No. of Printed Pages: 40

OPENMAT - XLII

Entrance Test for Management Programmes 2017 September, 2017

Total No. of Questions: 200

Time: 180 Minutes

- All questions are compulsory.
- Use of calculator is not allowed. Rough work may be done in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
- The Test Booklet has the following *four* tests:

Test - I General Awareness

No. of Questions 30

Test - II English Language

No. of Questions 50

Test - III Quantitative Aptitude

No. of Questions 50

Test - IV Reasoning

No. of Questions 70

Read the instructions given on the OMR Response Sheet carefully before you start.

How to fill up the information on the OMR Response Sheet (Examination Answer Sheet)

- 1. Write your complete Enrolment No. in 9 digits. This should correspond to the enrolment number indicated by you on the OMR Response Sheet. Also write your correct name, address with pin code in the space provided. Put your signatures on the OMR Response Sheet with date. Ensure that the Invigilator in your examination hall also puts his signatures with date on the OMR Response Sheet at the space provided.
- 2. On the OMR Response Sheet student's particulars are to be filled in by pen. However use HB pencil for writing the Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code as well as for blackening the circle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question.
- 3. Do not make any stray remarks on this sheet.
- 4. Write correct information in numerical digits in Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code Columns. The corresponding circle should be dark enough and should be filled in completely.
- 5. Each question is followed by four probable answers which are numbered 1, 2, 3 & 4. You should select and show only one answer to each question considered by you as the most appropriate or the correct answer. Select the most appropriate answer. Then by using HB pencil, blacken the circle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question. If you find that answer to any question is none of the four alternatives given under the question, you should darken the circle with '0'.
- 6. If you wish to change your answer, ERASE completely the already darkened circle by using a good quality eraser and then blacken the circle bearing your revised answer number. If incorrect answer is not erased completely, smudges will be left on the erased circle and the question will be read as having two answers and will be ignored for giving any credit.
- 7. No credit will be given if more than one answer is given for one question. Therefore, you should select the most appropriate answer.
- 8. You should not spend too much time on any one question. If you find any particular question difficult, leave it and go to the next. If you have time left after answering all the questions, you may go back to the unanswered ones. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. No cell phones, calculators, books, slide-rules, notebooks or written notes, etc. will be allowed inside the examination hall.
- 2. You should follow the instructions given by the Centre Superintendent and by the Invigilator at the examination venue. If you violate the instructions, you will be disqualified.
- 3. Any candidate found copying or receiving or giving assistance in the examination will be disqualified.
- 4. The Test Booklet and the OMR Response Sheet (Answer Sheet) would be supplied to you by the Invigilators. After the examination is over, you should hand over the OMR Response Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Any candidate who does not return the OMR Response Sheet will be disqualified and the University may take further action against him/her.
- 5. All rough work is to be done on the test booklet itself and not on any other paper. Scrap paper is not permitted. For arriving at answers you may work in the margins, make some markings or underline in the test booklet itself.
- 6. The University reserves the right to cancel scores of any candidate who impersonates or uses/adopts other malpractices or uses any unfair means. The examination is conducted under uniform conditions. The University would also follow a procedure to verify the validity of scores of all examinees uniformly. If there is substantial indication that your performance is not genuine, the University may cancel your score.
- 7. In the event of your qualifying the Entrance Test, the hall ticket should be enclosed with your admission form while submitting it to the University for seeking admission in Management Programmes along with your testimonials and programme fee. Admission forms received without hall ticket in original will be summarily rejected.

TEST I

GENERAL AWARENESS

1.	At which of the following places do both Alaknanda and Bhagirathi rivers unite?					
	(1)	Haridwar	(2)	Devprayag		
	(3)	Dehradun	(4)	Rudraprayag		
2.	Wh	nich of the following particles are con	stituer	nts of the nucleus ?		
	(1)	Protons and Electrons				
	(2)	Neutrons and Electrons				
	(3)	Protons and Neutrons				
	(4)	Neutrons and Positrons				
3.	Ani	imals devoid of respiratory, excretor	y and c	irculatory organs are		
	(1)	Tapeworms				
	(2)	Sponges				
	(3)	Threadworms				
	(4)	Liver fluke				
4.	The	e specific function of light energy in t	he pro	cess of photosynthesis is to		
	(1)	Activate chlorophyll				
	(2)	Split water				
	(3)	Reduce carbon dioxide				
	(4)	Synthesize glucose				
5.	Whi of P	ich of the following items is not includayments?	uded in	the Current Account of India's Balance		
	(1)	Non-monetary gold movements				
	(2)	Short-term commercial borrowings	S .			
	(3)	Investment income				
	(4)	Transfer payments				
6.	The	"Adi Granth" was compiled by				
	(1)	Guru Ram Das	(2)	Guru Tegh Bahadur		
	(3)	Guru Arjan Dev	(4)	Guru Amar Das		
OPE	ENMA ⁻	T/ XLII/Sept. 2017	4			

7.	Among the following persons, who does not belong to the class of the other three?			
	(1)	Amir Khusrau	(2)	Nizamuddin Auliya
	(3)	Bakhtiyar Kaki	(4)	Fariduddin Ganjshakar
8.		o of the following was not a me	mber of the	Drafting Committee of the Constitution
	(1)	K.M. Munshi	(2)	Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer
	(3)	N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar	(4)	Sardar Patel
9.	If th	ne Speaker of the Lok Sabha gnation letter to the	wants to res	sign, she/he is required to send her/his
	(1)	President of India	(2)	Prime Minister
	(3)	Deputy Speaker	(4)	Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
10.		power to increase the number th the	r of Judges i	in the Supreme Court of India is vested
	(1)	President of India	(2)	Parliament
	(3)	Chief Justice of India	(4)	Law Commission
11.	The	e latitudes that pass through S	ikkim also p	ass through
	(1)	Rajasthan	(2)	Punjab
	(3)	Haryana	(4)	Madhya Pradesh
12.	Kin	nberley is famous for		
	(1)	Silver mines	(2)	Gold mines
	(3)	Manganese mines	(4)	Diamond mines
13.	'Ma	ahabhasya', the most outstand	ing work in t	he field of grammar was written by
	(1)	Panini	(2)	Patanjali
	(3)	Sarvavarman	(4)	Asvaghosha
14.	Ba	rdoli Satyagraha was launched	l against	
	(1)	Unjustified hike in land rev	enue by the	authorities
•	(2)			
	(3)			ue by the authorities despite a drought
	(4)			
		•		

