Sample Paper

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Full Test

Q.No. 1

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

Forty years after man first set foot on the moon, the United States has dispatched two unmanned lunar spacecraft to earth's natural satellite to pave the way for humans to return there. The search for deposits of water is high on the agenda of the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) and the Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS). 'Discovering water on the moon would be like finding a gold mine,' said U.S. space agency NASA in a recent press document. It estimates that getting a bottle of water to the moon would run to about $50,000 at current launch costs. Therefore, the ability to extract water locally would be immensely useful if humans want to establish bases on the celestial body.

It is believed that water could have been brought to the moon by comets and meteorites that have crashed on its surface over billions of years. Likewise, hydrogen ions streaming out from the sun might have combined with oxygen from chemical compounds in the lunar soil and turned into water. The question is whether all this water has boiled off in the face of the moon's scorching daytime temperatures and its low gravitational hold.

In a paper published in 1961, three scientists at the California Institute of Technology, put forward the idea that water 'may well be present in appreciable quantities in shaded areas in the form of ice'. The paper appeared in the Journal of Geophysical Research around the same time President John F. Kennedy committed the U.S, to landing a man on the moon. Some thirty years later, two U.S. space probes that went to the moon, Clementine and Lunar Prospector, provided evidence that water might persist as patches of ice mixed with soil at the bottom of craters at the poles. Sunlight never reaches the bottom of some craters at the lunar poles, which therefore remain at temperatures far below the freezing point of water. So these would be ideal locations for trapping water ice on the moon. But the evidence has been disputed and scientists continue to argue vigorously about whether or not earth's nearest neighbour holds any water.

The LRO and the LCROSS were launched from Cape Canaveral in Florida. The two spacecraft will undoubtedly throw a great deal of new light on the issue. Once the spacecraft is commissioned, a slew of instruments on it will look for signs of water ice and hydrogen in different ways.

The LCROSS and the spent upper stage of the Atlas rocket that launched the two spacecraft have swung past the moon for the first time. NASA plans to send the empty upper stage, weighing over 2,000 kg, hurtling into a crater near the lunar south pole at a speed of about 9,000 km per hour.

Choose the statement that is true in the context of the passage

(A)

Sunlight never reaches the surface of the moon

(B)

Oxygen does not exist in any form on the moon

(C)

It is not yet proved whether the moon holds any water or not

(D)

The LRO and the LCROSS were launched in 1961

Q.No. 2

In the given question, a part of the given sentence has been underlined as this part may have an error. The first option is the same as the underlined part in the given sentence. Choose this option if you think that the underlined part has no error. Otherwise, choose the option that rectifies the error in the underlined part of the given sentence.

Although the stock market seems to offer the possibility of great personal gain, you must understand that to invest in stocks is accepting the risk of financial ruin as well.

(A)

is accepting the risk of financial ruin as well

(B)

is to accept the risk of financial ruin as well

(C)

is to accepting the risk as well as financial ruin

(D)

are accepting the risk of financial ruin as well

Q.No. 3

A sum of money invested for a certain number of years at 8% p.a. simple interest grows to Rs.180. The same sum of money invested for the same number of years at 4% p.a. simple interest grows to Rs.120 only. For how many years was the sum invested.

(A)

25 years

(B)

30 years

(C)

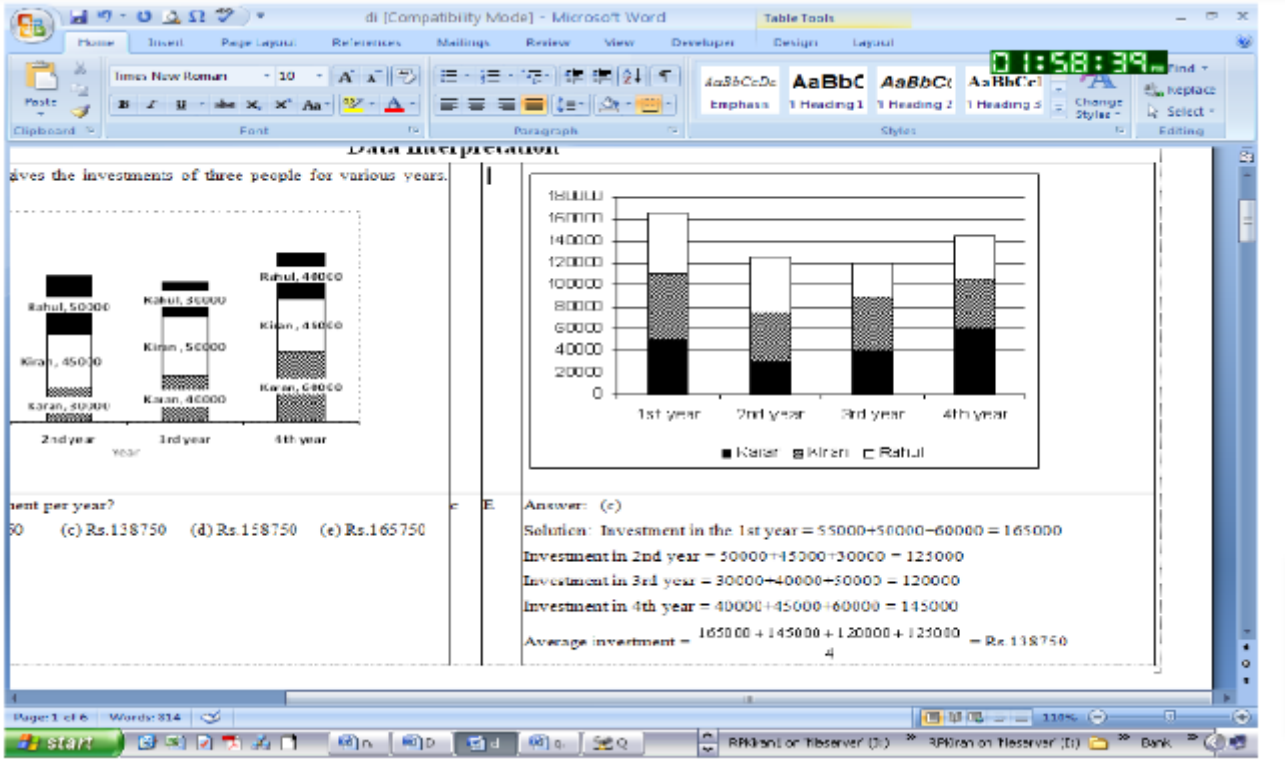
33 years

(D)

40 years

Q.No. 4

The following bar graph gives the yearly investments of three people in a certain business for various years.



If the profit share of Kiran in 3 rd year profit of RS 15,000 is RS 2,500 and Karan and Rahul invested for 5 months each, what is the ratio of profits between Karan, Kiran and Rahul respectively?

(A)

4 : 5 : 3

(B)

11 : 13 : 16

(C)

15 : 30 : 22

(D)

20 : 7 : 15

Q.No. 5

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this water has boiled off in the face of the moon's scorching daytime temperatures and its low gravitational hold.

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Why is it necessary to extract water locally on the moon?

(A)

To carry on further research

(B)

It is highly expensive to carry a bottle of water to the moon

(C)

It would be greatly useful to humans if they want to set up bases on the moon

(D)

It will become easy for the astronauts to stay there for a longer time

Q.No. 6

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What would be the best place for trapping the ice water on the moon?

(A)

Near the poles

(B)

In shaded areas

(C)

From any part of the moon

(D)

Bottom of craters at the poles

Q.No. 7

Three numbers are in the ratio of 2 : 5 : 6 and their L.C.M. is 1080. What is their H.C.F. ?

(A)

24

(B)

36

(C)

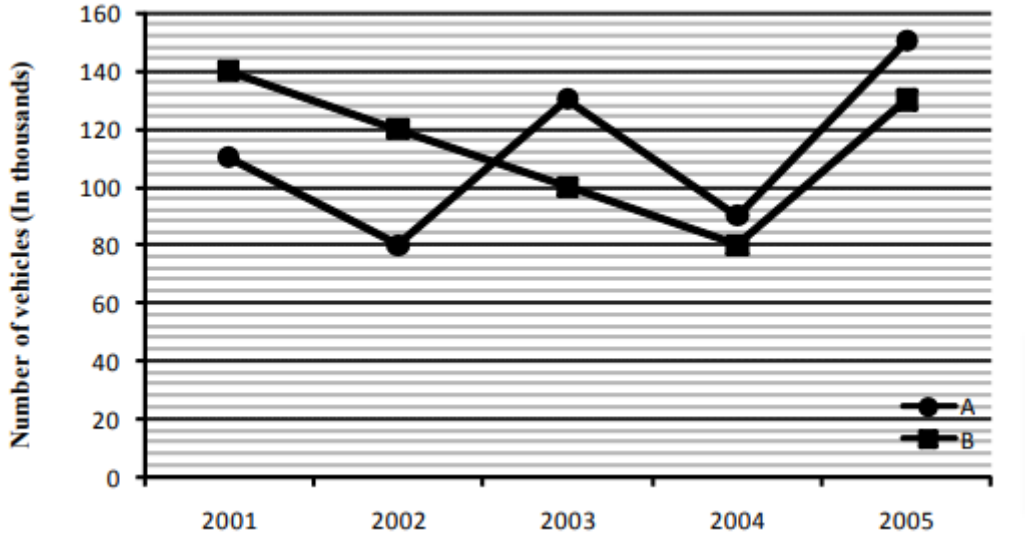
48

(D)

64

Q.No. 8

The following line-graph gives the number of vehicles (in thousands) manufactured by two companies over the years.



In which of the following years, the difference between the productions of companies A and B was the maximum?

(A)

2001

(B)

2002

(C)

2003

(D)

2004

Q.No. 9

In the given question choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.

RELINQUISH

(A)

Abdicate

(B)

Renounce

(C)

Possess

(D)

Deny

Q.No. 10

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

Who saves more, Mr. A or Mr. B?

Statement 1: The ratio of the incomes of A and B is 5 : 6

Statement 2: The ratio of expenditures of A and B is 6 : 5

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 11

In the given question, each word is followed by four options. Choose the option which is the closest synonym of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.

BALEFUL

(A)

Noxious

(B)

Illicit

(C)

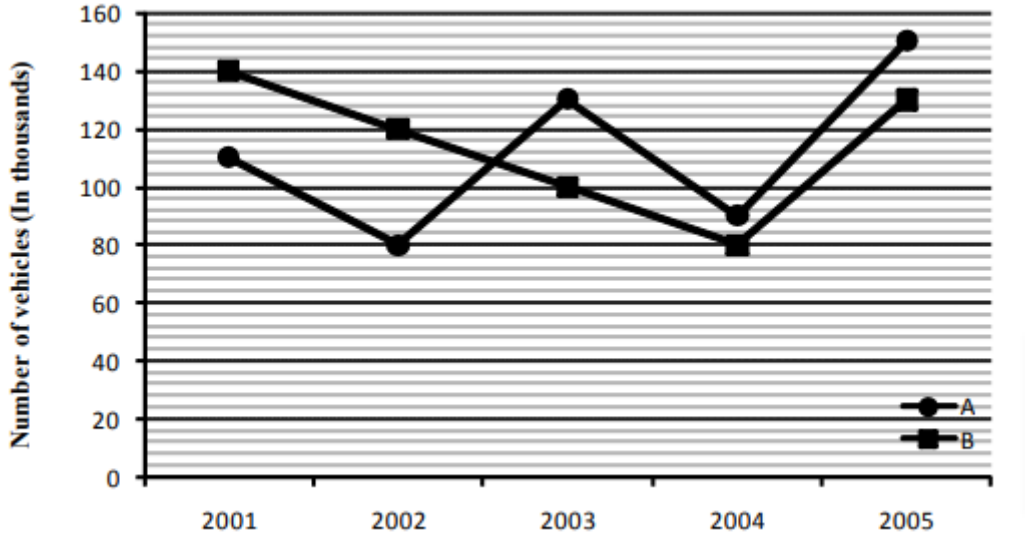
Open

(D)

Ambivalent

Q.No. 12

The following line-graph gives the number of vehicles (in thousands) manufactured by two companies over the years.



What was the difference between the total production of the two companies in the given years?

(A)

8,000

(B)

8,500

(C)

9,500

(D)

10,000

Q.No. 13

What is the sum of all the terms of an arithmetic progression if its first, second and last terms are 5, 8 and 74 respectively?

(A)

948

(B)

888

(C)

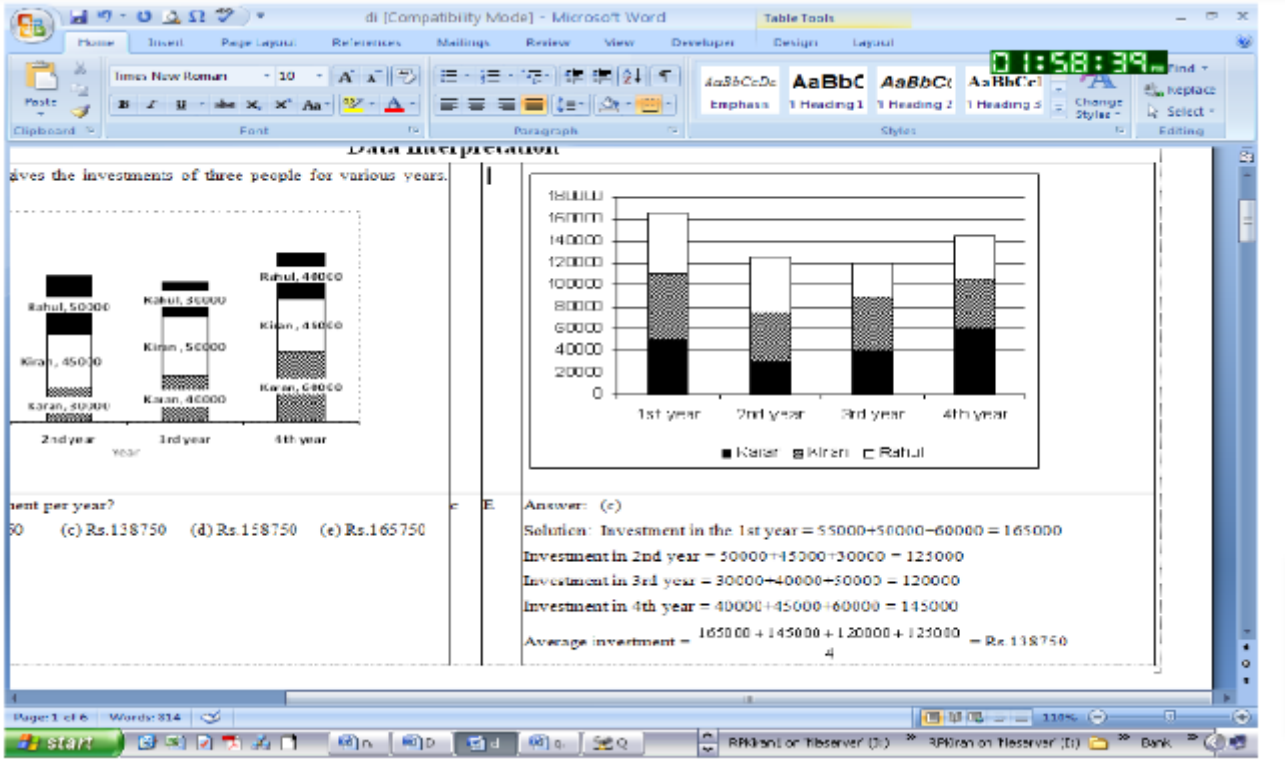
768

(D)

724

Q.No. 14

The following bar graph gives the yearly investments of three people in a certain business for various years.



