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**T.B.C: P-SIA-D-UPGI**

**Serial: 737246**

**PRESTORMING™**

**CSAT**

**TEST BOOKLET**

**A**

**Mock Test 5**

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**Time Allowed: Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 200**

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**I N S T R U C T I O N S**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES *NOT* HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOK SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box.  Provided alongside. *DO NOT* write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **80 items** (questions). Each item is printed in **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Sooner than you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

**10. Penalty for Wrong answers**

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third (0.83)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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**PASSAGE 1**

Oligopoly is the state where there are few competition within a single market. The Pepsi Company realises that its operations are in competitive industries.

1. Which among the following is the **most logical inference** of the above statement?
  - (a) Pepsi's market is not oligopolistic
  - (b) Monopoly is defined as one seller in a market
  - (c) Monopoly and oligopoly are similar markets
  - (d) The Pepsi Company is operating in an oligopolistic market

**PASSAGE 2**

Chewing tobacco has many benefits. However, the primary benefits occur in the area of mental health. The habit originates in a search for contentment. The life expectancy of our people has increased greatly in recent years; it is possible that the relaxation and contentment and enjoyment produced by tobacco chewing has lengthened many lives. Hence, Chewing Tobacco is beneficial.

2. Which of the following can be **assumption** can be derived from the above passage?
  - (a) The government earns millions of dollars from the sales of chewing tobaccos
  - (b) Physical action influences mental health of a person
  - (c) There is yet no statistical evidence to prove a link between chewing and longevity
  - (d) Evidence cited in the statement covers only one example of the effects of tobacco chewing

3. Which of the following, if true, would best support the above argument?
  - (a) Chewing tobacco has proved to be less harmful than smoking
  - (b) In a survey of 100 people, it was found that people who chewed tobacco had longer lives than people who drank Pepsi
  - (c) A study conducted by the National Institute of Health Research found a link between chewing tobacco and longevity
  - (d) Chewing tobacco leads to happier individuals. Happiness is proven to be a cause for longevity

**PASSAGE 3**

One effect of the FM radio was a collapse in the market for audio cassettes. Formerly, people had to buy audio cassettes in order to listen to their favourite music, but the advent of FM radio changed all that by 'giving people music on tap'. Similarly, the introduction of crops genetically engineered to be resistant to pests will \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Which of the following is the **most logical corollary** to be filled in the blank?
  - (a) Reduce demand for chemical pesticides
  - (b) Increase the cost of seeds
  - (c) Increase the size of crop harvests
  - (d) Reduce the value of farmland



## PASSAGE 4

Rising GDP is by no means enough indicator of a truly prosperous nation. Increasing inequalities in income can lead to social tensions erupting in crime and violence. Only when the vast majority of people share the benefits of growth will peace and prosperity co-exist. Equitable distribution is important too.

5. Which one of the following **corollary** can be drawn from the above passage?
- (a) GDP growth is impossible without the efforts of the vast majority
  - (b) Benefits of economic growth are unfairly divided between the haves and the have-nots which leads to social tension
  - (c) GDP growth and equitable distribution of benefits are not the correct measures of prosperity for many nations
  - (d) GDP growth and equitable distribution of benefits are required for a country to be truly prosperous
6. The diameter of a circular park is 98m. Find the cost of fencing it @ Rs. 4/metre
- (a) Rs. 1211
  - (b) Rs. 1232
  - (c) Rs. 1154
  - (d) Rs. 1715
7. A wire is in the form of a circle of radius 28 cm. Find the area that it will enclose, if it is bent in the form of a square having its perimeter equal to the circumference of the circle
- (a) 1936 sq.cm
  - (b) 1800 sq.cm
  - (c) 1912 sq.cm
  - (d) 1300 cm<sup>2</sup>
8. A sum of money placed at compound interest doubles itself in 5 years. It will amount to eight times itself at the same rate of interest in:
- (a) 7 years
  - (b) 10 years
  - (c) 15 years
  - (d) 20 years
9. What will be the ratio of simple interest earned by certain amount at the same rate of interest for 6 years and that for 9 years?
- (a) 1:3
  - (b) 1:4
  - (c) 2:3
  - (d) 4:1
10. A library has an average of 510 visitors on Sundays and 240 visitors on other days. The average number of visitors per day in a month of 30 days beginning with Sunday is?
- (a) 275
  - (b) 280
  - (c) 285
  - (d) 300



11. Ashok went 8 kms south and turned west and walked 3 kms. Again he turned north and walked 5 kms. He took a final turn to east and walked 3 kms. In which direction was Ashok from the starting point?