10	• ** :	nat is the purpose of the Sanaj	scheme lau	nched by the Government of India?
	(1)			
	(2)	Online filing of Income Tax r	eturns	
	(3)	Online booking of LPG cylind	ders	
	(4)	Online grievance redressal		
16.	. Wł	no of the following can become a	part of the	National Pension Scheme (NPS)?
	(1)			,
	(2)	State Government employees		•
٠	(3)	Employees of private organis	ations	
	(4)	All of the above		
17.	Wh Ind	nich of the following States of lia?	India was d	leclared as the First Organic State of
	(1)	Uttarakhand	(2)	Kerala
	(3)	Mizoram	(4)	Sikkim
18.	Wit	h which of the following regions	s did the Ha	rappans have trade contacts?
	(1)	Mesopotamia	(2)	Central Asia
	(3)	Persian Gulf	(4)	Afghanistan
19.	The	continent with the highest nur	nber of cour	atries is
	(1)	Asia	(2)	Africa
	(3)	Europe	(4)	North America
20.	The	Speaker of the first Lok Sabha	was	
	(1)	G.V. Mavalankar	(2)	Ananthasayanam Ayyangar
	(3)	Baliram Bhagat	(4)	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
21.	Whi	ch country won the SAFF Wom	en's Footba	ll Championship, 2016 ?
	(1)	Pakistan	(2)	India
	(3)	Nepal	(4)	Bangladesh
22.	'Goo	d Governance Day' is observed o	on	
	(1)	1 st May	(2)	$6^{ m th}$ July
	(3)	25 th December	(4)	14 th August

23.	Which of the following is an OPEC country?				
	(1)	Russia	(2)	China	
	(3)	Brazil	(4)	Nigeria	
24.		ch of the following parliamentary conth	nstitu	encies has become India's first to have	
	(1)	Vijayawada	(2)	Warangal	
	(3)	Ahmedabad	(4)	Aurangabad	
25.	Who	is the author of the book "Beyond the	Last	Blue Mountain : A Life of J.R.D. Tata?	
	(1)	R.M. Lala	(2)	Gita Subramanyam	
	(3)	C.S. Lakshmi	(4)	Elena Ferrante	
26.	Whi 2016		en Pe	acock Award for Corporate Governance,	
	(1)	GAIL (India) Ltd.	(2)	Food Corporation of India	
	(3)	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	(4)	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	
27.	'Far	m Tourism' scheme has been started	by w	hich of the following States?	
	(1)	Rajasthan	(2)	Punjab	
	(3)	Haryana	(4)	Kerala	
28.	The	winner of the Nobel Prize in Literat	ure, 2	016 is	
	(1)	Patrick Modiano	(2)	Bob Dylan	
	(3)	William Faulkner	(4)	John Steinbeck	
29.	Wh	o was appointed as the 9 th Secretary	Gene	ral of the United Nations?	
	(1)	Anibal Silva	(2)	Antonio Vitali	
	(3)	António Guterres	(4)	Matthew Rycroft	
30.	The	e first Municipal Corporation to be se	t up i	n India was	
	(1)	Delhi Municipal Corporation			
	(2)	Madras Municipal Corporation			
	(3)	Bombay Municipal Corporation			
	(4)	Calcutta Municipal Corporation			

TEST II

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions for questions number 31 to 45: The section consists of two passages followed by questions based on the contents of the passage. Answer the questions following each passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

Passage I

Which animal tills, 'purifies' and fertilizes the enormous masses of soil for us, and rejuvenates our agricultural lands after incessant use has sapped their productivity? This animal has no limbs, no teeth, no backbone. It is but a tiny loathsome creature, often used as a symbol for spinelessness. This creature is the earthworm that works so silently and unobtrusively at our feet that we have taken very long to realize its real worth and bestow over it the attention it deserves.

While we are scaling the heavens with the miracles of modern technology — the satellites and the spacelabs, we have also been compelled to look right under our feet for the super 'tractor' which is capable of conserving and activating our earth as naturally and as safely as no other device is able to do. Scientists the world over are now busy harnessing the natural abilities of the earthworm in reviving the agricultural fields and cleansing the ever-increasing loads of waste that are piled over the earth every day.

Earthworms devour soil. As the soil passes through the worm's guts, it gets naturally processed by the enzymes and micro-organisms present in the guts. The resulting castings, which may loosely be called 'digested soil', are richer in utilizable nutrients, enzymes and microflora. It has been shown that earthworm castings contain up to twice as much available nitrogen, seven times as much available phosphorus, and eleven times as much available potassium as the surrounding soil. Bacterial growth is also greatly stimulated which helps in the creation of soil - supporting humus. Most important, in this process, the excessive acidity or alkalinity of the soil gets reduced and is brought close to the pH of fertile soil. The constant burrowing of the earthworms opens up the fertile soil to let it 'breathe' air and absorb water much deeper than it otherwise would. In loose soils, the earthworms push their anterior portions in crevices and then bore in slowly, forcing away the obstacles. When confronted with compact and tough soil layers, the earthworms just eat their way through. The worms can burrow very deep into the soil, some species can go to depths which are much beyond the reach of plant roots. From such depths, the worms bring up life-sustaining minerals for use of the plants. No wonder then, that the introduction of a large number of earthworms into agricultural lands has been shown to double the yield of wheat, quadruple the yield of grass and multiply the clover yields ten times.

31.		significant contribution of the eause it	ırthwo	form has been overlooked by humans	3
	(1)	is a spineless creature	(2)	does its work quietly	
	(3)	is an odd creature	(4)	is small in size	
32.	Scie	ntists are now turning their attentio	n to th	he earthworm because it	
	(1)	refines our fields where we grow ou	r crop	ps	
	(2)	is a miracle of modern technology			
	(3)	helps the soil to breathe and store v	vater		
	(4)	revives the soil and cleans the wast	e in th	he field	
33.	The	soil which has been worked upon by	earth	nworms is richer due to the fact that	
	(1)	earthworms devour the soil			
	(2)	the soil has no need of artificial pes	ticides	es	
	(3)	the soil gets naturally enriched by	the dig	igestive process of the earthworms	
	(4)	humus is created			
34.	The	constant burrowing by the earthwor	m per	rmits all the processes except	
	(1)	Reduces the excessive acidity or alk	kalinit	ty of the soil	
	(2)	Allows the soil to absorb much mor	e wate	er than would be normally possible	
	(3)	Enriched minerals are brought up	for pla	ant use	
	(4)	Allows the soil to breathe air			
35.	The	main objective of the passage is to		•	
	(1)	give the history of the earthworm		•	
	(2)	discuss the physical features of the	earth	hworm	
	(3)	discuss the digestive system of the	earth	nworm	
	(4)	describe the usefulness of the earth	iworm	n to soil	
36.	The	style of the passage is			
	(1)	Descriptive	(2)	Persuasive	
	(3)	Argumentative	(4)	Narrative	
37.	The	phrase 'scaling the heaven miracl	les of 1	modern technology' suggests	
	(1)	Human beings are making great st	rides	in technology	
	(2)	We are living in the age of technological	ogy		
	(3)	Human beings have placed technol	logical	l inventions in the sky	
	(4)	Miracles are happening due to the	grace	e of heaven	
OPE	ENMA	T/XLII/Sept. 2017	9	P.T.C).

Passage II

Every position grants you with a certain authority. In my experience, men and women leverage their influence and power differently. While most men take to power at work easily and are quick to leverage it, women tend to hold back, till authority is clearly shared with them. Leadership attributes that are seen positively in a man can be perceived negatively if exhibited by a woman. An ambitious, outspoken, driven and focused man is considered powerful. Men, more vocal in boardrooms, are seen as result oriented and stronger. A woman who demonstrates similar behaviours, may be viewed as aggressive or self-centred, as this behaviour challenges the preconceived expectations and the nurturing character one expects from women.

