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

**Serial: 737246**

**PRESTORMING™**

**CSAT**

**TEST BOOKLET**

**A**

**MOCK TEST 6**

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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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Directions for the following 5 (Five) items: Read the following 4 Passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

### 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. Given that  $a*b = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{ab}$  and  $a+b = \frac{a^2}{b}$

If  $x*y = 2+2$  then x is equal to:

- (a)  $\frac{y}{2}$
- (b)  $2y$
- (c)  $\frac{3y}{2}$
- (d)  $y$

Directions: (7-8): Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

$$a \ominus b = a - b$$

$$a \times b = a \div b$$

$$a - b = a + b$$

$$a \oplus b = a \times b$$

7. Solve  $4 \times 5 \oplus 7 - 8 \ominus 4$ .

(a)  $\frac{48}{5}$

(b)  $\frac{24}{5}$

(c) 128

(d)  $-\frac{32}{5}$

8. Solve  $(18 \ominus (12 \oplus 13)) \ominus (14 \oplus (12 \ominus 11))$ ?

(a) -160

(b) -152

(c) -158

(d) -150

9. For a number to be divisible by 88, it should be:

(a) Divisible by 22 and 8

(b) Divisible by 8 and 11

(c) Divisible by 11 and thrice by 2

(d) Both (b) and (c)



10. What is the smallest number which when increased by 3 is divisible by 27, 35, 25 and 21?

- (a) 4722
- (b) 4725
- (c) 4728
- (d) 4731

11. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example, 'E' can be represented by 68, 99 etc. and 'N' can be represented by 20, 31 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'LION'.

**MATRIX - I**

	0	1	2	3	4
0	G	T	G	D	O
1	I	G	L	F	I
2	N	V	Y	G	F
3	R	N	V	S	E
4	O	L	F	B	L

**MATRIX - II**

	5	6	7	8	9
5	F	N	L	R	I
6	O	I	F	E	O
7	N	R	S	L	F
8	R	L	W	O	Y
9	I	V	E	H	E

- (a) 41, 10, 69, 76
- (b) 86, 69, 04, 41

(c) 44, 59, 88, 20

(d) 57, 66, 31, 04

12. Introducing Karan, a man says, "He is the husband of the granddaughter of my maternal grandmother". How is Karan related to that man?

- (a) Grandfather
- (b) Brother-in-law
- (c) Maternal grandfather
- (d) Father

13. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

10, 29, 66, 127, ?

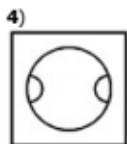
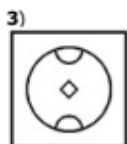
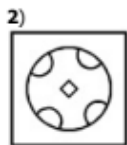
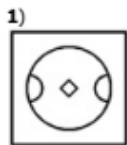
- (a) 330
- (b) 115
- (c) 218
- (d) 273

14. In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.

15	30	20
6	8	5
84	152	?

- (a) 400
- (b) 150
- (c) 100
- (d) 625

15. A piece of paper is folded and cut as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.



- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

*Directions for the following 5 (Five) items:* Read the following 4 Passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

#### PASSAGE 5

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 6

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.

17. 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



**PASSAGE 7**

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.

18. 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

19. 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 8**

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.

20. 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



21. The HCF and LCM of two numbers is given. It is possible to find out the two numbers uniquely if
- Either the sum or the difference between the two numbers is known
  - HCF of the two numbers = LCM of the two numbers.
  - $\frac{\text{LCM}}{\text{HCF}} = \text{prime number}$
- (a) I and II only  
(b) II only  
(c) II and III only  
(d) I, II and III
22. A man plants his orchard with 5625 trees and arranges them so that there are as many rows as there are trees in a row. How many rows are there?
- (a) 125  
(b) 25  
(c) 75  
(d) None of these
23. A general wishing to draw up his 16160 men in the form of a solid square, found that he had 31 men left over. Find the number of men in the front.
- (a) 126  
(b) 125  
(c) 128  
(d) 127
24. The average wage for a day of 15 labourers is Rs. 20 per worker, of 20 clerk is Rs. 35 each and that of 17 office assistants is Rs. 25 each. Find the average wage of each person.
- (a) Rs. 29.4  
(b) Rs. 28.2  
(c) Rs. 26  
(d) Rs. 27.4
25. In an election where there were only two candidates, the Congress candidate received 11628 votes and the independent candidate received 8772 votes. What percentage of the total votes did the Congress candidate get assuming that no vote was void?
- (a) 57%  
(b) 52%  
(c) 55%  
(d) 59%
26. There are five boys Prem, Raju, Sundar, Hari and Ompal. Raju has more share of land than Sundar but lesser than Prem. Ompal has the least share and Hari has lesser share of land than Sundar. Who owns the highest share of land?
- (a) Sundar  
(b) Raju  
(c) Hari  
(d) Prem



27. Five boys are sitting facing towards South. Raj is between Rohit and Vishal. Vishal is to the immediate right of Manoj and Manoj is to the immediate right of Shekhar. Who is sitting in the middle?

