

NMAT–2007

Section – 1

Questions 1 to 7

Passage –1

Though the last twenty -five years have seen China dazzle the world with its excellent economic performance it has shied away from playing the kind of active role in international affairs that would seem commensurate with its economic weight. This is because traditionally, China's politics have been defined by the need for economic development above all else. In the past China's authorities have tended to downplay the country's international clout, choosing to stress instead its development county status and limited military capabilities. Such modest rhetoric was intended to allay the fears that China's rise was causing across its immediate neighborhood. That Beijing is finally acknowledging its status as a major player in the international system is evidenced by the fact that the president has formally developed a theory of international relations; the concept of harmonious world. The concept encompassing broad notions of multilateralism, prosperity for all through common development and tolerance for diversity has left world opinion perplexed. These are commendable objectives but the theory is short on specifics regarding the means to achieve them.

China's recent willingness to be a more active player internationally stems from complex factors. The country's economic strength having acquired the largest foreign exchange reserves in the world is undeniable and reports favour it to be the largest economy in the next quarter of a century for sustained double digit economic growth China thus has no choice but to become more active internationally. Moreover as a major proportion of the oil and other natural resources that China needs to feed its growing economy are imported. Beijing has to aggressively woo the countries, rich in energy resources, which also represent emerging markets for Chinese products. To ensure a stable security environment within the region and thus facilitate economic growth China played an active role in facilitating negotiations with North Korea. Destabilization of a potential flashpoint like the Korean peninsula would lead to a flood of refugees crossing the border, interrupting careful plans economic rejuvenation of China's North-East. China's growing influence has caused a shift in the geopolitical status quo and its influence is beginning to replace that of the United States and European powers in Africa. China's new diplomacy though has had its share of critics who have expressed their unease at China's military modernization programme and its willingness to deal with regimes widely condemned as corrupt and oppressive. Despite this when the Africa was in need of aid and infrastructure or the US needed help in negotiating with Korea they turned to China .By taking a lead in a variety of international and regional forums, initiating bilateral and military exchange and dispensing aid-and technical assistance in parts of the world where traditional powers are cautious to tread. China has signaled that its' days of sitting on the sidelines content to let other shape world affairs are emphatically over.

1. What has been the fallout of China's increased participation in world affairs?
 - [1] International scrutiny of its economic policies
 - [2] Its influence and prestige grow substantially
 - [3] None of these
 - [4] Growth of corruption among its politicians
 - [5] Its growth rate has stabilized

2. Why has China traditionally been a passive spectator in global affairs?
 - [1] To safeguard its oil resources
 - [2] To conceal its economic predicament
 - [3] Economic dominance on the US
 - [4] To maintain security in its vicinity
 - [5] To focus on domestic economic growth

3. Which of the following best describes China's international status?
 - [1] Cause of insecurity among developing nations
 - [2] Largest economy in the world
 - [3] Largest donor of aid to developing countries
 - [4] Pioneer of implementing a "harmonious world" philosophy
 - [5] None of these
4. The main purpose behind Beijing's intervention in North Korea is to
 - [1] Ensure that the US acknowledges China's growing military influence
 - [2] Prevent any hindrances to its domestic economic development programmes
 - [3] Protect its financial investment in neighboring countries
 - [4] Provide humanitarian assistance to one of its strongest allies Korea
 - [5] None of these
5. Which of the following CANNOT be said about China's International relations theory?
 - [1] The theory is ambiguous in nature
 - [2] The theory reflects China's realization that it occupies a vital place in global affairs
 - [3] It promotes the concept of common development for all nations
 - [4] It is a theory which explains China's sustained growth rate
 - [5] It emphasizes achieving prosperity through universal development
6. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
 - [1] China's current political standing internationally is disproportionate to its financial strength
 - [2] China is a reluctant participant in military dialogues
 - [3] The harmonious world theory is the only utilitarian remedy to the current challenges facing the world
 - [4] The US has recognized and acknowledged China's growing international reputation
 - [5] China has stopped dealing with corrupt countries because of international pressure.
7. Which of the following is an outcome of Beijing's role in Africa?
 - [1] America's influence in the region has reduced.
 - [2] Instability in the region
 - [3] The amount of aid from Europe and other countries has doubled
 - [4] The balance of power in Africa has shifted in favour of Europe over the US
 - [5] None of these

PASSAGE II

In the debates following the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women observed a few days ago, some critical issues have come to the fore. Is it time to advocate for a completely separate apparatus of courts, law enforcement mechanisms and laws for women? What are the strengths and limits of such a proposal?

