 156. | An egg-seller purchases 6 dozen eggs at 3 per Re. 1. Half a dozen eggs break during transportation. At what rate must be sell each egg to still make a profit of 10%? | | | | |
| | (a) 35 p | (b) 37 p | (c) 40 p | (d) 42 p | |
| 157. | In what proportion should one variety of oil at Rs. 9.50 per kg be mixed with another at Rs. 10 per kg to get a mixture worth Rs. 9.60 per kg? | | | | |
| | (a) 1:4 | (b) 10:4 | (c) 4:1 | (d) 2:1 | |
| 158. | The population of a town increases geometrically. If the population is 10000 now and was 8000 two years ago, what will it be two years hence if it grows at the same rate? | | | | |
| | (a) 11175 | (b) 12000 | (c) 12250 | (d) 12500 | |
| 159. | A group of students volunteered to finish a work in 25 days. 10 of the students did not turn up due to illness and the work was finished in 35 days. The original number of students in the group was (a) 25 (b) 30 (c) 35 (d) 45 | | | | |
| | (u) 2 5 | (0) 50 | (4) 55 | (0) 10 | |
| 160. | The radius of a circle is equal to the length of one side of an equilateral triangle. If the perimeter of the triangle is 3 cm what is the ratio of the area of the triangle to that of the circle? | | | | |
| | (a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{22}$ | (b) $\frac{88}{7\sqrt{3}}$ | (c) $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{22}$ | (d) $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{88}$ | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Section - 5

Direction for questions 161 to 163: In the figure below, the triangle represents people of a particular society who can speak English, the circle represents people who can speak Hindi, the rectangle represents people who can speak Sanskrit whereas the square represents people who can speak Punjabi.

Answer the questions that follow on the basis of the diagram.



| 161. | Number of people who can speak English but not Punjabi are | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | (a) 27 | (b) 18 | (c) 12 | (d) 32 | | |
| 162. | How many people can sp (a) 10 | beak both, Hindi and Sans (b) 22 | krit? (c) 24 | (d) 14 | | |
| 163. | How many people can sp (a) 12 | eak English and Hindi but (b) 8 | not Punjabi? (c) 9 | (d) None of these | | |
| Direct | Direction for questions 164 to 178: Answer each of the following questions independently. | | | | | |
| 164. | Pointing towards a lady in a photograph, a girl said, "She is the sister of my mother's husband". How is the girl related to the lady? | | | | | |
| | (a) Daughter | (b) Niece | (c) Sister | (d) Daughter or niece | | |
| 165. | 65. A woman while talking to another said, "The father-in-law of your husband is also the son of my grand! How is the latter related to the former woman? | | | | | |
| | (a) Sister | (b) Cousin | (c) Sister-in-law | (d) Sister or cousin | | |
| 166. | A woman while looking at the photograph of a man said, "He is the maternal grandfather of children of my husband's sister". How is the man related to the woman? | | | | | |
| | (a) Father | (b) Father-in-law | (c) Grandfather | (d) Brother-in-law | | |
| 167. | Find the missing term 60, 40, 55, 45, 50,? | | | | | |
| | (a) 45 | (b) 50 | (c) 55 | (d) 60 | | |
| 168. | Complete the following number series 4, 4, 8, 24, 96, 480, ?, 20160 | | | | | |
| | (a) 860 | (b) 2880 | (c) 3240 | (d) 1140 | | |