- (a) East
- (b) North
- (c) West
- (d) South

12. If Jhansi is 12 ahead in rank of Prabha, who ranks 15<sup>th</sup> from last, then how many students are there in the class if Jhansi ranks 4<sup>th</sup> order of merit?

- (a) 23
- (b) 27
- (c) 30
- (d) 31

13. F is the brother of A. C is the daughter of A. K is the sister of F, G is the brother of C. Who is the uncle of G?

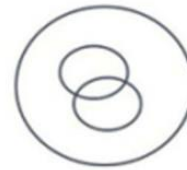
- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) K
- (d) F

14. Which one of the following figures represents the following relationship:

Birds, Parrots, Bats



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

15. Two statements are given followed by three conclusions I, II, III. Assuming the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts, decide which of the following conclusion logically follows from the statements.

**Statements**

- I. no crow is bird
- II. all birds are animals

**Conclusions**

- I. some animals are crows
- II. some animals are birds
- III. no animal is a crow

**Give answer**

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) Conclusion II and either I and III follow
- (c) Both conclusion I and III follow
- (d) None of the conclusions follows



**PASSAGE 1**

The theory of MAD—Mutually Assured Destruction—ensures that two nuclear powered enemies would not go to war. The fact that a nuclear war, if it occurs, would destroy both countries, prevents leaders from declaring war and maintaining a hostile peace, as in the cold war.

16. Which among the following is the **most logical and rational assumption** that can be made from the above passage?
- (a) More and more countries are developing nuclear weapons
  - (b) The presence of a nuclear arsenal is actually a factor working for prevention of war
  - (c) Leaders of nuclear powers are rational and wish to avoid destruction
  - (d) The people of most countries are against the use of nuclear weapons

**PASSAGE 2**

There are three main parts that control the risks of becoming dependent on drugs. These factors are the types of drugs, personality of an individual, and the circumstances in which drugs are being taken. Indeed it could be said that the majority of the adult population have taken alcohol, yet few have become dependent on it. Also, many strong drugs that have been used for medical purposes have not caused the patient to become addicted. However, it can be demonstrated that people who have taken drugs for fun are more likely to be dependent on the drug. The dependence is not always physiological but may remain so. The effects are as essentially the same.

Those at the great risk appear to be personalities that are Psychopathic, immature or otherwise greatly stable.

Psychological dependence is very strong with heroin, morphine, cocaine and amphetamines. Psychological dependence is great with heroin and morphine, but less with amphetamines, barbiturates and alcohol.

17. Which of the conclusions shall be drawn from the text?
- (a) One cannot become addicted to certain drugs if he has a strong personality
  - (b) Taking drugs for “pleasure” increases the possibility of becoming dependent on drugs
  - (c) Psychological dependence is greatest with heroin
  - (d) Alcohol is a safe drug since very few people dependent on it
18. What does the author imply by “the dependence is not always physiological but may remain so”?
- (a) The dependence on drugs withers with time
  - (b) The body might not demand the drug, but the mind needs it
  - (c) The physiological dependence can be cured but the mental dependence cannot be cured
  - (d) None of these



**PASSAGE 3**

The impact of China's economic slowdown on the global economy is visible. Softening demand from China is contributing to the slide in commodity prices, especially those of oil and minerals. China is expected to grow at the rate of 6% this year, down from 10.5% in 2010. Capitalist economists have long argued that high economic growth is an imperative for China to keep social tensions at home under check.