The issue of separate courts for women or family disputes has been a subject of debate for many years. A number of states have already set up special courts for women, including Maharashtra, with proposals pending in Karnataka and Delhi. These courts have taken on different incarnations at the state level with the Maharashtra courts designated as family courts to deal with family disputes and matrimonial matters; the Delhi courts are intended to deal exclusively with rape cases. However, the idea behind the special courts is to deal speedily with atrocities against women.

In 2006, a Bill to set up special courts for women was introduced in "the Lok Sabha. The courts are intended to deal primarily with offences of rape, criminal assault, mental injury and sexual harassment against women. The courts are to be presided over by a chief judge, with additional judges appointed depending on the requirement in specific cases, and at least half of the judges' posts are to be reserved for women.

The idea behind these special courts is that they will provide speedy justice to women and be women-friendly as well. These courts are also intended to provide a more private space for women, especially to rape victims who are frequently traumatized by the trial process that currently exists.

The idea of separate women police cells has also been mooted from time to time. The Centre has been advising state governments regarding the steps that need to be taken, especially at the level of law enforcement, to afford greater protection to women and in particular to prevent crimes against them. These advisories include gender sensitization of the police, adopting appropriate measures for swift and effective punishment to public servants found guilty of custodial violence against women, minimizing delays in investigations of murder, rape and torture of women and setting up 'crimes against women cells' in districts where they do not exist.

The National Commission for Women has also under-taken visits to various states to review the status of women and conducts its own investigations in certain cases of serious incidents of crime against women. The Commission's findings indicate that the level of sensitivity and care with which crimes against women are handled is woefully inadequate. It has also observed that the filing of FIRs even in acutely abusive or violent cases continues to be a problem. The setting up of women police cells is one of the ways in which to alleviate these problems.

While proposals for separate courts, police cells and specific laws for women are demands that women themselves are making, there is a need to be attentive to the ways in which such initiatives might actually boomerang. Addressing women's issues of violence in separate court structure could sequester women's issues into a dark corner, where reports of violence and abuse become muted. The role of the media in bringing the spotlight to bear on issues of violence has been crucial.

8. Which of the following was/were the points for debate that followed the celebration of International Day Elimination of Violence against Women?
- (A) Propriety of setting up separate courts for dealing with matters related to atrocities against women.
(B) Whether there should be a separate women police cell.
(C) Whether there should be a separate set of laws devised exclusively to deal with problems related to women
- [1] A and B only [2] B and C only [3] A and C only
[4] All the three [5] None of these
9. Which of the following is definitely TRUE about the courts for women?
- (A) Family courts in Maharashtra and special courts for women in the other states have a common ideological base.
(B) Special courts for women in Delhi have been dealing exclusively with rape cases since 2006.
(C) Karnataka State is not in favour of special courts for women.
- [1] Only B [2] Only C [3] Only A
[4] A and B only [5] None of these
10. Which of the following is/are the objective(s) of setting up special courts for women?
- (A) Hastily disposing of the cases involving women so that the time so saved could be better utilized for settling other disputes.
(B) Providing privacy for hearing so that probable embarrassment of women, particularly rape victims, is avoided.
(C) Frequently traumatizing the accused of rape victims so that they are duly penalized for their misdeed.
- [1] Only A [2] Only B [3] Only C
[4] A and C only [5] None of these

