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

Passage I

German car major Volkswagen AG aims to source more parts from India for its global operations, and also hopes to triple its annual component sourcing out of India to over € 300 million (₹ 2,074 crore) over the next 3-5 years. The carmaker looks to double the number of component suppliers to over 200 to expand its range of spare parts made for global markets. This move, apart from helping Volkswagen source cost-effective components, will also help it increase its localization to over 90% for its much awaited small car UP!, which will be launched here in the next two-three years. The higher localization will help Volkswagen price its small car aggressively and take on market leaders Maruti Suzuki and Hyundai India. The executive director for components purchasing for Volkswagen group in India, told ET : "We are still seeing India as a very competitive sourcing base - there's a cost advantage of at least 10-15% over Western Europe. And having worked with Indian vendors over the past few years, their capabilities too have matured and we do see them playing a bigger role." Volkswagen plans to invest close to € 250 million (₹ 1,728 crore) over the next few years on tooling and vendor development as newer models like UP! are being introduced in the market. The company has already invested a similar amount since its entry. The German company today sources power train components, engine and transmission parts, metallic parts, sheet metal and a lot of small plastic parts. The company will be sourcing close to € 50 million (₹ 432 crore) of plastic parts annually. This is part of an overall plan to source close to € 1 billion worth components from India, both for domestic and global operations. Volkswagen AG sources € 70-80 billion worth of components annually from across the world. Increased localization will also help the company derisk itself of currency fluctuations.

1. How many component manufacturers does the German car major Volkswagen have in India presently ?

   (1) About 100   (2) Over 200   (3) None presently   (4) Can't say

2. Which of the following competitive advantages are highlighted in the passage for Volkswagen in the Indian market due to higher localization ?
   (1) Lower priced cars to challenge established players.
   (2) Derisking itself of currency fluctuations.
   (3) Higher global sales turnover for components sourced out of India.
   (4) All these

3. Which of the following statements is/are true as per the passage ?

   (1) Volkswagen sources 90% of its global component requirements from India.

   (2) Volkswagen is into manufacturing of vehicles other than cars also.

   (3) Volkswagen is presently sourcing about ₹ 700/- crore worth of components from India.

   (4) All these

4. It can be inferred from the passage that

   A. Volkswagen finds India to be a cheaper source for components than some other global bases.

   B. The Indian component manufacturers have a better understanding of Volkswagen's requirements now than, say, 5 – 10 years ago.

   C. Volkswagen's plans are to gradually concentrate its component sourcing in India.

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

Passage II

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

5. What does the "pink slip" signify ?

   (1) A cheque towards bonus for a job well done.

   (2) Orders for termination from the job.

   (3) A surprise gift wrapped in pink color paper.

   (4) None of these

6. Broadly, what are the different types of employees considered 'undesirable' for any organisation ?

   (1) Victims, learners and seasonal experts.

   (2) Victims, innovation blockers and learners.

   (3) Victims, non-believers and know-it-alls.

   (4) Victims, innovators and know-it-alls.

7. In what context has the author of the passage quoted Henry Ford ?

   (1) To spice up the article with a juicy quote.

   (2) To make the narrative more interesting.

   (3) To highlight the fact that success, or otherwise, depends on one's own beliefs.

   (4) It has been used totally out of context.

8. What is the paradox that the author is referring to in the passage ?

   (1) You need to sometimes lay-off even the senior-most employees of the organization.

   (2) After working with the most inventive peoples, you have to sack them one day.

   (3) We teach our children to look for the positives in other people, but one day end up teaching them to lay-off people if the need is felt.

   (4) None of these

Passage III

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

9. What is the issue that the author of the passage is attempting to highlight ?
    (1) The means by which customers are kept at least notionally happy by the service industry.
    (2) A humorous account of his experience in a restaurant.
    (3) An amazing experience that he had in a flight.
    (4) None of these

10. What is the time-tested gimmick adopted by restaurants that the author has discussed in the passage ?
    (1) Filling-in the intervening period between taking the order and serving the food with a series of activities.
    (2) Informing the customer that the order would take longer than the expected time for delivery.
    (3) Playing music or switching-on the TV in the restaurant.
    (4) All these

11. What, according to the author, is the recipe for success for a restaurant ?
    (1) Serving up food in the quickest possible time.
    (2) Getting their chefs to cook up the tastiest food in town.
    (3) Getting a fix on what the customers expect; and would feel satisfied with.
    (4) Train their waiters to be polite with the customers.

12. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage ?
    (1) Indians are used to late arrivals and departures of all means of public transport.
    (2) Restaurants and airlines are cheating the public.
    (3) There is generally no difference in flight times of different airlines flying to the same destination.
    (4) Customer anticipation and satisfaction are two sides of the same coin.

Passage IV

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

13. The new Legal Metrology Act is in respect of
   (1) the legalities involved in weather forecasting.
   (2) anything that has to be marketed in Metro cities.
   (3) packaging of biscuits only.
   (4) packaged foods in general.