| 169. | Find the missing alphabet: | | | | | |
|------|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | T, r, O, m, J,? (a) h | (b) i | (c) I | (d) g | | |
| 170. | Complete the seri ECP, DDR, CET, | les: | ., | (75 | | |
| | (a) BGU | (b)BFU | (c) AFV | (d) BFV | | |
| 171. | If JAPAN is coded (a) DIJOBT | d KCSES, then the code for C (b) DJKRDP | CASTLE will be (c) DKMSGR | (d)DCVXQK | | |
| 172. | If CAUTIOUS is BBTUHPTT, then NEGLIGENT is (a) MFFMHFOS (b) MFHMHHDMU (c) MFFMHHDOS (d) MFFMHJDOS | | | | | |
| 173. | _ | age, 'cul max dir' means 'nico of boxes'. Which of the follo (b) bix | | means 'well arranged row', 'bix fac anguage? (d) sut | | |
| 174. | In a certain code language, 'pit nae tom' means 'apple is green', 'nae to tap' means 'green and white', and 'ho tom ka' means 'shirt is white'. Which of the following represents 'apple' in that language? (a) nae (b) tom (c) pit (d) ho | | | | | |
| 175. | The letter of TEACHING may be rearranged as CHEATING; if you follow the same code, what will happen to GRADIENT? (a) DIRAGENT (b) RADIGENT (c) DIERATIN (d) RATINGDI | | | | | |
| | | | | (4)141111021 | | |
| 176. | What is the value | of A, B, C and D in the follo | wing matrix? | | | |
| | | 17 14 11 | | | | |
| | | 15 16 21 12 19 22 | | | | |
| | | D 13 8 | | | | |
| | (a) A = 20, B = 10, C = 18, D = 9 (b) A = 10, B = 18, C = 9, D = 10 (c) A = 20, B = 10, C = 9, D = 18 (d) A = 10, B = 20, C = 18, D = 9 | | | | | |
| 177. | Find the missing number. | | | | | |
| | 31 | 21 18 35 | | | | |
| | 23 | 17 14 34 | | | | |
| | 16 | 8 ? 2 | | | | |
| | (a) 4 | (b) 8 | (c) 12 | (d) 16 | | |
| 178. | Put the suitable number in the blank spaces. | | | | | |
| | 2 | 9 16 | | | | |
| | 3 4 | 28 35 ? | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | (a) 64, 71 | (b) 33, 40 | (c) 65,72 | (d) 33, 40 | | |

| | P, Q, R and S live together in a house. I. P lives with his (or her) parents. II. Q lives with at least 3 persons younger than him (or her). III. S lives with his mother, and is older than at least 2 persons living with him. IV. R lives with his (or her) son and is not older than S. | | | | |
|-------|---|--|---|---|--|
| 179. | The total number of pe (a) 3 | rsons in that house is (b) 4 | (c) 5 | (d) 6 | |
| 180. | Q is P's (a) father | (b) mother | (c) son | (d) grandmother | |
| 181. | S is P's (a) brother | (b) father | (c) mother | (d) sister | |
| 182. | R is Q's (a) daughter | (b) son | (c) grandson | (d) daughter-in-law | |
| 183. | R is S's (a) wife | (b) husband | (c) son | (d) daughter | |
| 184. | | _ | | ns left and walks 3 km and again | |
| | turning left walks 5 km (a) South east | . In which direction is he no (b) South | ow from the starting point? (c) East | (d) West | |
| 185. | Mr Ajay started from his house, walked 4 km north, then 6 km west, then 12 km south. How far was he from his home then? | | | | |
| | (a) 8 km | (b) 5 km | (c) 20 km | (d) 10 km | |
| 186. | Aditya faces north and covers 24 km; turns west and covers 12 km, then turns south and covers 6 km, and turns west again and covers 12 km. In which direction is moving with respect to the starting point? (a) South-east (b) North-east (c) North-west (d) South-west | | | | |
| Direc | tion for questions 187 to | o 191: Each of the following | g questions is based on the | e following series. | |
| | A B C D 5 F | G H 9 J K L M | N 15 P Q R 16 T | U 22 W X Z | |
| 187. | If the above series is w (a) K | ere written in the reverse or (b) L | rder, then which letter will (c) M | be the 16th letter from the left? (d) J | |
| 188. | Which letter/number is (a) M | 5th to the left of 19th letter (b) P | from the right of A? | (d) 15 | |
| 189. | Which letter/number is (a) F | 9th to the left of 14th letter (b) G | from your left? (c) T | (d) 5 | |
| 190. | AC5 G9K 13OQ ? | options would replace the | | | |
| | (a) Q16U | (b) RT22 | (c) SU22 | (d) 16TU | |
| 191. | Which letter is between (a) K | 7th letter from left and 11t (b) L | h letter from right? (c) M | (d) J | |

Direction for questions 179 to 183: Read the following information, and answer the questions given below.