Given this reaction, women choose to play a relatively more facilitative role, to avoid any negative perceptions. In my experience, it is advantageous for women to recognise this early and adopt an integrated style of leadership. Being inclusive and yet being rightfully assertive can garner a positive response and propel them forward. Women therefore need to leverage their strengths of collaboration, patience and resilience, which also come naturally to them, to find a balance in their overall leadership style, depending on their environment.

Leaders are expected to be decisive and action oriented. Men tend to take risks with less hesitation. Decision-making for men is often driven analytically with some experiential learning thrown in. Women, on the other hand, rely a lot more on intuition and on the opinion of others. Being more inclusive may sometimes fuel perceptions of indecisiveness, when they are rightfully focused on consensus building. A woman's style is more subtle relative to a man but it is in no way different in terms of quality of decision-making — she connects more coherently and sensitively, taking a balanced view of the situation.

How power is used is influenced by how people negotiate or influence — men in positions of power place a higher premium on their professional competence, negotiating better for opportunities and rewards. Women leaders understand their power but more often than not, understate it. They rely more on the personal equity and not always on the power of the role. Negotiations and commanding a role is both about leading the team towards goals and winning minds. Women tend to calibrate themselves with far more dexterity while being firm, decisive and tough in negotiations as they tend to keep the impact of the message in mind at all times.

Internal and external connectivity are invaluable in enhancing one's influence that may lead to more powerful engagements. Networking is an area where one finds men far more proactive, as it is another way to yield more influence. It is a domain I find where women consciously step back, either viewing it negatively or simply choosing not to engage, focusing instead on just getting the work done, or investing free time in personal priorities. Women should leverage their innate strengths in building relationships and collaborating to build strong networks, and in turn their own personal brand. This will make them more conscious of what is transpiring in the environment around them and better equipped to position themselves and their organisations strongly. Ultimately, a successful professional imbibes constructive qualities applied to context without trampling on their own styles. It is possible to have a balance on one's way to achieving success.

- **38.** The primary focus of the article is
 - (1) the differential behaviour of men and women at the workplace
 - (2) empowering women at the workplace
 - (3) suggesting that women tend to be underdogs
 - (4) berating women's style of working
- 39. All the aspects of women are mentioned in the passage except
 - (1) women do not like positions of authority and power
 - (2) women tend to be more encouraging and inclusive
 - (3) women are naturally more patient and flexible
 - (4) women are as decisive as men
- 40. The tone of the passage is
 - (1) critical of the functioning of women at the workplace
 - (2) subtly unappreciative of men's over-assertive behaviour at the workplace
 - (3) subtly advising women to be more effective at the workplace
 - (4) factually stating the different behaviour of men and women at the workplace
- 41. The title of the passage could be
 - (1) The Nurturing Woman
 - (2) Empowering Women
 - (3) Leadership is Not for Women
 - (4) Men are from Mars and Women are from Venus
- 42. According to the writer, the primary qualities of a leader should be
 - (1) to take decisions and have the ability to implement them
 - (2) to be risk-takers and aggressive
 - (3) to be vocal and assertive
 - (4) to collaborate with others patiently
- 43. The behaviour which is acceptable for women is different than that for men because
 - (1) Men are traditional leaders and have already acquired appropriate behaviour
 - (2) Women are considered to be housewives and mothers
 - (3) Perceptions for women are different than that for men
 - (4) Women are more facilitative and culture oriented

44.	The app	The sentence "Ultimately, a successful professional imbibes constructive qualities applied to context without trampling on their own styles", suggests				
	(1)	women should not be ashamed of their innate styles				
	(2)	women should shamelessly replicat	e the	successful style of men		
	(3)	women should constructively use a	ny sty	le which fits the context		
	(4)	women should adapt their inborn s	trengt	th in a given situation		
45.	The	style of the passage is				
	(1)	Persuasive	(2)	Factual		
	(3)	Argumentative	(4)	Narrative		
capi choc	Directions for questions number 46 to 50: Each of these questions consists of a word in capital letters followed by four alternative words or phrases. From among the alternatives, choose the word/phrase most nearly similar in meaning to the word in capital letters in each case.					
46.	IND	EFATIGABLE				
	(1)	Untiring	(2)	Accusation		
	(3)	Apathetic	(4)	Unclear		
47.	ANΊ	TIPATHY				
	(1)	Unstimulating	(2)	Hostility		
	(3)	Rapport	(4)	Dismay		
48.	CIR	CUMSPECT				
	(1)	Wary	(2)	Resourceful		
	(3)	Spherical	(4)	Twisting		
49.	OMI	NISCIENT				
	(1)	Imminent	(2)	Back-breaking		
	(3)	All-knowing	(4)	All-devouring		
50.	COR	PULENT				
	(1)	Faithful	(2)	Reformatory		
	(3)	Obese	(4)	Erosive		

12

OPENMAT/ XLII/Sept. 2017

Directions for questions number 51 to 55: Each of these questions consists of a word in capital letters followed by four alternative words or phrases. From among the alternatives, choose the word/phrase most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters in each case.

51. ABERRANT

- (1) Incredulous
- (2) Euphoric
- (3) Customary
- (4) Lax

52. INSCRIBE

- (1) Appropriate
- (2) Supplant
- (3) Erase
- (4) Invalidate

53. AGNOSTIC

- (1) Unfaithful
- (2) Heathen
- (3) Mundane
- (4) Believer

54. MALEDICTION

- (1) Blessing
- (2) Termination
- (3) Degradation
- (4) Happiness

55. OMNIPOTENT

- (1) Infallible
- (2) Eclectic
- (3) Feeble
- (4) Ridiculous

witi	rections for questions number 56 to 60: Each of these questions consists of a sentence h two blanks, followed by four alternative words or set of words. In each case, select the rd/set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.
56.	A balance sheet may change from one year to the next if, for example, a company sells one of its factories, if it more money from its shareholders, if it repays some debt to the bank, or if it builds up its inventory of goods.
	(1) asks, completed
	(2) raises, finished
	(3) requires, controlled
	(4) earns, perfected
57.	Adoption of fiscal consolidation programmes by the larger EU nations will the fear of further economic crisis.
	(1) credible, reduce
	(2) conceivable, abate
	(3) plausible, curtail
	(4) tenable, minimize
58.	The activists objected to the use of chemicals which were harming the soil and the water.
	(1) ineffective, destroying
	(2) uncontrolled, contaminating
	(3) illegal, spoiling
	(4) continuous, poisoning
59.	Cholesterol has long been identified as a silent killer because the patient has no of danger freely his system.
	(1) idea, infecting
	(2) thought, attacking
	(3) notion, ravishing
	(4) information, invading
30 .	Some people have the for learning foreign languages but have no in speaking any.