11. Which of the following is NOT similar in meaning to the word "Boomerang" as used in the passage?
[2] Pull back [2] Bounce back [3] Rebound
[4] Ricochet [5] Come back
12. The word "they" in the last line of the fifth paragraph refers to :
[1] women [2] crimes [3] districts
[4] rape and torture [5] none of these
13. The assumption underlying the proposal for reservation of at least fifty percent posts of judges for women is that
[1] women have better capability to judge criminal cases
[2] male judges cannot be impartial in their judgment
[3] male judges are likely to tilt their judgment unduly in favour of women victims
[4] women judges can easily become duly women friendly and still remain impartial
[5] male judges cannot be gender-sensitized easily
14. By establishing separate women police cells, all of the following are likely to be realized EXCEPT
[1] greater protection to women
[2] prevention of crimes against women
[3] quicker and effective punishment to the guilty of crime against women
[4] punitive action against media unduly high-lighting the crimes
[5] None of these
15. The author of the passage seems to be
[1] apprehensive about the effectiveness of special courts, laws and separate cells for women
[2] in favour of status quo regarding measures to deal with cases against women
[3] a strong opponent of the idea of having separate laws and courts for women
[4] unduly and irrationally against the male members
[5] treating women folk too much vulnerable to crimes

Directions (Qs.16 to 18): Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

16. **apparatus**
[1] premises [2] machinery [3] stationery
[4] functions [5] regulations
17. **acutely**
[1] highly [2] intentionally [3] primarily
[4] mechanically [5] legally
18. **muted**
[1] negligible [2] nullified [3] subdued
[4] neutralized [5] empathetic

Directions (Qs. 19 & 20): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage:

19. **sequester**
[1] confiscate [2] hide [3] capture
[4] impound [5] restore
20. **woefully**
[1] dolefully [2] rudely [3] significantly

[4] cheerfully

[5] mercilessly

Directions (Qs. 21 to 30): In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases [1], [2], [3] and [4]. Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and, to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark [5] as the answer.

21. Many public servants can become **untrustworthy and corruption**.
[1] untrustful and, corruption
[2] untrusting and corruption
[3] untrusting and corruptive
[4] untrustworthy and corrupt
[5] No correction required
22. **Systematic and carefully** analyses of spoken languages must be done by scholars.
[1] Systematic and careful [2] Systematically and careful [3] Systematically and carefully
[4] System of carefully [5] No correction required
23. The descriptions of the plight of the miserables **were very touching**.
[1] was very touching [2] were very touchy [3] had very touching
[4] had been very touchy [5] No correction required
24. **Mere being equipped by** moral programming does not mean we practice moral behaviour.
[1] Mere being equipped with [2] Merely being equipped with [3] Mere equipping by
[4] Merely being equipped for [5] No correction required
25. His works of art **rank high in the appraisal** for competent critics.
[1] are high rank in the appraisal for
[2] are ranking high with the appraisal of
[3] rank high in the appraisal of
[4] rank high by the appraisal of
[5] No correction required
26. **As years rolled by,** his name and fame spread all through the country.
[1] When years roiled by [2] When years roiled through [3] As years roiled upon
[4] After years roiled by [5] No correction required
27. Blessed with much intelligence, he **saw very few meanings** in religious rites that are performed as mere rituals.
[1] observes very few meanings
[2] saw quite a few meanings
[3] looked for very few meanings
[4] saw little meaning
[5] No correction required
28. **He was devoted his time meticulously** for the good of his people.
[1] was meticulous to be devoted his time.
[2] devoted his time meticulously
[3] was meticulous in his time to devote
[4] had been devoted his time meticulously
[5] No correction required
29. Many problems that India **faces today are wrought** with the potential for destroying her very integrity as a nation.
[1] has faced everyday are wrought with
[2] faces today are wrought by
[3] faced these days nave wrought with

- [4] faces today have, wrought with
 [5] No correction required
30. Newton states that he could not have made his discoveries his **predecessors had not shown** him the right path.
 [1] if his predecessors were not shown
 [2] had his predecessors not been shown
 [3] had his predecessors not shown
 [4] If his 'predecessors had not been shown
 [5] No correction required.