19. Which of the following can properly be inferred from the information above?
- (a) Changes in the direction of economic development are not new in China
  - (b) China's slowing growth means that consumers outside China will profit from falling prices of oil and minerals
  - (c) International finance and industrial capital carry a lot of weight in China's economic system
  - (d) Tackling economic challenges is the only goal of the political regime; not to address social disparities

**PASSAGE 4**

In an effort to enhance accountability within the State, the government launched a new surveillance system to monitor the attendance of public employees. The Biometric Attendance System requires employees to clock their time in and out of the office using fingerprints and a unique attendance identity number. The dominant narrative suggests that public employees are now on their toes. The long-term goal is to disrupt the prevailing culture of apathy and poor work ethic in sarkar offices.

20. Which of the following is an assumption made in drawing the conclusion above?
- (a) Disciplinary actions will follow adverse surveillance information
  - (b) Surveillance of government employees creates a climate of mistrust
  - (c) Public employees are predisposed to shirking, exerting minimal effort on the job
  - (d) The daily comings and goings of government employees would be made public
21. The average weight of 20 cars is 180 kg. If an old car is removed from this group. The new average weight decreases by 2kg. The weight of the removed car is:
- (a) 220
  - (b) 218
  - (c) 182
  - (d) 197
22. There are two drums containing 1248 and 704 litres of water respectively. What is the vessel of the greatest capacity that can be used to measure these quantities of water an exact number of times?
- (a) 64
  - (b) 16
  - (c) 32
  - (d) 8



23. The traffic lights at three different load crossing change after every 48 sec, 72sec, and 108 seconds respectively. They change simultaneously at 8 am. At what time will they change simultaneously again?

- (a) 8.07.32
- (b) 8.06.12
- (c) 8.04.32
- (d) 8.07.12

24. Person 'A' is thrice as good workman as person 'B', hence A is able to complete a job in 60 days less than B. If they work together in how many days can the job be completed?

- (a) 25 days
- (b) 22 ½ days
- (c) 28 days
- (d) 25 ¼ days

25. Two persons X, Y are engaged in a work x can do a piece of work in 12 days and y can do the same work in 20 days. They work together for 3 days and then x goes away. In how many days will Y finish the remaining work?

- (a) 12 days
- (b) 10 days
- (c) 14 days
- (d) 17 days

**Directions (26-30):** Study the information given below carefully and answer the following questions: Eight friends, J, K, L, M, N, O, S and I are sitting around a square table each of them faces the centre. Four of them sit at the centre of the square and the other four sit sides of the corner.

Each of them likes different Colours viz Red, Brown, Blue, Yellow, Purple, Green, Pink and Black, but not necessarily in the same order. I, sits one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour. K sits third to the right of I. M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour. O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour. N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively. The one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not like Green.

26. Who likes Black Colour?

- (a) S
- (b) K
- (c) L
- (d) Data inadequate

27. Who sits third to the left of the one who likes Pink Colour?

- (a) I
- (b) M
- (c) L
- (d) Data inadequate

28. If 'S' is related to 'Red', 'N' is related to 'Purple'. In the same way 'J' is related to which of the following?

- (a) Brown
- (b) Pink
- (c) Black
- (d) None of these



29. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- (a) K
- (b) N
- (c) L
- (d) O

30. Which of the following information is definitely true with respect to the given information?

- (a) L is an immediate neighbour of N
- (b) K sits second to the right of O
- (c) L likes Pink Colour
- (d) J likes Brown Colour

#### PASSAGE 1

In his budget speech, the chancellor outlined a plan for retirees with pensions to do away with the requirement to buy an annuity and all the arcane rules that accompany it. Retirees will be free to draw down their pension pot as they like, subject to paying tax at their marginal rate.