(2)

(1) mania, urge

aptitude, interest

31.	(1) These intelligent mad	chines (2) are destroyir	ng (3) our ability (4) of thinking.
32.	(1) What a huge house is even half finished.	it is; (2) I have painte	d it (3) since morning and it is (4) not
63.	(1) I have just now received coming (4) to Delhi next		I have understood (3) that you will be
64.	(1) Would you please (2)	send me (3) more infor	rmations (4) about the accommodation?
65.	(1) My new job (2) takes	me (3) almost to every	part (4) of the world.
Dir coptio		rumber 66 to 70 : C	omplete the sentences with the correct
66.	She smiled as if she	me before.	
	(1) had seen	(2)	has seen
	(3) saw	(4)	having seen
67.	If he me no	ow, he will repent.	
	(1) will disturb	(2)	disturbs
	(3) would disturb	(4)	disturb
68.	The train h	alf an hour before I rea	ached the station.
	(1) had left	(2)	will leave
	(3) left	(4)	has left
69.	It was certain that they	the train i	f they had started in time.
	(1) caught	(2)	will catch
	(3) would catched	(4)	would have caught
70.	You have to leave your	shoes the doo	r when you enter the house.
	(1) in	(2)	over
	(3) to	(4)	by
OPI	ENMAT/XLII/Sept. 2017	15	P.T.O.
	•	•	

Directions for questions number 61 to 65: Identify that part of the sentence which is

incorrect.

Directions for questions number 71 to 75: In all these questions, either a part or the whole of the sentence is underlined. The sentence is followed by four ways of writing the underlined part. Select the alternative which represents the correct way of writing the underlined part as per Standard English.

- 71. Our improving reputation as a knowledge power is threatened by our weak primary school structure.
 - (1) Our increasing reputation as a knowledge power
 - (2) Our overpowering reputation as a knowledge power
 - (3) Our impeding reputation as a knowledge power
 - (4) Our surging reputation as a knowledge power
- 72. Today this is a totally different world than we have seen in the last decade.
 - (1) from what we have seen
 - (2) from what we seen
 - (3) than what we seen
 - (4) then we have seen
- 73. I am not too eager to go to this play because it did not get good reviews.
 - (1) Because of its poor reviews, I am not too eager to go to this play.
 - (2) Having reviews, I am not too eager to go to this play.
 - (3) I am not too eager to go to this play because the critics did not give good reviews.
 - (4) I am not too eager to go to this play because of its poor reviews.
- 74. When one eats in this restaurant, you often find that the prices are high and that the food is poorly prepared.
 - (1) When you eat in this restaurant, one often find
 - (2) As you eat in this restaurant, you often find
 - (3) If you eat in this restaurant, you often find
 - (4) When one ate in this restaurant, he often found
- 75. Many middle class individuals find that they cannot obtain good medical attention, despite they need it badly.
 - (1) despite they badly need it
 - (2) in spite of they need it badly
 - (3) despite needing it badly
 - (4) therefore, they need it badly

Directions for questions number 76 to 80: Each of these questions consists of an idiom, followed by four alternative words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which gives the closest meaning of the idiom in each case.

76. Be the devil's advocate

- (1) To present a counter argument
- (2) To judge something as bad
- (3) To plead for a bad person
- (4) To help someone who has an evil nature

77. Piece of cake

- (1) To celebrate an event
- (2) To slice things neatly
- (3) To enjoy something sweet
- (4) To see a task as easy or simple

78. Jump on the bandwagon

- (1) To retreat before a superior force
- (2) To join a popular trend
- (3) To practise jumping for a match
- (4) To practise music for a band performance

79. To bite off a little more than you can chew

- (1) To abandon a task
- (2) To save someone by intervening
- (3) To eat in a greedy manner
- (4) To take on a task which is way too big

80. To fly in the face of

- (1) To completely oppose what seems sensible
- (2) To run away from danger
- (3) To fly even when the weather is bad
- (4) To totally ignore someone by going away

TEST III

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

81.	dur		s tha	p profit. One week the store has a sale, in the usual price. During the sale, what each of these items?
	(1)	4%	(2)	14%
	(3)	26%	(4)	30%
82.	Wh	at is 0.05 percent of 6.5 ?		
	(1)	0.00325	(2)	0.013
	(3)	0.325	(4)	1.30
83.		men can chop down 28 trees in one d day?	ay, h	ow many trees can 20 men chop down in
	(1)	28 trees	(2)	160 trees
	(3)	70 trees	(4)	100 trees
84.		a certain class, 40% of the students at percent of the children in the class		irls, and 20% of the girls wear glasses. irls who wear glasses?
	(1)	6%	(2)	8%
	(3)	20%	(4)	60%
85.		an borrows ₹ 360. If he pays it back is interest rate?	in 12	monthly installments of $₹ 31.50$, what
	(1)	1.5%	(2)	4.5%
	(3)	10%	(4)	5%
86.	In t	he formula $e = hf$ if e is doubled and f	is hal	lved, what happens to the value of h ?
	(1)	h remains the same	(2)	h is doubled
	(3)	h is divided by 4	(4)	h is multiplied by 4
87.	expe	oconuts are twice as expensive as ensive as grapefruits, what is the pefruit?	s ban ratio	anas, and bananas are one-third as of the price of one coconut to one
	(1)	2:3	(2)	3:2
	(3)	6:1	(4)	1:6
88.	He v	vaits 10 minutes for a bus, which bri	ngs h	t an average speed of 3 miles per hour. im back to his starting point at 3:15. If ernoon, what was the average speed of
	(1)	3 miles per hour	(2)	4.5 miles per hour
	(3)	6 miles per hour	(4)	9 miles per hour

89.		an spent exactly ₹ 2·50 on 3p, 6p and e as many 6p stamps as 10p stamps,		stamps. If he bought ten 3p stamps and nany 10p stamps did he buy?
	(1)	5	(2)	10
	(3)	12	(4)	15
90.	How		Billu	can do the same job in only 5 minutes. hammers the first 5 nails, then Gopi e job?
	(1)	4·6 minutes	(2)	5·0 minutes
	(3)	5·4 minutes	(4)	5·8 minutes
91.		0% solution of barium chloride is m tion. How many grams of the origina		with 10 grams of water to form a 20% tion did we start with?
	(1)	10	(2)	15
	(3)	20	(4)	25
92.	an a			iles per hour and returns on a bicycle at ng (to the nearest hour) does the entire
	(1)	3 hours	(2)	4 hours
	(3)	5 hours	(4)	6 hours
93.	At ₹	30 per yard, what is the price of 96	inche	s of ribbon ?
	(1)	₹ 72	(2)	₹ 75
	(3)	₹ 80	(4)	₹ 84
94.	A m	an travels for 6 hours at a rate of 8	50 mil	les per hour. His return trip takes him
	$7\frac{1}{2}$	hours. What is his average speed for	the v	vhole trip?
	(1)	44·4 miles per hour	(2)	45·0 miles per hour
	(3)	46·8 miles per hour	(4)	48·2 miles per hour
95.		ne area of the base of a rectangular s volume ?	olid is	s tripled, what is the percent increase in
	(1)	200%	(2)	300%
	(3)	600%	(4)	800%
96.	The	ratio of the area of a circle to the rad	lius of	f the circle is
	(1)	2π	(2)	π^2
	(3)	$4\pi^2$	(4)	Variable
97.	A w	heel travels 33 yards in 15 revolution	ıs. Wł	nat is its diameter? (Assume $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
	(1)	0·70 feet	(2)	1.05 feet
	(3)	1·40 feet	(4)	2·10 feet