The profit earned at the end of the 1 st year is RS 67,000. If Karan has invested only for 3 months, Kiran for 5 months and Rahul for 4 months, what is the profit share of Karan at the end of the year?

(A)

Rs 12, 550

(B)

Rs 13,750

(C)

Rs 15,000

(D)

Rs 18,750

Q.No. 15

Two trains A and B start simultaneously from stations X and Y towards each other respectively. After meeting at a point between X and Y, train A reaches station Y in 9 hours and train B reaches station X in 4 hours. If the speed of train A is 36 km/hr, what is the speed of train B?

(A)

24 km/hr

(B)

54 km/hr

(C)

81 km/hr

(D)

16 km/hr

Q.No. 16

In the given question choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.

ENORMOUS

(A)

Soft

(B)

Average

(C)

Tiny

(D)

Weak

Q.No. 17

There are 5 Rock songs, 6 Carnatic songs and 3 Indi pop songs. How many different albums can be formed using the above collection if the albums should contain at least 1 Rock song and 1 Carnatic song?

(A)

15624

(B)

16384

(C)

6144

(D)

240

Q.No. 18

In the given question, the first two words are related in a particular manner. You have to choose a word from the options so that a new pair of words is formed where the relation is the same as that of the first pair of words. You are required to consider the secondary meaning of certain words while choosing an answer.

Dog : Poodle:: Fashion house :

(A)

Simpsons

(B)

Collie

(C)

Armani

(D)

Riga

Q.No. 19

Fill in the blanks with the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole:

Fate smiles ……those who untiringly grapple with stark ……of life.

(A)

of …….. problems

(B)

over …….suggestions

(C)

on…….. realities

(D)

for ……..difficulties

Q.No. 20

Choose a suitable one-word substitute for the given phrase from the options under the question.

To adjust to a situation or environment

(A)

Adopt

(B)

Influence

(C)

Adapt

(D)

Comply

Q.No. 21

In the given question, each sentence is divided into three parts (a), (b), and (c). Find out which part of the sentence contains an error. If there is no error, mark your answer as (d).

(A)

(a) When I went to Maniram's house

(B)

(b) his mother told me that

(C)

(c) he was gone out of the country.

(D)

(d) No error

Q.No. 22

When a number is divided by 44, it leaves a remainder of 12. What will be the remainder when the number is divided by 11?

(A)

0

(B)

1

(C)

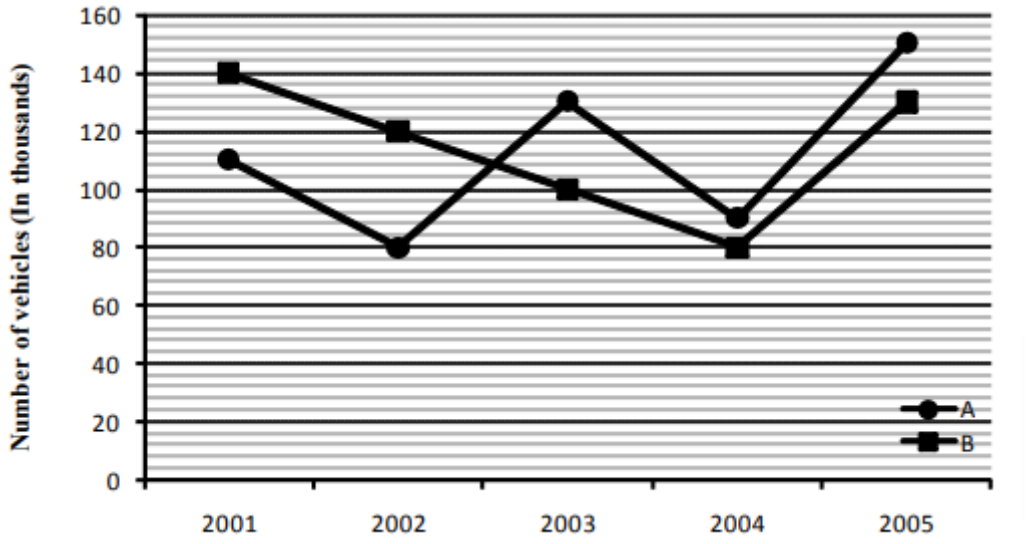
11

(D)

12

Q.No. 23

The following line-graph gives the number of vehicles (in thousands) manufactured by two companies over the years.



The production of company B in 2005 is approximately what percent of the production of company A in 2002?

(A)

101.25%

(B)

122.5%

(C)

146.25%

(D)

162.5%

Q.No. 24

In the given question, each word is followed by four options. Choose the option which is the closest synonym of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.

RENDEZVOUS

(A)

Avoidance

(B)

Yield

(C)

Surrender

(D)

Engagement

Q.No. 25

Choose the option that **best** expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

He was <u>all at sea</u> when he began his new job

(A)

Happy

(B)

Sad

(C)

Puzzled

(D)

Triumphant

Q.No. 26

A metallic hollow sphere is melted and transformed to a cone of diameter 12 cm. The internal and external diameters of the hollow sphere are 6 cm and 12 cm respectively. What is the height of the cone?

(A)

15 cm

(B)

18 cm

(C)

21 cm

(D)

24 cm

Q.No. 27

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

How many people are reading only newspaper 'The Hindu'?

Statement 1: Number of people reading the newspaper 'Deccan Chronicle' are 2500 and the number of people reading either 'The Hindu' or 'Deccan Chronicle' or both are 3900

Statement 2: Number of people reading both 'The Hindu' and 'Deccan Chronicle' 300 and the no. of people reading 'The Hindu' are 1700

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 28

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

How much was the Mohan Bagan football card worth in January 1991?

Statement 1: In January 1997 the card was worth ` 100, 000

Statement 2: Over the ten years 1987-1997, the card steadily eased in value by 10% each 12 months

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

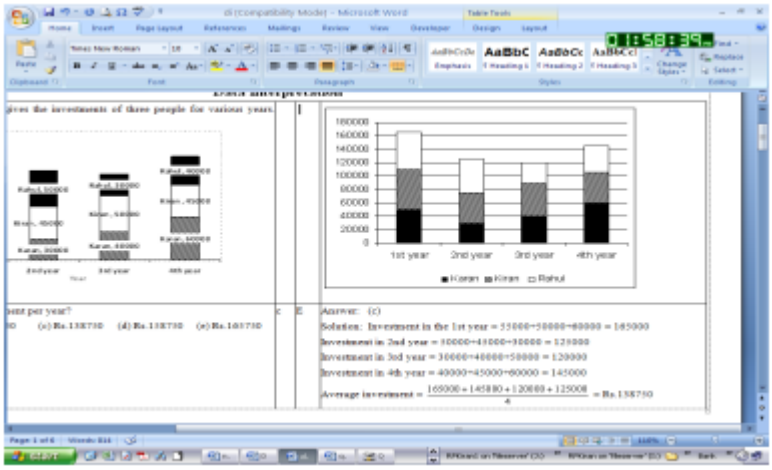
If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 29

The following bar graph gives the yearly investments of three people in a certain business for various years.



Kiran lends the profit earned by him for 2 years ar 6% of compound interest. If the profit is Rs 17500 for the third year and all have invested the amount for complete year, what is the compound interest earned by Kiran?

(A)

Rs 854.33

(B)

Rs 901.25

(C)

Rs 954.67

(D)

Rs 1024.75

Q.No. 30

Choose a suitable one-word substitute for the given phrase from the options under the question.

To give ones consent

(A)

Deliver

(B)

Accede

(C)

Surpass

(D)

Consign

Q.No. 31

In the given question, each word is followed by four options. Choose the option which is the closest synonym of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.

ASTUTE

(A)

Asinine

(B)

Ignorant

(C)

Naive

(D)

Shrewd

Q.No. 32

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

'Human life has meaning only to that degree and as long as it is lived in the service of humanity'.

So said Wole Soyinka, the Nigerian Nobel Laureate, in his book of prison notes titled, The Man Died. Soyinka has lived a meaningful life. As a poet, dramatist, novelist, essayist and literary critic, his contribution to literature has been immense. Soyinka is more than a writer. An outspoken social critic, political activist and tireless crusader against tyranny, he is the conscience of Africa.

Born in a Yoruba family in Abeokuta, Soyinka is the inheritor of the best of both the worlds. His family was Christian. In the book, Ake: The Years of Childhood, he recalls the influences of his Christian home. His

father was a schoolmaster. In his well-stocked library, where young Wole spent hours, the foundation of a literary career was laid. But it was his grandfather who initiated young Soyinka into the rituals and religious beliefs of his people.

Soyinka's creative art is anchored in his culture. With all his pride in the culture of his people, Soyinka was no blind worshipper of Africa's past. This was startlingly proved by his play, A Dance of the Forests, written for the Independence celebrations of Nigeria in 1960. As sadistic and megalomaniac dictators emerged in independent African nations, Soyinka's moral fervour deepened. Soyinka has been severe also in his criticism of his countrymen. His hilarious comedies and brilliant political satires like Opera Wonyosi have brought to light evils and signs of decadence in Nigerian society. In the midst of the violence and chaos that marked the history of independent Nigeria, Soyinka kept his sanity. His deep moral outrage, however, drove him to take enormous personal risks. Soyinka was arrested and held in solitary confinement for more than two years. Soyinka produced some of his best works in prison. After he was being released, he chose to go on voluntary exile for a long period. The bedrock of Soyinka's unwavering social commitment is his deep love for Africa. When he received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986, Soyinka held out the Prize in the direction of the African continent. This touching gesture was an acknowledgment of his belief that the Prize was an affirmation of African culture, literature and art that had long been trampled by the colonial powers.

In his Nobel Prize acceptance speech, Soyinka eloquently affirmed the African values. He called for the political will to dismantle all structures of racism and human inequality. The speech echoed his statement in The Man Died, 'For me justice is the prime condition of humanity.' It was in recognition of this passionate commitment that in 1994, UNESCO made Soyinka its Goodwill Ambassador for the promotion of African culture and human rights.

Soyinka's popular work, Opera Wonyosi, throws light on the

(A)

Rich traditions and ritual practices of Nigerian society

(B)

Evils and signs of decadence in Nigerian society

(C)

Varied and rich cultural past of Nigeria

(D)

Evils and structures of racism that existed in Nigeria

Q.No. 33

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate.

The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents," long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh

demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground).

A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

Which of the following determined the percentage of the construction costs each member of the consortium would pay?

(A)

Area of oil field land each company owned

(B)

Tenure of the ownership of the company on the oil fields

(C)

Number of employees worked for each company

(D)

Number of oil wells located on the company’s land

Q.No. 34

In the given question, each sentence is divided into four parts (a), (b), (c) and (d). Find out which part of the sentence contains an error. If there is no error, mark your answer as (d).

(A)

(a) Included in

(B)

(b) the parcel was a coat,

(C)

(c) a shirt, a tie and a toy for our son.

(D)

(d) No error

Q.No. 35

In the given question, the first two words are related in a particular manner. You have to choose a word from the options so that a new pair of words is formed where the relation is the same as that of the first pair of

words. You are required to consider the secondary meaning of certain words while choosing an answer.

Goods : Warehouse:: Films:

(A)

Studio

(B)

Garage

(C)

Dockyard

(D)

Archives

Q.No. 36

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

How many adults ride bicycles in city A if all adults in City A either ride bicycles or drive cars?

Statement 1: 85% of the 10,000 adults in city A drive cars

Statement 2: 8500 adults in city A drive cars.

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 37

For what values of 'm' is f(x) = 0, if$(x)=x^2 + (2m+1)x + m^2 + 7$ where x is a real number?