- (a) Vishal
- (b) Manoj
- (c) Raj
- (d) Shekhar

28. Which of the following interchanges in signs and numbers will make the given equation correct?

$$7 \times 9 + 5 = 68$$

- (a) + and =, 5 and 6
- (b) + and =, 7 and 9
- (c) x and +, 5 and 7
- (d) x and +, 7 and 9

29. Select the combination of letters that when sequentially placed in the gaps of the given letter series will complete the series.

abc\_dab\_ \_d\_b\_cdab\_c\_

- (a) ccaacdc
- (b) acacdcc
- (c) cacacdc
- (d) cccaccd

30. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following set. (4, 14, 44)

- (a) (9, 30, 57)
- (b) (11, 35, 107)
- (c) (5, 15, 30)
- (d) (7, 23, 69)

*Directions for the following 5 (Five) items:* Read the following 5 Passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

### PASSAGE 9

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 10

'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 \_\_\_\_\_.

32. 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 11

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.

33. 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 12

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.

34. 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 13

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. A woman has a certain number of mangoes, of which 13% are bad. She gives 75% of the remainder to charity. And then has 261 left. How many did she have initially?
- (a) 1300  
(b) 1250  
(c) 1200  
(d) 610
37. If the price of wheat be raised 30%, find by how much per cent a household must reduce his consumption of the article so as not to increase his expenditure?
- (a)  $23\frac{1}{13}\%$   
(b)  $25\frac{2}{15}\%$   
(c) 39%  
(d) 42.8%
38. A person sold his watch for Rs. 75 and got a percentage profit equal to the cost price. Find the cost price of the watch.
- (a) Rs. 150  
(b) Rs. 37.5  
(c) Rs. 75  
(d) Rs. 50
39. A shopkeeper sells a microwave at a discount on its marked price of Rs. 2500. But in a clearance sale he gives an additional discount of 20% thus selling it at Rs. 1500. Find the first discount.
- (a) 20%  
(b) 25%  
(c) 12%  
(d) 30%
40. The cost of 11 articles is equal to the selling price of 9 articles. Find the profit percentage.
- (a)  $24\frac{4}{9}$   
(b)  $22\frac{2}{9}$   
(c)  $26\frac{1}{9}$   
(d)  $28\frac{3}{9}$
- Directions: (41-45): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions. Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are watching movies on different days of the week (starting on Monday and ending on Sunday) not necessarily in the same order. B is going to watch a movie on Tuesday. F is going to watch a movie on the adjacent day of B. There is three days gap between the days on which F and A are going to watch movies. G is going to watch a movie just after D. There are as many people watching movies between A and G, same as between D and C. C is watching the movie before D but not just before.*
41. Who among the following is going to watch a movie on Wednesday?
- (a) B  
(b) C  
(c) F  
(d) E



42. Who among the following person is going to watch a movie just after A?
- (a) C
  - (b) D
  - (c) F
  - (d) G
43. If F and G interchange their days of watching movies, then on which day G is watching movie?
- (a) Monday
  - (b) Wednesday
  - (c) Friday
  - (d) Saturday
44. On which day is C is watching a movie?
- (a) Friday
  - (b) Saturday
  - (c) Wednesday
  - (d) Thursday
45. How many people are watching movies between B and A?
- (a) Two
  - (b) Three
  - (c) One
  - (d) Four

*Directions for the following 6 (Six) items: Read the following 1 Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.*

### **PASSAGE 14**

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 dealer sold 3 TV sets at Rs. 11,500 each. He sold one at a profit of 15% and the other two at a loss of 8%. Find his gain/loss in percentage (approx.)
- (a) 0.5% gain
  - (b) 0.5% loss
  - (c) 0.05 gain
  - (d) 1.5% loss
53. The sum of two numbers is 45. The difference of their squares is 675. Find the numbers.
- (a) 20,25
  - (b) 15,30
  - (c) 10,35
  - (d) 12,33
54. 5 years ago, Aditya's age was twice Anvesh's age. 5 years hence, Aditya's age will be  $\frac{4}{3}$  times the age of Anvesh. Find Aditya's present age.
- (a) 5 years
  - (b) 10 years
  - (c) 15 years
  - (d) 20 years
55. 21 pencils and 29 pens cost Rs. 79. But, if the number of pencils and pens were interchanged, the cost would have reduced by Rs. 8. Find the cost of each pen.
- (a) Re. 1
  - (b) Rs. 2
  - (c) Rs. 3
  - (d) Rs. 4



56. A sum of Rs. 1700 is divided into two parts such that 30% of one part exceeds 25% of the other part by 70. Find the two parts in Rs.