Directions (Qs. 31 to 40): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The warning against carbon emissions, which is ...31... the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that ...32... the global community agreed to ...33... emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological ...34... We are on the ...35... of seeing human development ...36... for the first time in 30 years. Kevin Watkins, the author of the report was ...37... as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the ...38... as they are the least ...39... to face nature's ...40..., manifest in devastating storms and droughts:

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 31. | [1] depriving
[4] blackening | [2] entangling
[5] harassing | [3] warming |
| 32. | [1] if
[4] diminish | [2] because
[5] unless | [3] notwithstanding |
| 33. | [1] cut
[4] diminish | [2] aggravate
[5] eradicate | [3] concerns |
| 34. | [1] balances
[4] catastrophes | [2] atmosphere
[5] anxieties | [3] concerns |
| 35. | [1] step
[4] extreme | [2] verge
[5] enshrinement | [3] top |
| 36. | [1] shaping
[4] reverse | [2] nurturing
[5] annihilation | [3] extent |
| 37. | [1] quoted
[4] interrogated | [2] observed
[5] defined | [3] found |
| 38. | [1] best
[4] least | [2] largest
[5] strongest | [3] found |
| 39. | [1] worried
[4] struggled | [2] engaged
[5] equipped | [3] willful |
| 40. | [1] boon
[4] willful | [2] engaged
[5] encroachment | [3] blessing |

SECTION II

QUANTITATIVE SKILLS DATA ANALYSIS & SUFFICIENCY

Quantitative skills, data analysis & Sufficiency 41 to 45:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

41. $(193-87) \div (1.25 \times 2) = ?$
 [1] 67.8 [2] 56.9 [3] 42.4
 [4] 38.6 [5] None of these
42. $3870 \div ? = 516$
 [1] 7.5 [2] 1225 [3] 5.85
 [4] 15.65 [5] None of these
43. $5389 + 4172 - 3868 - ? = 2456 + 1130$
 [1] 2007 [2] 1897 [3] 1987
 [4] 2117 [5] None of these
44. $88.8 + 8.08 + 0.08 + 88.08 + 0.80 + 888 = ?$
 [1] 1037.14 [2] 1073.84 [3] 1370.24
 [4] 1703.54 [5] None of these
45. $(88)^2 + (73)^2 = (?)^2 - (38)^2 - 859$
 [1] 15876 [2] 15376 [3] 126
 [4] 124 [5] None of these
46. $312 \times ? \times 14 = 157843 + 56189$
 [1] 48 [2] 50 [3] 52
 [4] 54 [5] None of these
47. $[(156)^2 \div 8 \times 36] \div ? = 117 \times 24$
 [1] 37 [2] 39 [3] 41
 [4] 43 [6] None of these
48. $(8.83\% \text{ of } 228) - (2.65\% \text{ of } 104) = ?$
 [1] 17.3764 [2] 13.3467 [3] 17.3746
 [4] 13.7746 [5] None of these
49. $(23)^{23} \times (23)^{-19} = ?$
 [1] 529 [2] 23 [3] $\sqrt{12167}$
 [4] $(529)^2$ [5] None of these
50. $8.496 - 1.384 + 3.462 + 2.801 = ?$
 [1] 11.876 [2] 17.775 [3] 13.375
 [4] 21.545 [5] None of these
51. $(25)^2 + \sqrt{?} - (19)^2 = 385$
 [1] 121 [2] 1331 [3] 14641
 [4] 11 [5] None of these
52. $4\frac{4}{13} \times 9\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{7}{78} = ?$
 [1] 520 [2] 230 [3] 340
 [4] 450 [5] None of these

53. $(78.34 + 96.68 - 14.44) \div 4 = ?$
 [1] 40.145 [2] 43.875 [3] 48.965
 [4] 51.235 [5] None of these
54. $22.4\% \text{ of } 668 + 15.75\% \text{ of } 194 = ?$
 [1] 198.187 [2] 180.187 [3] 173.187
 [4] 165.187 [5] None of these
55. $1728 \div 48 + 12 = \sqrt{2}$
 [1] 36846 [2] 36486 [3] 36468
 [4] 36864 [5] None of these