- **98.** A circular garden, twenty feet in diameter, is surrounded by a path three feet wide. What is the area of the path?
 - (1) 9π square feet

(2) 51π square feet

(3) 60π square feet

- (4) 69π square feet
- 99. The ratio of the area of a square to the square of its diagonal is which of the following?
 - (1) 2:1

(2) 1:1

(3) $1: \sqrt{2}$

- (4) 1:2
- 100. Two wheels have diameters of 12 inches and 18 inches, respectively. Both wheels roll along parallel straight lines at the same linear speed until the large wheel has revolved 72 times. At this point, how many times has the small wheel revolved?
 - (1) 32

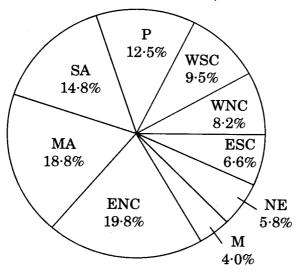
(2) 48

(3) 72

(4) 108

Questions 101 - 105 are based on the following pie chart:

POPULATION BY REGION, 2015



Total 191.3 million = 100%

- 101. Which region was the most populated region in 2015?
 - (1) ENC

(2) MA

(3) SA

- (4) P
- 102. What part of the entire population lived in the M region?
 - $(1) \quad \frac{1}{10}$

(2) $\frac{1}{30}$

(3) $\frac{1}{50}$

- $(4) \frac{1}{25}$
- 103. What was the approximate population in the P region?
 - (1) 20 million

(2) 24 million

(3) 30 million

(4) 28 million

104.	Appı	roximately how many more people live	ed in	the MA region than in the SA region?
	(1)	4.0 million	(2)	7·7 million
	(3)	5.2 million	(4)	9.3 million
105.	Wha	t was the total population in all the re	egion	s combined ?
	(1)	73.3 million	(2)	100·0 million
	(3)	191·3 million	(4)	126·8 million
106.	A tr	ack is in the form of a ring, whose	inner	circumference is 352 metres and the
		r circumference is 396 metres. The wi		
	(1)	44 metres	(2)	14 metres
	(3)	22 metres	(4)	7 metres
107.	_	-		fill the same tank in 15 hours. Pipe C and C are opened alternatively for one
		- -		y hours will they take to fill the empty
	tank	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
	(1)	25 hours	(2)	26 hours
	(3)	$24\frac{2}{3}$ hours	(4)	24 hours
108	Thre	be plasses of equal volumes are $\frac{1}{2}$.	2	and $\frac{3}{4}$ full of milk respectively. The
100.		-	0	•
				with water. The mixture in the three
	•	ses is poured into a container. The rat	(2)	23:13
	(1) (2)	23:12	(<i>Z</i>)	23:15
100	(3)	23:14	` _ ′	
109.		bers, then their ratio becomes $3:4.$ F		ratio 2:3. If 3 is added to both of the he sum of A and B.
	(1)	11	(2)	14
	(3)	15	(4)	20
110.	A, I	3 and C are partners in a busine	ss. T	heir shares are in the proportion of
	_			l after 15 months and after another
		nonths, a profit of \neq 4,340 is divided.	(2)	₹ 1,360
	(1) (3)	₹ 1,550 ₹ 1,240	(4)	₹ 1,245
111	(3)	•		·
111.		many times in a day are the hands o	(2)	24
	(1)(3)	22 44	(4)	48
		_		_
112.	If $\frac{1}{8}$	of a pencil is black, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the rema	ining	is white and the remaining $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm is
	blue	, find the total length of the pencil.		
	(1)	6 cm	(2)	8 cm
	(3)	10 cm	(4)	7 cm

the		~). The middle digit is equal to sed by 99 if its digits are rev	
(1)	145	(2)	253	
(3)	370	(4)	352	
	20 men can build a 56 Ilt by 35 men in 3 days	= -	ys, what length of a similar v	vall can be

115. A boat goes 50 km upstream in 10 hours and a distance of 40 km downstream in 9 hours. The speed of the boat in standing water is

(2)

(4)

40 m

49 m

116. The cost of a diamond varies directly as the square of its weight. Once, this diamond broke into four pieces with weights in the ratio 1:2:3:4. When the pieces were sold, the merchant got \neq 70,000 less. Find the original price of the diamond.

(1) \neq 1·4 lakh (2) \neq 2·0 lakh (3) \neq 1·0 lakh (4) \neq 2·1 lakh

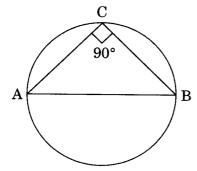
117. A cube of side 12 cm is painted red on all the faces and then cut into smaller cubes, each of side 3 cm. What is the total number of smaller cubes having none of their faces painted?

 (1)
 16

 (3)
 12

 (4)
 24

118. The figure shows a circle of diameter AB and radius 6.5 cm. If chord CA is 5 cm long, find the area of triangle ABC.



(1) 60 sq.cm

(2) 30 sq.cm

(3) 40 sq.cm

(1)

(3)

38 m

43 m

(4) 52 sq.cm

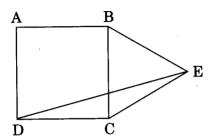
- 119. In a locality, two-thirds of the people have cable TV, one-fifth have VCR, and one-tenth have both. What is the fraction of people having either cable TV or VCR?
 - $(1) \quad \frac{19}{30}$

 $(2) \quad \frac{3}{5}$

(3) $\frac{17}{30}$

 $(4) \quad \frac{23}{30}$

120. If ABCD is a square and BCE is an equilateral triangle, what is the measure of the angle DEC?



(1) 15°

(2) 30°

(3) 20°

- (4) 45°
- 121. I bought 5 pens, 7 pencils and 4 erasers. Rajan bought 6 pens, 8 erasers and 14 pencils for an amount which was half more than what I had paid. What percent of the total amount paid by me was paid for the pens?
 - (1) 37.5%

(2) 62.5%

(3) 50%

- (4) 52.5%
- 122. The distance between A and B is 72 km. Two men started walking from A and B at the same time towards each other. The person who started from A travelled uniformly with an average speed of 4 kmph, while the other man travelled with varying speeds as follows: In the first hour his speed was 2 kmph, in the second hour it was 2.5 kmph, in the third hour it was 3 kmph, and so on. When will they meet each other?
 - (1) 7 hours

(2) 10 hours

(3) 3.35 km from A

- (4) Midway between A and B
- 123. A man travels from A to B at a speed of x kmph. He then rests at B for x hours. He then travels from B to C at a speed of 2x kmph and rests at C for 2x hours. He moves further to D at a speed twice as that between B and C. He thus reaches D in 16 hours. If distances A-B, B-C, C-D are all equal to 12 km, the time for which he rested at B could be
 - (1) 3 hours

