# OPENMAT - XXIX : Entrance Test for Management Programmes 2011 February, 2011

03128

Total No. of Questions: 200

Time: 180 Minutes

- All questions are *Compulsory*.
- Use of calculator is *not* allowed. Rough work may be done in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
- The Test Booklet has the following *four* tests :

Test - I General Awareness No. of Questions 30

Test - II English Language No. of Questions 50

Test - III Quantitative Aptitude No. of Questions 50

Test - IV Reasoning No. of Questions 70

Read the instructions given on the OMR Response Sheet carefully before you start.

### How to fill up the information on the OMR Response Sheet

#### (Examination Answer Sheet)

- 1. Write your complete enrolment no. in 9 digits. This should correspond to the enrolment number indicated by you on the OMR Response Sheet. Also write your correct name, address with pin code in the space provided. Put your signatures on the OMR Response Sheet with date. Ensure that the Invigilator in your examination hall also puts his signatures with date on the OMR Response Sheet at the space provided
- 2. On the OMR Response Sheet student's particulars are to be filled in by pen. However use HB pencil for writing the Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code as well as for blackening the circle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question.
- 3. Do not make any stray remarks on this sheet.
- **4.** Write correct information in numerical digit in Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code Columns. The corresponding circle should be dark enough and should be filled in completely.
- 5. Each question is followed by four probable answers which are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. You should select and show only one answer to each question considered by you as the most appropriate or the correct answer. Select the most appropriate answer. Then by using HB pencil, blacken the circle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question. If you find that answer to any question is none of the four alternatives given under the question, you should darken the circle with '0'.
- 6. If you wish to change your answer, ERASE completely the already darkened circle by using a good quality eraser and then blacken the circle bearing your revised answer number. If incorrect answer is not erased completely, smudges will be left on the erased circle and the question will be read as having two answers and will be ignored for giving any credit.
- 7. No credit will be given if more than one answer is given for one question. Therefore, you should select the most appropriate answer.
- 8. You should not spend too much time on any one question. If you find any particular question difficult, leave it and go to the next. If you have time left after answering all the questions, you may go back to the unanswered ones. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. No cell Phones, calculators, books, slide-rules, note-books or written notes, etc. will be allowed inside the examination hall.
- 2. You should follow the instructions given by the Centre Superintendent and by the Invigilator at the examination venue. If you violate the instructions, you will be disqualified.
- 3. Any candidate found copying or receiving or giving assistance in the examination will be disqualified.
- 4. The Test Booklet and the OMR Response Sheet (Answer Sheet) would be supplied to you by the Invigilators. After the examination is over, you should hand over the OMR Response Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Any candidate who does not return the OMR Response Sheet will be disqualified and the University may take further action against him/her.
- 5. All rough work is to be done on the test booklet itself and not on any other paper. Scrap paper is not permitted. For arriving at answers you may work in the margins, make some markings or underline in the test booklet itself.
- 6. The University reserves the right to cancel scores of any candidate who impersonates or uses/adopts other malpractices or uses any unfair means. The examination is conducted under uniform conditions. The University would also follow a procedure to verify the validity of scores of all examinees uniformly. If there is substantial indication that your performance is not genuine, the University may cancel your score.
- 7. In the event of your qualifying the Entrance Test, the hall ticket should be enclosed with your admission form while submitting it to the University for seeking admission in Management programmes along with your testimonials and programme fee. Admission forms received without hall ticket in original will be summarily rejected.

# TEST.- I GENERAL AWARENESS

1.	Which of the following countries has the lowest household savings rate?												
	(1)	China	(2)	India		(3)	U.S.A	(4)	U.K.				
2.	Who	is the author of t	the No	ovel 'The Go	ood D	eed'.							
	(1)	Milton			(2)	Pear	l S. Buck						
	(3)	Kenen Malik			(4)	Rolla	and Romain						
3.	Who	is the first India	n to b	ecome the l	nead o	of International Academy of Astronautics ?							
	(1)	Madhavan Nair	•		(2)	U.R. Rao							
	(3) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam					K. R	adhakrishnan						
4.	Which of the following organ is the body's instant energy provider?												
	(1)	heart	(2)	liver		(3)	kidney	(4)	glands				
5.	Whic	ch of the followin	g is th	ne odd one	?								
	(1)	facebook	(2)	Myspace		(3)	linkedIn	(4)	shoutcast				
6.	The	smallest country	in are	a is									
	(1)	Seychelles			(2)	Malo	dives						
	(3)	Vatican city			(4)	Nau	ru	w .					
7.	The currency of South Africa is												
	(1)	Rand	(2)	Vatu		(3)	Manat	(4)	Peso				
8.	Which of the following is the top tourist destination in the world:												
	(1)	India	(2)	France		(3)	Australia	(4)	Switzerland				
9.	Which of the following is our National Tree ?												
	(1)	Neem			(2)	Peep	oal						
	(3)	Mango			(4)	Ban	yan						
10.	'The	Insider' is the au	ıtobioş	graphy of									
	(1)	P.V. Narasimha	Rao		(2)	Kap	il Dev						
	(3)	Ayub Khan			(4)	P.T.	Usha						

11.	First Indian hat - trick in Test Cricket was by:											
	(1)	Chetan Sharma			(2)	Kapi	l Dev					
	(3)	Harbhajan Singl	n		(4)		Shastry					
12.	The	Indian Parliament	is ba	sed on the I	Princi	ple of	:					
	(1)	Bicameralism			(2)	Univ	ersal adult Fran	chise				
	(3)	Dyarchy			(4)	Fede	ralism					
13.	Nam	e the present Chi	ef Inf	ormation Co	ommi	ssione	r :					
	(1)	N.K. Das			(2)	A.N.	Tiwari					
	(3)	Satyanand Dube	гу		(4)	N. G	opalaswami					
14.	Suez	canal connects:										
	(1)	Mediterranean S	ea an	d Red Sea	(2)	Med	iterranean Sea ai	nd Bla	ck Sea			
	(3)	Baltic Sea and R	ed Se	a	(4)	Baltic Sea and Black Sea						
15.	Nam	e of the first nucl	ear re	actor of Ind	ia is :							
	(1)	Rohini	(2)	Vaishali		(3)	Apsara	(4)	Kamini			
16.	The	state that produce	es 70 p	percent of the	ne tota	al ging	ger in India is :					
	(1)	Tripura	(2)	West Beng	al	(3)	Meghalaya	(4)	Assam			
17.	The	Indian Industriali	st wh	o bought Ti	ippu S	Sultan	's Sword in an a	uction	at London was			
	(1)	Anil Ambani		0			Lakshmi Mittal		Ratan Tata			
18.	US	President Barak C	)bama	said his re	al her	o is :						
	(1)	Nelson Mandela			(2)		in Luther King					
,	(3)	Mahatma Gand			(4)		ny Carter					
19.	The	meaning of the L	atin p	hrase 'Curr	iculur	n Vita	e' is :					
	(1)	course of life	Ι		(2)		of life					
	(3)	details of life			(4)		evements of life					
20.	Aud	i's parent compar	nv is :									
	(1)	Suzuki	(2)	Hyundai		(3)	Ford	(4)	Volks Wagen			
21.	Who	designed the Inc	lian fl	ao ?								
	(1)	Iqbal Muhamme		0	(2)	Mad	an Mohan Mala	viya				
	(3)	P.Venkaiah			(4)		Kripalani					