(A)

$m < 0$

(B)

$m = 0$

(C)

$m \geq 27/4$

(D)

$m > 0$

Q.No. 38

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A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

In the third Para, The phrase "Resting on" is closest in meaning to

(A)

Consisting of

(B)

Supported by

(C)

Passing under

(D)

Protected with

Q.No. 39

The value of

$$\frac{(23.5+11.5)^2-(23.5-11.5)^2}{11.5\times 47.0}$$

is

(A)

1

(B)

2

(C)

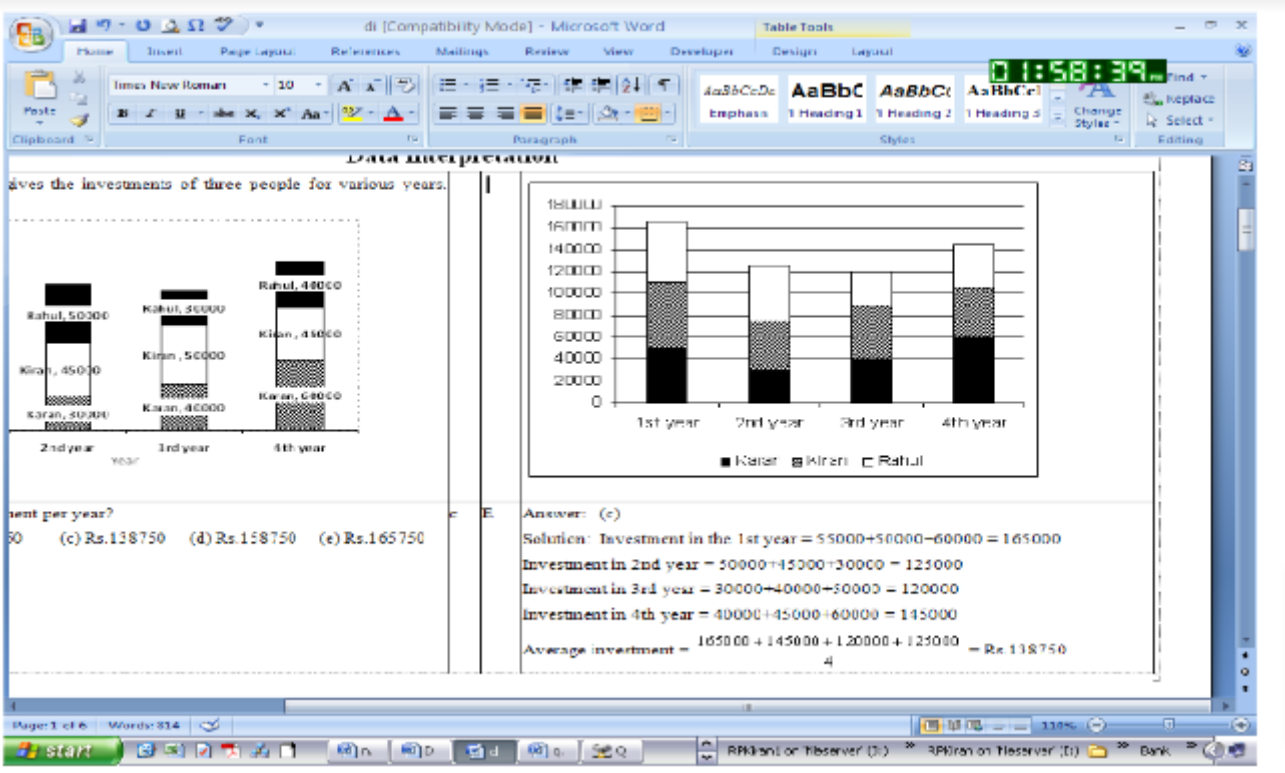
4

(D)

8

Q.No. 40

The following bar graph gives the yearly investments of three people in a certain business for various years.



What is the % of incline/decline in the total investment of Kiran and Rahul in 3 rd year when compared to 1 st year?

(A)

25.94%

(B)

27.34%

(C)

29.83%

(D)

30.43%

Q.No. 41

Choose the option that **best** expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

Those who work by fits and starts seldom show good results.

(A)

Rarely

(B)

Disinterestedly

(C)

Regularly

(D)

Irregularly

Q.No. 42

In the given question, each word is followed by four options. Choose the option which is the closest antonym of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.

EQUIVOCATE

(A)

Quibble

(B)

Eschew

(C)

Confront

(D)

Shuffle

Q.No. 43

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

'Human life has meaning only to that degree and as long as it is lived in the service of humanity'.

So said Wole Soyinka, the Nigerian Nobel Laureate, in his book of prison notes titled, The Man Died. Soyinka has lived a meaningful life. As a poet, dramatist, novelist, essayist and literary critic, his contribution to literature has been immense. Soyinka is more than a writer. An outspoken social critic, political activist and tireless crusader against tyranny, he is the conscience of Africa.

Born in a Yoruba family in Abeokuta, Soyinka is the inheritor of the best of both the worlds. His family was Christian. In the book, Ake: The Years of Childhood, he recalls the influences of his Christian home. His father was a schoolmaster. In his well-stocked library, where young Wole spent hours, the foundation of a literary career was laid. But it was his grandfather who initiated young Soyinka into the rituals and religious beliefs of his people.

Soyinka's creative art is anchored in his culture. With all his pride in the culture of his people, Soyinka was no blind worshipper of Africa's past. This was startlingly proved by his play, A Dance of the Forests, written for the Independence celebrations of Nigeria in 1960. As sadistic and megalomaniac dictators emerged in independent African nations, Soyinka's moral fervour deepened. Soyinka has been severe also in his criticism of his countrymen. His hilarious comedies and brilliant political satires like Opera Wonyosi have brought to light evils and signs of decadence in Nigerian society. In the midst of the violence and chaos that marked the history of independent Nigeria, Soyinka kept his sanity. His deep moral outrage, however, drove him to take enormous personal risks. Soyinka was arrested and held in solitary confinement for more than two years. Soyinka produced some of his best works in prison. After he was being released, he chose to go on voluntary exile for a long period. The bedrock of Soyinka's unwavering social commitment is his deep love for Africa. When he received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986, Soyinka held out the Prize in the direction of the African continent. This touching gesture was an acknowledgment of his belief that the Prize was an affirmation of African culture, literature and art that had long been trampled by the colonial powers.

In his Nobel Prize acceptance speech, Soyinka eloquently affirmed the African values. He called for the political will to dismantle all structures of racism and human inequality. The speech echoed his statement in The Man Died, 'For me justice is the prime condition of humanity.' It was in recognition of this passionate commitment that in 1994, UNESCO made Soyinka its Goodwill Ambassador for the promotion of African culture and human rights.

What is the passage about?

(A)

It is a tribute on Wole Soyinka

(B)

It is a review of his literary works

(C)

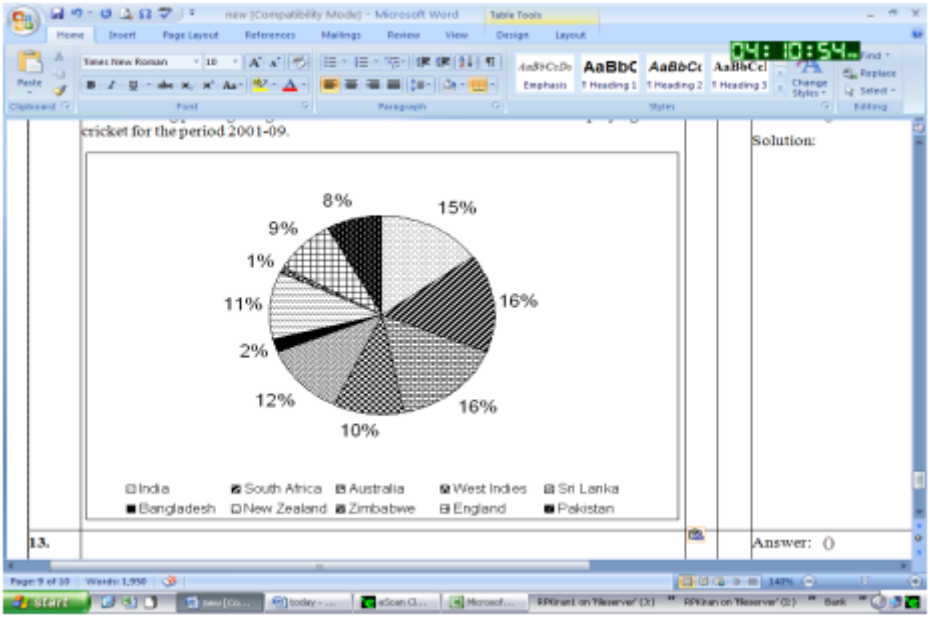
It is his autobiography

(D)

It is about his life in prison

Q.No. 44

The following pie chart gives the success rate of international teams playing cricket for the period 2001-08 and the table below the chart gives the number of matches won by each team during the period.



Team	No. of matches won
Australia	144
Bangladesh	10
England	72
India	144
New Zealand	121
Pakistan	96
South Africa	128
Sri Lanka	105
West Indies	84
Zimbabwe	7

What is the total number of matches played by teams Australia, Bangladesh, Zimbabwe and Sri Lanka during the given period (no match ended in a tie)?

(A)

266

(B)

976

(C)

1875

(D)

2975

Q.No. 45

In the question, different parts of a sentence/passage have been jumbled. Choose the option that represents the best sequence to make the sentence/passage coherent and meaningful. Ignore punctuation marks.

P. for many years, he had worked with great labour and

Q. Pygmalion was a sculptor who lived on the island of Cyprus

R. at last he could use the chisel like a master and the figures

S. that he carved out of senseless blocks of marble and wood were perfect and somewhocametolook at them were deceived

(A)

QSPR

(B)

QSRP

(C)

QPRS

(D)

QRPS

Q.No. 46

If the expressions $px^4 - 3x^3 + 15$ and $4x^2 + 7x - p$ when divided by $(x – 3)$ leave the same remainders, then the value of p is

(A)

1.4

(B)

1.5

(C)

2.1

(D)

2.4

Q.No. 47

In the given question, the first two words are related in a particular manner. You have to choose a word from the options so that a new pair of words is formed where the relation is the same as that of the first pair of words. You are required to consider the secondary meaning of certain words while choosing an answer.

Dictionary : Lexicographer :: Evolution :

(A)

Biologist

(B)

Paleontologist

(C)

Anthropologist

(D)

Historian

Q.No. 48

In the question, different parts of a sentence/passage have been jumbled. Choose the option that represents the best sequence to make the sentence/passage coherent and meaningful. Ignore punctuation marks.

P. 196 leprosy Endemic districts of

Q. National leprosy eradication Programme

R. our Country had greatly benefitted

S. As a result of the implementation of the

(A)

QPSR

(B)

QSRP

(C)

SRPQ

(D)

SQPR

Q.No. 49

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

A ship was moving towards lighthouse on the shore with uniform speed. A man standing on the lighthouse observes the ship. Eight minutes later, he finds that the angle of depression was 45°. In how much time does the ship reach the lighthouse?

Statement 1: Initially, the man standing on the lighthouse observes the ship at an angle of depression of 30°

Statement 2: The speed of the ship was 6 km/h and the height of the lighthouse is 300 m

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 50

In the given question, a part of the given sentence has been underlined as this part may have an error. The first option is the same as the underlined part in the given sentence. Choose this option if you think that the underlined part has no error. Otherwise, choose the option that rectifies the error in the underlined part of the given sentence.

Although today it is cost-effective to make perfumes with synthetic ingredients, they used to make the classic fragrances from flowers only and other natural essences.

(A)

they used to make the classic fragrances from flowers only

(B)

the classic fragrances used to be made from flowers

(C)

the classic fragrances used to be made by them only from flowers

(D)

the classic fragrances used to be made from flowers only

Q.No. 51

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

Forty years after man first set foot on the moon, the United States has dispatched two unmanned lunar spacecraft to earth's natural satellite to pave the way for humans to return there. The search for deposits of water is high on the agenda of the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) and the Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS). 'Discovering water on the moon would be like finding a gold mine,' said U.S. space agency NASA in a recent press document. It estimates that getting a bottle of water to the moon would run to about $50,000 at current launch costs. Therefore, the ability to extract water locally would be immensely useful if humans want to establish bases on the celestial body.

It is believed that water could have been brought to the moon by comets and meteorites that have crashed on its surface over billions of years. Likewise, hydrogen ions streaming out from the sun might have combined with oxygen from chemical compounds in the lunar soil and turned into water. The question is whether all this water has boiled off in the face of the moon's scorching daytime temperatures and its low gravitational hold.

In a paper published in 1961, three scientists at the California Institute of Technology, put forward the idea that water 'may well be present in appreciable quantities in shaded areas in the form of ice'. The paper appeared in the Journal of Geophysical Research around the same time President John F. Kennedy committed the U.S, to landing a man on the moon. Some thirty years later, two U.S. space probes that went to the moon, Clementine and Lunar Prospector, provided evidence that water might persist as patches of ice mixed with soil at the bottom of craters at the poles. Sunlight never reaches the bottom of some craters at the lunar poles, which therefore remain at temperatures far below the freezing point of water. So these would be ideal locations for trapping water ice on the moon. But the evidence has been disputed and scientists continue to argue vigorously about whether or not earth's nearest neighbour holds any water.

The LRO and the LCROSS were launched from Cape Canaveral in Florida. The two spacecraft will undoubtedly throw a great deal of new light on the issue. Once the spacecraft is commissioned, a slew of

instruments on it will look for signs of water ice and hydrogen in different ways.

The LCROSS and the spent upper stage of the Atlas rocket that launched the two spacecraft have swung past the moon for the first time. NASA plans to send the empty upper stage, weighing over 2,000 kg, hurtling into a crater near the lunar south pole at a speed of about 9,000 km per hour.

It can be inferred from the passage that the moon's

(A)

Upper crust contains hydrogen

(B)

Daytime temperatures are very high

(C)

Soil can hardly hold water

(D)

Surface is covered with ice

Q.No. 52

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

There are millions of children in India, who cannot, for a variety of reasons, be protected by their parents and adult family. The parents maybe dead, or alcoholic, or violent and abusive, or in jail, or lost, or have abandoned their child. They may also be themselves destitute, homeless, gravely ill or disabled, and therefore unable to care for their children without support. The child, who has no home or settled place or abode and any ostensible means of subsistence maybe at risk in other ways as well: due to riots, natural disasters, war and militant conflict; disabilities and incurable terminal ailments, with no one who can support or look after the child; when a child is grossly abused or tortured; is inducted into drug abuse or trafficking; child marriage and child labor. In all such situations, it is the State, which is both morally and legally responsible to protect, nurture and raise each child.

However, at present, the State in India invests miniscule resources in child protection. India today is a youthful nation: 19 percent of the children in the world live within its boundaries, and more than one-third of the population is below 18 years. Accounting for the largest number of children in work, and the second largest number of children affected by HIV, India arguably has the highest number of children facing exploitation and neglect in the world. But the investment on child protection was a shocking 0.034 per cent of the budget.

Traditionally, public authorities have tried to accomplish their duty of protecting children who are at risk mainly by locking away large numbers of these children in State-run, closed institutions for many years until the child grows to adulthood, and soon after the child comes of age by abruptly discharging the child without any further support into the larger society. Private and religious charities also sometimes run orphanages for such children, but they are usually run on similar custodial principles of raising the child in confined and overly disciplined environments. For children who conflict with the law, there are statutory 'special homes' to which they are usually confined in conditions similar to jails. For many years, these children also shared adult jails, and many illegally continue to do so.