Directions (Qs.56 to 60): In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

56. 202 102 55 36.5 34.25 42:125 57.625
 [1] 55 [2] 202 [3] 36.5
 [5] 57.625 [5] None of these
57. 12 18 26.25 40.5 60.75 91.125 136.6875
 [1] 2625 [2] 18 [3] 136.6875
 [4] 60.75 [5] None of these
58. 3 7 16 32 57 96 142
 [2] 57 [2] 96 [3] 142
 [4] 16 [5] None of these
59. 12 13 24 72 280 1395 8376
 [1] 12 [2] 24 [3] 72
 [4] 1395 [5] None of these
60. 16 17 37 50 83 133 216
 [1] 17 [2] 216 [3] 133
 [4] 50 [5] None of these

Directions (Qs. 61 to 65): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

61. $735.932 + 6.356 - 4.832 \times 34.991 = ?$
 [1] 620 [2] 465 [3] 530
 [4] 645 [5] 575
62. $\sqrt{1200000} = ?$
 [1] 1000 [2] 1125 [3] 530
 [4] 1205 [5] 975
63. $415697 \times 54 = ? \times 99669$
 [1] 225 [2] 201 [3] 173
 [4] 256 [5] 278
64. $(538\% \text{ of } 748) \div 642 = ?$
 [1] 10 [2] 6 [3] 13

- [4] 17 [5] 21
65. $(8999 + 7654 + 1052) - (738 + 601 + 553) = ?$
 [1] 14 [2] 23 [3] 27
 [4] 9 [5] 17
66. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 3:7:11:15 respectively. If the share of D is Rs.3,816/- more than the share of A, then what is the total amount of money of B & C together?
 [1] Rs.4,762/- [2] Rs.7,562/- [3] Rs. 6,678/-
 [4] Rs. 5,724/- [5] None of these
67. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 500% and the denominator is increased by 300%. The resultant fraction is $\frac{9}{13}$. What was the original fraction?
 [1] $\frac{9}{11}$ [2] $\frac{7}{13}$ [3] $\frac{11}{26}$
 [4] $\frac{9}{26}$ [5] None of these
68. What is 30% of 55% of $\frac{9}{11}$ th of 6200?
 [1] 837 [2] 847 [3] 857
 [4] 867 [5] None of these
69. In a class of 125 students, each student got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?
 [1] 3000 [2] 3125 [3] 2500
 [4] Can't be determined [5] None of these
70. Which number should replace both the question marks in the following equation?
 $\frac{?}{1083} = \frac{75}{?}$
 [1] 255 [2] 295 [3] 285
 [4] 235 [5] None of these
71. One-eighth of a number is 43.5 what will 69% of that number be?
 [1] 229.08 [2] 225.76 [3] 219.12
 [4] 232.4 [5] None of these
72. By how much is $\frac{2}{9}$ th of 279 lesser than $\frac{7}{8}$ th of 216?
 [1] 131 [2] 139 [3] 119
 [4] 127 [5] None of these
73. Samarth started a business investing Rs.55,000/-. After 4 months Vishal joined him with a capital of Rs.40,000/-. At the end of the year the total profit was Rs.33,957/-. What is the difference between the share of profits of Samarth and Vishal?
 [1] 9781 [2] 10791 [3] 11781
 [4] 12791 [5] None of these

74. The compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 16,800/- at the end of two years is Rs.5,418/- What would be the simple interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?
 [1] Rs.5070/- [2] Rs.5,140/- [3] Rs.5,210/-
 [4] Rs.5,280/- [5] None of these
75. The ages of Chinmay and Maulik are in the ratio of 5 : 2 respectively. After 7 years the ratio of their ages will be 4:3. What is age of Chinmay?
 [1] 10 years [2] 5 years [3] 6 years
 [4] 12 years [5] None of these