14. How has competition from foreign brands affected the Indian biscuit market ?
   A. Only the three largest manufacturers survived; while the smaller ones withered away.
   B. The range of categories available to the Indian consumers has expanded.
   C. The foreign brands got restricted to premium categories only; leaving the field open to domestic brands in non-premium categories.

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

15. The price-point concept discussed in the passage is referring to
   (1) fixing prices of packaged foods in round figures for ease of payment at the point of purchase.
   (2) prices to be fixed by the government.
   (3) variations of prices from point-to-point in any city.
   (4) None of these

16. It can be accurately inferred from the passage that
   (1) Parle is the largest selling brand of biscuits in India.
   (2) Sunfeast is the third largest selling brand of cream biscuits in the country.
   (3) competition from foreign brands has adversely affected the sales of Sunfeast.
   (4) All these

Passage V

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

17. The author of the passage appears to believe that growing urbanization
   (1) is a necessary evil for progress.
   (2) is the only reason for changes in lifestyle.
   (3) is a major factor affecting lifestyle changes.
   (4) leads to higher incidence of lifestyle diseases.

18. As per the passage, growth in urban population would result in
   A. more houses being built.
   B. higher demand for drinking water.
   C. demand for more nutritious food items.
   (1) C only   (2) B & C   (3) A & B   (4) A, B & C

19. What, according to the passage, is the major challenge that growing urbanization, and resultant growth in demand, would throw up ?
   (1) Farmers would have to find more efficient ways to ensure continuous supply of t produce to urban areas.
   (2) More playgrounds would have to be made available for the children to play in.
   (3) Better roads would have to be laid in cities to facilitate the farmers' carts and tractor ply.
   (4) All these

20. It can be inferred from the passage that
   (1) urban growth is pushing the farmers to shake off their habitual laziness and incr farm output.
   (2) growing urban demand for farm produce is leading to unhealthy competitiveness amo farmers.
   (3) food packaging industries would have to come up in villages to keep pace with u demands for convenience foods.
   (4) growing urbanization will lead to improvements in rural lifestyles also.

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

21. Which of the following statements is *not* implied in the passage ?

    (1)   Less than one-third of the world's poor live in poorer countries.

    (2)   More than 70% of the population in middle-income countries is poor.

    (3)   Oxford University, UK, recently conducted a study of 1.65 billion poor of the world's population.

    (4)   All these

22. Which of the following factors are considered relevant in measuring poverty ?

    A.   Income   B.   Education   C.   Nutrition

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

23. Countries are categorized as middle-income or low-income depending on

    (1)   the national average yearly income.   (2)   the number of poor people in the country.

    (3)   Both (1) and (2)   (4)   Neither (1) nor (2)

24. As per the study referred to in the passage,

    (1)   data of only 109 countries is available.

    (2)   fifty per cent of the world's poor live in India.

    (3)   there are no higher income countries in the world today.

    (4)   many poor people in middle-income countries did not benefit from the growth and development taking place there.

Passage VII

Italian coffee chain Lavazza has launched its international brand Espression in the country in a move that industry insiders say will push Barista Lavazza to the back seat. The first outlet of Espression, positioned at the high-end of the café segment in the country, opened at Connaught Place in New Delhi in September 2011, replacing a Barista Lavazza café. But company executives say the two brands will co-exist. "Lavazza Barista remains an Indian reality with an extensive presence in the region," the Lavazza Asia and Pacific Director said. There are more than 160 Barista Lavazza cafes in India. Lavazza entered India in 2007 with the acquisition of café chain Barista Coffee Company and coffee vendor and retailer Fresh & Honest. Officials said it is in the midst of a consolidation phase in the country. Over the past few months, it also witnessed changes in leadership. The then CEO of Barista Coffee Company, stepped down in September 2011 to join Om Pizza & Eats, the holding company for Papa John's, the Great Kabab Factory and Chili's. Lavazza Espression, known for its culinary collaboration with the three-Michelin star El Bulli restaurant's chef, is expected to enter Bangalore and Mumbai next. Its food and beverages are priced 15-20% higher than the classic Barista. Espression, globally launched in 2007, has presence in Italy, the US, China, Spain, Ireland, Republic of Korea, Romania and the UK. Industry players say Espression is Lavazza's strategy to differentiate in a market dominated by Café Coffee Day. There are an estimated 5,000 outlets of café chains in the country, growing 20-25% a year. Competition includes Costa Coffee and Gloria Jean's Coffee. Espression will be positioned at par with players such as Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf and Segafredo Zanetti Espresso that are present at the top end of the market, said a person with direct knowledge of the development.

25. 'Espression', the international brand, has presence in which of the following countries ?

(1) Italy, US, China, UK

(2) Romania, Ireland, Spain, Korea

(3) India, US, UK, Italy

(4) All these

26. The Italian coffee chain Lavazza entered the Indian market in which year ?

(1) 2007

(2) 2011

(3) Expected to enter some time in 2012

(4) Can't say

27. It is implied in the passage that

(1) Lavazza wants to ease out the Barista brand from India.

(2) the launch of Espression is a strategy to grab market share from Café Coffee Day.