It is both absurd and heartless for children to be locked up only because they have no one to protect them. It is argued that this is done for the sake of the child: if the child was free in the community, the State would be unable to protect the child from abuse, and therefore she is locked up for her own good. This is quite illogical. The State must find ways to protect the child who is in need of care in ways that respect the child's

right to a happy and free childhood, while at the same time ensuring her protection, and her rights to food, education, health care, recreation, love and security.

What is the central theme of this passage?

(A)

It makes a comparative study about State-run homes and orphanages run by private organizations

(B)

It draws conclusions on a study based on ‘children’s jails’

(C)

It critically analyses the deplorable conditions in State-run homes

(D)

It focuses on the child, who is in need of State support

Q.No. 53

$$\frac{^{12}\mathrm{P}_3 + {}^{11}\mathrm{P}_3 + {}^{10}\mathrm{P}_4}{{}^{15}\mathrm{P}_3} = ?$$

(A)

752/237

(B)

732/247

(C)

724/237

(D)

735/273

Q.No. 54

The difference between a two-digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the digits is 54. What is the difference between the sum and difference of the digits of the number if the ratio between the digits of the number is 3 : 1?

(A)

4

(B)

5

(C)

6

(D)

8

Q.No. 55

In the question, different parts of a sentence/passage have been jumbled. Choose the option that represents the best sequence to make the sentence/passage coherent and meaningful. Ignore punctuation marks.

P. Breakthroughs in communications technology,

Q. There has been a great change

R. Throughout the entire communications industry

S. In the past, it has been observed that with each new wave of

(A)

PQRS

(B)

SPQR

(C)

RSQP

(D)

PSQR

Q.No. 56

Fill in the blanks with the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole:

In the decade after the revolution, the new government seemed to _____ and was never quite _____; this period ultimately led to a second revolution in which the current ruling party took power.

(A)

fortify ... faltering

(B)

waver ... flimsy

(C)

coagulate ... tenable

(D)

totter ... stable

Q.No. 57

Rs.5,887 is divided between A and B, such that A's share at the end of 9 years is equal to B's share at the end of 11 years, compounded annually at the rate of 5%. What is the share of A?

(A)

Rs. 2,800

(B)

Rs. 2,000

(C)

Rs. 3,087

(D)

Rs. 2,087

Q.No. 58

What is the least decimal value that should be added to 0.000510 to make it a perfect cube?

(A)

0.02

(B)

0.0002

(C)

0.00002

(D)

0.000002

Q.No. 59

I have some marbles of equal size. If I arrange them in the form of a solid square, then 12 marbles are left and if the number of marbles on each side of the square is increased by 1 then I fall short of 21 marbles. How many marbles do I have ?

(A)

124

(B)

218

(C)

268

(D)

320

Q.No. 60

Choose the option that **best** expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

A few days before his death, he made a clean breast of everything.

(A)

Suffered

(B)

Confessed

(C)

Donated

(D)

Took off his shirt

Q.No. 61

If 184 / {42 + 25 [38 – (12 * x)] } = 92, the value of x is

(A)

3/10

(B)

33/10

(C)

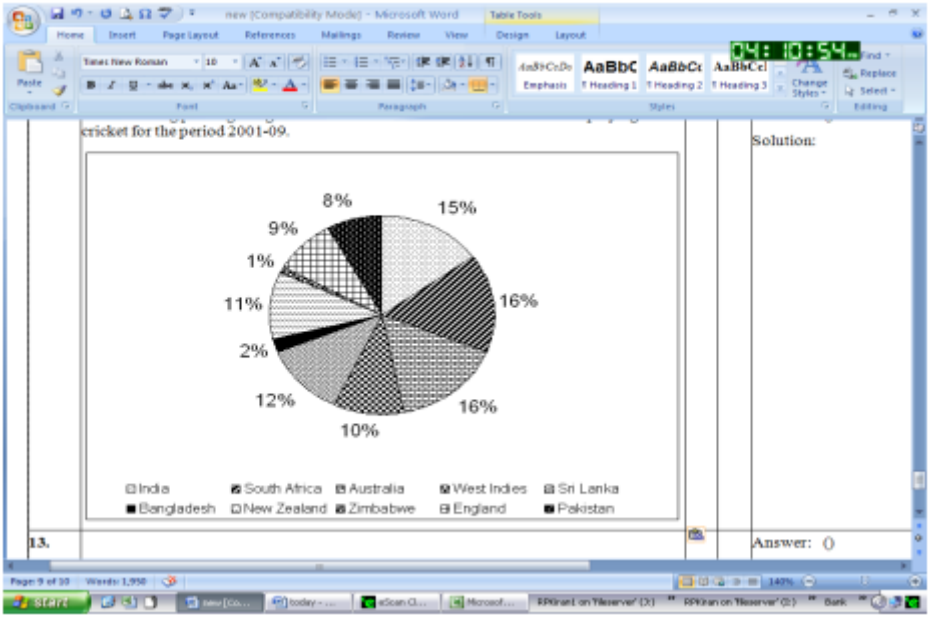
4/10

(D)

42/10

Q.No. 62

The following pie chart gives the success rate of international teams playing cricket for the period 2001-08 and the table below the chart gives the number of matches won by each team during the period.



Team	No. of matches won
Australia	144
Bangladesh	10
England	72
India	144
New Zealand	121
Pakistan	96
South Africa	128
Sri Lanka	105
West Indies	84
Zimbabwe	7

What is the ratio between the number of matches lost by team India, Zimbabwe and Australia, South Africa?

(A)

3 : 5

(B)

272 : 231

(C)

312 : 319

(D)

503 : 476

Q.No. 63

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

What is the area of a rectangle PQRS?

Statement 1: Semi-perimeter of ΔPRQ is 18 cm

Statement 2: PQ = 12 cm

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 64

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

There are millions of children in India, who cannot, for a variety of reasons, be protected by their parents and adult family. The parents maybe dead, or alcoholic, or violent and abusive, or in jail, or lost, or have abandoned their child. They may also be themselves destitute, homeless, gravely ill or disabled, and therefore unable to care for their children without support. The child, who has no home or settled place or abode and any ostensible means of subsistence maybe at risk in other ways as well: due to riots, natural disasters, war and militant conflict; disabilities and incurable terminal ailments, with no one who can support or look after the child; when a child is grossly abused or tortured; is inducted into drug abuse or trafficking; child marriage and child labor. In all such situations, it is the State, which is both morally and legally responsible to protect, nurture and raise each child.

However, at present, the State in India invests miniscule resources in child protection. India today is a youthful nation: 19 percent of the children in the world live within its boundaries, and more than one-third of the population is below 18 years. Accounting for the largest number of children in work, and the second largest number of children affected by HIV, India arguably has the highest number of children facing exploitation and neglect in the world. But the investment on child protection was a shocking 0.034 per cent of the budget.

Traditionally, public authorities have tried to accomplish their duty of protecting children who are at risk mainly by locking away large numbers of these children in State-run, closed institutions for many years until the child grows to adulthood, and soon after the child comes of age by abruptly discharging the child without any further support into the larger society. Private and religious charities also sometimes run orphanages for such children, but they are usually run on similar custodial principles of raising the child in confined and overly disciplined environments. For children who conflict with the law, there are statutory ‘special homes’ to which they are usually confined in conditions similar to jails. For many years, these children also shared adult jails, and many illegally continue to do so.

It is both absurd and heartless for children to be locked up only because they have no one to protect them. It is argued that this is done for the sake of the child: if the child was free in the community, the State would be unable to protect the child from abuse, and therefore she is locked up for her own good. This is quite illogical. The State must find ways to protect the child who is in need of care in ways that respect the child’s right to a happy and free childhood, while at the same time ensuring her protection, and her rights to food, education, health care, recreation, love and security.

Pick out the word which is a close synonym of ‘ostensible’ as used in the passage.

(A)

Apprehensive

(B)

Rigid

(C)

Contemptible

(D)

Apparent

Q.No. 65

If g(x)=x/(1+x) , then what is the value of g{g[g(x)]} ?

(A)

x/(1+2x)

(B)

x/(1+3x)

(C)

x/(1+4x)

(D)

x/(1+5x)

Q.No. 66

In the given question choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.

ARTIFICIAL

(A)

Red

(B)

Natural

(C)

Truthful

(D)

Solid

Q.No. 67

The present age of a father is twice the present age of his son. After 6 years, his age would be $1\frac{4}{5}$ times his son's age. After further 6 years, the son's age would be how many times his father's age ?

(A)

5/3

(B)

3/2

(C)

2/3

(D)

3/5

Q.No. 68

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

In △ PQR, PQ = PR = 10 cm. What is the area of the triangle?

Statement 1: QR = 10√3 cm

Statement 2: If RP is extended to S, ∠QPS = 60°

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 69

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

The fourth proportion of a, b and d is 4 and the fourth proportion of a, b and c is 8. What is the value of 'b'?

Statement 1: The triplet c, d, e are in continued proportion

Statement 2: The triplets a, b, c and b, c, d are in continued proportion

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 70

Choose the option that **best** expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

Why should you always be the one to cast the first stone?

(A)

to be deeply involved

(B)

to praise first of all

(C)

to be the first to find fault

(D)

to start a fight

Q.No. 71

The unit digit in the product of (256 x 124 x 21* x 127) is 2. What is the digit in the place of *?

(A)

8

(B)

6

(C)

4

(D)

2

Q.No. 72

Choose the option that **best** expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

Because of his misbehavior, he is bound to face the music.

(A)

be imprisoned

(B)

Get reprimanded

(C)

Feel sorry

(D)

Listen to the music

Q.No. 73

In the given question, each word is followed by four options. Choose the option which is the closest antonym of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.

AVANT-GARDE

(A)

Conservative

(B)

Radical

(C)

Innovative

(D)

Cordial

Q.No. 74

Fill in the blanks with the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole:

If you …… goods into the country, they may be ..... by the customs authority.

(A)

get ……punished

(B)

send…….fined

(C)

transport ……jailed

(D)

smuggle …….confiscated

Q.No. 75

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

There are millions of children in India, who cannot, for a variety of reasons, be protected by their parents and adult family. The parents maybe dead, or alcoholic, or violent and abusive, or in jail, or lost, or have abandoned their child. They may also be themselves destitute, homeless, gravely ill or disabled, and therefore unable to care for their children without support. The child, who has no home or settled place or abode and any ostensible means of subsistence maybe at risk in other ways as well: due to riots, natural disasters, war and militant conflict; disabilities and incurable terminal ailments, with no one who can support or look after the child; when a child is grossly abused or tortured; is inducted into drug abuse or trafficking; child marriage and child labor. In all such situations, it is the State, which is both morally and legally responsible to protect, nurture and raise each child.

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It becomes an obligation for the State to take moral and legal responsibility in the case of children

(A)

Whose parents are seriously ill

(B)

Who are orphaned or abandoned

(C)

Whose parents are destitute and homeless

(D)

All the above

Q.No. 76

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

Forty years after man first set foot on the moon, the United States has dispatched two unmanned lunar spacecraft to earth’s natural satellite to pave the way for humans to return there. The search for deposits of

water is high on the agenda of the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) and the Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS). 'Discovering water on the moon would be like finding a gold mine,' said U.S. space agency NASA in a recent press document. It estimates that getting a bottle of water to the moon would run to about $50,000 at current launch costs. Therefore, the ability to extract water locally would be immensely useful if humans want to establish bases on the celestial body.

It is believed that water could have been brought to the moon by comets and meteorites that have crashed on its surface over billions of years. Likewise, hydrogen ions streaming out from the sun might have combined with oxygen from chemical compounds in the lunar soil and turned into water. The question is whether all this water has boiled off in the face of the moon's scorching daytime temperatures and its low gravitational hold.

In a paper published in 1961, three scientists at the California Institute of Technology, put forward the idea that water 'may well be present in appreciable quantities in shaded areas in the form of ice'. The paper appeared in the Journal of Geophysical Research around the same time President John F. Kennedy committed the U.S, to landing a man on the moon. Some thirty years later, two U.S. space probes that went to the moon, Clementine and Lunar Prospector, provided evidence that water might persist as patches of ice mixed with soil at the bottom of craters at the poles. Sunlight never reaches the bottom of some craters at the lunar poles, which therefore remain at temperatures far below the freezing point of water. So these would be ideal locations for trapping water ice on the moon. But the evidence has been disputed and scientists continue to argue vigorously about whether or not earth's nearest neighbour holds any water.

The LRO and the LCROSS were launched from Cape Canaveral in Florida. The two spacecraft will undoubtedly throw a great deal of new light on the issue. Once the spacecraft is commissioned, a slew of instruments on it will look for signs of water ice and hydrogen in different ways.

The LCROSS and the spent upper stage of the Atlas rocket that launched the two spacecraft have swung past the moon for the first time. NASA plans to send the empty upper stage, weighing over 2,000 kg, hurtling into a crater near the lunar south pole at a speed of about 9,000 km per hour.

What is the apt title of the passage?

(A)

Weather Conditions on the Moon

(B)

Searching for Water on the Moon

(C)

Moon – A Gold Mine for Many

(D)

Mission LCROSS

Q.No. 77

A train is moving with a speed of 48 km/h. A passenger in the train observes that a goods train of length 250 m, moving in opposite direction, takes 10 seconds to pass him. What is the speed of the goods train?

(A)

36 km/h

(B)

38 km/h

(C)

40 km/h

(D)

42 km/h

Q.No. 78

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate.

The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents," long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground).

A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

The author mentions all of the following as important in determining the pipeline's route EXCEPT the

(A)

climate

(B)

lay of the land itself

(C)

local vegetation

(D)

kind of soil and rock

Q.No. 79

Choose a suitable one-word substitute for the given phrase from the options under the question.

A humorist who uses irony and sarcasm

(A)

Optimist

(B)

Philanthropist

(C)

Satirist

(D)

Cynic

Q.No. 80

In the given question, each sentence is divided into three parts (a), (b) and (c). Find out which part of the sentence contains an error. If there is no error, mark your answer as (d).

(A)

(a) This is one of the reason

(B)

(b) why the industry flourished in such rich countries

(C)

(c) as Japan and Britain.

(D)

(d) No error

Q.No. 81

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

Two painters were painting an advertising board. At 12 O'clock, they had painted half the board. At what time will the board be fully painted?

Statement 1: The first painter can completely paint the board in 12 hours

Statement 2: The second painter can completely paint the board in 8 hours

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 82

In the given question, each word is followed by four options. Choose the option which is the closest antonym of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.

