

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Do not open this booklet until asked to do so.
2. Do not leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
3. Fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the cover of the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet before commencement of the test.
4. Check for the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
5. The duration of the test is **2 hours**.
6. There are **150** questions. Each question has four answer options marked (1), (2), (3) or (4).
7. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
8. Choose the most appropriate option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (1), (2), (3) or (4) against the relevant question number.
9. Use only **HB pencil** to darken the oval for answering.
10. Do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such marking as wrong answer.
11. If you wish to change any answer, erase completely the one already marked and darken the fresh oval with an HB pencil.
12. All questions carry equal marks. There is **negative marking**. 0.25 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
13. Rough work, if any, is to be done on the Question Booklet only. No separate sheet will be provided/used for rough work.
14. **Calculator, Mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
15. Candidate using unfair means in the test will be disqualified.
16. Appropriate civil/criminal proceedings will be instituted against the candidate taking or attempting to take this booklet or part of it outside the examination hall, besides cancellation of his/her candidature.
17. The right to exclude any question(s) from final evaluation rests with the testing authority.

THIS QUESTION BOOKLET AND THE ANSWER SHEET ARE TO BE RETURNED ON COMPLETION OF THE TEST

Directions (Questions 1 – 30) : Study the following passages and answer the questions that follow each passage.

Passage I

We teach our children to work hard and never, ever give up. We teach them to be grateful, to be full of wonder, to expect good things to happen and to search for literal and figurative treasure or every beach, in every room, and in every person. But some day, when the treasure hunt is over, we'll also teach them to fire people. Why? After working with the most inventive people in the world for two decades, we've discovered the value of a certain item in the leadership toolbox: the pink slip. How many of you out there have gotten the "what took you so long?" question from your staff when you finally said goodbye to a teammate who seemed always part of problems instead of solutions? These people passively-aggressively block innovation and will suck the energy out of any organization. 'Victims' are people who see problems as occasions for persecution rather than challenges to overcome. So if you want an innovative team, you simply can't include victims. Fire the victims. (Note to the HR department: victims are also the most likely to feel the company has maliciously terminated them. So have your documentation in order before you let victims go). We love the Henry Ford quote: "If you think you can or think you cannot, you are correct." The difference between the winning team and the losing one that comes up short is a lack of willpower. If you are a leader who says your mission is to innovate, but you have a staff that houses 'non-believers', you are either a lousy leader or in denial. You deserve the staff you get. Terminate the nonbelievers. The best innovators are learners, not 'knowers'. On the job, the person who can figure things out the quickest is often celebrated. And unfortunately, it is often this most-seasoned employee who becomes expert in using his or her knowledge to explain why things are impossible rather than possible. This employee should be challenged, retrained, and compensated for failing forward. But if this person's habits are too deeply ingrained, you must let him or her go. Otherwise, this individual will keep your team from seeing opportunity right under your noses. You don't want the victims, non-believers, or know-it-alls. It is up to you to make sure they take their anti-innovative outlooks elsewhere.

1. What does the "pink slip" signify?
 - (1) A cheque towards bonus for a job well done.
 - (2) Orders for termination from the job.
 - (3) A surprise gift wrapped in pink color paper.
 - (4) None of these
2. Broadly, what are the different types of employees considered 'undesirable' for any organisation?
 - (1) Victims, learners and seasonal experts.
 - (2) Victims, innovation blockers and learners.
 - (3) Victims, non-believers and know-it-alls.
 - (4) Victims, innovators and know-it-alls.
3. In what context has the author of the passage quoted Henry Ford?
 - (1) To spice up the article with a juicy quote.
 - (2) To make the narrative more interesting.
 - (3) To highlight the fact that success, or otherwise, depends on one's own beliefs.
 - (4) It has been used totally out of context.
4. What is the paradox that the author is referring to in the passage?
 - (1) You need to sometimes lay-off even the senior-most employees of the organization.
 - (2) After working with the most inventive peoples, you have to sack them one day.
 - (3) We teach our children to look for the positives in other people, but one day end up teaching them to lay-off people if the need is felt.
 - (4) None of these

Passage II

Customer anticipation and satisfaction are two capricious variables that every service industry seeks to master in order to succeed. Some gambits are new, others age-old and time-tested. A great example of the latter, of course, is the way restaurants fill up the long minutes between taking orders and serving food by a calibrated series of 'build-up' measures. Pouring water, then bringing the bread basket and finally ceremoniously laying heated plates in front of hungry diners are the 30-minute prelude to the final event: the food. If all this was done beforehand, customer impatience would be practically guaranteed. Airlines padding their 'block time' to burnish their on-time arrival records is another variant of the anticipation-satisfaction principle. Differences in stated flight times on same routes by various airlines are rationalized by prospective passengers as consequences of aircraft sizes (and, therefore, speeds), headwinds and even traffic conditions and, thus, hardly incite questions. Indeed, the point is moot whether on-time arrivals matter that much to most Indians anyway, used as we are to late trains and buses. There is no denying, however, the smiles on the faces of passengers when they are told by usually chatty airline captains these days that their flights have reached their destinations half an hour 'ahead' of schedule. So, it seems cruel to deny them that comforting, if notional, buffer given the delays that await thereafter: interminable circling before touchdown thanks to air congestion or absent instrumental landing facilities in bad weather, not to mention tortuously long taxiing and docking procedures before they actually disembark. The DGCA should perhaps also demand honesty from airports about that extra time.

5. What is the issue that the author of the passage is attempting to highlight ?
- (1) The means by which customers are kept at least notionally happy by the service industry.
 - (2) A humorous account of his experience in a restaurant.
 - (3) An amazing experience that he had in a flight.
 - (4) None of these
6. What is the time-tested gimmick adopted by restaurants that the author has discussed in the passage ?
- (1) Filling-in the intervening period between taking the order and serving the food with a series of activities.
 - (2) Informing the customer that the order would take longer than the expected time for delivery.
 - (3) Playing music or switching-on the TV in the restaurant.
 - (4) All these
7. What, according to the author, is the recipe for success for a restaurant ?
- (1) Serving up food in the quickest possible time.
 - (2) Getting their chefs to cook up the tastiest food in town.
 - (3) Getting a fix on what the customers expect; and would feel satisfied with.
 - (4) Train their waiters to be polite with the customers.
8. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage ?
- (1) Indians are used to late arrivals and departures of all means of public transport.
 - (2) Restaurants and airlines are cheating the public.
 - (3) There is generally no difference in flight times of different airlines flying to the same destination.
 - (4) Customer anticipation and satisfaction are two sides of the same coin.