(3) El Bulli's food and beverages are priced 15-20% higher than the classic Barista.

(4) there are 5000 coffee chains operating in India.

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

28. The range of clothing offered by Turtle includes

   A.   Menswear   B.   Casualwear   C.   Denim

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

29. Turtle is looking at possible collaborators from which of the following countries in order to launch its own casualwear clothing ?

   A.   UK   B.   Bangladesh   C.   India

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

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

   (1) The company (Turtle) would end the current year with a turnover of ₹ 130 crore.

   (2) Turtle expects to increase its turnover to ₹ 130 crore with the launch of a new casualwear brand.

   (3) Turtle has collaboration with a London brand.

   (4) India and Bangladesh are worthy destinations for foreign collaborators.

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

31. A. They also become spoiled and tyrannical.
    B. But hire a former enemy and he will be more loyal than a friend, because he has more to prove.
    C. If you have no enemies, find a way to make them.
    D. In fact, you have more to fear from friends than from enemies.
    E. Be wary of friends – they will betray you more quickly, for they are easily aroused to envy
    (1) CDBEA   (2) CEDAB   (3) ECDAB   (4) EABDC

32. A. The problem is that you often do not know your friends as you imagine.
    B. It is natural to want to employ your friends when you find yourself in times of need.
    C. The world is a harsh place, and your friends soften the harshness.
    D. Why depend on a stranger when you have a friend at hand ?
    E. Besides, you know them.
    (1) CBDEA   (2) BCEDA   (3) CBADE   (4) CDBEA

33. A. They brought gifts to the babe in the manger.
    B. Being wise, their gifts were, no doubt, wise ones.
    C. The Magi were wise men.
    D. They invented the art of giving Christmas presents.
    E. They were wonderfully wise men.
    (1) ABCDE   (2) CDEAB   (3) DEABC   (4) CEADB

34. A. He was a great heavy fellow from the Middle West.
    B. He was on a flying visit to New York to fetch his wife.
    C. Mrs Ramsay was a very pretty little thing.
    D. Ramsay was in the American Consular service.
    E. He was on his way back to resume his post.
    (1) DAEBC   (2) DABCE   (3) BCEAD   (4) ABCED

*Directions (Questions 35 – 38) : Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the word(s) i **bold** in the sentence.*

35. Since he promised to do so, I **presume** he will come.
    (1) think   (2) guess   (3) suppose   (4) believe

36. He is quite **meticulous** in his dealings with others.
    (1) reserved   (2) haughty   (3) indifferent   (4) very careful

37. The data **compiled** by the organization was very useful.
    (1) analysed   (2) enclosed   (3) collected   (4) published

38. He **rides the high horse** because of his high connections.
    (1) is famous   (2) talks flatteringly   (3) puts on airs   (4) is prosperous

*Directions (Questions 39 – 42) : Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the word in **bold** the sentence.*

39. Such a scene **attracts** the onlookers.
    (1) instigates   (2) annoys   (3) repels   (4) revolts

40. This window-glass is **transparent**.
    (1) opaque   (2) translucent   (3) solid   (4) fragile

41. The government is taking measures to **augment** the country's food supply.
    (1) prohibit   (2) decrease   (3) surpass   (4) compensate

42. It was a **unanimous** decision.
    (1) uncertain   (2) partial   (3) discordant   (4) divergent

Directions (Questions 43 – 46) : Choose the option which can be substituted for the given words.

43. Pertaining to the science of group cultures, conventions, etc
    (1) biological   (2) philological   (3) sociological   (4) psychological

44. Student of the meaning and psychology of words
    (1) philanderer   (2) etymologist   (3) entomologist   (4) semanticist

45. Something, or someone, out of time
    (1) incongruity   (2) anachronism   (3) chronicity   (4) incorrigible

46. A method of doing something, based on practical experience rather than theory or careful calculation.
    (1) rule of thumb   (2) rule of three   (3) fact   (4) law

Directions (Questions 47 – 50) : A word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Choose the correctly spelt word.

47. (1) bouquete   (2) bouquet   (3) boquet   (4) bouquette
48. (1) hetrogenous   (2) hetrogeneous   (3) heterogenous   (4) heterogeneous
49. (1) brethoren   (2) brothren   (3) brethren   (4) brethron
50. (1) aliennate   (2) allienate   (3) alienate   (4) alienatte

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

51. We must prevent endangered wild animal species from becoming _____ in order that our future generation may _____ the great diversity of animal life.
    (1) rare, escape   (2) outdated, know
    (3) volatile, notice   (4) extinct, enjoy

52. The mill workers were not _____ with their low wages, and non-payment of wages for the last three months _____ fuel to the flames.
    (1) good, put   (2) satisfied, added
    (3) joyful, poured   (4) pleased, directed

53. Though he is reputed for his technical _____, his books were sadly _____ of the work of others as he lacked originality.
    (1) advice, unconscious   (2) skill, independent
    (3) knowledge, ignorant   (4) expertise, derivative

54. Nothing is so _____ to a nation as an extreme of self partiality, and the total want of _____ of what others will naturally hope or fear.
    (1) detrimental, concern   (2) repugnant, sense
    (3) unethical, discretion   (4) fatal, consideration

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

55. (1) When you are   (2) going to
    (3) finish   (4) making this design ?