Direction for questions 192 and 193: Answer the questions based on the following information.

P drank more at the party than W and left later than V.

T drank more than P and less than V and left later than P and earlier than S.

U drank less than Q and more than V and left later than S.

W drank more than R and left earlier than V.

192. Who left the earliest?

(a) P

(b) S

(c) T

(d) W

193. Who among the following drank the least?

a) P

(b) R

(c) T

(d) U

Direction for questions 194 to 197: 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.

Mark:

- (a) if only assumption I is implicit.
- (b) if only assumption II is implicit.
- (c) if either assumption I or II is implicit.
- (d) if neither assumption I nor II is implicit.
- 194. Statement: To the extent that India operates in a globalized economy, it is absolutely vital that Indian industry convince the rest of the global players about its worthiness of trust, honest intentions, promise-keeping and ethical behaviour.

Assumptions:

- The most advanced economies are becoming vigilant about corruption and unethical business practices.
- II. Indian industry will have to demand of itself a respect for rules and transparent corporate governance.
- 195. Statement: No truthful Indian would have said that the judges of the Supreme Court were motivated by caste in giving their decisions.

Assumptions:

- I. Judges can never deliver judgements on the basis of caste lines.
- II. Earlier our judiciary was monopolised by Brahmins.
- 196. Statement: There is no doubt that in the present warlike situation in the Kargil front, the entire nation is behind our armed forces, both emotionally and financially.

Assumptions:

- The relatives and near and dear ones of the army personnel are residing all over the country.
- II. Different funds have been set up for supporting the families of the dead soldiers.
- 197. Statement: Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (SHCIL) will offer its services through the internet in the next two months while its stock lending scheme is expected to take off in the immediate future.

Assumptions:

- I. The said services via the internet are at a developmental stage.
- II. The move will not benefit the stock brokers.

198. In the closing days of the Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln was planning to graciously welcome the defeated Confederate states back into the Union. After Lincoln was assassinated, however, the 'Radical Republicans' in Congress imposed martial law in the South, creating resentment that caused problems well into this century. Had Lincoln lived, the history of regional conflict in 20th-century America would have been considerably different.

All of the following assumptions underlie the argument above EXCEPT

- (a) the imposition of martial law in the South was primarily responsible for the resentment felt in the South.
- (b) had he lived, Lincoln would have treated the defeated South as he had planned.
- (c) Lincoln would have been able to prevent the Radical Republicans in Congress from imposing martial law in the South.
- (d) Factors other than the imposition of martial law in the South affected the history of regional conflicts in 20th-century America.
- 199. Rock and roll music started in the 1950s as a young man's medium, and rock is still best performed by men in their 20s and 30s. As rock performers grow into their 40s, and even 50s, they are simply less physically capable of producing the kind of exciting music they did when they were younger.

All the following assumptions underlie the argument above EXCEPT

- (a) as rock performers mature, their performances tend to become less exciting.
- (b) rock music is dominated by male performers.
- (c) women performers have always played a significant role in rock music.
- (d) the physical demands of performing rock are better met by the young.
- 200. The honeymooner's haven among the not-so-rich Americans, Las Vegas has much more to offer than shops and slot machines. But sadly, tourists seldom stray off the beaten track. 2001 Guide is a book that encourages the visitors to do so and discover the living museum, that is the Las Vegas city.

Which of the following information about 2001 Guide will weaken the intended impact of the book?

- (a) The greatest attraction of Las Vegas that sets it apart from other places is its casino.
- (b) 2001 Guide does not give a detailed account of the geography of the lesser known facts of Las Vegas.
- (c) An increasing number of young couples are taking to adventures and undiscovered land.
- (d) Las Vegas has many more visitors than first honeymooners.