31. Which among the following is the **most logical and rational assumption** that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) Pensions get generous tax treatment to encourage people to provide for retirement
- (b) Most people can be trusted to make sensible decisions when they retire
- (c) If retirees blow their pension pot, they may end up as wards of the state
- (d) Retirees may need expensive care in their later years in nursing homes

#### PASSAGE 2

There are few things as awesome as a U.S. aircraft carrier—100,000 tons of nuclear-powered steel towering 20 stories above the waterline and crammed with nearly 70 warplanes ready to do its nation's bidding. A carrier reassures allies while giving pause to global trouble-makers. For more than a half-century, these 300-m flattops and their 5000-sailor crews have patrolled the seas with impunity. The Navy apparently believes they have a future too: it is building two new ones, at a cost of nearly \$15 billion each, with a third in the pipeline. Admirals like to call a carrier '41/2 acres of sovereign American territory.' But these mighty fighting machines may be losing some of their invincibility.

32. Which of the following, if true, provides the strongest grounds for the prediction above?

- (a) It is the U.S. provided security that has nurtured economic growth and relative stability in weaker parts of the world
- (b) The said carrier is a marriage of several existing military technologies that together could transform war
- (c) China has deployed a new kind of ballistic missile with the potential to change the balance of power in the world
- (d) The U.S. Military has treated global oceans as its private pond since the end of World War II





**PASSAGE 3**

Illiterates are a big share of the electorate in several countries going to the polls, including Afghanistan, Brazil, Iraq, Malawi, and Mozambique. Compared with their compatriots who can read, they will be less likely to cast a vote at all, and more likely to spoil their vote if they do. Illiterates are also more likely to be persuaded to sell their votes, or tricked or intimidated into voting for crooks and thugs. India's political parties are more likely to field candidates who face criminal allegations in districts where illiteracy are higher, and such candidates depress turnout. This they attribute to shady politicians preferring to stand where it is easier to intimidate opponents' supporters away from voting.

33. Which of the following conclusions is best supported by the passage?
- (a) Illiterates cannot cast informed and valid votes
  - (b) Teaching those who cannot read how to vote makes for cleaner elections
  - (c) Voting procedures should be simplified
  - (d) The votes of illiterate voters are less likely to count

**PASSAGE 4**

'Original sin' in the economic scriptures differs slightly from its theological counterpart. It is the observation, made in the aftermath of the emerging-market crises of the 1990s, that most countries are unable to borrow from foreigners in their own currency. Foreign-currency borrowing damns them, in times of trouble, to a vicious downward spiral: a loss of faith in a country's currency makes its debts harder to repay. That in turn \_\_\_\_\_.

34. Which among the following is the **most logical corollary** to be filled in the blank?

- (a) Tempts emerging-markets towards risky borrowing
- (b) Further reinforces doubts about its currency
- (c) Helps financial integration
- (d) Frees developing economies from the need to go cap in hand to foreign financial markets

**PASSAGE 5**

Although there remains a heated political debate over climate change and its causes, few people, regardless of their views on that, actually favour more carbon emissions. But there is also an unexpected positive trend. Carbon emissions in the U.S. actually have been falling. Today, they are down nearly 10% from 2005 levels. It is possible that the U.S. will meet its goal of cutting emissions by 2020 to 17% below that 2005 baseline.

35. All of the following, if true, provide grounds for the prediction made in the passage EXCEPT:
- (a) Washington upped fuel-efficiency requirements to a stiff fleet-wide average of 54.5 m.p.g. (0.4 L/100 km) by model year 2025
  - (b) Galloping advances in engine technology and vehicle weight are enabling automakers to improve their mileage more quickly than anyone forecast
  - (c) The Environmental Protection Agency has just mandated sharp reductions in emissions from coal-fired plants
  - (d) To have any credibility in leading global negotiations on climate change issues, the U.S. needs to lead the way