56. (1) If you don't act now   (2) the Himalayan flora
    (3) will eventually   (4) be destroyed.

57. (1) One way route is   (2) a mean of
    (3) reducing traffic   (4) in congested areas of Delhi.

MD 1000/B/2K12/02   (11)

58. (1) To anyone in later times who knew of Hari Seldon only as a legendary demigod, it would seem almost sacrilegious for him not to have white hair.
    (2) To anyone in later times who had known of Hari Seldon only as a legendary demigod, it would seem almost sacrilegious for him not to have white hair.
    (3) To anyone in later times who know of Hari Seldon only as a legendary demigod, it would seem almost sacrilegious for him not to have white hair.
    (4) To anyone in later times who have known of Hari Seldon only as a legendary demigod, it would seem almost sacrilegious for him not to have white hair.

59. (1) There were over two hundred assistant district attorneys in New York City and five district attorneys, one for each borough.
    (2) There were to be over two hundred assistant district attorneys in New York City and five district attorneys, one for each borough.
    (3) There was to be over two hundred assistant district attorneys in New York City and five district attorneys, one for each borough.
    (4) There is over two hundred assistant district attorneys in New York City and five district attorneys, one for each borough.

60. (1) In the year 1878 I could take my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.
    (2) In the year 1878 I took my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.
    (3) In the year 1878 I had taken my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.
    (4) In the year 1878 I did take my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army.

61. If $\dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{3}{4}$, then the value of $\left(\dfrac{6}{7} + \dfrac{y-x}{y+x} \right)$ equals

    (1) $\dfrac{5}{7}$ (2) $1\dfrac{1}{7}$ (3) 1 (4) 2

62. Three-fourths of one-fifth of a number is 60. The number is
    (1) 300 (2) 400 (3) 450 (4) 1200

63. The value of $9^2 \times 18^4 \div 3^{16}$ is
    (1) $\dfrac{2}{3}$ (2) $\dfrac{4}{9}$ (3) $\dfrac{16}{81}$ (4) $\dfrac{32}{243}$

64. If $x * y = (x + 2)^2 \, (y - 2)$ then $7 * 5 = ?$
    (1) 234 (2) 243 (3) 343 (4) 423

65. $\sqrt{(? \times 7)} \times 18 = 84$
    (1) 3·11 (2) 3·12 (3) 3·13 (4) 3·14

66. If $a^2 + b^2 = 45$ and $ab = 18$, what is $\dfrac{1}{a} + \dfrac{1}{b}$?
    (1) $\pm \dfrac{1}{3}$ (2) $\pm \dfrac{2}{3}$ (3) $\pm \dfrac{1}{2}$ (4) Cannot be determined

67. Which of the following is in decreasing (descending) order ?

    (1) $\dfrac{3}{5}, \dfrac{1}{2}, \dfrac{21}{50}, \dfrac{3}{10}$ (2) $\dfrac{5}{6}, \dfrac{3}{4}, \dfrac{5}{8}, \dfrac{6}{7}$

    (3) $\dfrac{7}{12}, \dfrac{5}{16}, \dfrac{17}{36}, \dfrac{1}{3}$ (4) $\dfrac{3}{5}, \dfrac{5}{7}, \dfrac{13}{16}, \dfrac{97}{104}$

68. A man spends $\frac{2}{5}$ of his salary on food, $\frac{3}{10}$ of his salary on house rent and $\frac{1}{8}$ of the salary on clothes. He still has ₹ 1400 left with him. What is his salary ?

    (1) ₹ 7500   (2) ₹ 5000   (3) ₹ 10000   (4) ₹ 8000

69. How much is to be added with 0·685 of 325 to get 300 ?

    (1) 66·356   (2) 45·365   (3) 77·375   (4) 23·563

70. How many times does 2/3 of 1/2 go into half of third ?

    (1) 2   (2) 1/2   (3) 1/3   (4) 2/3

71. The ratio of number of boys and girls in a school is 3 : 2. If 20% of the boys and 25% of the girls are holding scholarship, what is the percentage of school students who hold scholarship ?

    (1) 22%   (2) 45%   (3) 36%   (4) 55%

72. If the price of coffee is increased by 3%, by how much percent must a housewife reduce her consumption of coffee, so as to have no extra expenditure ?

    (1) $3\frac{45}{103}$ %   (2) $2\frac{94}{103}$ %   (3) 3%   (4) 2%

73. If the price of one kg of cornflakes is increased by 25%, the increase is ₹ 10. What is the new price of cornflakes per kg ?

    (1) ₹ 60   (2) ₹ 35   (3) ₹ 70   (4) ₹ 50

74. The price of a book is reduced by 25%. What is the ratio of the factor by which the old price should be multiplied to give the new price ?