Passage III

Rising inflation, coupled with a new packaging legislation, will make price hikes of packaged foods inevitable, says the Divisional Chief Executive of ITC's foods division. On one hand the costs of inputs such as raw material, furnace oil and packaging material and even logistics have gone up, while on the other, the new packaging law that bans producers from reducing the quantity inside the packet, will leave them with no choice but to raise prices. This new Legal Metrology Act is likely to come into force shortly. At present, FMCG companies rely on reduced quantity to tackle rising inflationary pressure on input costs rather than changing the price points owing mainly to coinage issues. The new Act will make the price-point concept impossible, he said. On the demand-supply side, he said the company had to make a lot of efforts to meet the spurt in demand for its cream biscuits. Giving an example, he said the company's premium range offerings such as Dark Fantasy and Dream Cream Bourbon have witnessed a growth of 118 per cent in the second quarter over the first. Even other Sunfeast premium creams have shown a growth of 72 per cent in Q2 over Q1. Responding to a question on competition from global brands such as Oreo (from Kraft Foods), McVitie's from (United Biscuits), and domestic brands such as Parle and Britannia, he said international competition is a reality. It is good, as it aids "premiumisation" of the category. He said this has actually enriched Sunfeast's portfolio last year. On the domestic front, given the emerging trends in consumption patterns, the biscuit market offers enormous opportunities, scope for improvement both in terms of new products and segments and also in terms of operational excellence. "The field of play is large and we are encouraged and really excited about the years ahead," he said. At present ITC's Sunfeast is the third largest national player after Parle and Britannia. The brand has 10 per cent share of the ₹ 15,000-crore biscuit market. And, within this, in the creams segment (which accounts for over ₹ 3,500 crore) Sunfeast commands 15 per cent share.

9. The new Legal Metrology Act is in respect of
- (1) the legalities involved in weather forecasting.
 - (2) anything that has to be marketed in Metro cities.
 - (3) packaging of biscuits only.
 - (4) packaged foods in general.
10. How has competition from foreign brands affected the Indian biscuit market ?
- A. Only the three largest manufacturers survived; while the smaller ones withered away.
 - B. The range of categories available to the Indian consumers has expanded.
 - C. The foreign brands got restricted to premium categories only; leaving the field open to domestic brands in non-premium categories.
- (1) A & B (2) B & C (3) B only (4) A, B & C
11. The price-point concept discussed in the passage is referring to
- (1) fixing prices of packaged foods in round figures for ease of payment at the point of purchase.
 - (2) prices to be fixed by the government.
 - (3) variations of prices from point-to-point in any city.
 - (4) None of these
12. It can be accurately inferred from the passage that
- (1) Parle is the largest selling brand of biscuits in India.
 - (2) Sunfeast is the third largest selling brand of cream biscuits in the country.
 - (3) competition from foreign brands has adversely affected the sales of Sunfeast.
 - (4) All these

Passage V

If you think that most poor people in the world live in the poorest countries, you are mistaken. A new study of 1.65 billion of the world's poor shows that 72 per cent (1,189 million) live in middle income countries compared with 459 million in low income countries. What's more, higher percentage (586 million) live in 'severe poverty' in middle income countries than in low income countries (285 million), says the study. Nearly three quarters of the poor live in middle income countries. Another key finding is that 50 per cent (827 million) of the poor live in South Asia, which includes India, and 29 per cent (473 million) in Sub-Saharan Africa. "Multi-dimensionally" poor people in middle income countries have simply been bypassed as their nation's comparative wealth increased, says the study. The poverty measure used in the study took into account a range of deprivations in areas such as education, malnutrition, child mortality, sanitation and services. The researchers analysed the most recent publicly available household survey data for 109 countries, covering 93 per cent of people living in low- and middle-income countries. Middle-income countries are classed as those with an average yearly wage of between \$1,006 and \$12,275, while low income countries are those with a national average wage of \$1,005 or below.

17. Which of the following statements is *not* implied in the passage ?
- (1) Less than one-third of the world's poor live in poorer countries.
 - (2) More than 70% of the population in middle-income countries is poor.
 - (3) Oxford University, UK, recently conducted a study of 1.65 billion poor of the world's population.
 - (4) All these
18. Which of the following factors are considered relevant in measuring poverty ?
- A. Income B. Education C. Nutrition
- (1) A only (2) A & B (3) A & C (4) A, B & C
19. Countries are categorized as middle-income or low-income depending on
- (1) the national average yearly income.
 - (2) the number of poor people in the country.
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) Neither (1) nor (2)
20. As per the study referred to in the passage,
- (1) data of only 109 countries is available.
 - (2) fifty per cent of the world's poor live in India.
 - (3) there are no higher income countries in the world today.
 - (4) many poor people in middle-income countries did not benefit from the growth and development taking place there.

Passage VI

Italian coffee chain Lavazza has launched its international brand Espresso in the country in a move that industry insiders say will push Barista Lavazza to the back seat. The first outlet of Espresso, positioned at the high-end of the café segment in the country, opened at Connaught Place in New Delhi in September 2011, replacing a Barista Lavazza café. But company executives say the two brands will co-exist. "Lavazza Barista remains an Indian reality with an extensive presence in the region," the Lavazza Asia and Pacific Director said. There are more than 160 Barista Lavazza cafes in India. Lavazza entered India in 2007 with the acquisition of café chain Barista Coffee Company and coffee vendor and retailer Fresh & Honest. Officials said it is in the midst of a consolidation phase in the country. Over the past few months, it also witnessed changes in leadership. The then CEO of Barista Coffee Company, stepped down in September 2011 to join Om Pizza & Eats, the holding company for Papa John's, the Great Kabab Factory and Chili's. Lavazza Espresso, known for its culinary collaboration with the three-Michelin star El Bulli restaurant's chef, is expected to enter Bangalore and Mumbai next. Its food and beverages are priced 15-20% higher than the classic Barista Espresso, globally launched in 2007, has presence in Italy, the US, China, Spain, Ireland, Republic