22.	BKI	C nations accou	nt for v	vhat per	cent of th	ie wo	rld's populatior	1?	
	(1)	40	(2)	20		(3)	50	(4)	60
23.	The	President of Inc	lia who	was at	one time	a pro	fessor at Oxford	d Unive	sity is :
	(1)	A.P.J. Abdul I	Kalam		(2)	S. R	adhakrishnan		
	(3)	K.R. Narayan	an		(4)	Zak	ir Hussain		
24.	The	name 'James Of	tis' is as	ssociated	with:				
	(1)	C.F. Andrews			(2)	Gan	dhi memorabili	ia	
	(3)	India's Nation	al Flag		(4)	The	Parliament hou	ıse	
25.	The	first oil tanker i	nade at	t Cochin	Shipyard	l Ltd i	is:		
	(1)	'Motilal Nehru	1′		(2)	'Jaw	aharlal Nehru'		
	(3)	'Mahatma Ga	ndhi′		(4)	ʻInd	ira Gandhi′		
26.	The	only film actor	who w	on 'Bhar	at Ratna'	:			
	(1)	Dilip Kumar			(2)	Raj	Kapoor		
	(3)	Nargis			(4)	M.G	G. Ramachandra	an	
27.	The	youngest memb	er of th	ne 14 <sup>th</sup> L	ok Sabha	is:	¥		
	(1)	Shailja Kumar	i		(2)	Sach	nin Pilot		
	(3)	Agatha Sangn	na		(4)	Jiter	n Prasada		
28.	The	official symbol of	of the 'S	Slow Foo	d Moven	nent' i	is:		
	(1)	Turtle	(2)	Snail		(3)	Caterpillar	(4)	Ant
29.	Hov	v many kilos ma	ike a ba	ale of cot	ton?				
	(1)	100	(2)	180		(3)	150	(4)	170
30.	The	Monopalies and	l Restri	ctive Tra	de Practi	ces ac	ct was replaced	by:	
	(1)	Competition A	Act				•	,	
	(2)	Consumer Pro	tection	Act					
	(3)	Foreign Trade	(Devel	opment	and Regu	ılatioı	n Act)		
	(4)	Company's Ac		-	J		ŕ		

#### TEST-II

#### **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

## Direction for questions 31 to 45:

This section consists of two passages followed by questions based on the contents of the passages. Answer the questions following each passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

#### Passage I

The economic condition of the Low Income Regions of the world is one of the great problems of our time. Their progress is important to the high income countries, not only for humanitarian and political reasons but also because rapid economic growth in the low income countries would make a substantial contribution to the expansion and prosperity of the world economy as a whole.

The governments of most high income countries have in recent years undertaken important aid programs, both bilaterally and multi laterally, and have thus demonstrated their interest in the development of low income countries. They have also worked within the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT) for greater freedom of trade and, recognizing the special problems of low income countries, have made special trading arrangements to meet their needs. But a faster expansion of trade with high income countries is necessary if the lower income countries enjoy a satisfactory rate of growth.

This statement is therefore concerned with the policies of high income countries towards their trade with low income countries. Our recommendations are based on the conviction that a better distribution of resources and a more rational utilization of labour are in the general interest. A liberal policy on the part of high income countries with respect to their trade with low income countries will not only be helpful to the low income countries but, then transitional adjustments have taken place, which are beneficial to the high income countries as well.

It is necessary to recognize, however, that in furthering the development of low income countries, the high income countries can play only a supporting role. If development is to be successful, the main effort must necessarily be made by the people of the low income countries. The high income countries are, moreover, likely to provide aid and facilitate trade more readily and extensively where the low income countries are seen to be making sound and determined efforts to help themselves, and thus to be making effective use of their aid and trade opportunities.

It is, then, necessary that the low income countries take full account of the lessons that have been learned from the experience of recent years, to ensure they to continue to receive sufficient development aid and benefit from the support of high income countries. Among the most important of these lessons are given in the following paragraphs.

Severe damage has been done by inflation. A sound financial framework evokes higher domestic savings and investment as well as more aid and investment from abroad. Budgetary and monetary discipline and more efficient financial and fiscal system help greatly to mobilize funds for investment and thereby decisively influence the rate of growth. Foreign aid should also be efficiently applied to this end.

The energies of the people of low income countries are more likely to be harnessed to the task

of economic development if the policies of their governments offer economic opportunities for all and reduce excessive social inequalities.

Development plans have tended to concentrate on industrial investment. The growth of industry depends, however, on concomitant development in agriculture. A steady rise in productivity on the farms, where in almost all low income countries, a majority of labour force works, is an essential condition of rapid overall growth. Satisfactory development of agriculture is also necessary to provide an adequate market for the expanding industrial sector and to feed the growing urban population without burdening the balance of payments with heavy food imports. Diminishing surpluses in the high income countries underline the need for a faster growth of agricultural productivity in low income countries. Success in this should, moreover, lead to greater trade in agricultural products among the low income countries themselves as well as to increased exports of some agricultural products to the high income countries.

There can be no doubt about the urgency of world food problem. Adequate nourishment and a balanced diet are not only necessary for working adults but are crucial for the mental and physical development of growing children. Yet, in a number of low income countries, the diet is already insufficient but the production of food has fallen behind the increase in population. A continuation of this trend must lead to endemic famine. The situation demands strenuous efforts in the low income countries to improve the production, preservation, and distribution of food so that these countries are better able to feed themselves.