(2) 6 hours

(3) 2 hours

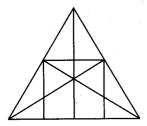
(4) 4 hours

124	Instead of a metre scale, a cloth merchant uses a 120 cm scale while buying, but uses an 80 cm scale while selling the same cloth. If he offers a discount of 20% on cash payment, what is his overall percent profit?			
	(1)	20%	(2)	25%
	(3)	40%	(4)	15%
125.	. A m	nan has nine friends, four boys and m, if there have to be exactly three gr	l five irls in	girls. In how many ways can he invite the invitees?
	(1)	320	(2)	160
	(3)	80	(4)	200
126.	The 1,60	annual increase in population of ,000, then the population after 4 yea	a tow rs wil	on is 5%. If the present population is l be
	(1)	1,94,481	(2)	1,78,641
	(3)	1,92,000	(4)	1,65,000
127. A boat goes 6 km an hour in still water, but it takes thrice as much time in goin same distance against the current. The speed of the current (in km/hour) is				
	(1)	4	(2)	5
	(3)	3	(4)	2
128.	In w	what time will a train 100 metres km/hour?	long	cross an electric pole, if its speed be
	(1)	2·5 seconds	(2)	5 seconds
	(3)	12.5 seconds	(4)	3 seconds
129.	A wa	all of 100 metres can be built by 7 m 14 men and 20 women take to build a	ien or a wall	10 women in 10 days. How many days of 600 metres?
	(1)	15	(2)	20
	(3)	25	(4)	30
130.	A ca	n do a piece of work in 60 days. He emaining work in 30 days. The two t	works ogeth	s for 15 days and then B alone finishes er can finish the work in
	(1)	24 days	(2)	25 days
	(3)	30 days	(4)	32 days
	JRAAT	7/ YL II/Sopt 2017	-	

TEST IV

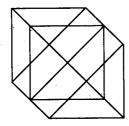
REASONING

131. What is the number of straight lines and the number of triangles in the given figure?



- (1) 10 straight lines and 34 triangles
- (2) 9 straight lines and 34 triangles
- (3) 9 straight lines and 36 triangles
- (4) 10 straight lines and 36 triangles

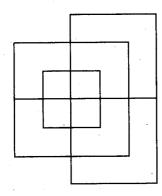
132. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



- (1) 18
- (3) 24

- (2) 20
- (4) 27

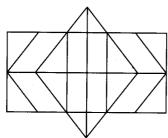
133. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.



- (1) 13
- (3) 17

- (2) 15
- (4) 19

134. Determine the number of rectangles and hexagons in the following figure:



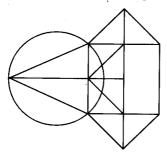
(1) 30, 5

(2) 32, 3

(3) 28, 5

(4) 30, 3

135. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



(1) 10

(2) 12

(3) 14

(4) 16

136. A dice is numbered from 1 to 6 in different ways.

If 1 is adjacent to 2, 4 and 6, then which of the following statements is necessarily true?

(1) 2 is opposite to 6

(2) 1 is adjacent to 3

(3) 3 is adjacent to 5

(4) 3 is opposite to 5

137. Four usual dice are thrown on the ground. In a usual dice the sum of any two opposite faces is always seven. The total of numbers on the top faces of these four dice is 13 as the top faces showed 4, 3, 1 and 5 respectively. What is the total of the faces touching the ground?

(1) 12

(2) 13

(3) 15

(4) Cannot be determined

138. Two positions of a block are shown below. When six is at the bottom, what number will be at the top?





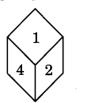
(1) 1

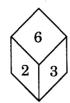
(2) 2

(3) 4

(4) 5

139. What will be the number at the bottom, if 5 is at the top; the two positions of the dice being as given below?





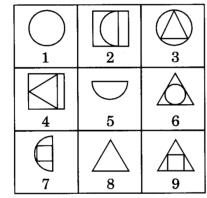
- **(1)** 1
- 3 (3)

- **(2)** 2
- 6 **(4)**
- **140.** A dice is numbered from 1 to 6 in different ways.

If 1 is opposite to 5 and 2 is opposite to 3, then

- **(1)** 4 is adjacent to 3 and 6
- 2 is adjacent to 4 and 6 **(2)**
- (3) 4 is adjacent to 5 and 6
- **(4)** 6 is adjacent to 3 and 4

141. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



- 1, 5, 8; 3, 4, 7; 2, 6, 9 **(1)**
- (2) 1, 3, 6; 4, 5, 9; 2, 7, 8
- (3)1, 3, 6; 2, 5, 7; 4, 8, 9
- (4) 6, 7, 8; 1, 3, 7; 2, 4, 9

142. Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.



1





2



3





5



6



7



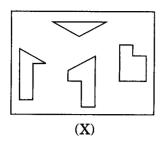
8

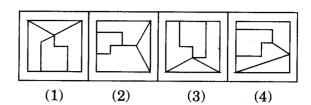


9

- 7, 8, 9; 2, 4, 3; 1, 5, 6 **(1)**
- 1, 3, 2; 4, 5, 7; 6, 8, 9 (2)
- 1, 6, 8; 3, 4, 7; 2, 5, 9
- 1, 6, 9; 3, 4, 7; 2, 5, 8

143. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).





144. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.







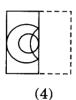
(1)



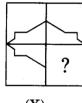
(2)



(3)



145. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(1)



(2)

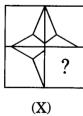


(3)



(4)

146. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.





(1)



(2)



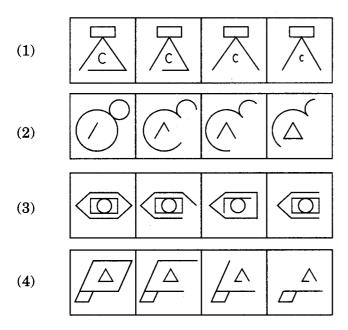
(3)



(4)

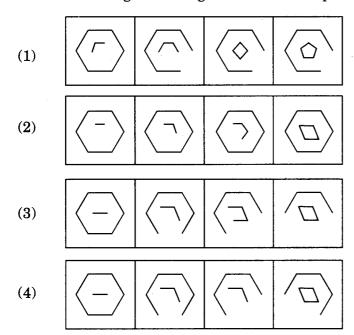
147. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

Rule: Closed figures become more and more open and open figures become more and more closed.

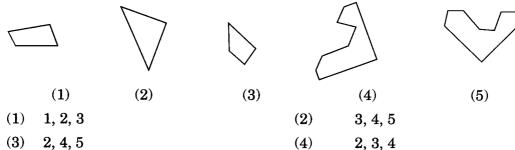


148. Choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.

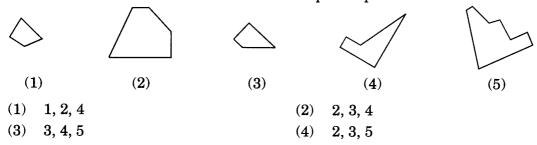
Rule: Closed figures losing their sides and open figures gaining their sides.



149. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



150. Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.