Passage IV

Changes in lifestyle are ushered in primarily by growing urbanization. With urbanization, availability of food that can be purchased in small quantities, stored easily and cooked easily would attract greater demand. Fresh looks, standardization in looks and quality would fetch better price. New foods would attract urban consumers. There may be quicker convergence of tastes across income groups in the urban setting than in rural settings. Although rural life was synonymous with nutritious food, the urban population may yet embrace better nutrition. Diversification of the food basket is likely to be faster in the urban setting. Diversification of food in terms of rising share of fruits, vegetables and livestock products is one change in demand that the farm sector would have to re-orient its supplies to. While there are the inevitable supply-side bottlenecks, demand may rise sharply and quickly as a result of shifts in tastes and preferences. What might facilitate diversification of the food basket are the improvements in consumption infrastructure. Urban population growth will spur demand for higher value food items. Sustained growth of farm income will require urban growth and support for diversification of the food basket by the consumers. Creating better urban infrastructure for the food industry will help the farm sector. A change in consumption patterns is likely to benefit small as well as large farmers so long as they can make the changes in their output composition. Urbanization will make demands on land and water, but will also raise the demand for high-value farm output.

13. The author of the passage appears to believe that growing urbanization
- (1) is a necessary evil for progress.
 - (2) is the only reason for changes in lifestyle.
 - (3) is a major factor affecting lifestyle changes.
 - (4) leads to higher incidence of lifestyle diseases.
14. As per the passage, growth in urban population would result in
- A. more houses being built.
 - B. higher demand for drinking water.
 - C. demand for more nutritious food items.
- (1) C only (2) B & C (3) A & B (4) A, B & C
15. What, according to the passage, is the major challenge that growing urbanization, and the resultant growth in demand, would throw up ?
- (1) Farmers would have to find more efficient ways to ensure continuous supply of their produce to urban areas.
 - (2) More playgrounds would have to be made available for the children to play in.
 - (3) Better roads would have to be laid in cities to facilitate the farmers' carts and tractors to ply.
 - (4) All these
16. It can be inferred from the passage that
- (1) urban growth is pushing the farmers to shake off their habitual laziness and increase farm output.
 - (2) growing urban demand for farm produce is leading to unhealthy competitiveness amongst farmers.
 - (3) food packaging industries would have to come up in villages to keep pace with urban demands for convenience foods.
 - (4) growing urbanization will lead to improvements in rural lifestyles also.

of Korea, Romania and the UK. Industry players say Espression is Lavazza's strategy to differentiate in a market dominated by Café Coffee Day. There are an estimated 5,000 outlets of café chains in the country, growing 20-25% a year. Competition includes Costa Coffee and Gloria Jean's Coffees. Espression will be positioned at par with players such as Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf and Segafredo Zanetti Espresso that are present at the top end of the market, said a person with direct knowledge of the development.

21. 'Espression', the international brand, has presence in which of the following countries ?
 (1) Italy, US, China, UK (2) Romania, Ireland, Spain, Korea
 (3) India, US, UK, Italy (4) All these
22. The Italian coffee chain Lavazza entered the Indian market in which year ?
 (1) 2007 (2) 2011
 (3) Expected to enter some time in 2012 (4) Can't say
23. It is implied in the passage that
 (1) Lavazza wants to ease out the Barista brand from India.
 (2) the launch of Espression is a strategy to grab market share from Café Coffee Day.
 (3) El Bulli's food and beverages are priced 15-20% higher than the classic Barista.
 (4) there are 5000 coffee chains operating in India.
24. Which of the following statements is *not* true ?
 (1) Espression, Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf and Segafredo Zenetti Espresso are in direct competition.
 (2) Barista Coffee Company and 'Fresh & Honest' brands are both owned by the same holding company.
 (3) All the Espression outlets in India would be opened by replacing Barista Lavazza cafes.
 (4) Costa Coffee and Gloria Jean's Coffees are in competition in India.

Passage VII

Kolkata headquartered menswear apparel and accessories maker Turtle is planning to launch its own brand of casual wear clothing. The company is in talks with several foreign players – mostly UK-based denim brands – to firm up its product portfolio for the new range. The new brand is expected to be launched between end of 2012 and early 2013. A name has not been decided. "Some foreign collaborator may partner us for the project. However, if the talks fail, we may go ahead on our own," says the director of Turtle. "Plans have not yet been cemented but we are expecting the launch of this new brand in another 12 to 15 months." Market sources say that a possible entry of foreign brands in a market could be through a licensing agreement, a joint venture or a buyout of the intellectual property rights of the (foreign) brand. Turtle has some denim offerings, but it does not have a dedicated range of casual wear. "Most casual brands concentrate on denim as an offering and we are also exploring the option," he said. The brand with sales of ₹ 85 crore is targeting ₹ 130 crore in the current fiscal. The company has two lifestyle brands under the names Turtle and London Bridge. While Turtle competes with premium brands such as Scullers and Lombard, London Bridge is a value brand offering lower priced products. According to the director, the company is firming up its production capacities to cater to an increase in demand as well as its new clothing range. While talks are on with private labels in Bangladesh, it is also in discussions with Indian private labels to ensure higher supply. The company produces nearly two million units annually from its facilities – one each in Kolkata (West Bengal) and Bangalore (Karnataka). It procures another one million units from private labels in India.

25. The range of clothing offered by Turtle includes
 A. Menswear B. Casualwear C. Denim
 (1) A & B (2) A & C (3) A only (4) A, B & C
26. Turtle is looking at possible collaborators from which of the following countries in order to launch its own casualwear clothing ?
 A. UK B. Bangladesh C. India
 (1) A only (2) A & B (3) A, B & C (4) A & C

27. Which of the following statements is implied in the passage ?

- (1) The company (Turtle) would end the current year with a turnover of ₹ 130 crore.
- (2) Turtle expects to increase its turnover to ₹ 130 crore with the launch of a new casualwear brand.
- (3) Turtle has collaboration with a London brand.
- (4) India and Bangladesh are worthy destinations for foreign collaborators.