- **31.** The economic conditions of low income countries are important to high income countries because of
  - (I) Economic reasons
  - (II) Political reasons
  - (III) Cultural reasons
  - ( )
  - (1) I only
- (2) II only
- (3) I and II only
- (4) II and III only
- 32. According to the passage, governments of most high income countries have :
  - (1) Not worked for free trade with low income countries
  - (2) Undertaken important aid programs for low income countries
  - (3) Injected massive doses of capital into low income countries
  - (4) Helped improve the educational system of low income countries
- 33. The major subject with which the passage is concerned is:
  - (1) Trade policies of high income countries toward low income countries
  - (2) Foreign trade problems of low income countries
  - (3) Fiscal and monetary problems of low income countries
  - (4) General economic problems of low income countries

34.		ow income countries expect aid from the following except:	om h	igh income countries, they must do all of the
	(1)	Spend the aid wisely		
	(2)	Put their own houses in order first	st	
	(3)	Curb inflation		
	(4)	De-emphasize agricultural develo	opme	nt in favour of industrial growth
35.		ich among the following is ment	ioned	for its influence upon the rate of economic
	(1)	An efficient financial and fiscal s	ystem	1
	(2)	A trade surplus		
	(3)	A democratic government		
	(4)	Little reliance upon foreign aid		
36.	Indi	ustrial growth depends upon a para	allel g	growth of the:
	(1)	Labour force	(2)	Agricultural system
	(3)	Balance of payments	(4)	Monetary system
37.	The	passage states that the participation	n of l	nigh income countries should be limited to:
	(1)	Ten percent of their GNP	(2)	A supporting role
	(3)	Regulations stipulated by GATT	(4)	Monetary aid only
38.		rder to better enlist the support of ome countries should:	the p	opulation in economic development efforts, low
	(1)	Not accept more foreign aid than	they	can use
	(2)	Budget the capital wisely		
	(3)	Reduce excessive social inequaliti	ies	
	(4)	Concentrate on commercial deve	lopm	ent
39.	Acc	ording to the passage, people will b	oe mo	otivated to work if they are offered:
	(1)	Social equality	(2)	Better working conditions
	(3)	More money	(4)	. Shorter hours
40.	The	_	y lov	v income countries include all of the following
	(1)	Budgetary and monetary discipli	ne	
	(2)	Competing for the largest share		ernational aid
	(3)	. 0		d reduction in excessive social inequalities
	(4)	The parallel growth of agricultur		-
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### Passage II

In Roman times, defeated enemies were generally put to death as criminals for having offended the Emperor of Rome. In the Middle Ages, however, the practice of ransoming, or returning prisoners in exchange for money, became common. Though some saw this custom as a step towards a more humane society, the primary reasons behind this were economic rather than humanitarian.

In those times, rulers had only a limited ability to raise taxes. They could neither force their subjects to fight nor pay them to do so. The promise of material compensation in the form of goods and ransom was therefore the only way of inducing combatants to participate in a war. In the Middle Ages, the predominant incentive for the individual soldier was the expectation of spoils. Although collecting ransom clearly brought financial gain, keeping a prisoner and arranging for his exchange had its costs. Consequently, procedures were devised to reduce transaction costs.

One such device was a rule asserting that the prisoner had to assess his own value. This compelled the prisoner to establish a value without too much distortion; indicating too low a value would increase the captive's chances of being killed, while indicating too high a value would either ruin him financially or create a prohibitively expensive ransom that would also result in death.

- **41.** The primary purpose of this passage is to :
  - (1) discuss the economic basis of the medieval practice of exchanging prisoners for ransom
  - (2) examine the history of the treatment of prisoners of war
  - (3) emphasize the importance of a warrior's code of honour during the middle ages
  - (4) explore a way of reducing the costs of ransom
- **42.** It can be inferred from the passage that a medieval soldier :
  - (1) was less likely to kill captured members of opposing armies than was a soldier of the Roman empire
  - (2) was similar to a twentieth century terrorist in that he operated on a basically independent level and was motivated solely by economic incentive
  - (3) had fewer economic options and chose to fight because it was the only way to earn an adequate living
  - (4) was motivated to spare prisoners' lives by a humanitarian rather than economic ideals
- **43.** Which of the following best describes the change in policy from executing prisoners in Roman times to ransoming prisoners in the middle ages?
  - (1) The Emperor of Rome demanded more respect than did medieval rulers and thus Roman subjects went to greater lengths to defend their nation
  - (2) It was a reflection of the lesser degree of direct control medieval rulers had over their subjects
  - (3) It became a show of strength and honour for warriors of the Middle Ages to be able to capture and return their enemies
  - (4) Medieval soldiers were not as humanitarian as their ransoming practices might have indicated

44.	The (1) (2)	emphasize the is should be ranso	soner: mport med	s would assess th ant role medieval	eir wo	orth fairly oners played in de	etermi	ning whether they	
	(0)	their chances of				и пррторимо ти		Trofact to mercuse	
	(4)	suggest that cap	otors a	and captives often	had	an understanding	g amo	ng themselves	
45.	The term "expectation of spoils" used in the paragraph refers to  (1) what the soldiers could make from the defeated army  (2) what they could spoil in the enemy territory  (3) what they could expect to earn as a bonus on victory  (4) what they were allowed to loot and plunder in the defeated state								
	Directions for questions 46 to 50: Each of these questions consists of a word in capital letters followed by four alternative words or phrases. From among the alternatives, choose the word most nearly similar in meaning to the word in capital letters in each case.								
46.	ABE (1)	EYANCE obedience	(2)	discussion	(3)	excitement	(4)	suspended action	
47.	FOM (1)	MENT spoil	(2)	instigate	(3)	interrogate	(4)	maintain	
48.	EME (1)	BROIL cherish	(2)	overheat	(3)	entangle	(4)	embolden	
49.	COI	PIOUS plentiful	(2)	cheating	(3)	dishonourable	(4)	inspired	
50.	PIEI (1)	BALD hairless	(2)	motely	(3)	thoroughbred	(4)	delicious	

# Directions for questions 51 to 55:

Each of these questions consists of a word in capital letters followed by four alternative words or phrases. From among the alternatives, choose the word most nearly **opposite** in meaning to the word in capital letters in each case.