EFFICACY

(A)

Virtue

(B)

Power

(C)

Caliber

(D)

Enervation

Q.No. 83

In the given question choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.

COMMISSIONED

(A)

Started

(B)

Closed

(C)

Finished

(D)

Terminated

Q.No. 84

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

Four persons A, B, C and D are walking down a road. The ratio of ages of A and B is 1 : 2. Who among the four is the oldest?

Statement 1: The ratio of ages of B and C is the duplicate of the inverse ratio of the ages of A and B.

Statement 2: The ratio of the ages of C and D is the triplicate of the sub duplicate ratio of ages of C and B.

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 85

In the given question, a part of the given sentence has been underlined as this part may have an error. The first option is the same as the underlined part in the given sentence. Choose this option if you think that the underlined part has no error. Otherwise, choose the option that rectifies the error in the underlined part of the given sentence.

We are enclosing a letter received from one of our shareholder complained about not receiving of the dividend.

(A)

One of our shareholders complained about not receiving of the dividend.

(B)

One of our shareholders having complaining of not receiving of the dividend.

(C)

One of our shareholders complaining about not receiving the dividend.

(D)

One of ours shareholders having complaint for not receiving the dividend.

Q.No. 86

In the question, different parts of a sentence/passage have been jumbled. Choose the option that represents the best sequence to make the sentence/passage coherent and meaningful. Ignore punctuation marks.

P. All this was made possible by the invention of the heart-lung machine.

Q. Now-a-days surgeons are able to stop a patient’s heart and carry out complicated operations.

R. If the heart stops we die in about five minutes.

S. The heart is the pump of life

(A)

SPQR

(B)

PRSQ

(C)

SRQP

(D)

RPSQ

Q.No. 87

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

'Human life has meaning only to that degree and as long as it is lived in the service of humanity'.

So said Wole Soyinka, the Nigerian Nobel Laureate, in his book of prison notes titled, The Man Died. Soyinka has lived a meaningful life. As a poet, dramatist, novelist, essayist and literary critic, his contribution to literature has been immense. Soyinka is more than a writer. An outspoken social critic, political activist and tireless crusader against tyranny, he is the conscience of Africa.

Born in a Yoruba family in Abeokuta, Soyinka is the inheritor of the best of both the worlds. His family was Christian. In the book, Ake: The Years of Childhood, he recalls the influences of his Christian home. His father was a schoolmaster. In his well-stocked library, where young Wole spent hours, the foundation of a literary career was laid. But it was his grandfather who initiated young Soyinka into the rituals and religious beliefs of his people.

Soyinka's creative art is anchored in his culture. With all his pride in the culture of his people, Soyinka was no blind worshipper of Africa's past. This was startlingly proved by his play, A Dance of the Forests, written for the Independence celebrations of Nigeria in 1960. As sadistic and megalomaniac dictators emerged in independent African nations, Soyinka's moral fervour deepened. Soyinka has been severe also in his criticism of his countrymen. His hilarious comedies and brilliant political satires like Opera Wonyosi have brought to light evils and signs of decadence in Nigerian society. In the midst of the violence and chaos that marked the history of independent Nigeria, Soyinka kept his sanity. His deep moral outrage, however, drove him to take enormous personal risks. Soyinka was arrested and held in solitary confinement for more than two years. Soyinka produced some of his best works in prison. After he was being released, he chose to go on voluntary exile for a long period. The bedrock of Soyinka's unwavering social commitment is his deep love for Africa. When he received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986, Soyinka held out the Prize in the direction of the African continent. This touching gesture was an acknowledgment of his belief that the Prize was an affirmation of African culture, literature and art that had long been trampled by the colonial powers.

In his Nobel Prize acceptance speech, Soyinka eloquently affirmed the African values. He called for the political will to dismantle all structures of racism and human inequality. The speech echoed his statement in The Man Died, 'For me justice is the prime condition of humanity.' It was in recognition of this passionate commitment that in 1994, UNESCO made Soyinka its Goodwill Ambassador for the promotion of African culture and human rights.

According to the author's opinion, all the following words describe Soyinka except that he is a/the

(A)

Frank social critic

(B)

Champion of human rights

(C)

Political activist

(D)

Megalomaniac

Q.No. 88

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

Is the two-digit integer, with digits r (first) and m (second), a multiple of 7?

Statement 1: r + m = 13

Statement 2: r is divisible by 3.

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

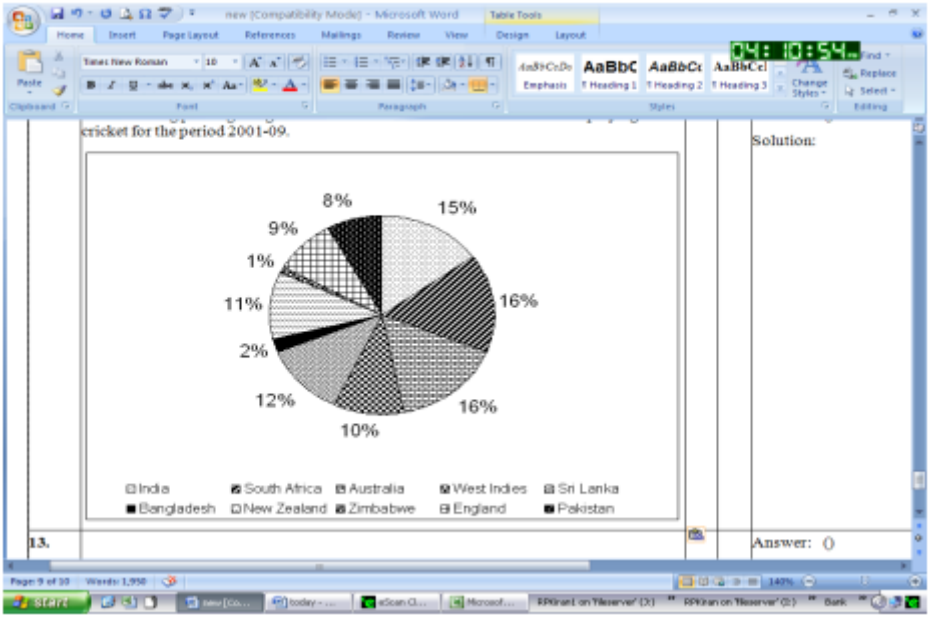
If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 89

The following pie chart gives the success rate of international teams playing cricket for the period 2001-08 and the table below the chart gives the number of matches won by each team during the period.



Team	No. of matches won
Australia	144
Bangladesh	10
England	72
India	144
New Zealand	121
Pakistan	96
South Africa	128
Sri Lanka	105
West Indies	84
Zimbabwe	7

What is the average number of matches played every year by all the teams?

(A)

845

(B)

967

(C)

1024

(D)

1122

Q.No. 90

Simplify:

$$\sqrt{26+\sqrt{111-\sqrt{130-\sqrt{73+\sqrt{64}}}}}$$

(A)

6

(B)

8

(C)

10

(D)

12

Q.No. 91

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

'Human life has meaning only to that degree and as long as it is lived in the service of humanity'.

So said Wole Soyinka, the Nigerian Nobel Laureate, in his book of prison notes titled, The Man Died. Soyinka has lived a meaningful life. As a poet, dramatist, novelist, essayist and literary critic, his contribution to literature has been immense. Soyinka is more than a writer. An outspoken social critic, political activist and tireless crusader against tyranny, he is the conscience of Africa.

Born in a Yoruba family in Abeokuta, Soyinka is the inheritor of the best of both the worlds. His family was Christian. In the book, Ake: The Years of Childhood, he recalls the influences of his Christian home. His father was a schoolmaster. In his well-stocked library, where young Wole spent hours, the foundation of a literary career was laid. But it was his grandfather who initiated young Soyinka into the rituals and religious beliefs of his people.

Soyinka's creative art is anchored in his culture. With all his pride in the culture of his people, Soyinka was no blind worshipper of Africa's past. This was startlingly proved by his play, A Dance of the Forests, written for the Independence celebrations of Nigeria in 1960. As sadistic and megalomaniac dictators emerged in independent African nations, Soyinka's moral fervour deepened. Soyinka has been severe also in his criticism of his countrymen. His hilarious comedies and brilliant political satires like Opera Wonyosi have brought to light evils and signs of decadence in Nigerian society. In the midst of the violence and chaos that marked the history of independent Nigeria, Soyinka kept his sanity. His deep moral outrage, however, drove him to take enormous personal risks. Soyinka was arrested and held in solitary confinement for more than two years. Soyinka produced some of his best works in prison. After he was being released, he chose to go on voluntary exile for a long period. The bedrock of Soyinka's unwavering social commitment is his deep love for Africa. When he received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986, Soyinka held out the Prize in the direction of the African continent. This touching gesture was an acknowledgment of his belief that the Prize was an affirmation of African culture, literature and art that had long been trampled by the colonial powers.

In his Nobel Prize acceptance speech, Soyinka eloquently affirmed the African values. He called for the political will to dismantle all structures of racism and human inequality. The speech echoed his statement in The Man Died, 'For me justice is the prime condition of humanity.' It was in recognition of this passionate commitment that in 1994, UNESCO made Soyinka its Goodwill Ambassador for the promotion of African culture and human rights.

UNESCO made Soyinka its Goodwill Ambassador

(A)

As a recognition for his unwavering social commitment

(B)

In order to acknowledge his exemplary literary skills

(C)

For promoting African culture and human rights

(D)

To honor him for his patriotic fervor

Q.No. 92

A bag contains 800 coins of 20p denomination, 600 coins of 25p denomination and 300 coins of 50p denomination. If 5% of 20p coins, 10% of 25p coins and 15% of 50p coins are removed, then how much amount (in rupees) is removed from the bag?

(A)

Rs. 36.20

(B)

Rs. 42.25

(C)

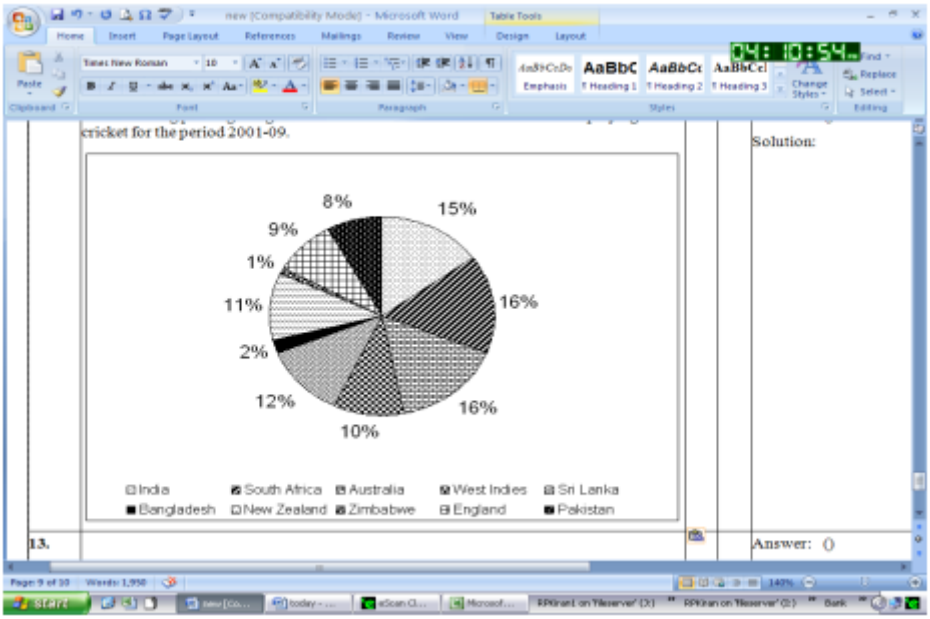
Rs. 45.50

(D)

Rs. 54.50

Q.No. 93

The following pie chart gives the success rate of international teams playing cricket for the period 2001-08 and the table below the chart gives the number of matches won by each team during the period.



Team	No. of matches won
Australia	144
Bangladesh	10
England	72
India	144
New Zealand	121
Pakistan	96
South Africa	128
Sri Lanka	105
West Indies	84
Zimbabwe	7

If 10% of the matches each played by New Zealand and West Indies were ended in a tie, what is the total number of matches lost by these two teams?

(A)

1031

(B)

1156

(C)

1381

(D)

1541

Q.No. 94

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

What is the numerical value of $5p^2 + 15 - 5qr$?

Statement 1: p = 2 and q = 3

Statement 2: q, p and r are in geometric progression

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 95

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate.

The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents," long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground).

A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

The passage primarily discusses the pipeline's

(A)

operating costs

(B)

employees

(C)

consumers

(D)

construction

Q.No. 96

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

There are millions of children in India, who cannot, for a variety of reasons, be protected by their parents and adult family. The parents maybe dead, or alcoholic, or violent and abusive, or in jail, or lost, or have abandoned their child. They may also be themselves destitute, homeless, gravely ill or disabled, and therefore unable to care for their children without support. The child, who has no home or settled place or abode and any ostensible means of subsistence maybe at risk in other ways as well: due to riots, natural disasters, war and militant conflict; disabilities and incurable terminal ailments, with no one who can support

or look after the child; when a child is grossly abused or tortured; is inducted into drug abuse or trafficking; child marriage and child labor. In all such situations, it is the State, which is both morally and legally responsible to protect, nurture and raise each child.

However, at present, the State in India invests miniscule resources in child protection. India today is a youthful nation: 19 percent of the children in the world live within its boundaries, and more than one-third of the population is below 18 years. Accounting for the largest number of children in work, and the second largest number of children affected by HIV, India arguably has the highest number of children facing exploitation and neglect in the world. But the investment on child protection was a shocking 0.034 per cent of the budget.

Traditionally, public authorities have tried to accomplish their duty of protecting children who are at risk mainly by locking away large numbers of these children in State-run, closed institutions for many years until the child grows to adulthood, and soon after the child comes of age by abruptly discharging the child without any further support into the larger society. Private and religious charities also sometimes run orphanages for such children, but they are usually run on similar custodial principles of raising the child in confined and overly disciplined environments. For children who conflict with the law, there are statutory ‘special homes’ to which they are usually confined in conditions similar to jails. For many years, these children also shared adult jails, and many illegally continue to do so.