Passage VIII

India and Pakistan are the only two countries starting construction of a nuclear power plant in 2011, even as plants are being shut down in many countries and nuclear power generation has declined. It may be a little too early to predict the long-term decline of nuclear energy; but analysis indicates that countries are turning to other energy sources as a result of high costs, low demand and perceived risks from recent disasters. Despite reaching record levels in 2010, global installed nuclear capacity – the potential power generation from all existing plants – declined to 366.5 gigawatts (GW) in 2011, from 375.5 GW at the end of 2010. “Due to increasing cost of production, a slowed demand for electricity and fresh memories of disaster in Japan, production of nuclear power fell in 2011,” the Washington DC-based Worldwatch Institute said in its report recently. Much of the decline in installed capacity is the result of halted reactor construction around the world, the report pointed out, adding, in the first ten months of the current year as many as 13 nuclear reactors were closed, thereby reducing the total number of reactors in operation around the world from 441 at the beginning of the year to 433. It is also interesting that while construction of 16 new reactors began in 2010 – the highest number in over a decade – the number fell to just two in 2011. The two countries to start construction are India and Pakistan. Pointing out that China is an exception to the global slump in nuclear electricity generation in terms of both the number of plants being built and capacity of planned installations, the report added that the US too does not seem to be abandoning its nuclear power just yet. Although nuclear power remains an important energy source for many countries including Russia and France, it is likely that its prominence will continue to decrease. To maintain current generation levels, the world would need to install an additional 18 GW by 2015 and another 175 GW by 2025. In the aftermath of Fukushima and in the context of a fragile global economy, an increase that sharp is improbable, the independent research organization pointed out. China, India, Iran, Pakistan, Russia, and South Korea have together contributed around five GW of new installed capacity since the beginning of 2010. During this same period, nearly 11.5 GW of installed capacity has been shut down in France, Germany, Japan, and the UK.

28. Which amongst the following groups of countries has increased the installed capacity of nuclear power generation since 2010 ?

- (1) India and Pakistan.
- (2) China, US, India and Pakistan.
- (3) China, India, Pakistan and Japan.
- (4) China, India, Iran and Russia.

29. What are the factors adversely affecting nuclear power production in the world ?

- A. Cost of production.
- B. Fukushima disaster.
- C. Lower demand for electricity.

- (1) A & B
- (2) B only
- (3) A only
- (4) A, B & C

30. Which of the following countries are bucking the trend of global slump in nuclear power generation, in terms of both the number of plants being built and capacity of planned installations ?

- A. India
 - B. China
 - C. Pakistan
- (1) A & B
 - (2) B only
 - (3) A, B & C
 - (4) A only

Directions (Questions 31 – 34) : Choose the order of the sentences marked A, B, C, D and E to form a logical paragraph.

31. A. This is the fundamental concept of a filter.
B. The action of a light filter is to stop light of certain colours.
C. A light, the filter appears coloured, by the colour which it absorbs.
D. It should be kept in mind whenever a filter is so used.
E. That is, rays of some colours are allowed to pass through freely, while others are partially or wholly absorbed.
(1) ABCDE (2) BECAD (3) ADCEB (4) BCADE
32. A. The more fundamental and far-reaching a scientific theory, the more speculative it is likely to be.
B. But speculation is its very life-blood.
C. A mature science tries to arrange facts in significant patterns to see the relationship between unrelated aspects of the universe.
D. Idle speculation has no place in science.
E. It is erroneous to believe that science is only concerned with pure facts.
(1) DBAEC (2) AECBD (3) BDECA (4) AECDB
33. A. But this time a curious philosophy has emerged.
B. But it seems a regulatory solution is yet far away.
C. It says that the more we know about a problem, the more uncertainty is introduced and the more it needs to be studied.
D. The recent debates on acid rain have pitted the environmentalists head-to-head against industry.
E. As a result, we know more about acid rain and its effect than ever before.
(1) ABDEC (2) DACEB (3) CEBAD (4) BADCE
34. A. Seconds later, the glaring object swept past and he thought he had outmanouevred it.
B. While flying over enemy territory, Jones received the warning of an oncoming missile.
C. He was proved wrong when he saw the vertical tail fins on fire.
D. Without wasting time, he slammed the throttles forward and made the plane roll into a high speed turn.
E. Hardly had he responded to the message when he actually saw whatever he dreaded most.
(1) EDCBA (2) BCDEA (3) DAECB (4) BEDAC

Directions (Questions 35 – 38) : Choose the option that is the plural form of the given word.

35. Ox
(1) oxes (2) ox's (3) oxen (4) ox
36. Fish
(1) fishy (2) fishes (3) fisher (4) fish
37. Attorney
(1) attornys (2) attornies (3) attorney's (4) attorneys
38. Goose
(1) geese (2) geoses (3) gander (4) goose

Directions (Questions 39 – 42) : Choose the option which can be substituted for the given words.

39. Having or showing intelligence and good judgement; wise or discerning.
(1) Sagacious (2) Sacrosanct (3) Sacrilege (4) Saliency
40. The promotion of good health and natural healing by a system of diet, exercise, manipulation and hydrotherapy.
(1) Homeopathy (2) Allopathy (3) Naturopathy (4) Ayurveda
41. Love of novelty; obsessive keeping up with the latest fashions and trends.
(1) Fashionista (2) Trendy (3) Neophilia (4) Stylish
42. A person or shop that deals in small items used for sewing; such as ribbons, needles, buttons, etc.
(1) Haberdasher (2) Pawn shop (3) Mall (4) Store

Directions (Questions 43 – 46) : Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase in **bold** in the sentence.

43. At Christmas, even the elderly fathers **paint the town red**.
(1) indulge in rioting (2) paint their houses in red
(3) spill red wine (4) have a lively time
44. We have to **keep our fingers crossed** till the final result is declared.
(1) keep praying (2) feel suspicious (3) wait expectantly (4) feel scared
45. He **rides the high horse** because of his high connections.
(1) is famous (2) talks flatteringly (3) puts on airs (4) is prosperous
46. Don't **stick your neck out**.
(1) interfere (2) look outside
(3) invite trouble needlessly (4) move your head

Directions (Questions 47 – 50) : In each of these questions, a word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Choose the correctly spelt word.

47. (1) rapprochmant (2) rapprochment (3) raproachment (4) rapprochement
48. (1) adviceable (2) advisable (3) advicable (4) adviseable
49. (1) chaufer (2) chufer (3) chauffeur (4) chauffeur
50. (1) alitration (2) alliteration (3) allitration (4) aliteration

Directions (Questions 51 – 54) : Fill in the blanks.