36. Two taps can fill a tank in 30 min and 40 min. Another tap can empty it in 24 min. If initially the tank is empty and all the three taps are kept open. In how much time will the tank be filled?
- (a) 2 hrs  
(b) 1 hrs  
(c) 2.5 hrs  
(d) 1.5 hrs
37. Two trains of length 100m and 120m respective with different speeds pass a pole in 5 sec and 10 sec respectively. In what time will they cross each other when they are moving in same direction?
- (a) 25m/s  
(b) 27.5m/s  
(c) 26.5m/s  
(d) 24m/s
38. A person can row 40 km upstream and 55 km downstream in 13 hours. Also, he can row 30 km upstream and 44 km downstream in 10km. Find the speed of the man in still water and the speed of the current respectively.
- (a) 7 kmph, 3 kmph  
(b) 8 kmph, 7kmph  
(c) 8 kmph, 5 kmph  
(d) 8 kmph, 3 kmph
39. In a group of 6 boys and 4 girls. Four children are to be selected. In how many different ways can they be selected such that atleast one boys should be there?
- (a) 159  
(b) 209  
(c) 194  
(d) 205
40. A box contains 20 electric bulbs, out of which 4 are defective. Two bulbs are chosen at random from this box. The probability that atleast one of these is defective is:
- (a)  $\frac{4}{19}$   
(b)  $\frac{7}{19}$   
(c)  $\frac{12}{19}$   
(d)  $\frac{21}{95}$
- Directions (41-45):** Study the information given below and answer the following questions:
- J, K, L, M, S, T, U and V are eight employees of an organization and they will attend a meeting in the four months (March, June, October & November). The meeting held in each month on 13th and 22nd date. Only two meetings held in a month. No person can attend the meeting after L. M attends the meeting in the month which has less than 31 days. S and U attend the meeting after M on date 22nd of different months, while J & k attends before M and K attends after J in the same month. V does not attend the meeting in the month in which either S attends or L attends.
41. How many people attend the meeting between S and L?
- (a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4



42. Four of the following follow the same pattern find the one which does not follow?

- (a) J – March
- (b) S – 13
- (c) U – October
- (d) U – 22

43. Who attends the meeting in November?

- (a) T, L
- (b) M, T
- (c) S, T
- (d) S, U

44. Who attends the meeting immediately after M?

- (a) U
- (b) S
- (c) V
- (d) T

45. In which month does S attend the meeting?

- (a) June
- (b) October
- (c) November
- (d) March

**PASSAGE 1**

Recent technological advancement in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles, overcome some of the limitations of divers equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often became sluggish and their mental concentration was limited.

Because of undersea pressure that affected their mind, concentration among divers was difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers make observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean or from samples taken from the water. Direct observations of the ocean floor are made not only by the divers, but also by deep-diving submarines. Some of these submarines can dive to depths of more than several miles and cruise at depths of 15 thousand feet. Radio equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories including data about water temperature, currents and weather. Some of mankind's most serious problems, especially those concerning energy and food may be solved with the help of observations made possible by these undersea vehicles.

46. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?

- (a) technological advancement of undersea vehicles
- (b) communication among divers
- (c) sea vehicles
- (d) recent technological advances

47. Divers have had problems in concentrating underwater because:

- (a) the pressure destroyed their mental processes
- (b) the vehicles they used have not been perfected
- (c) they did not think clearly
- (d) the pressure affected their minds



48. This passage implies that the successful exploration of the ocean depends upon:
- (a) radio that divers use to communicate
  - (b) controlling currents and the weather
  - (c) removal of the limitations of diving equipment
  - (d) development of undersea vehicles
49. Undersea vehicles
- (a) are too small for a man to fit inside
  - (b) make direct observations of the ocean floor
  - (c) have the same limitations that divers have
  - (d) are technologically primitive
50. How is radio-equipped buoy most likely to be operated?
- (a) By operators outside the vehicle on a ship
  - (b) By operators outside the vehicle on a diving platform
  - (c) By operators outside the vehicle in a laboratory on the shore
  - (d) Cannot be inferred
51. According to the author, what are some of the problems the underwater studies may eventually resolve?
- (a) Weather and temperature control
  - (b) Food and energy shortages
  - (c) Transportation and communication problems
  - (d) Overcrowding and housing problems
52. A boy notices that he can count 21 telephone post in one minute as he travels in a train. If they are known to be 50 metres apart, then at what speed is the train travelling?
- (a) 55km/hr
  - (b) 57km/hr
  - (c) 60 km/hr
  - (d) 63km/hr
53. A car left 30 mins later than the scheduled time. In order to reach its destination 150km away in time, it has to increase its speed by 25km/hr from its usual speed. Find its usual speed.
- (a) 75kmph
  - (b) 111 kmph
  - (c) 80 kmph
  - (d) 92 kmph
54. A television was sold for Rs. 5,760 after giving successive discounts of 10% and 20% respectively what was the marked price?
- (a) Rs. 6500
  - (b) Rs. 6750
  - (c) Rs. 8750
  - (d) Rs. 8000
55. A, B, C started a business with their investments in ratio 1:3:5. After 4 months 'A' invested the same amount as before and B as well as C withdrew half of their investments. The ratio of their profits at the end of the year?
- (a) 4:3:5
  - (b) 5:6:10
  - (c) 6:5:10
  - (d) 10:5:6