    (1) $\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $\frac{5}{8}$ (3) $\frac{6}{7}$ (4) None of these

75. Simple Interest on a certain sum is 16 over 25 of the sum. What is the rate percent and time, if both are equal ?

    (1) 8% and 8 years   (2) 7% and 7 years

    (3) 5% and 5 years   (4) None of these

76. Out of a certain sum, $\frac{1}{3}$rd is invested at 3%, $\frac{1}{6}$th at 6% and the rest at 8%. If the simple interest for 2 years from all these investments amounts to ₹ 600, what is the original sum ?

    (1) ₹ 5500   (2) ₹ 6500   (3) ₹ 5000   (4) ₹ 6000

77. A sum was put at simple interest at a certain rate for 4 years. Had it been put at 2% higher rate, it would have fetched ₹ 56 more. What is the sum ?

    (1) ₹ 520   (2) ₹ 700   (3) ₹ 350   (4) ₹ 600

78. What sum of money lent at compound interest will amount to ₹ 968 in 2 years at 10% p.a., interest being charged annually ?

    (1) ₹ 600   (2) ₹ 800   (3) ₹ 750   (4) ₹ 850

79. A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days, B and C in 15 days, C and A in 20 days. How long will A take separately to do the same work ?

    (1) 60 days   (2) 20 days   (3) 30 days   (4) 40 days

80. Two friends take a piece of work for ₹ 960. One alone could do it in 12 days, the other in 16 days. With the assistance of an expert they finish it in 4 days. How much remuneration should the expert get ?

    (1) ₹ 500   (2) ₹ 400   (3) ₹ 350   (4) ₹ 250

81. Arjun takes twice as much as Kanti and thrice as much as Kalpana to finish a piece of work. They together finish the work in one day. What is the time taken by Kalpana to finish the work ?

    (1) 2 days   (2) 5 days   (3) 4 days   (4) 3 days

82. A cistern is filled by a tap in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Due to a leak in the bottom of the cistern, it takes h an hour longer to fill the cistern. If the cistern is full, how long will it take the leak to empty i

    (1) 28 hours   (2) 29 hours   (3) $31\frac{1}{3}$ hours   (4) 38 hours

83. The ratio of number of boys and girls in a school is 4 : 3. If there are 480 boys in the scho what is the number of girls in the school ?

    (1) 360   (2) 250   (3) 200   (4) 300

84. A and B together have ₹ 1210. If $\frac{4}{15}$ of A's amount is equal to $\frac{2}{5}$ of B's amount, how mu amount does B have ?

    (1) ₹ 460   (2) ₹ 484   (3) ₹ 550   (4) ₹ 664

85. What fraction bears the same ratio to $\frac{3}{7}$ that $\frac{1}{5}$ does to $\frac{7}{15}$?

    (1) $\frac{7}{8}$ (2) $\frac{9}{49}$ (3) $\frac{7}{53}$ (4) $\frac{11}{13}$

86. If incomes of Ram and Shyam are in the ratio 3 : 5 and that of Shyam and Mohan are in t ratio of 7 : 4, then what is the ratio of incomes of Ram, Shyam and Mohan ?

    (1) 21 : 35 : 20   (2) 21 : 7 : 15   (3) 21 : 35 : 19   (4) None of these

87. A ladder 15 m long just reaches the top of a wall and makes an angle of 60° with the wall. Wh is the approximate distance of the foot of the ladder from the wall ?

    (1) 7 m   (2) 13 m   (3) 14 m   (4) 15 m

88. From a tower 125 m high, the angle of depression of a car is 30°. How far is the car from t tower ?

    (1) 216·5 m   (2) 365·2 m   (3) 126·5 m   (4) 456·2 m

89. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower 30 m high, from two points on the level ground its opposite sides are 45° and 60°. What is the distance between the two points ?

    (1) 47·32 m   (2) 24·36 m   (3) 25·48 m   (4) None of these

90. If the elevation of the sun changed from 30° to 60°, then what is the difference between tl lengths of shadows of a pole 15 m high, made at these positions ?

    (1) $3\sqrt{2}$ m   (2) $5\sqrt{3}$ m   (3) $5\sqrt{5}$ m   (4) $4\sqrt{6}$ m

Directions (Questions 91 – 94) : These questions are based on the following passage; and each questic contains an inference. Examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon i degree of truth or falsity. Mark answer as

    (1) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it directly follows from the facts given in the passag

    (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given.

    (3) if you think the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether tl inference is likely to be true or false.

    (4) if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.

Procurement of wheat is in full swing in the north-western states of India. By June end, publ agencies are likely to end up with foodgrain stocks of about 40 to 42 million tonnes, the highe ever witnessed in the history of this country. This stock should be more than sufficient to ensu that the country's "food security" is not endangered even if India faces two consecutive drought But strangely enough, while the granaries overflow, there is still widespread hunger in tl country even without a drought. The estimates of poverty are being debated, but broadly one-thi of India seems to remain underfed. And this coexistence of grain surpluses with large sca hunger should make any serious policy-maker think and examine the existing policy mix with view to ensure faster economic growth and reduction in poverty.