- (a) 900, 800
- (b) 700, 1000
- (c) 650, 1050
- (d) 725, 975

*Directions (57-61):* Study the following information to answer the given questions. Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons.

In row-1 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing south.

In row-2 P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing north.

Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. V sits third to the right of S. S faces F and F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. D sits third to the right of C. R faces C.

The one who is facing E sits third to the right of P. B and P do not sit at the extreme ends of the line. T is not an immediate neighbour of V and A is not an immediate neighbour of C. R does not sit at the extreme end.

57. Who amongst the following faces D?

- (a) T
- (b) P
- (c) Q
- (d) R

58. Who amongst the following represent the people sitting at the extreme ends of the rows?

- (a) R, F
- (b) T, A
- (c) D, R
- (d) C, Q

59. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a) B-T
- (b) A-Q
- (c) C-S
- (d) D-R

60. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

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

61. How many persons are seated between R and T?

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



*Directions for the following 5 (Five) items:* Read the following 4 Passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

### PASSAGE 15

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 16

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 17

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 18**

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 father is 50 years old and his son is 22 years old. In how many years will the father be twice as old as his son?

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 6
- (d) 12

68. A man loses  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his money, then wins Rs. 10, loses  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of what he has and wins Rs. 20 and finds that he has exactly what he had at the beginning. What was the amount he originally had?

- (a) 25
- (b) 36
- (c) 10
- (d) 48

69. Find the number in the ratio 5:4 such that the difference of their cubes is 488.

- (a) 10, 8
- (b) 20, 4
- (c) 15, 12
- (d) 25, 20

70. In a bag there are 50 paise coins, 25 paise coins and rupee coins, proportional to the numbers 3, 4 and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . If they amount to Rs. 210, find the number of rupee coins.

- (a) 42
- (b) 105
- (c) 83
- (d) 157



71. Two bags have certain number of mangoes. If half the mangoes from bag 1 are transferred to bag 2, the ratio of mangoes in bag 1 to bag 2 gets reversed. Now one-third and two-third of the mangoes from the first and the second bag are transferred to the second and first bag respectively. The ratio of mangoes in bag 1 to bag 2 now is:
- (a) 2:1  
(b) 2:2  
(c) 4:5  
(d) 5:4
72. Three statements are given, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
- Statements:**
- All rocks are oceans.  
All oceans are balloons.  
Some watches are balloons.
- Conclusions:**
- I. Some balloons are rocks.  
II. Some watches are oceans.  
III. All oceans are rocks.
- (a) Only conclusion II follows  
(b) Only conclusion I follows  
(c) Only conclusions I and III follow  
(d) Only conclusions I and II follow
73. If the position of the 1st and the 14th alphabets, the 2nd and the 15th alphabets, and so on up to the 13th and the 26th alphabets, are interchanged, Then which alphabets will be 7th to the right of 10th alphabets from the right end?
- (a) A  
(b) C  
(c) N  
(d) None of these
74. A  $5 \times 5 \times 5$  cube is formed by using  $1 \times 1 \times 1$  cubes. If we add another layer of such  $1 \times 1 \times 1$  cube in the  $5 \times 5 \times 5$  cube.
- What will be the number of  $1 \times 1 \times 1$  cubes in the newly formed cube?
- (a) 216  
(b) 343  
(c) 294  
(d) 264
75. In a line of boys, Ganesh is 12<sup>th</sup> from the left and Rajan is 15<sup>th</sup> from the right. They interchange their positions. Now, Rajan is 20<sup>th</sup> from the right. What is the total no. of boys in the class?
- (a) 30  
(b) 29  
(c) 32  
(d) 31





*Directions for the following 4 (Four) items:* Read the following 2 Passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

### PASSAGE 19

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.

76. 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 20

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.

77. 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



78. 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
79. 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
80. In a certain code language, "ARMS" is written as "5467" and "LIAR" is written as "1254". How is "SMALL" written in that code language?
- (a) 76521
  - (b) 76512
  - (c) 76511
  - (d) 76544