56. Q is as much younger than R as he is older than T. If the sum of the ages of R and T is 50 years. What is definitely the difference between R and Q's age?

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 2 year
- (c) 25 year
- (d) Cannot be determined

**Directions (57-59):** Study the information given below and answer the following questions:

Nine persons are sitting in a row. Some of them are facing North and some are facing South. P sits 2<sup>nd</sup> from one of the extreme ends. Two persons sit between P and R. S sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of R. U sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of S. Immediate neighbors of S faces opposite to S. T sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of U. W is an immediate neighbor of T. Persons sitting in an extreme end are facing the opposite direction to each other. P sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of T. W and P doesn't face North. Q sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the left of V. X doesn't face south.

57. Who among the following person sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the right of U?

- (a) P
- (b) R
- (c) S
- (d) None of these

58. How many persons are sitting between P and S?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Five
- (d) Four

59. Who among the following pair of persons are sitting at extreme end?

- (a) S-V
- (b) V-W
- (c) P-W
- (d) None of these

60. If the word 'FIELD' is coded as 'GJVKC'. Likewise, the word 'DRAFT' is coded as 'ESZES'. Then what will be the code for the word 'SEIZE'?

- (a) EYIPM
- (b) RETAE
- (c) TFRYD
- (d) RAKLC

61. If  $4*2=3$  and  $8*4=3$ , then  $21*7=?$

- (a) 4
- (b) 3
- (c) 8
- (d) 16



**PASSAGE 1**

We have known for some time that fats found in vegetables like olives and in fish like salmon can actually protect against heart disease. Now it's becoming clear that even the saturated fat found in a medium-rare steak or a slap of butter has a benign effect on the body than previously thought. The demonisation of fat may have backfired in ways we are just beginning to understand. When Americans cut back, the calories from butter and beef and cheese didn't simply disappear. The thinking went that if people reduced saturated fat, they would replace it with healthy fruits and vegetables. Well, that was naive. New research suggests that it's the overconsumption of carbohydrates, sugar and sweeteners that is chiefly responsible for the epidemics of obesity and Type 2 diabetes. Refined carbohydrates—like those found in wheat bread, low-fat crackers and pasta—cause changes in blood chemistry that encourage the body to store calories as fat and intensify hunger, making it that much more difficult to lose weight.

62. Which of the following conclusions can most properly be drawn from the information above?
- (a) Fat makes people fat and is a dire risk factor for heart disease
  - (b) We have traded one disease for another
  - (c) The myopic focus on fat has warped our diet
  - (d) The argument against fat was completely flawed

**PASSAGE 2**

Last week, the Russian rouble, once worth 30 to the dollar, collapsed to 70 before recovering a bit to 60. The slide which began with western sanctions, was exacerbated by falling oil prices, but became a debacle only when panicky investors and Russian began fleeing roubles for dollars.