It is both absurd and heartless for children to be locked up only because they have no one to protect them. It is argued that this is done for the sake of the child: if the child was free in the community, the State would be unable to protect the child from abuse, and therefore she is locked up for her own good. This is quite illogical. The State must find ways to protect the child who is in need of care in ways that respect the child’s right to a happy and free childhood, while at the same time ensuring her protection, and her rights to food, education, health care, recreation, love and security.

It is evident that the institutions mentioned in the passage are devoid of

(A)

Minimum infrastructure

(B)

Safety arrangements

(C)

Love and affection

(D)

Community interaction

Q.No. 97

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate.

The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

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the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground).

A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

How many companies shared the costs of constructing the pipeline?

(A)

3

(B)

4

(C)

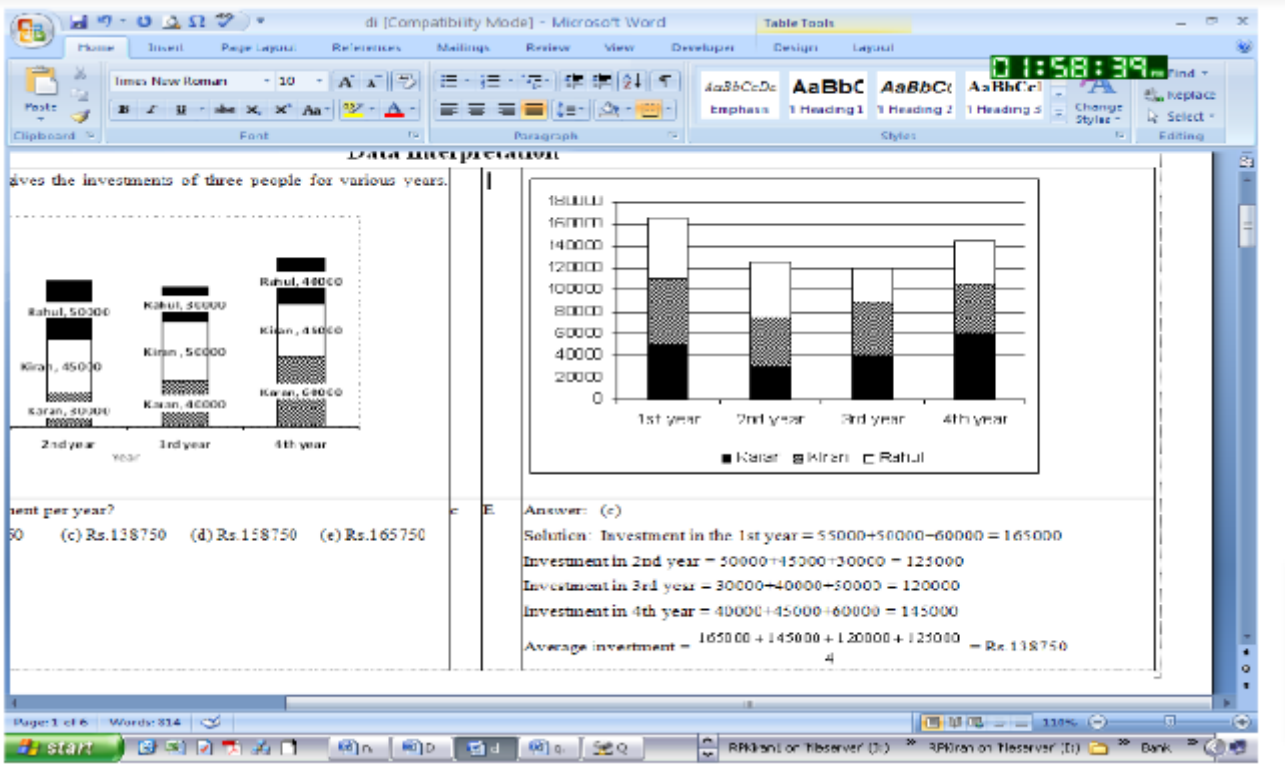
8

(D)

12

Q.No. 98

The following bar graph gives the yearly investments of three people in a certain business for various years.



What is the ratio of difference of investments of Rahul and Karan in the 2 nd year and the difference of investments of Kiran and Karan in the 2 nd year?

(A)

2 : 1

(B)

3 : 2

(C)

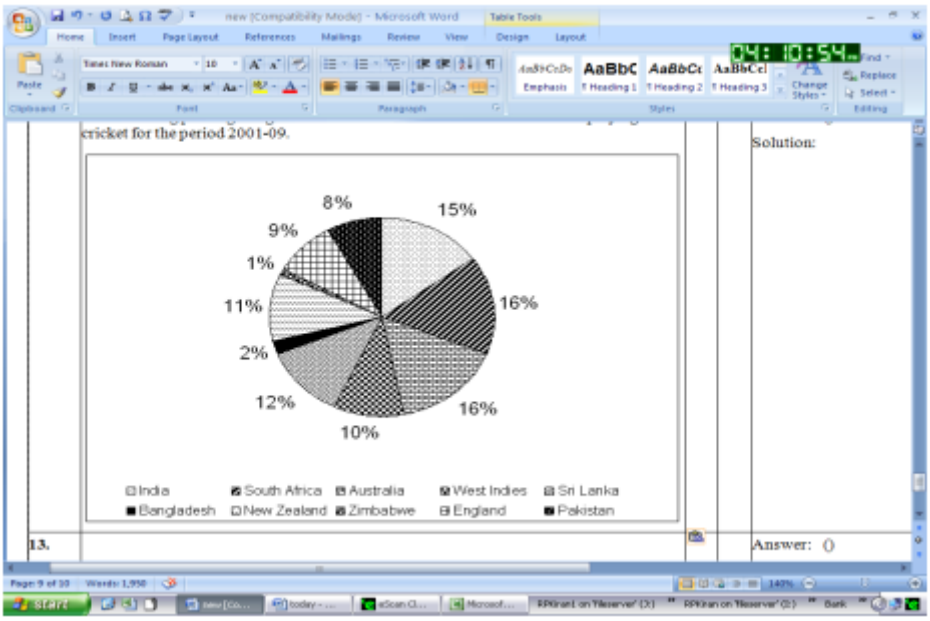
4 : 3

(D)

5 : 7

Q.No. 99

The following pie chart gives the success rate of international teams playing cricket for the period 2001-08 and the table below the chart gives the number of matches won by each team during the period.



Team	No. of matches won
Australia	144
Bangladesh	10
England	72
India	144
New Zealand	121
Pakistan	96
South Africa	128
Sri Lanka	105
West Indies	84
Zimbabwe	7

What is the ratio between number of matches won by Sri Lanka and West Indies?

(A)

2:1

(B)

3:2

(C)

5:4

(D)

7:9

Q.No. 100

In the given question, each word is followed by four options. Choose the option which is the closest synonym of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.

CALUMNIATE

(A)

Accuse

(B)

Compliment

(C)

Denounce

(D)

Flatter

Q.No. 101

In the given question, each word is followed by four options. Choose the option which is the closest synonym of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.

JANUS-FACED

(A)

Predictable

(B)

Deceitful

(C)

Forthright

(D)

Unipolar

Q.No. 102

In the given question, each sentence is divided into four parts (a), (b), (c) and (d). Find out which part of the sentence contains an error. If there is no error, mark your answer as (d).

(A)

(a) If the streets would have been clearly marked

(B)

(b) it would not have taken us

(C)

(c) so long to find his house

(D)

(d) No error

Q.No. 103

In the given question, each sentence is divided into four parts (a), (b), (c) and (d). Find out which part of the sentence contains an error. If there is no error, mark your answer as (d).

(A)

(a) This letter along with

(B)

(b) these invoices and the statements

(C)

(c) of monthly sales are to be typed today.

(D)

(d) No error

Q.No. 104

A trader sells 90 quintals of rice at a profit of 8% and 50 quintals at a profit of 10%. If he had sold the total quantity at a profit of 9%, he would have received Rs.60 more than he actually did. How much did the trader pay per quintal of rice?

(A)

Rs.150

(B)

Rs.140

(C)

Rs.160

(D)

Rs.170

Q.No. 105

Mr.X purchased an article. The profit earned by selling it for Rs. 1,025 is equal to the loss incurred when the same article is sold for Rs. 675. At what price, should Mr.X sell the article such that he attains a gain of 50%?

(A)

Rs. 1,350

(B)

Rs. 1,275

(C)

Rs. 1,425

(D)

Rs. 1,560

Q.No. 106

In the given question choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.

EXODUS

(A)

Influx

(B)

Home-coming

(C)

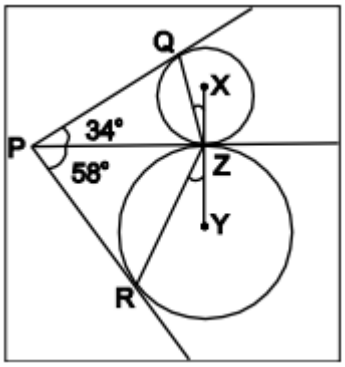
Return

(D)

Restoration

Q.No. 107

In the figure below, two circles, with centres X and Y, touch each other externally at point Z. P is a point on the tangent to the circles at Z. If PQ and PR are tangents, then what is the value of ∠QZX + ∠RZY ? (Figure not drawn to scale)



(A)

90°

(B)

64°

(C)

46°

(D)

36°

Q.No. 108

Two completely filled vessels, one in the shape of a prism and the other in the shape of a pyramid hold water such that the prism holds 400 litres more than the pyramid. After evaporation of 100 litres of water from each, the water left in the prism is twice that in the pyramid. How many litres of water did the prism hold when it was full?

(A)

650 litres

(B)

700 litres

(C)

900 litres

(D)

1,000 litres

Q.No. 109

A box consists of ‘a’ number of apples and ‘c’ number of cherries. Three more cherries and four more apples are added in the box. If a particular fruit is to be selected at random from the box, then what is the probability of picking up an apple from the box?

(A)

(c+3)/(a+c)

(B)

(a+7)/(a+c+7)

(C)

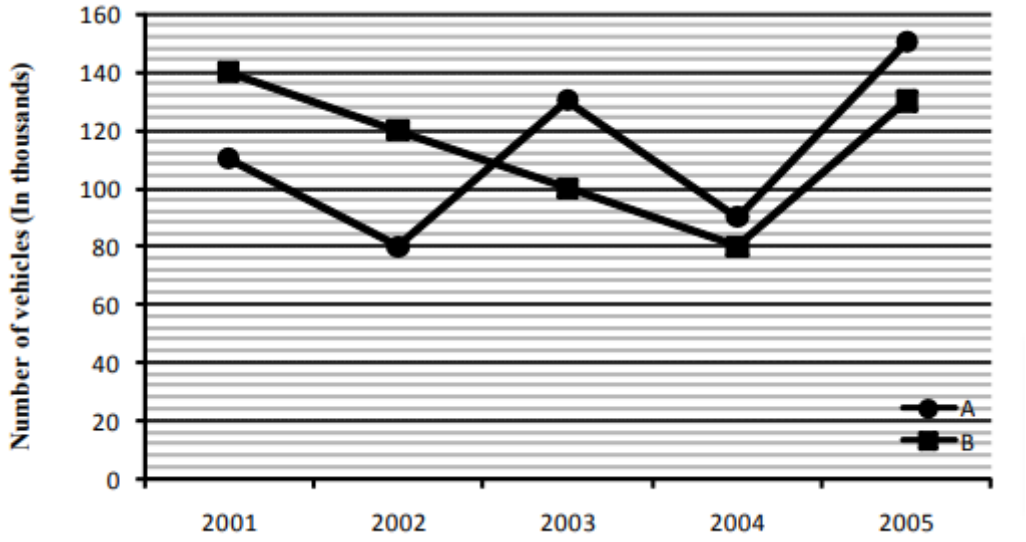
(a+4)/(a+c+7)

(D)

(c+4)/(a+c+7)

Q.No. 110

The following line-graph gives the number of vehicles (in thousands) manufactured by two companies over the years.



What was the average number of vehicles manufactured by company A over the given period? (Round off to nearest integer)

(A)

1,08,000

(B)

1,12,000

(C)

1,20,000

(D)

1,26,000

Q.No. 111

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

Among five friends A, B, C, D and E, who is the shortest?

Statement 1: A is taller than B but shorter than C

Statement 2: D is shorter than A but taller than B, who is taller than E

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 112

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

'Human life has meaning only to that degree and as long as it is lived in the service of humanity'.

So said Wole Soyinka, the Nigerian Nobel Laureate, in his book of prison notes titled, The Man Died. Soyinka has lived a meaningful life. As a poet, dramatist, novelist, essayist and literary critic, his contribution to literature has been immense. Soyinka is more than a writer. An outspoken social critic, political activist and tireless crusader against tyranny, he is the conscience of Africa.

Born in a Yoruba family in Abeokuta, Soyinka is the inheritor of the best of both the worlds. His family was Christian. In the book, Ake: The Years of Childhood, he recalls the influences of his Christian home. His father was a schoolmaster. In his well-stocked library, where young Wole spent hours, the foundation of a literary career was laid. But it was his grandfather who initiated young Soyinka into the rituals and religious beliefs of his people.

Soyinka's creative art is anchored in his culture. With all his pride in the culture of his people, Soyinka was no blind worshipper of Africa's past. This was startlingly proved by his play, A Dance of the Forests, written for the Independence celebrations of Nigeria in 1960. As sadistic and megalomaniac dictators emerged in independent African nations, Soyinka's moral fervour deepened. Soyinka has been severe also in his criticism of his countrymen. His hilarious comedies and brilliant political satires like Opera Wonyosi have brought to light evils and signs of decadence in Nigerian society. In the midst of the violence and chaos that marked the history of independent Nigeria, Soyinka kept his sanity. His deep moral outrage, however, drove him to take enormous personal risks. Soyinka was arrested and held in solitary confinement for more than two years. Soyinka produced some of his best works in prison. After he was being released, he chose to go on voluntary exile for a long period. The bedrock of Soyinka's unwavering social commitment is his deep love for Africa. When he received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986, Soyinka held out the Prize in the direction of the African continent. This touching gesture was an acknowledgment of his belief that the Prize was an affirmation of African culture, literature and art that had long been trampled by the colonial powers.

In his Nobel Prize acceptance speech, Soyinka eloquently affirmed the African values. He called for the political will to dismantle all structures of racism and human inequality. The speech echoed his statement in The Man Died, 'For me justice is the prime condition of humanity.' It was in recognition of this passionate commitment that in 1994, UNESCO made Soyinka its Goodwill Ambassador for the promotion of African culture and human rights.