- 151. I. As the examiners are available in April, the University officers have decided to conduct the last examination every year in March in order to announce the result at proper time.
 - II. In the past the result was declared late by the University due to lack of number of examiners.
 - (1) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
 - (2) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
 - (3) Both the statements I and II are independent causes.
 - (4) Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.
- **152.** Complete the following sequence:

(1) 69

(2) 81

(3) 97

(4) 126

153. Sally has never received a violation from the Federal Aviation Administration during her 16-year flying career. Sally must be a great pilot.

Which of the following can be said about the reasoning above?

- (1) The definitions of the terms create ambiguity.
- (2) The argument uses circular reasoning.
- (3) The argument works by analogy.
- (4) The argument is built upon hidden assumptions.

154. No national productivity measures are available for underground industries that may exist but remain unreported. On the other hand, at least some industries that are run entirely by self-employed industrialists are included in national productivity measures.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that

- (1) there are at least some industries run entirely by self-employed industrialists that are underground industries.
- (2) no industries that are run entirely by self-employed industrialists operate underground.
- (3) there are at least some industries other than those run entirely by self-employed industrialists that are underground industries.
- (4) there are at least some industries run entirely by self-employed industrialists that are not underground industries.

155.	Comp	lete	the	follo	wing	sequence
------	------	------	-----	-------	------	----------

12, 77, 252, ?
(1) 352 (2) 621
(3) 418 (4) 576

156. Complete the following sequence:

ab ec id me?

(1) qg (2) re (3) st (4) qf

- 157. I. All the offices on the 9th floor have wall-to-wall carpeting.
 - II. No wall-to-wall carpeting is pink.
 - III. None of the offices on the 9th floor has pink wall-to-wall carpeting.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

(1) True

(2) False

(3) Uncertain

- (4) None of the above
- 158. I. During the past year, Josh saw more movies than Stephen.
 - II. Stephen saw fewer movies than Darren.
 - III. Darren saw more movies than Josh.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

(1) True

(2) False

(3) Uncertain

- (4) None of the above
- 159. I. Apartments in the Riverdale Manor cost less than apartments in The Gaslight Commons.
 - II. Apartments in the Livingston Gate cost more than apartments in The Gaslight Commons.
 - III. Of the three apartment buildings, the Livingston Gate costs the most.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

(1) True

(2) False

(3) Uncertain

(4) None of the above

160. Should India create a huge oil reserve in order to face some difficult situations in the future?

Arguments:

- I. No. There is no need to block huge amounts of foreign exchange and keep the money idle.
- II. Yes. This will help India withstand shocks of sudden rise in oil prices due to unforeseen circumstances.
- (1) Only I is true

(2) Only II is true

(3) Either I or II is true

- (4) Neither I nor II is true
- **161.** Should there be only a uniform rate of income tax irrespective of the level of income?

Arguments:

- I. Yes. This will substantially reduce the work of the officials of the income tax department.
- II. No. This will reduce government tax collection to a large extent.
- (1) Only argument I is strong
- (2) Only argument II is strong
- (3) Neither I nor II is strong
- (4) Both I and II are strong
- 162. If you are an engineer, we have a challenging job for you.

Assumptions:

- I. We need an engineer.
- II. You are an engineer.
- (1) Only I is true

(2) Only II is true

(3) Either I or II is true

- (4) Neither I nor II is true
- 163. Banks should always check financial status before lending money to a client.

Assumptions:

- I. Checking before lending would give a true picture of the client's financial status.
- II. Clients sometimes may not present the correct picture of their ability to repay loan amount to the bank.
- (1) Only assumption I is implicit
- (2) Only assumption II is implicit
- (3) Either I or II is implicit
- (4) Both I and II are implicit

•	Conclusions:				
	I.	Some mountains are snakes.			
	II.	Some roads are snakes.			
	III.	Some mountains are trees.			
	(1)	Only I follows	(2)	Only II follows	
	(3)	Only III follows	(4)	Both I and II follow	
165.	Some	e hills are rivers. Some rivers are d	leserts	All deserts are roads.	
	Conc	lusions :			
	I.	Some roads are rivers.			
	II.	Some roads are hills.			
	III.	Some deserts are hills.	•		
	(1)	None follows	(2)	Only I follows	
	(3)	Only I and II follow	(4)	All follow	
100.	 There is an unprecedented increase in migration of villagers to urban areas as repeated crop failure has put them into precarious financial situation. Courses of Action: I. The villagers should be provided with an alternate source of income in their villages which will make them stay put. II. The migrated villagers should be provided with jobs in the urban areas to help them survive. 				
	(1)	Only I follows	(2)	Only II follows	
	(3)	Neither I nor II follows	(4)	Both I and II follow	
167.	7. It is reported that though Vitamin E present in fresh fruits and vegetables is beneficial for the human body, capsules of Vitamin E do not have the same effect or the human body.				
	Courses of Action:				
	I. The sale of capsules of Vitamin E should be banned.II. People should be encouraged to take fresh fruits and vegetables to meet the				
	II.	body's requirement of Vitamin E.	take ir		
	(1)	Only I follows	(2)	Only II follows	
	(3)	Neither I nor II follows	(4)	Both I and II follow	
OPE	NMA	Γ/XLII/Sept. 2017	33	P.T.O.	

164. All snakes are trees. Some trees are roads. All roads are mountains.

168. Emerson said that the poet was landlord, sealord, airlord. The flight of imagination made the poet master of land, sea and air. But a poet's dream of yesterday becomes today an actual achievement and a reality for all men. Even those who invented, improved and perfected the aeroplane could hardly have dreamt of the possibility of flight into outer space.

The passage best supports the statement that

- all imaginations become a reality some day.
- what man imagined has never been impossible; he has always turned it into a **(2)** reality through his conception of ideas and sheer hard labour.
- ion

	(3)	seemingly impossible imagination	s make	one a good poet.			
	(4)	man has reached the climax of to into outer space.	echnolo	gical development with his exploration			
169.		many pairs of letters are there is y letters between them in the word 2		word "CASTRAPHONE" which have as he alphabet?			
	(3)	4	(4)	5			
170.	If the first and second letters in the word "DEPRESSION" were interchanged also the third and the fourth letters, the fifth and the sixth letters and so on, which of the following would be the seventh letter from the right?						
	(1)	R	(2)	0			
	(3)	S	(4)	P			
171.	171. Three persons A, B and C are standing in a queue. There are five persons between B and C. If there be three persons ahead of C a persons behind A, what could be the minimum number of persons in the queue? (1) 41 (2) 40						
	(3)	28	(2) (4)	40 27			
172.	each same	following question consists of two vertices of the control of the	of wor	each that have a certain relationship to ds. Select the lettered pair that has the			
	(1)	Lamp: Table	(2)	Linen: Bed			
	(3)	Portico: House	(4)	Compass : Needle			
173.	34 is	related to 12 in the same way as 59	9 is rela	ated to			
	(1)	45	(2)	38			
	(3)	26	(4)	14			
174.	8 is 1	related to 81 in the same way as 27	is relat	ted to 256. Therefore 64 is related to			
	(1)	225	(2)	425			
	(3)	525	(4)	625			
OPFI	ΝΙΜΔΠ	F/ XI II/Sent 2017	0.4				