63. Which of the following can properly be inferred from the paragraph above?

- (a) This crisis is one of sanctions more than oil
- (b) This crisis is one of oil more than finance
- (c) This crisis is one of finance more than oil
- (d) This crisis is one of finance more than sanctions

**PASSAGE 3**

During a White House press conference, the U.S. president gave all the expected reasons for acting against terrorist forces in Iraq: worrying instability in the Middle East, the risk of Jihadist blowback in the West, simple human suffering. But the president noted one more reason for intervention in Iraq that U.S. policymakers have usually downplayed in the past. In addition to having strong allies there that the U.S. is committed to protecting, obviously issues, like energy and global energy markets continue to be important. Iraq is the 7th largest crude pumper in the world, adding 3.3 million barrels per day to the global oil market. If the violence in Iraq spins out of control, global crude prices could skyrocket.

64. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the conclusion drawn above?

- (a) The threat of further unrest in Iraq has already goosed oil prices
- (b) International oil companies like BP and Exxon Mobil have begun pulling expat staff out of Iraq
- (c) The fracking revolution has unlocked vast new supplies of previously inaccessible American oil
- (d) Nearly all of Iraq's oil fields and infrastructure are in the south, far from the fighting



65. Which among the following is the **most logical and rational assumption** that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) Any disruption in Iraq's oil production can impact global crude price
- (b) U.S. Policymakers are more concerned about their domestic economy
- (c) Iraq is a member country in OPEC
- (d) Any fluctuation in crude oil price can increase the value of US dollar

#### PASSAGE 4

Among the many scapegoats blamed for the financial crisis, auditors got off lightly. A central component of their reports is an assessment of whether a firm is a 'going concern', meaning it is likely to survive for at least a year. Yet, in late 2008, one financial institution after another collapsed, having recently had their sustainability vouched for by auditors. The European Parliament seems set to approve reforms aimed at enhancing confidence in their audits. The biggest proposal changes focus on safeguarding auditors' independence. To prevent them from getting too cozy with their clients, companies will be required to put the job out for tender once a decade, and pick a new auditor at least every 20 years.

66. Each of the following, if true, provides some support for the proposal described above EXCEPT:

- (a) Auditors collude with their clients unethically
- (b) Some firms have not switched auditors in a century or so

- (c) Some banks failed soon after receiving unqualified audits
- (d) Even an unbiased auditor would not be able to predict the future

67. A worker receives Rs. 11,250 as bonus, which is 15% of his annual salary. What is his monthly salary

- (a) Rs. 75,000
- (b) Rs. 6250
- (c) Rs. 11,250
- (d) Rs. 17,750

68. In the new budget, the price of petrol rose by 25%. By how much percent must a person reduce his consumption so that his expenditure on it does not increase?

- (a) 25%
- (b) 22%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 20%

69. A number is increased by 20% and then again by 20% by what should the increased number be reduced so as to get back the original number?

- (a)  $19\frac{11}{31}\%$
- (b)  $30\frac{5}{9}\%$
- (c) 40%
- (d) 44%



70. X and Y are two alloys of gold and silver prepared by mixing metals in the ratio 7:2 and 7:11 respectively. If equal quantities of the alloys are melted to form a third alloy 'Z', the ratio of gold and silver in 'Z' will be:

- (a) 5:7
- (b) 5:9
- (c) 7:5
- (d) 9:5

71. A mixture contains alcohol and water in the ratio 4:3. If 5 litres of water is added to the mixture, the ratio becomes 4:5. Find the quantity of alcohol in the given mixture.

- (a) 10 litres
- (b) 11 litres
- (c) 20 litres
- (d) 15 litres

**Directions (72-74):** Study the information and answer the following questions:

Rahul goes to his office from his house by car. He drives the car from point A. He drives 5km towards the south and reaches point B, then he turns to his right and drives 4km and reaches point C. Now he turns to his right and drives 12km and reaches point D. He then takes a left turn and drives 5km and reaches point E. Finally, he drives 7km towards the south and reaches his office.