In which of the following books did Wole Soyinka recall the influences of his christian home?

(A)

Ake:The Years of Childhood

(B)

A Dance of the Forests

(C)

Opera Wonyosi

(D)

The Man Died

Q.No. 113

Choose a suitable one-word substitute for the given phrase from the options under the question.

Specialist in tumors and cancer

(A)

Orthopedist

(B)

Orthodontist

(C)

Obstetrician

(D)

Oncologist

Q.No. 114

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

What is the value of 'x'?

Statement 1: x^2+x-6

Statement 2: $12x^4+7x^3-61x^2+70x-24=0$

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 115

Fill in the blanks with the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole:

The new education policy provides a useful ..... for the planners to remove ……..

(A)

Breakup……..literacy

(B)

Breakthrough……..illiteracy

(C)

break-in……unscholarliness

(D)

breakaway……incomprehension

Q.No. 116

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

There are millions of children in India, who cannot, for a variety of reasons, be protected by their parents and adult family. The parents maybe dead, or alcoholic, or violent and abusive, or in jail, or lost, or have abandoned their child. They may also be themselves destitute, homeless, gravely ill or disabled, and therefore unable to care for their children without support. The child, who has no home or settled place or abode and any ostensible means of subsistence maybe at risk in other ways as well: due to riots, natural disasters, war and militant conflict; disabilities and incurable terminal ailments, with no one who can support or look after the child; when a child is grossly abused or tortured; is inducted into drug abuse or trafficking; child marriage and child labor. In all such situations, it is the State, which is both morally and legally responsible to protect, nurture and raise each child.

However, at present, the State in India invests miniscule resources in child protection. India today is a youthful nation: 19 percent of the children in the world live within its boundaries, and more than one-third of the population is below 18 years. Accounting for the largest number of children in work, and the second largest number of children affected by HIV, India arguably has the highest number of children facing exploitation and neglect in the world. But the investment on child protection was a shocking 0.034 per cent of the budget.

Traditionally, public authorities have tried to accomplish their duty of protecting children who are at risk mainly by locking away large numbers of these children in State-run, closed institutions for many years until the child grows to adulthood, and soon after the child comes of age by abruptly discharging the child without any further support into the larger society. Private and religious charities also sometimes run orphanages for such children, but they are usually run on similar custodial principles of raising the child in confined and overly disciplined environments. For children who conflict with the law, there are statutory ‘special homes’ to which they are usually confined in conditions similar to jails. For many years, these children also shared adult jails, and many illegally continue to do so.

It is both absurd and heartless for children to be locked up only because they have no one to protect them. It is argued that this is done for the sake of the child: if the child was free in the community, the State would be

unable to protect the child from abuse, and therefore she is locked up for her own good. This is quite illogical. The State must find ways to protect the child who is in need of care in ways that respect the child's right to a happy and free childhood, while at the same time ensuring her protection, and her rights to food, education, health care, recreation, love and security.

What have been the State authorities doing all these years?

(A)

They have been strictly supervising the State-run homes and similar charitable organizations which give shelter to homeless children

(B)

They have been keeping huge numbers of neglected children in State-run homes and would suddenly send them out into the society as soon as they become adults

(C)

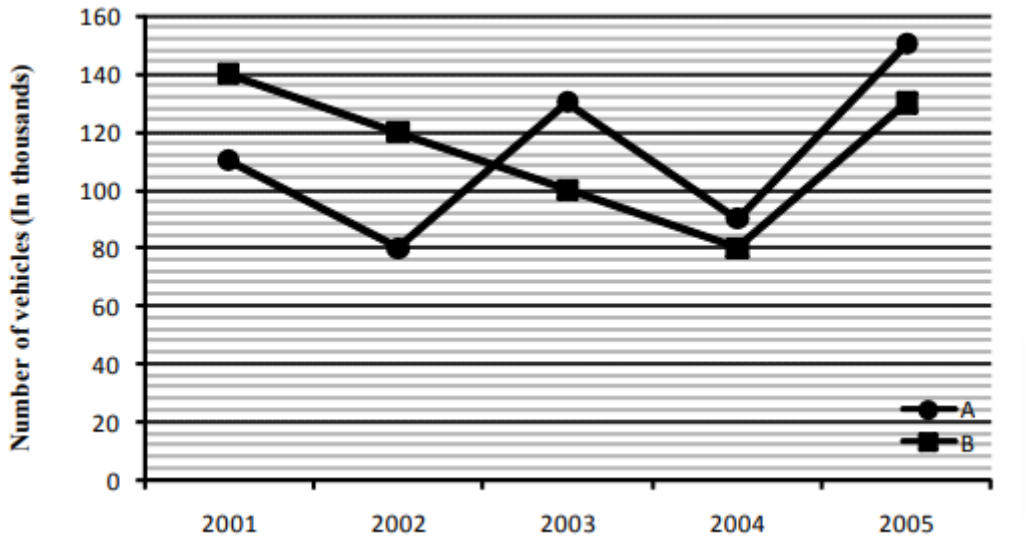
They have been trying to bring reformation in the minds of children who display socially unacceptable behavior

(D)

They have been running schools with the prime motto of sending out young offenders as changed persons

Q.No. 117

The following line-graph gives the number of vehicles (in thousands) manufactured by two companies over the years.



What was the difference between the number of vehicles manufactured by the company B in 2003 and 2004?

(A)

21,000

(B)

20,000

(C)

18,000

(D)

16,000

Q.No. 118

Choose a suitable one-word substitute for the given phrase from the options under the question.

Wistfully sentimental

(A)

Romantic

(B)

Nostalgic

(C)

Patriotic

(D)

Rustic

Q.No. 119

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

Forty years after man first set foot on the moon, the United States has dispatched two unmanned lunar spacecraft to earth's natural satellite to pave the way for humans to return there. The search for deposits of water is high on the agenda of the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) and the Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS). 'Discovering water on the moon would be like finding a gold mine,' said U.S. space agency NASA in a recent press document. It estimates that getting a bottle of water to the moon would run to about $50,000 at current launch costs. Therefore, the ability to extract water locally would be immensely useful if humans want to establish bases on the celestial body.

It is believed that water could have been brought to the moon by comets and meteorites that have crashed on its surface over billions of years. Likewise, hydrogen ions streaming out from the sun might have combined with oxygen from chemical compounds in the lunar soil and turned into water. The question is whether all this water has boiled off in the face of the moon's scorching daytime temperatures and its low gravitational hold.

In a paper published in 1961, three scientists at the California Institute of Technology, put forward the idea that water 'may well be present in appreciable quantities in shaded areas in the form of ice'. The paper appeared in the Journal of Geophysical Research around the same time President John F. Kennedy committed the U.S, to landing a man on the moon. Some thirty years later, two U.S. space probes that went to the moon, Clementine and Lunar Prospector, provided evidence that water might persist as patches of ice mixed with soil at the bottom of craters at the poles. Sunlight never reaches the bottom of some craters at the lunar poles, which therefore remain at temperatures far below the freezing point of water. So these would be ideal locations for trapping water ice on the moon. But the evidence has been disputed and scientists continue to argue vigorously about whether or not earth's nearest neighbour holds any water.

The LRO and the LCROSS were launched from Cape Canaveral in Florida. The two spacecraft will undoubtedly throw a great deal of new light on the issue. Once the spacecraft is commissioned, a slew of instruments on it will look for signs of water ice and hydrogen in different ways.

The LCROSS and the spent upper stage of the Atlas rocket that launched the two spacecraft have swung past the moon for the first time. NASA plans to send the empty upper stage, weighing over 2,000 kg, hurtling into a crater near the lunar south pole at a speed of about 9,000 km per hour.

The main objective of sending the LRO and the LCROSS to the moon is to

(A)

Find out if sunlight ever reaches some craters at the lunar poles

(B)

Carry on complete research about the moon

(C)

Establish bases on the celestial body

(D)

Search for deposits of water

Q.No. 120

In the given question, the first two words are related in a particular manner. You have to choose a word from the options so that a new pair of words is formed where the relation is the same as that of the first pair of words. You are required to consider the secondary meaning of certain words while choosing an answer.

Convict: Imprisonment :: Exile:

(A)

Settlement

(B)

Resentment

(C)

Abandonment

(D)

Banishment

Q.No. 121

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

Forty years after man first set foot on the moon, the United States has dispatched two unmanned lunar spacecraft to earth's natural satellite to pave the way for humans to return there. The search for deposits of water is high on the agenda of the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) and the Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS). 'Discovering water on the moon would be like finding a gold mine,' said U.S. space agency NASA in a recent press document. It estimates that getting a bottle of water to the moon would run to about $50,000 at current launch costs. Therefore, the ability to extract water locally would be immensely useful if humans want to establish bases on the celestial body.

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The LCROSS and the spent upper stage of the Atlas rocket that launched the two spacecraft have swung past the moon for the first time. NASA plans to send the empty upper stage, weighing over 2,000 kg, hurtling into a crater near the lunar south pole at a speed of about 9,000 km per hour.

How is the moon referred to in the passage?

I. A gold mine

II. A celestial body

III. Earth's natural satellite

IV. Earth's nearest neighbor

(A)

(I) and (II) above

(B)

(II) and (III) above

(C)

(II) and (IV) above

(D)

(II), (III) and (IV) above

Q.No. 122

The area of a rectangular field is 432 sq.m. If the perimeter of the field is 8 times the measure of one of its sides then what is the measure of the shorter side of the field?

(A)

12 m

(B)

16 m

(C)

24 m

(D)

36 m

Q.No. 123

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

There are millions of children in India, who cannot, for a variety of reasons, be protected by their parents and adult family. The parents maybe dead, or alcoholic, or violent and abusive, or in jail, or lost, or have abandoned their child. They may also be themselves destitute, homeless, gravely ill or disabled, and therefore unable to care for their children without support. The child, who has no home or settled place or abode and any ostensible means of subsistence maybe at risk in other ways as well: due to riots, natural disasters, war and militant conflict; disabilities and incurable terminal ailments, with no one who can support or look after the child; when a child is grossly abused or tortured; is inducted into drug abuse or trafficking; child marriage and child labor. In all such situations, it is the State, which is both morally and legally responsible to protect, nurture and raise each child.

However, at present, the State in India invests miniscule resources in child protection. India today is a youthful nation: 19 percent of the children in the world live within its boundaries, and more than one-third of the population is below 18 years. Accounting for the largest number of children in work, and the second largest number of children affected by HIV, India arguably has the highest number of children facing exploitation and neglect in the world. But the investment on child protection was a shocking 0.034 per cent of the budget.

Traditionally, public authorities have tried to accomplish their duty of protecting children who are at risk mainly by locking away large numbers of these children in State-run, closed institutions for many years until the child grows to adulthood, and soon after the child comes of age by abruptly discharging the child without any further support into the larger society. Private and religious charities also sometimes run orphanages for such children, but they are usually run on similar custodial principles of raising the child in confined and overly disciplined environments. For children who conflict with the law, there are statutory ‘special homes’ to which they are usually confined in conditions similar to jails. For many years, these children also shared adult jails, and many illegally continue to do so.

It is both absurd and heartless for children to be locked up only because they have no one to protect them. It is argued that this is done for the sake of the child: if the child was free in the community, the State would be unable to protect the child from abuse, and therefore she is locked up for her own good. This is quite illogical. The State must find ways to protect the child who is in need of care in ways that respect the child’s right to a happy and free childhood, while at the same time ensuring her protection, and her rights to food, education, health care, recreation, love and security.

Pick out the statement, which is true.

(A)

India accounts for the largest number of children engaged in work

(B)

The author feels that it is quite reasonable to keep the neglected children in jails to ensure their safety

(C)

Orphanages run by private charities do not enforce strict discipline on the inmates

(D)

A huge amount in the Indian budget is reserved for child protection

Q.No. 124

In the given question, a part of the given sentence has been underlined as this part may have an error. The first option is the same as the underlined part in the given sentence. Choose this option if you think that the underlined part has no error. Otherwise, choose the option that rectifies the error in the underlined part of the given sentence.

Most departmental stores offer customers the option that you may exchange your purchases within ten days

(A)

That you may exchange your

(B)

To exchanging the

(C)

Of exchanging your

(D)

Of exchanging their

Q.No. 125

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

There are millions of children in India, who cannot, for a variety of reasons, be protected by their parents and adult family. The parents maybe dead, or alcoholic, or violent and abusive, or in jail, or lost, or have abandoned their child. They may also be themselves destitute, homeless, gravely ill or disabled, and therefore unable to care for their children without support. The child, who has no home or settled place or abode and any ostensible means of subsistence maybe at risk in other ways as well: due to riots, natural disasters, war and militant conflict; disabilities and incurable terminal ailments, with no one who can support or look after the child; when a child is grossly abused or tortured; is inducted into drug abuse or trafficking; child marriage and child labor. In all such situations, it is the State, which is both morally and legally responsible to protect, nurture and raise each child.

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It may be inferred from the passage that it is the right of every child to have a/an

(A)

Luxurious life

(B)

Special identity in the society

(C)

Individual status

(D)

Happy and free childhood

Q.No. 126

In the given question, each word is followed by four options. Choose the option which is the closest antonym of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.

IMPERVIOUS

(A)

Fortunate

(B)

Modest

(C)

Susceptible

(D)

Obvious

Q.No. 127

In the given question, a part of the given sentence has been underlined as this part may have an error. The first option is the same as the underlined part in the given sentence. Choose this option if you think that the underlined part has no error. Otherwise, choose the option that rectifies the error in the underlined part of the given sentence.

Since the past twenty years, thousands of magnificent United States elms have been killed by infestations of the tiny European bark beetle.

(A)

Since the past twenty years

(B)

Since twenty years have passed

(C)

During the past twenty years

(D)

Twenty years ago

Q.No. 128

In the question, different parts of a sentence/passage have been jumbled. Choose the option that represents the best sequence to make the sentence/passage coherent and meaningful. Ignore punctuation marks.