51. Children are more _____ than adults, it is _____ their quickness in learning a new language.
(1) intelligent, disproved by (2) adaptable, reflected in
(3) conservative, seen in (4) susceptible, demonstrated in
52. The candidate's _____ at the polls was _____ as he won with a striking margin.
(1) claim, unrealistic (2) victory, overwhelming
(3) image, real (4) strategy, unsuccessful
53. We do not _____ our dreams because they do not _____ with our perceptions of actual life.
(1) admit, coincide (2) accept, mix
(3) value, match (4) believe, agree
54. He was so convinced that people were driven by _____ motives that he believed there was no such thing as a purely _____ act.
(1) personal, anti-social (2) personal, eternal
(3) altruistic, praiseworthy (4) ulterior, selfless

Directions (Questions 55 – 57) : A sentence has been broken into four parts. Choose the part that has an error.

55. (1) Vishakha should (2) stand up to
(3) what she (4) believes in.
56. (1) As a person with a disability (2) he has difficulty
(3) to get on (4) and off trams.
57. (1) My friend
(2) who is preparing for the MBA entrance examinations
(3) consults sometimes
(4) the Economic and Political Weekly.

Directions (Questions 58 – 60) : For these questions, identify the correctly written option conveying the message clearly.

58. (1) More than once they lost their way, but Hope's intimate knowledge of the mountains enabled them to regain the track again.
(2) Many times they lost their way, but Hope's intimate knowledge of the mountains enabled them to regain the track again.
(3) More than once they lost their way, but Hope's intimate knowledge of the mountains enabled them to regain the track every time.
(4) Many times they lost their way, but Hope's intimate knowledge of the mountains enabled them to regain the track every time.
59. (1) He walked for a couple of miles through one ravine after another without success, though from the marks upon the barks of the trees, and other indications, he judged that there were numerous bears in the vicinity.
(2) He walked for a couple of miles through one ravine after another without success, though from the mark upon the bark of the trees, and other indications, he judged that there were numerous bears in the vicinity.
(3) He walked for a couple of miles through one ravine after another without success, though from the mark upon the barks of the trees, and other indications, he judged that there were numerous bears in the vicinity.
(4) He walked for a couple of miles through one ravine after another without success, though from the marks upon the bark of the trees, and other indications, he judged that there were numerous bears in the vicinity.
60. (1) The creature was too unwieldy to lift, and the hunter contented himself with cutting away one haunch and part of the flank.
(2) The creature was too unwieldy to lift, so the hunter contented himself with cutting away one haunch and part of the flank.
(3) The creature was too unwieldy to lift, whereupon the hunter contented himself with cutting away one haunch and part of the flank.
(4) The creature was too unwieldy to lift, thereby the hunter contented himself with cutting away one haunch and part of the flank.
61. In a division sum, the divisor is 10 times the quotient and five times the remainder. What is the dividend, if the remainder is 46 ?
(1) 5636 (2) 5536 (3) 5336 (4) 5436
62. The sum of the squares of two numbers is 90 and the square of their difference is 46. The product of the two numbers is
(1) 22 (2) 24 (3) 26 (4) 28
63. $\{7\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{7}{8} \text{ of } (1\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{1}{3})\} = ?$
(1) 3 (2) 2 (3) 4 (4) None of these

64. If $\sqrt{(2^n)} = 64$, then find the value of n.
 (1) 8 (2) 10 (3) 12 (4) 16
65. $\frac{5}{12}$ part of what amount will be equal to $3\frac{3}{4}$ part of ₹ 100 ?
 (1) ₹ 500 (2) ₹ 600 (3) ₹ 900 (4) ₹ 700
66. A man reads $\frac{3}{8}$ of a book on a day and $\frac{4}{5}$ of the remainder, on the second day. If the number of pages still unread is 40, how many pages did the book contain ?
 (1) 320 (2) 520 (3) 230 (4) 400
67. Which one of the following fractions is less than $\frac{1}{3}$?
 (1) $\frac{22}{63}$ (2) $\frac{4}{11}$ (3) $\frac{15}{46}$ (4) $\frac{33}{98}$
68. The value of $\frac{489.1375 \times 0.0483 \times 1.956}{0.0873 \times 92.581 \times 99.749}$ is closest to
 (1) 6 (2) 0.6 (3) 0.006 (4) 0.06
69. Evaluate : $\frac{(0.96) \times (0.96) \times (0.96) - (0.1) \times (0.1) \times (0.1)}{(0.96) \times (0.96) + 0.0096 + (0.1) \times (0.1)}$
 (1) 1.06 (2) 0.97 (3) 0.95 (4) 0.86
70. Which part contains the fractions in ascending order ?
 (1) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}$ (4) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}$
71. The ratio of salary of a worker in July to that in June was $2\frac{1}{2} : 2\frac{1}{4}$. By what percentage was the salary of July more than salary of June ?
 (1) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ (2) 11% (3) $12\frac{1}{9}\%$ (4) 12%
72. Groundnut oil is now being sold at ₹ 27 per kg. During last month its cost was ₹ 24 per kg. Find by how much percentage a family should reduce its consumption, so as to keep the expenditure the same.
 (1) 12% (2) 15% (3) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ (4) $15\frac{5}{3}\%$
73. From a man's salary, 10% is deducted as tax, 20% of the rest is spent on education, and 25% of the remaining amount is spent on food. After all these expenditures, he is left with ₹ 2700. What is his salary ?
 (1) ₹ 5000 (2) ₹ 6000 (3) ₹ 12000 (4) ₹ 10000
74. When the price of sugar was increased by 32%, a family reduced its consumption in such a way that the expenditure on sugar was only 10% more than before. If 30 kg were consumed per month before, what is the new monthly consumption ?
 (1) 25 kg (2) 35 kg (3) 20 kg (4) None of these