51.	ADULATION

(1) youth (2) purity (3) defense (4) criticism

52.		cheerful	(2)	consistent	(3)	fortunate	(4)	considerate				
53.	DIL	ATORY										
	(1)	narrowing	(2)	prompt	(3)	enlarging	(4)	portentous				
54.	PRC	DFANE										
	(1)	sanctify	(2)	desecrate	(3)	define	(4)	manifest				
55.	SAL	VAGE										
	(1)	remove	(2)	outfit	(3)	lose	(4)	burn				
		ections for questi										
	alter		set of	words. In each	case, c	choose the word		s, followed by four of words for each				
56.	Beca			in the seaso			oirds,	the robin has been				
	(1)	soon	_ hos	tage (2)	early	y har	binge	r				
	(3)	early	_ nev	vcomer (4)	easil	у сол	mpass	;				
57.	Because she had a reputation for we were surprised and pleased whe greeted us so											
	(1)	insolence		irately	(2)	graciousness		Amiably				
	(3)	arrogance		_ disdainfully	(4)	querulousness		affably				
58.	Although a few years ago the fundamental facts about the milky way seemed very well, even its mass and radius have come into											
	(1)					established		question				
	(3)	problematic		prominence	(4)	diminished	-	disrepute				
59.		act ofovery.	_ was	more pronounce	ed tha	t his	of ar	ny rewards for his				
	(1)	abeyance		appreciation	(2)	submission		derision				
	(3)	egoism	W	velcome 5	(4)	abnegation		refusal				
60.		ou are trying to m g understated, te			ressio	n on your audien	ce, yo	ou cannot do so by				
		good			(2)	strong	re	strained				
	(3)			umentative		0						
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#### Directions for questions 61 to 65:

Each of these questions consists of a related pair of words in capital letters followed by four pairs of words. Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair in capital letters in each case.

- **61.** DUNGEON: CONFINEMENT::
  - (1) church: chapel

(2) asylum: refuge

(3) school: truancy

(4) hospital: mercy

- 62. NAÏVE : INGENUE : :
  - (1) ordinary: genius

- (2) venerable: celebrity
- (3) urbane : sophisticate
- (4) modest: braggart
- 63. INDIGENT: WEALTH::
  - (1) contented: happiness
- (2) aristocratic: stature
- (3) smug : complacency
- (4) emaciated : nourishment
- **64.** SIGNATURE: ILLUSTRATION::
  - (1) byline: column

(2) alias : charge

(3) credit: purchase

(4) reference: recommendation

- 65. SCALES: JUSTICE::
  - (1) weights: measures
- (2) laws : courts

(3) torch: liberty

(4) balance: equity

### Directions for questions 66 to 75:

In all these questions, either a part or the whole of the sentence is underlined. The sentence is followed by four ways of writing the underlined part. Select the alternative which represents the correct way of writing the underlined part as per standard written English.

- 66. When I opened the hood and saw the smoke pouring from the engine, I realized that I forgot to add oil.
  - (1) had realized that I forgot to add oil
  - (2) had realized that I forgotten to add oil
  - (3) realized that I forgot to add oil
  - (4) realized that I had forgotten to add oil
- 67. The coal strike reduced the country's reserves, which creates unemployment among the workers.
  - (1) which causes the workers to be unemployed
  - (2) a circumstance that resulted in unemployment among workers
  - (3) a fact that created unemployed workers
  - (4) which led many workers to be unemployed

68.	Neither the council members nor the mayor takes responsibility for the passage of the controversial bill.											
	(1)	Neither the council members or t	the ma	nyor take								
	(2)	Neither the council members take										
	(3)	Neither the mayor nor the counc		2								
	(4)	Neither the council members nor										
69.	Ever	yone on both sides except the wic	ket ke	eper and me were	injur	ed in that game.						
	(1)	except the wicket keeper and me	was	injured in that gar	ne							
	(2)	except the wicket keeper and I were injured in that game										
	(3)	except the wicket keeper and I w	as inj	ured in that game								
	(4)	accept the wicket keeper and I w	as inj	ured in that game								
70.	If th	ey would have paid attention, they	y wou	ld not have had to	o be to	old again.						
	(1)	would pay (2) had paid		(3) paid	(4)	were to pay						
71.	The	car <u>runs quieter when I add a mor</u>	re hea	vy transmission fl	uid.							
	(1)	runs more quietly when I add a l	heavie	r transmission flu	id							
	(2)	runs quieter when I add a more heavier transmission fluid										
	(3)	(3) runs more quietly when I add a more heavy transmission fluid										
	(4)	runs quieter when I add a heavie	er tran	smission fluid								
72.	The	stranger was friendly, with good i	manne	ers and has a keen	wit.							
	(1)											
	(2)	well mannered and keen witted										
	(3)	good manners as well as keen wi	itted			×.						
	(4)	and has good manners as well as	a kee	en wit								
73.	Beca	use he agrees with you does not si	ignify	that his reasons a	re the	same as yours.						
	(1)	If he agrees with you	(2)	When he agrees	with	you						
	(3)	Because you and he agree	(4)	That he agrees w	vith y	ou						
74.	Mos to w	t members of the trade union reject	ted the	e Counselor's dem	and <u>t</u> l	hat they ought to return						
	(1)	that they return to work	(2)	that the member	s retu	n to work						
	(3)	for them to return to work	(4)	that they would	returi	n to work						
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75.	Shek	char, along with his older brothers are going to make a large real estate investment.										
	(1)	Shekhar, along with his older brothers is										
	(2)	Shekhar, in addition to his older brothers are										
	(3)	Shekhar, as well as his oldest brothers are										
	(4)	Shekhar, and his oldest brothers is										
	,											
	Dire	ections for questions 76 to 80 :										
		n of these questions consists of an idiom, followed by four alternatives. Select the alternative gives the correct meaning of the idiom.										
76.	A Chip on Your Shoulder:											
	(1)	(1) pain in the shoulder										
	(2)	frozen shoulder										
	(3)	being upset for something that happened in the past										
	(4)	bag of food on your shoulder										
77.	A SI	lap on the Wrist :										
	(1)	a gentle reminder (2) gesture to attract attention										
	(3)	an insult (4) a very mild punishment										
78.	Bak	er's Dozen										
70.	(1)	12 muffins (2) Thirteen (3) 12 eggs (4) 12 flour bags										
	(1)	12 mains (2) mirech (0) 12 eggs (1) 12 noar bags										
79.	Cut	to the Chase :										
	(1)	give a hard chase										
	(2)	nab the culprit after the chase										
	(3)	leave out all the unnecessary details and just get to the point										
	(4)	neatly carve the meat										
80.	Betv	ween A Rock and A Hard Place :										
	(1)	in very hard times										

(2) (3)