175.	There is a certain relation between two given words on one side of: and one word is				
	given on another side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the given pair has.				
	Select the best alternative.				
		omite : Chromium : : Iln	nenite:?		
	(1)	Cobalt	(2)	,	l 'itanium
	(3)	Limestone	(4)		Manganese
176.	as m	any balls in the green	and red boxes co	mb	, 108 balls are placed. There are twice ined as there are in the blue box and he red box. How many balls are there
	(1)	18	(2)	į	36
	(3)	45	(4)	;	54
177.	youn		t 20 years older t		marriage. His mother is five years a Ayush who is 10 years old. At what
	(*)*	23 years	(2)		25 years
	(3)	33 years	(4)		35 years
	spor	ts is 5 more than the ber of boys participatin	number of boys g in the sports is	15	mber of girls not participating in the ot participating in the sports. If the , then how many girls are there in the
	(1)	20	(2)		25
	(3)	30	(4)		Data inadequate
179.	have as m toge they	e as many as I have at to nany as E has." A and ther also have the sam have 150 cards, how m	his moment while C together have the number of card tany cards has C g	tw. s a got	
	(1)	28	(2)		29
	(3)		(4)		35
180.	In a	certain office, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the	workers are won	en	, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the women are married and $\frac{1}{3}$
		•	-		the men are married and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the
	mar	ried men have children	, what part of the	wo	rkers are without children?
	(1)	$\frac{5}{18}$	(2))	$\frac{4}{9}$
	(3)	11 18	(4))	$\frac{17}{36}$

Directions for questions number 181 to 183: For the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) below, choose the correct alternative. **181.** Assertion (A): Simla is colder than Delhi. Reason(R): Simla is at a higher altitude as compared to Delhi. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A **(3)** A is true but R is false **(4)** A is false but R is true **182.** Assertion (A): Eskimos reside in igloos. Reason(R): No other material except snow is available. (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A Both A and R are true but R is **not** the correct explanation of A **(3)** A is true but R is false A is false but R is true **183.** Assertion (A): Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. Reason(R): They are fed by melting snow. (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A **(2) (3)** A is true but R is false A is false but R is true 184. Pointing out to a lady, a girl said, "She is the daughter-in-law of the grandmother of my father's only son." How is the lady related to the girl? **(1)** Sister-in-law **(2)** Mother (3) Aunt **(4)** Can't be determined

(1) T is Q's father **(2)** S is P's mother

(3) P is S's son **(4)** Q is T's son

186. A family consists of six members P, Q, R, S, T and U. There are two married couples. Q is a doctor and the father of T. U is the grandfather of R and is a contractor. S is the grandmother of T and is a housewife. There is one doctor, one contractor, one nurse, one housewife and two students in the family. Which of the following is definitely a group of male members?

(1) QU **(2)** QUT **(3)** QUP **(4)** UT

	(1)	183	(2)	137		
	(3)	121	(4)	231		
188.	pictu 'see'	res' and '729' means 'pictures are fa?	int'. V	ood and tasty'; '478' means 'see good Which of the following digits stands for		
	(1)	9	(2) (4)	2 8		
	(3)	1	(4)	o		
189.		certain code language,				
	I.	'pit na som' means 'bring me water'				
	II.	'na jo tod' means 'water is life'				
	III.	'tub od pit' means 'give me toy'				
	IV.	'jo lin kot' means 'life and death'	, 1	0		
		ch of the following represents 'is' in th				
	(1)(3)	jo tod	(2) (4)	na lin		
100				_		
190.	$\mathbf{H} \mathbf{Z} = (1)$	= 52 and ACT = 48, then BAT will be 39	equa. (2)	41		
	(3)	44	(4)	46		
			(1)			
191.	When is Manohar's birthday this year?					
	I.	It is between January 13 and 15, Jan	nuary	y 13 being Wednesday.		
	II.	It is not on Friday.				
	(1)	The data in statement I alone are su	ıfficie	ent to answer the question.		
	(2)	The data in statement II alone are s	uffici	ent to answer the question.		
	(3)	The data either in I or II alone are s	uffici	ent to answer the question.		
	(4)	The data even in both the statemer question.	nts to	ogether are not sufficient to answer the		
192.	Manoj, Prabhakar, Mash and Kamal are four friends. Who among them is the heaviest?					
	I.	Prabhakar is heavier than Manoj an	d Ka	mal but lighter than Akash.		
	II.	Manoj is lighter than Prabhakar and	d Mas	sh but heavier than Kamal.		
	(1)	The data in statement I alone are su	fficie	ent to answer the question.		
	(2)	The data in statement II alone are s	uffici	ient to answer the question.		
	(3)	The data either in I or II alone are s	uffici	ent to answer the question.		
	(4)	The data in both the statements together.	ether	are needed.		
		5				

187. Choose the number which is different from others in the group?

- 193. Two cars start from the opposite places of a main road, 150 km apart. First car runs for 25 km and takes a right turn and then runs 15 km. It then turns left and runs for another 25 km and then takes the direction back to reach the main road. In the meantime, due to a minor breakdown the other car has run only 35 km along the main road. What would be the distance between the two cars at this point?
 - (1) 65 km

(2) 75 km

(3) 80 km

(4) 85 km

- 194. Rasik walked 20 m towards north. Then he turned right and walks 30 m. Then he turns right and walks 35 m. Then he turns left and walks 15 m. Finally he turns left and walks 15 m. In which direction and how many metres is he from the starting position now?
 - (1) 15 m West

(2) 30 m East

(3) 30 m West

(4) 45 m East

195. In the following question, a matrix of certain numbers is given. These numbers follow a certain trend, row-wise or column-wise. Find out this trend and choose the missing number accordingly.

1	7	9
2	14	?
3	105	117

(1) 26

(2) 20

(3) 16

- (4) 12
- **196.** In the following question, a matrix of certain characters is given. These characters follow a certain trend, row-wise or column-wise. Find out this trend and choose the missing character accordingly.

A	D	Н
F	I	M
?	N	R

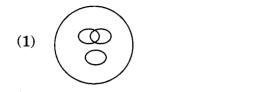
(1) K

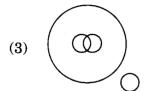
(2) N

(3) O

(4) P

197. In a dinner party both fish and meat were served. Some took only fish and some only meat. There were some vegetarians who did not accept either. The rest accepted both fish and meat. Which of the following Venn diagrams correctly reflects this situation?







198. In a group of buffaloes and ducks the number of legs are 24 more than twice the number of heads. What is the number of buffaloes in the group?

(1) 6

(2) 18

(3) 12

(4) 24

199. How many such digits are there in the number 7346285 which are as far away from the beginning of the number, as they will be when arranged in ascending order within the number?

(1) None

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

200. In a class of 180, where girls are twice the number of boys, Rupesh (a boy), ranked 34th from the top. If there are 18 girls ahead of Rupesh, how many boys are after him in rank?

(1) 45

(2) 44

(3) 60

(4) Cannot be determined