75. A milk man borrowed ₹ 2500 from two money lenders. For one loan, he paid 5% p.a. and for the other, he paid 7% p.a. The total interest paid for two years was ₹ 265. What is the amount borrowed at 5% ?
 (1) ₹ 1587 (2) ₹ 1658 (3) ₹ 1555 (4) ₹ 1875
76. A sum of money lent out at simple interest amounts to ₹ 720 after 2 years and to ₹ 1020 after a further period of 5 years. What is the sum ?
 (1) ₹ 600 (2) ₹ 500 (3) ₹ 700 (4) ₹ 750
77. At what rate percent per annum will a sum of money double in 16 years ?
 (1) $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ (2) $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ (3) $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ (4) $4\frac{1}{4}\%$
78. Vijay obtains a loan of ₹ 64000 against his fixed deposits. If the rate of interest be 2.5 paise per rupee per annum, calculate the compound interest payable after 3 years.
 (1) ₹ 4921 (2) ₹ 3561 (3) ₹ 4561 (4) ₹ 2354
79. Ram and Laxman can do a job alone in 20 days and 30 days respectively. In how many days the job will be finished if they work together ?
 (1) 20 days (2) 25 days (3) 12 days (4) 17 days
80. Two workers A and B working together completed a job in 5 days. If A worked twice as efficiently as he actually did and B worked $\frac{1}{3}$ as efficiently as he actually did, the work would have been completed in 3 days. What is the time A would have taken, working alone at his usual efficiency, to complete the job ?
 (1) $6\frac{1}{4}$ days (2) $7\frac{1}{2}$ days (3) 8 days (4) 9 days
81. Ramesh is thrice as good a workman as Sanjay, and is therefore able to finish a piece of work in 40 days less than Sanjay. Find the time in which they can do it working together.
 (1) 25 days (2) 20 days (3) 15 days (4) 21 days
82. A few children working together can do a piece of work in 18 days. If the number of children employed on the work is made double, how long would they take to complete half of the work ?
 (1) $4\frac{1}{2}$ days (2) $2\frac{1}{3}$ days (3) $8\frac{3}{4}$ days (4) $6\frac{1}{2}$ days
83. The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 2 : 5. If there are 350 students in the school, what is the number of girls in the school ?
 (1) 250 (2) 140 (3) 200 (4) 100
84. The ratio of number of ladies to gents at a party was 1 : 2, but when 2 ladies and 2 gents left, the ratio became 1 : 3. How many people were originally present at the party ?
 (1) 15 (2) 12 (3) 20 (4) 18
85. A bag contains an equal number of one rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins respectively. If the total value is ₹ 35, how many coins of each type are there in the bag ?
 (1) 20 (2) 15 (3) 7 (4) 18
86. The sum of the square of three numbers is 532 and ratio of the first to the second as also of the second to the third is 3 : 2. What is the second number ?
 (1) 15 (2) 12 (3) 17 (4) 18
87. A vertical tower stands on a horizontal plane and is surmounted by a vertical flagstaff of height 12 m. At a point on the plane, the angle of elevation of the bottom and the top of the flagstaff are 30° and 60° respectively. What is the height of the tower ?
 (1) 7 m (2) 12 m (3) 6 m (4) 8 m

88. A balloon leaves the earth at point A and rises at a uniform velocity. At the end of $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, an observer situated at a distance of 200 m from A, finds the angular elevation of the balloon to be 60°. What is the speed of the balloon ?
 (1) 3.87 m/s (2) 3 m/s (3) 4.87 m/s (4) 5.23 m/s
89. To a man standing outside a house, the angles of elevation of the top and bottom of a window are respectively 60° and 45°. If the man is 3 m away from the wall and his height is 152 cm, find the length of the window.
 (1) 3 m (2) 3.2 m (3) 2.5 m (4) 2.2 m
90. A train after travelling 60 km meets with an accident and then proceeds at $\frac{3}{4}$ of its former rate and arrives at the terminus 40 minutes late. Had the accident happened 25 km further on, it would have arrived 10 minutes sooner. What is the total distance ?
 (1) 45 km (2) 80 km (3) 160 km (4) 150 km

Directions (Questions 91 – 93) : These questions are based on the following passage; and each question contains an inference. Examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark answer as

- (1) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it directly follows from the facts given in the passage.
 (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given.
 (3) if you think the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
 (4) if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.

Ministry of Environment and Forests has granted environmental clearance to the Karkatla open-cast expansion project of the Central Coal Fields Ltd. in Bihar that envisages exploitation of non-coking coal reserves. The present production level of 0.8 million tonnes is proposed to be expanded to 1.5 million tonnes per annum at an estimated cost of ₹ 67.82 crores under the project. The total land area requirement for the proposed mining activities is about 651 hectares which includes about one-sixth of it as foreign land.

91. The expansion plan would require about 100 hectares of forest land.
 92. Karkatla open-cast mine is the only one producing non-coking coal in the country.
 93. There is no demand for non-coking coal.

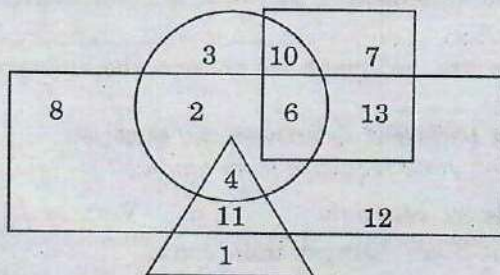
Directions (Questions 94 – 96) : In each of the following questions, arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence and then choose the most appropriate sequence from amongst the given alternatives.

94. a. Animal b. Leopard c. Mammal d. Vertebrate
 (1) b, c, d, a (2) a, c, d, b (3) c, d, a, b (4) a, b, c, d
95. a. Interview b. Selection c. Appointment d. Application
 (1) d, a, b, c (2) a, b, d, c (3) c, a, b, d (4) b, a, d, c
96. a. Sea b. Rivulet c. Ocean d. River
 (1) d, b, a, c (2) b, d, a, c (3) c, a, b, d (4) b, a, c, d

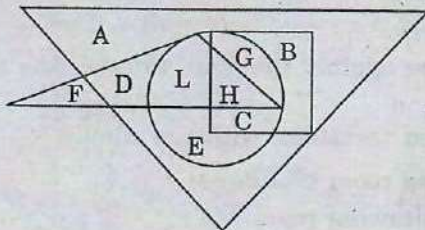
Directions (Questions 97 – 99) : Complete the series by replacing the "?" mark.