(4)

stuck between two very bad options

caught in difficulty while climbing

caught in a tunnel

# TEST - III QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

81.	Which	th of the following	g num (2)	ibers is not a prir 173	ne nu: (3)	mber : 319	(4)	811
82.		$\times 5^4$ ) = ? 67000	(2)	70000	(3)	76500	(4)	77200
83.		ımber when divid led by 6, the rema			ainde	r 3. When the se	quare	of the number is
	(1)	0	(2)	1	(3)	2	(4)	3
84.	$1^2 + 2$ (1)	2 <sup>2</sup> + 3 <sup>2</sup> +	(2)	$ + 10^2 = ?$ $345$	(3)	365	(4)	385
85.	and 1	0	ectivel	y. If they all cha	inge s	change after every imultaneously at ? ?		
	(1)	8:20:48	(2)	8:21:12	(3)	8:27:12	(4)	8:28:48
86.	Redu	$\frac{128352}{238368}$ to its	lowes	t terms				
	(1)	$\frac{3}{4}$	(2)	$\frac{5}{13}$	(3)	$\frac{7}{13}$	(4)	$\frac{9}{13}$
87.	If the	e value of $\frac{1}{6.198}$ =	= 0.161	34, then the valu	ue of -	1 0.0006198 is:		
	(1)	0.016134	(2)	0.16134	(3)	1613.4	(4)	16134
88.	If $x \in$	$y=x^2+2y$ , what	is the	value of p if 4 @	9(3⊕1	p) = 50 ?		
	(1)	4	(2)	7	(3)	8	(4)	12.5
89.		an has some hens then the number			er of l	neads be 48 and th	ne nun	nber of feet equals
	(1)	22	(2)	23	(3)	24	(4)	26
90.	The v	value of $\sqrt{\frac{(0.03)^2}{(0.003)^2}}$	$\frac{2}{2} + (0.2)^{2} + (0.0)^{2}$	$\frac{(21)^2 + (0.065)^2}{(21)^2 + (0.0065)^2} i$	s:			
	(1)	0.1	(2)	10	(3)	10 <sup>2</sup>	(4)	$10^{3}$
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91.	A batsman makes a Find his average aft	score o	of 87 runs in the inning:	17 <sup>th</sup> in	ning and thus ir	ncrease	s his average by 3.
	(1) 29	(2)	39	(3)	49	(4)	59
92.	The sum of the squ number?	ares of	three consecutiv	e natu	ral numbers is 2	2030. V	What is the middle
	(1) 25	(2)	26	(3)	27	(4)	28
93.	The sum of the pres was five times the a						rs ago, father's age
	(1) 12	(2)	14	(3)	18	(4)	20
94.	If $2^x \times 8^{\frac{1}{5}} = 2^{\frac{1}{5}}$ , the	nen <i>x</i> is	equal to				
	(1) $\frac{1}{5}$	(2)	$-\frac{1}{5}$	(3)	$\frac{2}{5}$	(4)	$-\frac{2}{5}$
95.	If in the new budge person reduce his co						
	(1) 10%	_	15%	(3)		(4)	25%
96.	If loss is $\frac{1}{3}$ of S.P.,	the loss	percentage is :				
	(1) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$	(2)	20%	(3)	25%	(4)	33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> %
97.	A certain amount w		ded between A	and B	in the ratio 4 : 3	. If B's	s share was ₹ 4800,
	the total amount $w$ (1) $\neq$ 11,200		₹ 6,400	(3)	₹ 19,200	(4)	₹ 39,200
98.	A began a busines For how much peri of 3:1?						
	(1) 4 months	(2)	5 months	(3)	6 months	(4)	8 months
99.	A man completes $\frac{5}{8}$	of a jo	b in 10 days. At	this rat	e, how many mo	ore day	rs will it take him to
	finish the job?						×
	(1) 5	(2)	6	(3)	7	(4)	$7\frac{1}{2}$
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100. If 12 men and 16 boys can do a piece of work in 5 days; 13 men and 24 boys can do it in 4 days, then the ratio of the daily work done by a man to that of a boy is

(1) 2:1

3:1

(3) 3:2

(4) 5:4

## Directions (Questions 101 to 105):

The circle - graph given here shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a particular year. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions given below it



101. What percent of the total spendings is spent on Tennis?

(1)  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ 

(2)  $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ 

(3) 25%

45% (4)

102. How much percent more is spent on Hockey then that on golf?

27% (1)

(2) 35%

37.5% (3)

75% (4)

103. How much percent less is spent on football than that on Cricket?

(1)  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$ 

(2) 27% (3)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  (4)  $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ 

104. If the total amount spent on sports during the year was ₹ 2 crores, the amount spent on Cricket and Hockey together was:

8,00,000 ₹ (1)

80,00,000 ₹

1,20,00,000 ₹

160,00,000 ₹

105. If the total amount spent on sports during the year be 1,80,00,000 the amount spent on Basketball exceeds that on Tennis by:

(1)2,50,000

3,60,000 (2)

(3)3,75,000 (4)4,10,000

106. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 20 and 30 minutes respectively. If both pipes are used together, then how long will it take to fill the tank?