Directions (Qs.76 to 80): Study the table carefully to answer the question that follow:

Year and Stream wise number of students enrolled in Engineering Colleges					
Streams-Years!	Electrical	Electronics	Mechanical	Civil	Information Technology
2001	252	447	343	506	264
2002	260	470	369	590	241
2003	286	514	398	600	310
2004	332	545	447	678	340
2005	355	620	500	623	397
2006	421	646	485	640	416
2007	467	580	510	710	475

76. What is the difference between the average number of Students enrolled in Mechanical Stream over the –given years and the average number of Students enrolled in Civil Stream over the given years?
 [1] 282 [2] 185 [3] 272
 [4] 75 [5] None of these
77. What is the difference between the total number of Students enrolled in Electrical Stream over the given years and the total number of Students enrolled in Information Technology Stream over the given years?
 [1] 70 [2] 225 [3] 770
 [4] 1379 [5] None of these
78. What is the respective ratio of number of Students enrolled in Civil Stream to the number of Students enrolled in Mechanical Stream in the year 2006?
 [1] 4 : 3 [2] 127 : 98 [3] 37 : 43
 [4] 128 : 97 [5] 97 : 128
79. What is the average number of Students enrolled in the Electronics Stream over the given years?
 [1] 339 [2] 359 [3] 546
 [4] 436 [5] None of these
80. In 2001, the number of Students enrolled in Electrical Stream is approximately what percent of the number of Students enrolled in Electronics Students?
 [1] 29 [2] 38 [3] 67
 [4] 44 [5] 56

Directions (Qs.81 to 85): Study the Information carefully to answer the following questions:

In a Sports Club consisting of 1250 Members, the ratio of Males to Females is 3 : 2 respectively.

All the Members are enrolled in five different Games viz. Boxing, Judo & Karate, Badminton. Table Tennis and Lawn Tennis. 18 percent of the Females are enrolled in Judo & Karate. 40 percent of Males are enrolled in Badminton. One-fifth of the Females are enrolled in the Table Tennis. The ratio enrolment

of Males to Females in the Judo & Karate is 3 : 2 respectively. 20 percent of the total numbers of Members are enrolled in Boxing. Females enrolled in Table Tennis are 80 percent of the Males enrolled in the same Game. 12 percent of the Males are enrolled in Lawn Tennis. The remaining Males are enrolled in Boxing. 25 percent of the Females are enrolled in Badminton and the remaining Females are enrolled in Lawn Tennis.

81. What is the total number of Members enrolled in the Table Tennis?
 [1] 250 [2] 125 [3] 100
 [4] 425 [5] None of these
82. What is the total number of Females enrolled in Boxing and Judo & Karate together?
 [1] 250 [2] 185 [3] 240
 [4] 275 [5] None of these
83. What is the number of Females enrolled in the Badminton?
 [1] 90 [2] 300 [3] 150
 [4] 125 [5] None of these
84. Number of Males enrolled in Lawn Tennis forms approximately what percent of total number of the Members in the Sports Club?
 [1] 11 [2] 7 [3] 15
 [4] 20 [5] 23
85. Number of Males enrolled in Boxing forms what percent of the number of Females enrolled in the same Game? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 [1] 66.67 [2] 83.34 [3] 58.78
 [4] 77.76 [5] 42.45

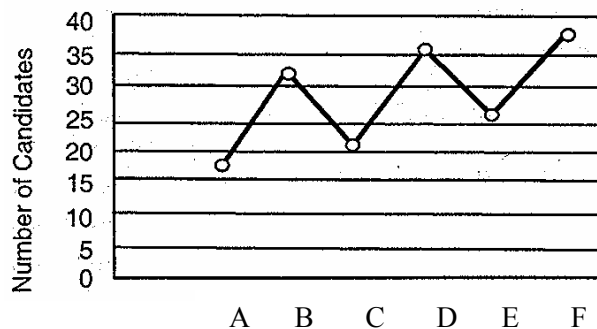
Directions (Qs.86 to 90): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:
 Number of Pass and Fail Students, of five different Classes, in a year from various Schools.