97. 2, 6, 14, 30, 62, "?"
 (1) 128 (2) 126 (3) 120 (4) 130
98. 99, 33, 88, 22, 77, "?"
 (1) 18 (2) 15 (3) 11 (4) 7
99. 2Z5, 7Y7, 14X9, 23W11, 34V13, "?"
 (1) 27U24 (2) 47U15 (3) 45U15 (4) 47V14

100. I went 15 m to the north, then turned west and covered 10 m, then turned south and covered 5 m and then turned east and covered 10 m. In what direction am I now from my starting point ?
 (1) North (2) South (3) East (4) West
101. B is to the south-west of A, C is to the east of B and south-east of A, and D is to the north of C in line with BA. In what direction of A is D located ?
 (1) North (2) East (3) South-East (4) North-East
102. A walks a distance of 3 km towards North, then turns to his left and walks for 2 km. He again turns left and walks for 3 km. At this point he turns to his right and walks for 3 km. How many kilometers and in what direction is he from the starting point ?
 (1) 5 km and West (2) 3 km and South (3) 2 km and South (4) 1 km and East
103. Ankit is related to Binny and Chinky, Daizy is Chinky's mother. Also, Daizy is Binny's sister and Aruna is Binny's sister. How is Chinky related to Aruna ?
 (1) Niece (2) Cousin (3) Sister (4) Aunt
104. A man pointing to a photograph says, "The lady in the photograph is my nephew's maternal grandmother." How is the lady in the photograph related to the man's sister who has no other sister ?
 (1) Cousin (2) Sister-in-law (3) Mother (4) Mother-in-law
105. When Anuj saw Manish, he recalled, "He is the son of the father of my daughter's mother." Who is Manish to Anuj ?
 (1) Brother-in-Law (2) Brother (3) Cousin (4) Uncle
106. Study the following diagram to answer this question. Rectangle represents males, triangle represents educated, circle represents urban and square represents civil servants. A male civil servant, who is neither educated nor belongs to urban area, is represented by

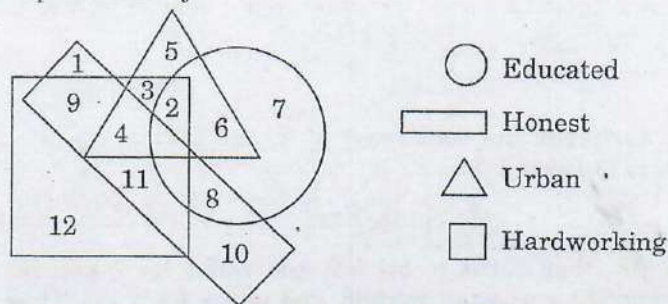


- (1) 7 (2) 13 (3) 4 (4) 1
107. Study the Venn-diagram to answer this question. Big triangle represents artists, small triangle represents scientists, Square represents dancers and Circle represents doctors. Which letter represents the artists who are neither doctors nor scientists nor dancers ?



- (1) A (2) D (3) F (4) G

108. In the following diagram, hardworking people who are uneducated, dishonest and urban are represented by



- (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 9 (4) 3

Directions (Questions 109 – 111) : Select the pair of words, which exhibits the same relationship between each other as the given capitalized pair of words.

109. MERMAID : FISH

- (1) Unicorn : Goat (2) Centaur : Horse (3) Amadeus : Beast (4) Cupid : Nymph

110. CLOCK : TIME

- (1) Shop : Boxes (2) People : Way (3) Books : Knowledge (4) Map : Place

111. COAT : GARMENT

- (1) Flower : Beauty (2) Jack : Instrument (3) Bangle : Jewellery (4) Periscope : Tool

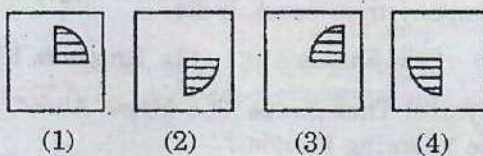
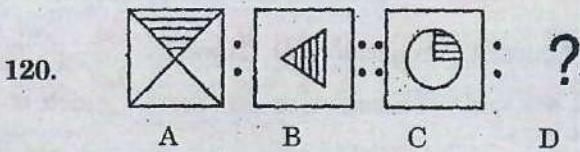
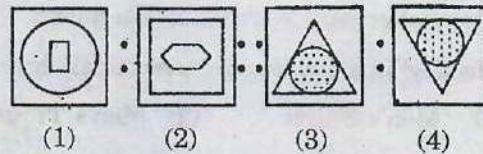
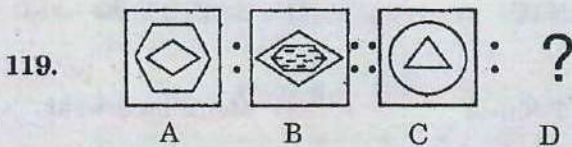
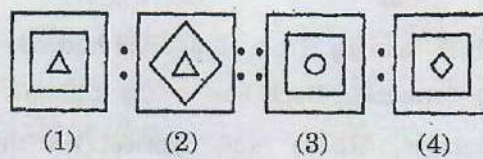
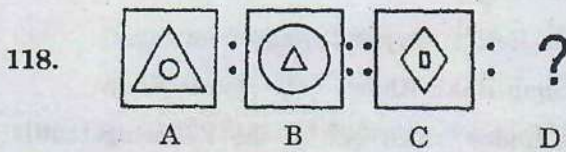
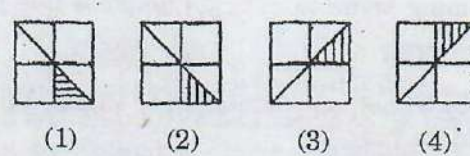
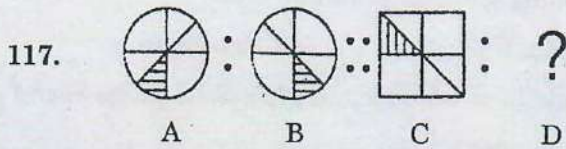
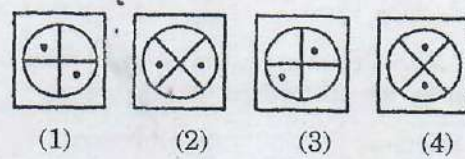
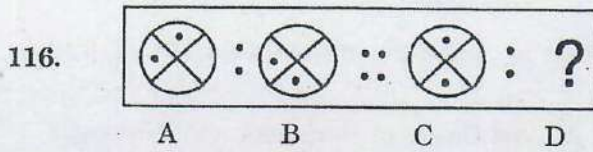
Directions (Questions 112 – 115) : Each of these questions is followed by two statements numbered I and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Mark answer as

- (1) if statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
 (2) if statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
 (3) if both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient.
 (4) if statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
112. Is George older than John ?
 I. The average age of George and John is 32 yrs.
 II. Mary is 5 yrs younger than George but 3 yrs younger than John.
113. How many students are there in Parikh's maths class ?
 I. If 5 students drop out of class and no one joins, less than 40 students would have enrolled in the class.
 II. If 4 more students join this class and no one drops out, more than 47 students would have enrolled in the class .
114. What is the distance between DELHI and KOLKATA ?
 I. It takes two and half hours for an Airbus travelling against the wind to cover the distance from one place to the other.
 II. The Airbus takes two hours to reach the destination travelling with the wind.
115. How many square tiles are required to cover the drawing room of a house ?
 I. Area of each tile is one-fortieth of the area of the drawing room.
 II. The width of the drawing room is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the length.