(1) 12 min

(2)15 min (3)25 min (4)50 min

107.	Delh							her train N leaves e two trains cross
	(1)	7.36 AM	(2)	7.56 AM	(3)	8 AM	(4)	8.26 AM
108.		shonest milkman by gains 25%. Tl				^	mixes	it with water and
	(1)	4 %	(2)	$6\frac{1}{4}\%$	(3)	20%	(4)	25%
109.	Wha	t is the present w	orth o	of ₹ 132 due in 2	vears	at 5% simple inte	rest p	er annum ?
	(1)	₹ 112	(2)			₹ 120	(4)	₹ 122
110.	If log	$g_x 4 = \frac{1}{4}$ , then x is	equal	to:				
	(1)	16	(2)	64	(3)	128	(4)	256
111.	The	ratio of the areas	of two	o squares, one ha	ving i	ts diagonal double	e thar	the other is:
	(1)	2:1	(2)	2:3	(3)	3:1	(4)	4:1
112.	How	many cubes of 3	cm e	dge can be cut ou	it of a	cube of 18 cm ed	ge ?	
	(1)	36	(2)	216	(3)	218	(4)	432
113.	In a		beat	B by 25 m and B	can be	eat C by 4 m. In t	he sar	ne race A can beat
	(1)	21 m	(2)	26 m	(3)	28 m	(4)	29 m
114.	Janu	ary 1, 2007 was N	Monda	y. What day of	the w	eek lies on Januar	ry 1 2	008 ?
	(1)	Monday	(2)	Tuesday		Wednesday	(4)	Sunday
115.	How	many times do t	he ha	nds of a clock co	incide	in a day ?		
	(1)	20	(2)	21	(3)	22	(4)	24
116.	The	cost price of a ₹ 1	.00 sto	ock at 4% discour	ıt , wh	en brokerage is	$\frac{1}{4}$ % is	: 1
	(1)	₹ 95.75	(2)	₹ 96	(3)	₹ 96.25	(4)	₹ 104.25
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117.	Out		nd 4	vowels, how mar	ıy wo:	rds of 3 consonar	nts an	d 2 vowels can be
			(2)	1050	(3)	25200	(4)	21400
118.		dice are tossed ber :	. The	e probability tha	at the	total of the tw	o nui	mbers is a prime
	(1)	1/6	(2)	7/18	(3)	1/2	(4)	7/9
119.		angle of elevation	of th	e sun when the l	ength	of the shadow o	f a tre	the is $\sqrt{3}$ times the
	(1)	30°	(2)	45°	(3)	60°	(4)	90°
120.		the odd man out	:					
	3, 5, (1)	7, 12, 17, 19 19	(2)	17	(3)	3	(4)	12
121.		the wrong numb						
		15, 49, 201, 1011, 5			(3)	49	(4)	201
122.		t the missing num						
		128		-128	(3)	192	(4)	-192
123.		n the numerator			es by	4, the fraction	decrea	ases by $\frac{2}{3}$ . The
	(1)	2	(2)		(3)	4	(4)	6
124.	The	average of 20 nur	nbers	is zero of them a	t the r	nost, how many	may b	oe greater than 0 ?
	(1)	0	(2)	1	(3)	10	(4)	19

125. 
$$\sqrt[3]{4\frac{12}{125}} = ?$$

- (1)  $1\frac{2}{5}$  (2)  $1\frac{3}{5}$  (3)  $1\frac{4}{5}$
- (4)  $2\frac{2}{5}$

126. The largest 4 digit number which is a perfect cube is:

- (1) 8000
- (2)9261
- (3)
- 10000 (4)

127. If  $x = 7 - 4\sqrt{3}$ , then the value of  $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$  is:

- (1)  $3\sqrt{3}$  (2)  $8\sqrt{3}$
- (3) 14
- (4)  $14 + 8\sqrt{3}$

128. 
$$\frac{(13)^3 + 7^3}{(13)^2 + 7^2 - ?} = 20$$

- (1) 6  $(2)^{\circ}$  20
- (3) 91
- (4) 97

129. If 
$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1} = 4$$
,  $x = ?$ 

- (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (3) 5
- (4) 15

130. Value of  $\frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2}}}}$  is:

- (1)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (2)  $\frac{19}{8}$
- (3)  $\frac{8}{3}$

# TEST - IV REASONING

131.	Com	plete the given se	ries b	y finding the miss	sing to	erm 2, 5, 9, 19, 37	?		
	(1)	73	(2)	75	(3)	76	(4)	78	
132.	In th	e series 357, 363,	369,	Wha	t wou	ıld be the 10 <sup>th</sup> ter	rm?		
	(1)	405	(2)	411	(3)		(4)	417	
133.		e following series 6, 74, 218, 654, 1			is wro	ong. Find out the	wrong	g term	
	(1)	26	(2)	74	(3)	218	(4)	654	
134.		ose the missing te , DYC, FXE, ?, JV		t of the given alte	ernativ	ves.			
	(1)	HUG	(2)	HWG	(3)	UHG	(4)	WHG	
135.		the term which d 5FU, 9IT, 15LS,			es:				
	(1)	5FU	(2)	15LS	(3)	91T	(4)	17OR	
136.	6. Choose an alternative to show the relationship as the words of the given pair bear.  Seismograph: Earthquake: Taseometer:?								
	(1)	Volcanoes	(2)	Resistances	(3)	Landslides	(4)	Strains	
137.	Whic	ch set of numbers	is like	e the given set ? C	Given	set (48, 24, 12)			
	(1)	(44, 22, 10)		(46, 22, 11)	(3)	(40, 20, 10)	(4)	(42, 20, 10)	
138.		certain code POET RE written in that			DSQX	and OVER is wri	tten a	s PNUDQ. How is	
	(1)	LNNQD	(2)	NNNQD	(3)	NLNQD	(4)	NLPQD	
139.		certain code lang at code :	uage (	CREATIVE is wri	tten a	s BDSBFUJS. Hov	v is T	RIANGLE written	
	(1)	BHSSFKHM	(2)	BHSSMHHF	(3)	BSHSFHKM	(4)	BSSHFMKH	
140	If FF	IFNRQ is the cod	e for l	BECKON which	word	has the code OD	EWXI	II O 2	
1101	(1)	NCAUTIRN	(2)	NACUTIRN	(3)	NATCRIUN	(4)	NACTURIN	
141.	black	means 'red' and	red n	neans 'brown,' the	en wh	at is the colour of	f milk		
	(1)	Black	(2)	Brown	(3)	Blue	(4)	Green	