72. What is the distance between point A and his office?

- (a) 10km
- (b) 9km

- (c) 7km
- (d) 6km

73. If point G is 4km to the east of the point D, then how far is G from A and in which direction from point A?

- (a) 7km, north
- (b) 5km, north
- (c) 9km, south
- (d) 7km, east

74. If Rahul goes 5km to the east from the office, then how far and in which direction will he be from point A?

- (a) 7km, north
- (b) 4km, north
- (c) 1km, south
- (d) 14km, east

75. Select the missing numbers from the given alternatives

17	11	19
12	13	16
25	4	?

- (a) 9
- (b) 16
- (c) 25
- (d) 36





76. In a certain code language, '@' represents '+', '⊕' represents '-', 'a' represents '÷' and 'θ' represents 'x'. Find out the answer to the following question:

$$8900a100\oplus 5\theta 4\oplus 121a11 = ?$$

- (a) 58
- (b) 62
- (c) 158
- (d) 205

### PASSAGE 1

Owing to a near perfect monsoon, farmers across the country have a bumper harvest of potatoes. However, we have seen a sharp rise in the number of potato farmers committing suicide this year.

77. Which of the following, if true, would explain the rise in suicides among potato farmers?

- (a) The export market for potatoes came down because of the excess production of potatoes in all the countries of the world
- (b) Oversupply of potatoes has led to a drastic fall in potato prices
- (c) Potatoes are consumed heavily in the North as compared to the South whereas the production was more in the South
- (d) Last year, the monsoon was bad and potato farmers still committed suicide

### PASSAGE 2

Culture is a way of life. The food you eat, the clothes you wear, the language you speak in and the God you worship all are aspects of culture. In very simple terms, we can say that

culture is the embodiment of the way in which we think, and do things. It is also the things that we have inherited as members of society. All the achievements of human beings as members of social groups can be called culture. Art, music, literature, architecture, sculpture, philosophy, religion and science can be seen as aspects of culture. However, culture also includes the customs, traditions, festivals, ways of living and one's outlook on various issues of life. Culture thus refers to a human-made environment which includes all the material and nonmaterial products of group life that are transmitted from one generation to the next.

There is a general agreement among social scientist that culture consists of explicit and implicit patterns of behaviour acquired by human beings. These may be transmitted through symbols, constituting the distinctive achievements of human groups, including their embodiment as artefacts. The essential core of culture thus lies in those finer ideas which are transmitted within a group-both historically derived as well as selected with their attached value. More recently, culture denotes historically transmitted patterns of meanings embodied in symbols, by means of which people communicate perpetuate and develop their knowledge about and express their attitudes toward life. Culture is the expression of our nature in our modes of living and thinking. It may be seen in our literature, in religious practices, in recreation and enjoyment. Culture has two distinctive components, namely, material and non-material. Material culture consists of objects that are related to the material aspect of our life such as our dress, food, and household goods. Non-material culture refers to ideas, ideals, thoughts and belief. Culture varies from place to place and country to country. Its development is based on the historical process



operating in a local, regional or national context. For example, we differ in our ways of greeting others, our clothing, food habits, social and religious customs and practices from the West. In other words, the people of any country are characterised by their distinctive cultural traditions.

78. According to the passage, culture is important for which of the following reasons?

- (a) Because achievements of human beings as members can be recorded only by culture
- (b) Because culture includes all the material and nonmaterial products of life
- (c) Because people are characterised by their distinctive cultural traditions
- (d) Because culture helps transmit finer ideas

79. Which of the following statements in the above given passage best implies the author's idea of culture?

- (a) Culture is one's outlook on various issues of life
- (b) Culture has two distinctive components namely, material and non-material
- (c) Culture's development is based on the historical process operating in a local, regional or national context
- (d) Culture is the expressions of our nature in our modes of living and thinking

80. What is the essential message of the passage?

- (a) The food you eat, the clothes you wear, the language you speak in and the God you worship reflects your way of life
- (b) Culture is inclusive of art, music, literature, architecture, sculpture, philosophy, religious and science
- (c) Culture is a human-made environment which includes all transmittable products of group
- (d) The essential core of culture thus lies in those finer ideas which are transmitted within a group