P. the masses particularly Harijans, students

Q. small and marginal farmers and urban middle class

R. agricultural and industrial workers

S. there is a revival of confidence among

(A)

SRQP

(B)

PQRS

(C)

SPQR

(D)

SPRQ

Q.No. 129

If the mean of 5 observations x, (x + 1), (x + 3), (2x + 1) and (2x + 3) is 11.4, then the mean of last three observations is

(A)

18

(B)

16

(C)

15

(D)

Q.No. 130

Two sets are such that, set A = {2, 4, 5, 6} and set B = {3, 4, 5, 6, 8}. Two integers are selected at random, one from set A and one from set B. What is the probability that the sum of the two integers will be equal to 10?

(A)

0.2

(B)

0.3

(C)

0.4

(D)

0.6

Q.No. 131

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

There are millions of children in India, who cannot, for a variety of reasons, be protected by their parents and adult family. The parents maybe dead, or alcoholic, or violent and abusive, or in jail, or lost, or have abandoned their child. They may also be themselves destitute, homeless, gravely ill or disabled, and therefore unable to care for their children without support. The child, who has no home or settled place or abode and any ostensible means of subsistence maybe at risk in other ways as well: due to riots, natural disasters, war and militant conflict; disabilities and incurable terminal ailments, with no one who can support or look after the child; when a child is grossly abused or tortured; is inducted into drug abuse or trafficking; child marriage and child labor. In all such situations, it is the State, which is both morally and legally responsible to protect, nurture and raise each child.

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right to a happy and free childhood, while at the same time ensuring her protection, and her rights to food, education, health care, recreation, love and security.

According to the passage, 'special homes' are statutorily run for

(A)

Orphans and children affected by natural disasters and riots

(B)

Children with incurable terminal ailments

(C)

Destitute children and children who are addicted to drugs

(D)

Juvenile delinquents

Q.No. 132

Fill in the blanks with the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole:

This partly, explains how the Iyer family has been able to ..... its lavish lifestyle in recent times, despite the fact that all its assets have been.....

(A)

keep……..removed

(B)

give…… attached

(C)

Develop…….. Liquidated

(D)

keep up…….. destroyed

Q.No. 133

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

Forty years after man first set foot on the moon, the United States has dispatched two unmanned lunar spacecraft to earth's natural satellite to pave the way for humans to return there. The search for deposits of water is high on the agenda of the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) and the Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS). 'Discovering water on the moon would be like finding a gold mine,' said U.S. space agency NASA in a recent press document. It estimates that getting a bottle of water to the moon would run to about $50,000 at current launch costs. Therefore, the ability to extract water locally would be immensely useful if humans want to establish bases on the celestial body.

It is believed that water could have been brought to the moon by comets and meteorites that have crashed on its surface over billions of years. Likewise, hydrogen ions streaming out from the sun might have combined with oxygen from chemical compounds in the lunar soil and turned into water. The question is whether all

this water has boiled off in the face of the moon's scorching daytime temperatures and its low gravitational hold.

In a paper published in 1961, three scientists at the California Institute of Technology, put forward the idea that water 'may well be present in appreciable quantities in shaded areas in the form of ice'. The paper appeared in the Journal of Geophysical Research around the same time President John F. Kennedy committed the U.S, to landing a man on the moon. Some thirty years later, two U.S. space probes that went to the moon, Clementine and Lunar Prospector, provided evidence that water might persist as patches of ice mixed with soil at the bottom of craters at the poles. Sunlight never reaches the bottom of some craters at the lunar poles, which therefore remain at temperatures far below the freezing point of water. So these would be ideal locations for trapping water ice on the moon. But the evidence has been disputed and scientists continue to argue vigorously about whether or not earth's nearest neighbour holds any water.

The LRO and the LCROSS were launched from Cape Canaveral in Florida. The two spacecraft will undoubtedly throw a great deal of new light on the issue. Once the spacecraft is commissioned, a slew of instruments on it will look for signs of water ice and hydrogen in different ways.

The LCROSS and the spent upper stage of the Atlas rocket that launched the two spacecraft have swung past the moon for the first time. NASA plans to send the empty upper stage, weighing over 2,000 kg, hurtling into a crater near the lunar south pole at a speed of about 9,000 km per hour.

What is the belief about the existence of water on the moon?

(A)

It is brought by comets and meteorites

(B)

It is formed through chemical reaction

(C)

It is present in considerable quantities in shaded areas

(D)

All the above

Q.No. 134

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

'Human life has meaning only to that degree and as long as it is lived in the service of humanity'.

So said Wole Soyinka, the Nigerian Nobel Laureate, in his book of prison notes titled, The Man Died. Soyinka has lived a meaningful life. As a poet, dramatist, novelist, essayist and literary critic, his contribution to literature has been immense. Soyinka is more than a writer. An outspoken social critic, political activist and tireless crusader against tyranny, he is the conscience of Africa.

Born in a Yoruba family in Abeokuta, Soyinka is the inheritor of the best of both the worlds. His family was Christian. In the book, Ake: The Years of Childhood, he recalls the influences of his Christian home. His father was a schoolmaster. In his well-stocked library, where young Wole spent hours, the foundation of a literary career was laid. But it was his grandfather who initiated young Soyinka into the rituals and religious beliefs of his people.

Soyinka's creative art is anchored in his culture. With all his pride in the culture of his people, Soyinka was no blind worshipper of Africa's past. This was startlingly proved by his play, A Dance of the Forests, written for the Independence celebrations of Nigeria in 1960. As sadistic and megalomaniac dictators emerged in independent African nations, Soyinka's moral fervour deepened. Soyinka has been severe also in his

criticism of his countrymen. His hilarious comedies and brilliant political satires like Opera Wonyosi have brought to light evils and signs of decadence in Nigerian society. In the midst of the violence and chaos that marked the history of independent Nigeria, Soyinka kept his sanity. His deep moral outrage, however, drove him to take enormous personal risks. Soyinka was arrested and held in solitary confinement for more than two years. Soyinka produced some of his best works in prison. After he was being released, he chose to go on voluntary exile for a long period. The bedrock of Soyinka's unwavering social commitment is his deep love for Africa. When he received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986, Soyinka held out the Prize in the direction of the African continent. This touching gesture was an acknowledgment of his belief that the Prize was an affirmation of African culture, literature and art that had long been trampled by the colonial powers.

In his Nobel Prize acceptance speech, Soyinka eloquently affirmed the African values. He called for the political will to dismantle all structures of racism and human inequality. The speech echoed his statement in The Man Died, 'For me justice is the prime condition of humanity.' It was in recognition of this passionate commitment that in 1994, UNESCO made Soyinka its Goodwill Ambassador for the promotion of African culture and human rights.

Which of the following pairs has synonymous words?

(A)

Inequality and Racism

(B)

Fervour and Independence

(C)

Gesture and Acknowledgment

(D)

Foundation and Bedrock

Q.No. 135

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Choose the statement that is true about Soyinka in the context of the passage.

(A)

He was kept in solitary confinement for more than a decade

(B)

He is the nominated member of UNESCO

(C)

He was expelled from his country for his rebellious nature

(D)

He has lived a purposeful life

Q.No. 136

A question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:

Ravi sells twice as many $20 ticketsas V \in ay,$ and $V \in aysellsthree \times asmany$ 10 tickets as Ravi. How many tickets did Ravi sell? Tickets are either 10 or 20.

Statement 1: Vinay sold a total of 35 tickets

Statement 2: Together Ravi and Vinay sold 70 tickets for ` 1000

(A)

If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(B)

If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

(C)

If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question

(D)

If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question

Q.No. 137

In the given question, the first two words are related in a particular manner. You have to choose a word from the options so that a new pair of words is formed where the relation is the same as that of the first pair of words. You are required to consider the secondary meaning of certain words while choosing an answer.

Trousers :Belt :: Bridge:

(A)

Cables

(B)

Tracks

(C)

Poles

(D)

Girders

Q.No. 138

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

Forty years after man first set foot on the moon, the United States has dispatched two unmanned lunar spacecraft to earth's natural satellite to pave the way for humans to return there. The search for deposits of water is high on the agenda of the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) and the Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS). 'Discovering water on the moon would be like finding a gold mine,' said U.S. space agency NASA in a recent press document. It estimates that getting a bottle of water to the moon would run to about $50,000 at current launch costs. Therefore, the ability to extract water locally would be immensely useful if humans want to establish bases on the celestial body.

It is believed that water could have been brought to the moon by comets and meteorites that have crashed on its surface over billions of years. Likewise, hydrogen ions streaming out from the sun might have combined with oxygen from chemical compounds in the lunar soil and turned into water. The question is whether all this water has boiled off in the face of the moon's scorching daytime temperatures and its low gravitational hold.

In a paper published in 1961, three scientists at the California Institute of Technology, put forward the idea that water 'may well be present in appreciable quantities in shaded areas in the form of ice'. The paper appeared in the Journal of Geophysical Research around the same time President John F. Kennedy committed the U.S, to landing a man on the moon. Some thirty years later, two U.S. space probes that went to the moon, Clementine and Lunar Prospector, provided evidence that water might persist as patches of ice mixed with soil at the bottom of craters at the poles. Sunlight never reaches the bottom of some craters at the lunar poles, which therefore remain at temperatures far below the freezing point of water. So these would be ideal locations for trapping water ice on the moon. But the evidence has been disputed and scientists continue to argue vigorously about whether or not earth's nearest neighbour holds any water.

The LRO and the LCROSS were launched from Cape Canaveral in Florida. The two spacecraft will undoubtedly throw a great deal of new light on the issue. Once the spacecraft is commissioned, a slew of instruments on it will look for signs of water ice and hydrogen in different ways.

The LCROSS and the spent upper stage of the Atlas rocket that launched the two spacecraft have swung past the moon for the first time. NASA plans to send the empty upper stage, weighing over 2,000 kg, hurtling into a crater near the lunar south pole at a speed of about 9,000 km per hour.

In the phrase, ‘slew of instruments’, the word ‘slew’ means

(A)

A large number

(B)

The assembled parts

(C)

The automated components

(D)

A restricted number

Q.No. 139

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Pick out the synonym of ‘hilarious’ as used in the passage.

(A)

Amusing

(B)

Deadly

(C)

Awful

(D)

Boisterous

Q.No. 140

In the given question, each word is followed by four options. Choose the option which is the closest antonym of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.

NASCENT

(A)

Fragrant

(B)

Withering

(C)

Pubescent

(D)

Detestable

Answer Sheet

Q.No	Answer
Q.No. 1	(C)
Q.No. 2	(B)
Q.No. 3	(A)
Q.No. 4	(D)
Q.No. 5	(C)
Q.No. 6	(D)
Q.No. 7	(B)
Q.No. 8	(B)
Q.No. 9	(C)
Q.No. 10	(C)
Q.No. 11	(A)
Q.No. 12	(D)

Q.No. 13	(A)
Q.No. 14	(C)
Q.No. 15	(B)
Q.No. 16	(C)
Q.No. 17	(A)
Q.No. 18	(C)
Q.No. 19	(C)
Q.No. 20	(C)
Q.No. 21	(D)
Q.No. 22	(B)
Q.No. 23	(D)
Q.No. 24	(D)
Q.No. 25	(C)
Q.No. 26	(C)
Q.No. 27	(D)
Q.No. 28	(C)
Q.No. 29	(B)
Q.No. 30	(B)
Q.No. 31	(D)
Q.No. 32	(B)
Q.No. 33	(A)
Q.No. 34	(B)
Q.No. 35	(D)
Q.No. 36	(A)
Q.No. 37	(D)
Q.No. 38	(B)
Q.No. 39	(B)
Q.No. 40	(D)
Q.No. 41	(D)
Q.No. 42	(C)
Q.No. 43	(A)
Q.No. 44	(D)
Q.No. 45	(C)
Q.No. 46	(B)
Q.No. 47	(A)
Q.No. 48	(D)
Q.No. 49	(D)
Q.No. 50	(B)

Q.No. 51	(B)
Q.No. 52	(D)
Q.No. 53	(D)
Q.No. 54	(C)
Q.No. 55	(B)
Q.No. 56	(D)
Q.No. 57	(C)
Q.No. 58	(D)
Q.No. 59	(C)
Q.No. 60	(B)
Q.No. 61	(B)
Q.No. 62	(D)
Q.No. 63	(C)
Q.No. 64	(D)
Q.No. 65	(B)
Q.No. 66	(B)
Q.No. 67	(D)
Q.No. 68	(D)
Q.No. 69	(B)
Q.No. 70	(C)
Q.No. 71	(C)
Q.No. 72	(B)
Q.No. 73	(A)
Q.No. 74	(D)
Q.No. 75	(D)
Q.No. 76	(B)
Q.No. 77	(D)
Q.No. 78	(C)
Q.No. 79	(C)
Q.No. 80	(A)
Q.No. 81	(C)
Q.No. 82	(D)
Q.No. 83	(D)
Q.No. 84	(C)
Q.No. 85	(C)
Q.No. 86	(C)
Q.No. 87	(D)
Q.No. 88	(C)

Q.No. 89	(D)
Q.No. 90	(A)
Q.No. 91	(C)
Q.No. 92	(C)
Q.No. 93	(D)
Q.No. 94	(D)
Q.No. 95	(D)
Q.No. 96	(C)
Q.No. 97	(C)
Q.No. 98	(C)
Q.No. 99	(C)
Q.No. 100	(A)
Q.No. 101	(B)
Q.No. 102	(A)
Q.No. 103	(C)
Q.No. 104	(A)
Q.No. 105	(B)
Q.No. 106	(A)
Q.No. 107	(C)
Q.No. 108	(C)
Q.No. 109	(C)
Q.No. 110	(B)
Q.No. 111	(C)
Q.No. 112	(A)
Q.No. 113	(D)
Q.No. 114	(C)
Q.No. 115	(B)
Q.No. 116	(B)
Q.No. 117	(B)
Q.No. 118	(B)
Q.No. 119	(D)
Q.No. 120	(D)
Q.No. 121	(D)
Q.No. 122	(A)
Q.No. 123	(A)
Q.No. 124	(D)
Q.No. 125	(D)
Q.No. 126	(C)

Q.No. 127	(C)
Q.No. 128	(D)
Q.No. 129	(D)
Q.No. 130	(A)
Q.No. 131	(D)
Q.No. 132	(D)
Q.No. 133	(D)
Q.No. 134	(D)
Q.No. 135	(D)
Q.No. 136	(B)
Q.No. 137	(A)
Q.No. 138	(A)
Q.No. 139	(A)
Q.No. 140	(B)