Directions (Questions 116 – 120) : Each of these questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the Problem Set while figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in figure D.

Problem Set

Answer Set



121. The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-C18) of India put how many satellites into orbit on October 12, 2011 ?

- (1) 4 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) 3

122. Which of the following proposals are contained in the new draft National Telecom Policy 2011 announced by the Government of India in New Delhi in October 2011 ?

- (1) Removal of national roaming charges
 (2) Allowing mobile users to keep the same number even while switching service areas
 (3) Removal of distinction between local and STD calls
 (4) All these

123. The Dada Saheb Phalke Award for lifetime achievement is presented by the Government of India for excellence in which field ?

- (1) Cinema (2) Coaching in sports
 (3) Music (4) Dance

124. Who is the activist on a fast for the past eleven years seeking repeal of the Armed Forces (Special Forces) Act ?

- (1) Irom Sharmila (2) Anna Hazare (3) Medha Patkar (4) Arundhati Roy

125. The Dibrugarh – Kanyakumari Vivek Express, India's longest train service, covers a distance of
 (1) 4,286 km (2) 2,846 km (3) 6,426 km (4) 8,246 km
126. Who amongst the following was declared the world's smallest living woman, by the Guinness World Records in 2011 ?
 (1) Jyotiba Phule (2) Jyotirmoyee Sikdar (3) Jyoti Baba (4) Jyoti Amge
127. A limited edition premium sarees range was launched in India during the 2011 Diwali festive season by which foreign luxury brand ?
 (1) Hermes (2) Burberry (3) United Colors of Benetton (4) Hidesign
128. "Coming home to". Complete this jingle of a leading suitings brand of India.
 (1) OCM (2) Digjam (3) Dinesh (4) Siyaram's
129. "Only Vimal, only Vimal, only Vimal, Vimal". This jingle is of which leading textile/suitings brand of India ?
 (1) OCM (2) Digjam (3) Raymond (4) Reliance Textiles
130. Which leading Hindi film actor had been endorsing the Reid & Taylor brand of suitings ?
 (1) Amitabh Bachchan (2) Salman Khan (3) Shah Rukh Khan (4) Aamir Khan
131. 'Finlay's', 'Raasa' and 'Entice' are the new brands under which one of the following textile makers ?
 (1) Reliance (2) Raymond (3) NTC (4) Garden Silks
132. 'Jockey' is a leading international brand of
 (1) Men's Shirts (2) Men's Trousers (3) T-Shirts (4) Men's innerwear
133. "Tibre" is a well-known national brand of _____ manufactured and marketed by a leading textile company from south India.
 (1) Silk Sarees (2) Dhotis & Kurtas (3) Shirts & Trousers (4) Towels
134. "Symbol That Keeps The Magic Alive". These words are written along with the logo of which of the following brands ?
 (1) NTC (2) Handloom Mark (3) Khadi Gramodyog (4) UP Handlooms
135. Which of the following organizations set up by the Government of India has been scripting the journey of Khadi to acquire an elite, haute couture status, and helping villagers engaged in these industries ?
 (1) KVIC (2) Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan
 (3) NTC (4) Cauvery Silks
136. The popular annual Kingfisher Swimsuit Calendar is a product of
 (1) UB Group (2) Shaw Wallace (3) Chivas (4) Radico Khaitan
137. 'Royale Touch' is a well known brand of _____ endorsed by leading Hindi film actor Saif Ali Khan.
 (1) paints (2) suitings (3) shoes (4) shirts
138. Vasuki Sunkavalli of Hyderabad, India won which of the following titles in the event conducted in July 2011 ?
 (1) Miss Universe India (2) Miss Universe (3) Miss World India (4) Miss World

139. Who sang the popular half-Tamil, half-English song with the words "Kolaveri Kolaveri Di" ?
 (1) Dhanush (2) K.J. Yesudas
 (3) S.P. Balasubramaniam (4) None of these
140. The Fashion Design Council of India organized 'India Fashion Week' is held
 (1) once in two years (2) once a year
 (3) once in three months (4) twice a year
141. Which of the following options is the correct expansion of UNWTO ?
 (1) United Nations World Tourism Organisation
 (2) United Nations World Trade Organisation
 (3) United Nations World Technology Organisation
 (4) None of these
142. The international award Pulitzer Prize, presented by Columbia University, USA, is given for excellence in
 (1) newspaper journalism. (2) literary achievements.
 (3) musical composition. (4) All these
143. In which State of India is Majuli, the largest river island in the world, located ?
 (1) Assam (2) Manipur (3) Meghalaya (4) Nagaland
144. The Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor is a 1,483 km project running through seven States including which of the following ?
 (1) UP – Haryana – Rajasthan – Gujarat – MP
 (2) UP – Uttarakhand – Rajasthan – Gujarat – MP
 (3) UP – Uttarakhand – Punjab – Rajasthan – Gujarat
 (4) UP – Haryana – Rajasthan – Punjab – Gujarat
145. Which country, given Most Favoured Nation status by India in 1996, reciprocated the gesture in November 2011 ?
 (1) Nepal (2) China (3) Canada (4) Pakistan
146. World AIDS Day is observed on _____ every year.
 (1) December 31 (2) October 1 (3) December 1 (4) October 31
147. Name the film about Mark Zuckerberg's popular social networking site 'Facebook,' that won four awards at the 2011 Golden Globe Awards ceremony ?
 (1) The Facebook (2) The Social Network
 (3) The Twitter Network (4) The Linked In
148. How many 'Fundamental Rights' does the Constitution of India offer to all its citizens ?
 (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 7
149. The coin of what denomination went out of circulation in India with effect from June 30, 2011 ?
 (1) 50 paise (2) 25 paise (3) One rupee (4) 10 paise
150. Nirupama Rao of the Indian Foreign Service is currently the Indian envoy to which of the following countries ?
 (1) UK (2) France (3) USA (4) None of these