		ctions (Question hee' means 'red								lue',
142.	How (1)	is red written in hee	that c	ode ?	(3)	be	(4)	canno	ot be determine	ned
143.		is 'roses' written	, ,		. ,		:			
	(1)	il	(2)	pee	(3)	be	(4)	canno	ot be determin	ned
144.	How (1)	is 'Vegetables are pee sik mit hee	e red	flowers' written (2) sik pee h		code:				
	(3)	il sik mit hee		(4) connnot		rmined				
145.		ting to Ketan, Na ner related to Nar		said, "He is th	ie son (	of my fathe	r's onl	ly son.	" How is Ket	tan's
	(1)	Daughter	(2)	Aunt	(3)	Sister	(4)	Sister	- in - law	
		ctions (Question tions given below		5 - 151) : Study	y the f	ollowing i	nforn	nation	and answer	the
	but (	he six members o C is not the mothe . F is the brother o	r of B.							
146.	How	many male mem	nbers a	are there in the	family	?				
	(1)	1	(2)	2	(3)	3		(4)	4	
147.	Who	is the mother of	В?							
*	(1)	D	(2)	$\mathbf{F}$	(3)	Е		(4)	A	
148.	How	many children d	loes A	have ?						
	(1)	One	(2)	Two	(3)	Three		(4)	Four	
149.	Who	is the wife of E								
	(1)	A	(2)	F	(3)	В	(4)	Canr	not be determ	ined
150.		ch of the followin	_	-		,		445		
	(1)	AE	(2)	BD	(3)	DF		(4)	AD	
151.	How	is E related to D	?							
	(1)	Father	(2)	Brother	(3)	Uncle	(4)	Canr	not be determ	ined
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×	uppe who their	er berths. B the en occupies the sam	gineer e type atholo	is not on the of birth as ogists and I	he upj that o Lawye	per be of B. N r resp	rth. The archite A and H are no ectively. T is a	ect is the ot on the pharma	le berths and two only other person middle berth and cist. D is neither a doctor.			
152.	Who (1)	is an Architect ?	(2)	Н		(3)	R	(4)	Data inadequate			
153.	Wha	t is D's professior Pharmacist	n ? (2)	Lawyer		(3)	Doctor	(4)	Engineer			
154.	Whice (1)	ch of the following BT	g pair (2)	occupies lo	ower b	perth ?	ВК	(4)	ВМ			
155.	Whice (1)	ch of the following	g grou (2)	ıp occupies HKT	the m	niddle (3)	berth ? DKR	(4)	DHT			
156.	Which of the following combinations of person - berth - profession is correct?  (1) K - upper - Lawyer (2) D - Upper - Doctor  (3) M - Lower - Journalist (4) R - Lower - Architect											
		ctions (Questions) the following inf A, B, C, D, E, F a D is not neighbo A is neighbour of G who is second	formation of the same of the s	tion to ansv are playing C or E nd C	g card	s sitti	ng around a ci		ble			
157.	Whice (1) (3)	th of the following B is between A a E is to the immed	and D				between F and o the immediat		G			
158.		ch of the following irst person ? BD	g has (2)	the pair wit GF	h the	secono (3)	d person sitting	g to the i	immediate right of AE			
159.	Whice (1) (3)	th of the following Neighbour of G To the immediat	and C		(2) (4)	To th	and D interchase immediate leads to the leads and the leads are leads and the leads and the leads are leads and the leads and the leads are leads are leads are leads and the leads are leads and the leads are lead	eft of C	ir places ?			

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Study the following information carefully and answer the given question (152 - 156): B, M, T, R, K, H and D are travelling in train compartment with I I I - tier sleeper berth. Each of them has a different profession of Engineer, Doctor, Architect, Pharamacist, Lawyer,

160.	(1) (3)	Second to the le To the immedia	ft of B		(2) (4)		d to the right of F e of these	7	
161.	Whice (1) (3)	ch of the followir A is to the imme F is between G	ediate	0	(2) (4)		to the immediate between G and C		f D
		ctions (Question the following in A, B, C, D and B is elder to E b C is younger to A is taller to D, D is elder to A,	forma E are f ut not A, and but yo	tion careful ive friends as tall as C d is taller to ounger than	D an	d E	ver the questions	given	below
162.	Whice (1)	ch among the foll A	owing (2)	g is the olde B	est?	(3).	С	(4)	None of these
163.	Whio	ch of the followin BA	g pair (2)	of students BC	s is eld	der to (3)	D? BE	(4)	None of these
164.		another friend, is height ?	taller	than C, hov	w man	y of the	hem will be betw	een F	and E according to
	(1)	Three	(2)	One		(3)	Two	(4)	None of these
165.		selection is to be a		0	n, who	wou	ld be relatively ol	lder ar	nd also taller ; who
	(1)	A	(2)	В		(3)	C	(4)	D
166.	Reactive Six for release (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	ilms P,Q,R,S,T as se is to be in acc P must be releas R must be relea Q must be relea	ordand ordand sed a vised in sed on sed on sed in	tion careful are to be re ce with the week before amediately a the Friday the last	eleased follow Tafter the follow y and	on control	onditions	ys. Tl	

167.	Whic	ch of the following	ng film	i is released	imme	diatei	y after Q		
	(1)	p	(2)	R		(3)	T	(4)	U
168.					the fol		ng Fridays in add	ition t	
	(1)	First	(2)	Third		(3)	Fourth	(4)	Fifth
169.	In be	etween which of	the tw	o films S is	to be r	eleas	ed:		
	(1)	Q and T	(2)	R and T		(3)	P and T	(4)	T and U
170.	Whic	ch of the following	ng film	is released	first.				
	(1)	Р	(2)	Q		(3)	R	(4)	U
		ctions (Question questions given			ad the	follo	wing informatio	n care	efully and answer
	A ea		as the	sum of the i	ncome				gether. Moreover, incomes of A and
171.	Who	se income is the	highes	st?					
	(1)	A	(2)	В		(3)	C	(4)	D
172.	Whi	ch of the followi	ng stat	tement is no	t corre	ect ?			
	(1)	A earns more t			(2)		rns more than D		
	(3)	C earns more t	han D		(4)	Веа	rns more than C		
173.		s income be ₹ 80, same as A's inco	_			differ	ence between the	e inco	mes of B and D be
	(1)	₹ 40,000	(2)	₹ 60,000		(3)	₹ 80,000	(4)	₹ 1,20,000
174.	took								meters. He again on is he from the
	(1)	20 meters east	(2)	20 meters	north	(3)	20 meters south	(4)	None of these
175.	the s								e west of Q, R is to in which direction
	(1)	North west	(2)	South - ea	st	(3)	South - west	(4)	none of these