SCHOOLS	CLASSES									
	VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
A	64	12	56	12	82	09	60	14	66	10
B	55	18	64	16	88	07	64	n	73	12
C	53	16	80	10	58	12	63	09	63	18
D	62	11	62	14	64	13	61	07	53	17
E	70	15	76	17	78	10	52	13	79	09
F	58	08	72	13	72	14	45	12	75	11

86. What is the average number of Fail students from "Class IX from all the Schools together?
 [1] 19 [2] 17 [3] 13
 [4] 9 [5] 11
87. What is the respective ratio of the total number of Pass Students of Class VI to that of Class VIU from all the Schools together?
 [1] 9:11 [2] 181:221 [3] 81:123
 [4] 21:32 [5] None of these
88. Which Class has maximum number of Pass Students from all the Schools together?
 [1] VIII [2] VII [3] IX
 [4] X [5] None of these

89. What is the average number of Pass students of all the classes together of School E ?
 [1] 80 [2] 74 [3] 71
 [4] 65 [5] 63
90. What is the respective ratio of the total number of Fail students of Class IX; to the total number of Fail students of Class X from all the Schools together?
 [1] 2 : 1 [2] 3 : 4 [3] 4 : 5
 [4] 6 : 7 [5] None of these

Directions (Qs.91 to 95): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions:
 Number of Candidates Appearing for Management Aptitude Test (MAT) from Various Towns (Number in thousands)



91. What is the respective ratio of the number, of candidates appearing for the MAT from Town B to Town E ?
 [1] 11 : 8 [2] 13 : 10 [3] 6 : 5
 [4] 23 : 27 [5] None of these
92. What is the **approximate** average number of candidates appearing for MAT from all the Towns together?
 [1] 29950 [2] 28900 [3] 27920
 [4] 26940 [5] 30930
93. The number of candidates appearing for MAT from Town A is approximately what percent of the number of candidates appearing for MAT from Town F ?
 [1] 53 [2] 67 [3] 39
 [4] 71 [5] 47
94. What is the respective ratio of the "number of students appearing for the MAT from Town A, Band C together to the number of students appearing for the MAT from Town D, E and F together?
 [1] 28 : 39 [2] 3:2 [3] 9:10
 [4] 14:13 [5] None of these
95. The number of candidates appearing for MAT from Town C is what percent of the total number of candidates appearing for MAT from all the Towns together (rounded off to two digits after decimal)?
 [1] 13.58 [2] 17.78 [3] 21.86
 [4] 11.94 [5] None of these

Directions (Qs. 96 to 100): Each question below is followed by two statements A and B, you are to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

Give answer [1] if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient.

Give answer [2] if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.

Give answer [3] if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.

Give answer [4] if either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer [5] if you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but need even more data.

96. What is the rate of p.c.p.a. on an amount of Rs.15,000/- deposited in a Bank?
A. The simple interest for two years is Rs.3,6001
B. The difference between the simple interest and compound interest is Rs. 2167.
97. What is the value of the two digit number?
A. The product of the digits is 28 and the difference between the digits is 3.
B. The digit at the unit place is smaller than the other.
98. The ages of Neera and Shalu are in the ratio of 2:1. What is the age of Shalu?
A. The ages of Shalu and Sugandha are in the ratio of 2 : 1.
B. After 4 years the ratio of Neera's and Shalu's ages will be 3 : 2.
99. What is the profit earned by selling a chair for Rs.250/-
A. The cost price of 10 such chairs is equal to selling price of 8 such chairs.
B. 25% profit is earned by selling 4 such chairs.
100. What is the salary of A, in a group of A, C, E, G, H and J, whose average salary is Rs.25,000/- ?
A. Total of the salary of C and E is Rs.54,000/-
B. Total of the salary of G and H is Rs.58,000/-