91. The policy-makers in India are unaware of prevalent hunger.

92. India always maintains foodgrain stocks to withstand two consecutive droughts.

93. The distribution of foodgrains to the masses has remained a problem area for India.

94. India's foodgrains stock has been satisfactory over the past few years.

Directions (Questions 95 – 98) : In each of the following questions, arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence and then choose the most appropriate sequence from amongst the alternatives.

95. a. Study   b. Job   c. Examination   d. Earn
   (1) a, c, b, d   (2) c, a, b, d   (3) a, d, b, c   (4) c, d, a, b

96. a. Rain   b. Monsoon   c. Rescue   d. Flood
   (1) b, a, d, c   (2) a, b, c, d   (3) c, a, b, d   (4) a, c, b, d

97. a. Presentation   b. Recommendation   c. Arrival   d. Discussion
   (1) c, a, d, b   (2) b, a, c, d   (3) a, c, d, b   (4) a, c, b, d

98. a. Sometime   b. Generally   c. Seldom   d. Always
   (1) b, d, c, a   (2) c, a, b, d   (3) a, d, b, c   (4) c, d, a, b

Directions (Questions 99 – 102) : Complete the series by replacing the "?" mark.

99. AC, FH, KM, PR, "?"
   (1) UW   (2) VW   (3) UX   (4) TV

100. 6, 11, 21, 36, 56, "?"
   (1) 42   (2) 51   (3) 45   (4) 81

101. 10, 18, 28, 40, 54 , 70, "?"
   (1) 85   (2) 86   (3) 88   (4) 87

102. 0, 6, 24, 60, 120, 210, "?"
   (1) 290   (2) 336   (3) 504   (4) 240

103. A man travels 3 km towards North and turns toward the right and goes 4 km. Then he turns to the South-West and comes to the starting point. How much distance has he covered ?
   (1) 11 km   (2) 12 km   (3) 13 km   (4) 14 km

104. Ram travels 3 km towards west and turns left, goes 3 km; then turns right, goes 1 km and again turns right and travels 3 km. How far is he from the starting point ?
   (1) 2 km   (2) 3 km   (3) 4 km   (4) 5 km

105. A man travels 1 km east and turns to his right. After travelling 1 km, he again turns to the right. In which direction is he going ?
   (1) North   (2) East   (3) South   (4) West

106. Gopal started from his house at 8 : 00 a.m. for his cycling practice. He went 8 km towards East, took a left turn and went 6 km, and again took a left turn and went 8 km. Then he decided to turn South-East and proceed till he reached the point where he had taken the first left turn. From there he took a right turn and reached his house at 10 : 30 a.m. What distance did Gopal cover on the South-East track ?
   (1) 9 km   (2) 10 km   (3) 11 km   (4) 12 km

107. Saroj is mother-in-law of Vani who is sister-in-law of Deepak. Rajesh is father of Ramesh, the only brother of Deepak. How is Saroj related to Deepak ?
   (1) Mother-in-law   (2) Aunt
   (3) Wife   (4) Mother

108. Pointing to a lady, a man said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife." How is the lady related to the man ?
   (1) Mother-in-law   (2) Sister of father-in-law
   (3) Maternal aunt   (4) Mother's sister

109. In a family, each daughter has the same number of brothers as she has sisters and each son twice as many sisters as he has brothers. How many sons are there in the family ?

    (1)   2   (2)   3   (3)   4   (4)   5

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

    ○ Educated
    ▭ Honest
    △ Urban
    ▢ Hardworking
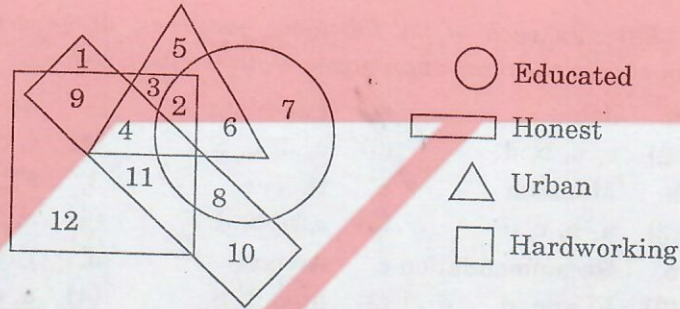
    (1)   2   (2)   4   (3)   9   (4)   3

111. In the following diagram, the circle represents rural people, triangle represents educated peop square represents government officials and rectangle represents females.
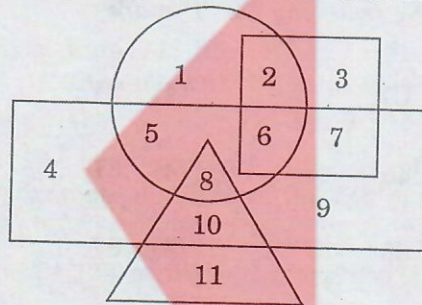
Which among the following represents uneducated females belonging to rural areas but n government officials ?