176.		position of how ranged in the alpha	2		ne wo	rd BR	AKES remain	unchang	ged when they are
	(1)	One			(2)	Two			
	(3)	More than three	1		(4)	Thre	ee		
177.	word		of nu	mbers so tha	at lette	ers arı	anged accordin	ngly will	form a meaningful
	1 2	3 4 5 6 7 8							
	(1)	2, 7, 8, 6, 4, 3, 1,	5		(2)	4, 7,	5, 2, 6, 8, 1, 3		
	(3)	5, 3, 7, 1, 6, 4, 8,	2		(4)	7, 1,	8, 5, 6, 2, 4, 3		
178.		e letters of the wo						times as	one wants to use,
	(1)	COURTS	(2)	LATER		(3)	ELECTRIC	(4)	ARTICLE
	Stud	y the following fi 325, 639, 841, 79	ve nu	5"	answe	er the	questions give	n below	: , ,
179.		t would be the fi							sitions of only the
	(1)	2	(2)	7		(3)	8	(4)	9
180.		t will be the last d	_						nged in descending
	(1)	2	(2)	3		(3)	5	(4)	7
181.		t will be the midd the second digits						ne positio	ons of only the first
	(1)	2	(2)	3		(3)	5	(4)	7
182.		row of forty child many children a							from the right end. $Q$ ?
	(1)	12	(2)	13		(3)	14	(4)	15
183.	If 30	i <sup>th</sup> January 2003 w	vas Th	nursday, wh	nat wa	as the	day on 2 <sup>nd</sup> M	arch 200	3 ?
	(1)	Tuesday	(2)	Thursday		(3)	Saturday	(4)	Sunday
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184.	In a	certain office, $\frac{1}{3}$ c	of the	workers are wom	ien, $\frac{1}{2}$	of the women ar	e mar	rried and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the			
	marr	ied women have	childr	en. If $\frac{3}{4}$ of the me	en are	married and $\frac{2}{3}$ c	of the	married men have			
	child	ren, what part of	the w	vorkers are witho	ut chi	ldren ?					
	(1)	$\frac{5}{18}$	(2)	$\frac{4}{9}$	(3)	$\frac{11}{18}$	(4)	<del>17</del> <del>36</del>			
185.	unoc		r if 3	students sit on e				3 benches are left oft standing. How			
	(1)	36	(2)	48	(3)	56	(4)	64			
186.	The age of father is twice that of the elder son. Ten years hence the age of the father would be three time that of younger son. If the difference of ages of two sons is 15 years, the age of the father is :										
	(1)	50 years	(2)	55 years	(3)	60 years	(4)	70 years			
	Dire	ctions (Question	187 -	190):							
	Read the following information to answer the given question:										
	A bag contains coins of four denomiations Viz. 1 rupees, 50 paisa, 25 paisa and 10 paisa There are as many 50 paisa coins as the value of 25 paisa coins in a rupee. The value of a 1 rupee coins is 5 times the value of 50 paisa coins. The ratio of the number of 10 paisa coins to that of 1 rupee coin is 4:3, while the total number of coins in the bag is 325.										
187.	How	many 10 paisa co	oins a	re there ?							
		25	(2)	50	(3)	75	(4)	100			
188.	Wha	t is the value of 5	0 pais	a coins ?							
	(1)	₹ 10	(2)	₹ 15	(3)	₹ 20	(4)	₹ 30			
189.	Wha	t is the ratio of 50	) paisa	a coins to 25 paisa	a coin	s ?					
	(1)	1:4	(2)	2:5	(3)	2:3	(4)	1:3			
190.	Wha	t is the total value	e of co	oins in the bag?							
	(1)	₹ 130	(2)	₹ 140	(3)	₹ 150	(4)	₹ 160			
				*							

### Directions Questions 191 - 195:

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are several eligibility criteria for applying for the post of Manager -IT in an organisation. An applicant can be eligible under one or more of the conditions given below.

- (i) The applicant should be a Post Graduate in Computer Science or Information Technology with at least two years work experience.
- (ii) The candidate should be a Post Graduate in Mathematics/Statistics with one year Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Science/Information Technology and at least five years work experience.
- (iii) The candidate should be an engineer with specialization in Computer Science/ Information Technology with at least six years work experience.
- (iv) The candidate should be a graduate having mathematics as one of the subjects and Masters degree holder in Computer Applications and have at least three years work experience.
- (v) The candidate should be a Post Graduate Engineer in Electronics with work experience of at least one year.

In each question below details of one candidate are given. You have to study the information provided and decide under which criteria the candidate will be eligible and then find out the appropriate answer.

191.	Neeti Pandey has completed her graduation i	in Computer Science. She has also	o obtained
	Master's degree in Computer Applications.	She has been working for the	last seven
	years:		

(1) Eligible under (ii) only

(2) Eligible under (iii) and (iv) only

(3) Eligible under (v) only

(4) not eligible

**192.** A man Shah is a graduate engineer in Information Technology. He then completed a post graduate engineering course in Electronics. He has been working for the past. eight years:

(1) Eligible under (i) only

(2) Eligible under (i) and (iii) only

(3) Eligible under (v) only

(4) Eligible under (iii) and (v) only

193. Rakhi has completed her post graduation in Information Technology after completing her post graduate degree in Engineering with electronics. She has been working for the last fifteen months:

(1) Eligible under (i) and (iv) only

(2) Eligible under (ii) only

(3) Eligible under (v) only

(4) Eligible under (ii) and (v) only

**194.** Deven is a first class science graduate He then completed his masters degree in Computer Applications. He has been working for the last four years. He has also obtained a diploma in Information Technology:

(1) Eligible under (ii) only

(2) Eligible under (ii) and (iv) only

(3) not eligible

(4) Eligible under (iv) only

195.						on in Mathematics. He then completed his post  He has been working for the last two years.						
	(1)	Not eligible	e			(2)	Eligi	ble un	der (i	) only		
	(3)	Eligible un	der (i	i) only	7	(4)	Eligi	ble un	der (i	ii) only		
196.		be whose to		,					nto 6	4 identica	ıl small c	ubes.
	(1)	60		(2)	48		(3)	36		(4)	24	
197.		be painted y l cubes are					27 sn	nall cu	bes of	f equal siz	se. How i	many
	(1)	1		(2)	6		(3)	8		(4)	12	
	Dire	ctions Ques	stions	198 -	200 :							
	num	ch of the for bered I, II, I n conclusion	II, IV.	You	have to take	e the g	given	statem	ent as	s true and	decide w	hich of the
198.	State	ments :	es are flowers are leaves	ers.								
	Conclusion: 1		(I) All branches are (III) All flowers are l					(II) (IV)		eaves are e leaves a		es
	(1) (3)	None follo only II and		llows		(2) (4)	_	I and		ollows		
199.	State	ments :	All p	olitici	ans are hon	iest. <i>E</i>	All ho	nes ar	e fair			
	Conc	clusion :	(I) (III)		e honest are e fair are po				(II) (IV)	No hone All fair a	s in politi are politic	
	(1)	None follo	ws		_	(2)	Only	I follo	ows		•	
	(3)	Only I and	II fol			(4)		I and		ollows		
200.	State	ments :	All a	eropla	anes are tra	ins. S	Some	trains	are ch	nairs.		
	Conc	clusion :	(I)		e aeroplanes				(II)		airs are a	eroplanes
			(III)	Some	e chairs are	trains	S		(IV)	Some tra	ins are a	eroplanes
	(1)	None follo	WS			(2)	Only	Iand	II fol	lows		
	(3)	Only II and	d III fo	ollows	3	(4)	Only	/ II and	d IV f	ollows		
						- n O (	0 -					