    (1)   5   (2)   8   (3)   2   (4)   10

112. In the following diagram, the triangle represents teachers, square represents Members Parliament, circle represents graduates and rectangle represents politicians. Different regions the diagram are represented by certain alphabets.
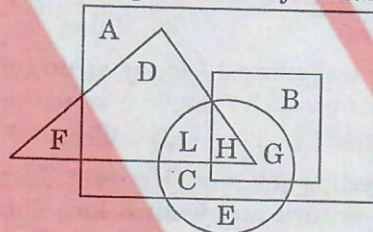

Which of the following represent politicians who are not Members of Parliament ?

    (1) C, L, H, G   (2) D, L, C, E   (3) A, C, F, E   (4) A, D, L, C

Directions (Questions 113 – 116) : *Each of these questions is followed by two statements numbered and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Mar answer as*

    (1)   if statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer th question.

    (2)   if statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer th question.

    (3)   if both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neithe statement alone is sufficient.

    (4)   if statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

113. How many litres of orange juice can an orange orchard of 375 orange trees produce ?

    I.   Each tree produces an average of 400 oranges.

    II.   Each orange can give one cup of orange juice.

114. How many hours will it take for some students and teachers to put up a tent ?

    I.   There are 4 teachers and 7 students.

    II.   A teacher alone can put it up in 5 hours while one student alone can do so in 3 hours.

115. How long will the tank take to fill up completely ?

    I.   Two taps can fill up the tank in 6 hours.

    II.   One tap can empty the tank in 14 hours.

116. The area of a rectangle is equal to the area of a right-angled triangle. What is the length of the rectangle ?

    I.   The base of the triangle is 40 cm.

    II.   The height of the triangle is 50 cm.

Directions (Questions 117 – 120) : Each of these questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the Problem Set while figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in figure D.

Problem Set   **Answer Set**

117.

118.

119.

120.
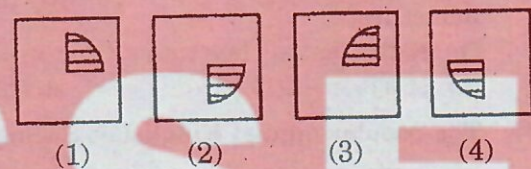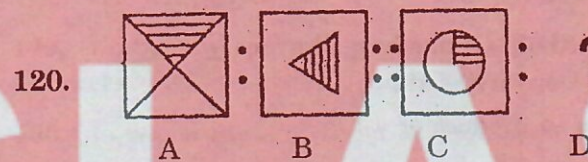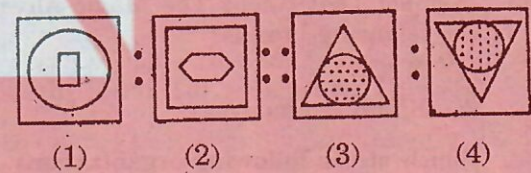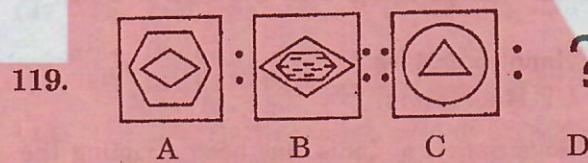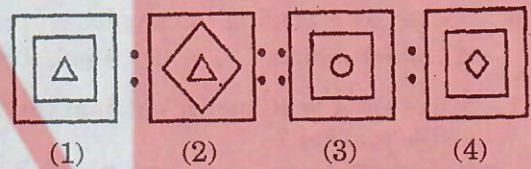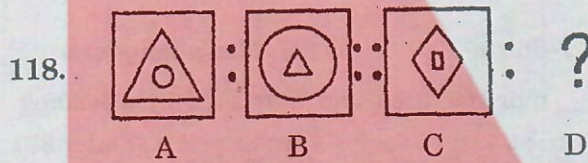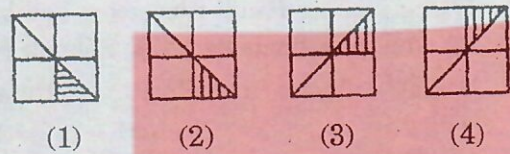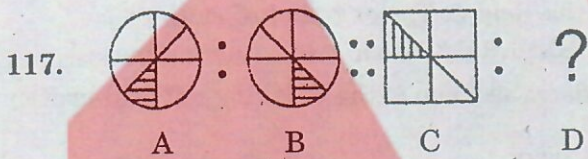
121. According to the census data released in July 2011, what is the percentage of Indians living in villages ?

    (1) 50%   (2) 33%   (3) 70%   (4) 90%

122. Name the noted Indian mathematician whose 125th birth anniversary was celebrated on December 22, 2011 ?

    (1) Ramanujan   (2) Bhaskara
    (3) Shakuntala Devi   (4) None of these

123. Name the movie that won the Best Motion Picture award at the 83rd Academy Awards ceremony in Hollywood, California in February 2011.

    (1) True Grit   (2) The King's Speech
    (3) The Social Network   (4) Black Swan

124. Which are the countries considered to be the world's five major emerging economies; also collectively known as the 'BRICS' countries ?

    (1) Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
    (2) Brazil, Russia, India, China and Singapore
    (3) Belgium, Romania, India, China and Sri Lanka
    (4) Brazil, Russia, Italy, Canada and South Africa

125. A limited edition premium Sarees range was launched in India during the 2011 Diwali festive season by which foreign luxury brand ?

    (1) Hermes   (2) Burberry   (3) United Colors of Benetton   (4) Hidesign

126. "Coming home to ....". Complete this jingle of a leading suitings brand of India.

    (1) OCM   (2) Digjam   (3) Dinesh   (4) Siyaram's

127. "Only Vimal, only Vimal, only Vimal, Vimal". This jingle is of which leading textile/suitings brand of India ?

    (1) OCM   (2) Digjam   (3) Raymond   (4) Reliance Textiles

128. Which leading Hindi film actor had been endorsing the Reid & Taylor brand of suitings ?

    (1) Amitabh Bachchan (2) Salman Khan   (3) Shah Rukh Khan   (4) Aamir Khan

129. 'Finlay's', 'Raasa' and 'Entice' are the new brands under which one of the following national textile makers ?

    (1) Reliance   (2) Raymond   (3) NTC   (4) Garden Silks

130. 'Jockey' is a leading international brand of

    (1) Men's Shirts (2) Men's Trousers (3) T-Shirts   (4) Men's innerwear

131. "Tibre" is a well-known national brand of _____ manufactured and marketed by a leading textile makers ?

    (1) Silk Sarees   (2) Dhotis & Kurtas (3) Shirts & Trousers (4) Towels

132. "Symbol That Keeps The Magic Alive". These words are written along with the logo of which of the following brands?

    (1) NTC   (2) Handloom Mark
    (3) Khadi Gramodyog   (4) UP Handlooms

133. Which of the following organizations set up by the Government of India has been scripting the journey of Khadi to acquire an elite, haute couture status, and helping villagers engaged in these industries?

    (1) KVIC   (2) Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan
    (3) NTC   (4) Cauvery Silks

134. The popular annual Kingfisher Swimsuit Calendar is a product of

    (1) UB Group   (2) Shaw Wallace (3) Chivas   (4) Radico Khaitan

135. 'Royale Touch' is a well known brand of _____ endorsed by leading Hindi film actor Saif Ali Khan.
   (1) paints   (2) suitings   (3) shoes   (4) shirts

136. Vasuki Sunkavalli of Hyderabad, India won which of the following titles in the event conducted in July 2011 ?
   (1) Miss Universe India   (2) Miss Universe
   (3) Miss World India   (4) Miss World

137. Who sang the popular half-Tamil, half-English song with the words "Kolaveri Kolaveri Di" ?
   (1) Dhanush   (2) K.J. Yesudas   (3) S.P. Balasubramaniam (4) None of these

138. The Fashion Design Council of India organized 'India Fashion Week' is held
   (1) once in two years   (2) once a year
   (3) once in three months   (4) twice a year

139. Which internationally acclaimed artist of India died in London at the age of 97 years, in June 2011 ?
   (1) Film star Dev Anand   (2) Painter MF Hussain
   (3) Singer Jagjit Singh   (4) None of these

140. The nationally revered song "Vande Mataram" was composed by
   (1) Rabindranath Tagore   (2) Bankim Chandra Chatterji
   (3) Harivanshrai Bachchan   (4) Sarojini Naidu

141. Which day is observed as World Day of the Handicapped ?
   (1) December 3   (2) December 4   (3) December 5   (4) December 6

142. Which country did India defeat in the election in November 2011 for the lone seat from Asia-Pacific region in the UN Joint Inspection Unit?
   (1) China   (2) Pakistan   (3) Australia   (4) Thailand

143. What is the name of the baby girl born in Lucknow on October 31, 2011 and symbolically recognized by the UN as the seven billionth inhabitant of the world?
   (1) Nafisa   (2) Nargis   (3) Zeenat   (4) Zubeida

144. South India's first metro rail service was flagged off on October 20, 2011 in which State ?
   (1) Andhra Pradesh (2) Kerala   (3) Tamil Nadu   (4) Karnataka

145. Name the famous Hollywood actor whose eight years tenure as Governor of California, U.S.A., ended in January 2011.
   (1) Richard Burton   (2) Ronald Reagan
   (3) Arnold Schwarzenegger   (4) Jimmy Carter

146. India's longest rail bridge is located in which State ?
   (1) West Bengal   (2) Kerala   (3) Assam   (4) Tamil Nadu

147. The first international cricket player to cross a career aggregate of 10,000 runs in Test matches is
   (1) Allan Border   (2) Ricky Ponting   (3) Sachin Tendulkar   (4) Sunil Gavaskar

148. The 150th birth anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore, the noted poet of India, is presently being celebrated jointly by India and
   (1) Bangladesh   (2) France   (3) UK   (4) None of these

149. How many spokes does the navy blue wheel or chakra on the national flag of India have ?
   (1) 32   (2) 24   (3) 36   (4) None of these

150. In which State of India is Majuli, the largest river island in the world, located ?
   (1) Assam   (2) Manipur   (3) Meghalaya   (4) Nagaland