SECTION III

Intelligence & Logical Reasoning

101. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
[1] Tin [2] Gold [3] Brass
[4] Copper [5] Silver
102. In a certain code LOAD is written as 3# %5 and VIDE is written as @\$56. How is DOVE written in that code?
[1] 5@#6 [2] 5#\$6 [3] 5\$@6
[4] 5#@6 [5] None of these
103. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DONATIVE; each of which have as many letters between them in the word, as they have in English alphabet?
[1] None [2] One [3] Two
[4] Three [5] More than three
104. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the first, the third, the fourth, the seventh and the eighth letters of the word DIAMETERICAL, second letter of that word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed, your answer is P and if no such word can be formed your answer is N.
[1] R [2] M [3] E
[4] N [5] P
105. AE : DH in the same way as JN : ?
[1] MQ [2] LQ [3] LP
[4] MR [5] None of these

Directions (Qs. 106 to 110): In these question the symbols @, #, \$, * and % are used with different meanings as follows:

'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A # B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A \$ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A * B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is 7 are definitely true.

106. **Statements:** H @ L, L * J, J \$ K, K % F

Conclusions: I. L * F
 II. K @ L
 III. H @ K

[1] Only I is true.

[2] Only II is true

[3] Only I & II are true

[4] All are true

[5] None of these

107. **Statements:** R % M, M @ V, V # W, W @ T

Conclusions: I. R@V
 II. M # W
 III. R @ W

[1] Only I is true

[2] Either only I or II is true

[3] Only II & III are true

[4] None is true

[5] None of these

108. **Statements:** D @ J, J * K, K % M, M \$ N

Conclusions: I. D@M
 II. M # J
 III. N * D

[1] Only I is true

[2] Only II is true

[3] Only I & II are true

[4] Either I or III and II are true

[5] None of these

109. **Statements:** F # R, R \$ T, T \$ V, W % V

Conclusions : I. R \$ W
 II. W @ T
 III. V @ F

[1] None is true

[2] Only I & II are true

[3] Only I & II are true

[4] Only II & III are true

[5] All are true

110. **Statements:** X @ Y, Y #T, T\$V, V @ R

Conclusions: I. X @ V
 II. X # V
 III. V @ Y

[1] Only I & II are true

[2] Only either I or II is true

[3] Only III is true

[4] Only either I or II and III are true

[5] None of these

Directions (Qs. 111 to 115): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three Conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given – statements disregarding commonly known facts.

111. **Statements:** Some books are novels. All novels are stories. All stories are fictions. No fiction is poem.

Conclusions: I. No story is poem.
II. All novels are fictions.
III. Some books are fictions.

- [1] Only I & II follow
[2] Only II & III follow
[3] Only I & III follow
[4] Only I and either II or III follow
[5] All follow

112. **Statements:** Some flowers are buds. All buds are petals. No petal is pollen. All pollen is fragrance.

Conclusions: I. No bud is pollen.
II. No flower is fragrance.
III. No petal is fragrance.

- [1] Only I follows [2] Only I & III follow [3] Only II & III follow
[4] None follows [5] None of these

113. **Statements:** Some gems are pearls. Some pearls are rings. All rings are bangles. All bangles are pendants.

Conclusions: I. Some pearls are bangles.
II. Some pendants are pearls.
III. No pendant is pearl,

- [1] Only either II or III follows [2] Only either I or III follows [3] Only I & II follow
[4] Only I & III follow [5] None of these

114. **Statements:** All cells are batteries. All batteries are curtains. Some curtains are clothes. All clothes are shirts.

Conclusions:
I. All cells are curtains.
II. Some batteries are shirts.
III. Some curtains are shirts.

- [1] Only I and II follow [2] Only I & III follow [3] Only I follows
[4] None follows [5] None of these

115. **Statements:** Some bottles are idols. Some idols are temples. No temple is room. All rooms are flats.

Conclusions:
I. Some temples are flats.
II. No idol is room.
III. No temple is flat.

- [1] Only I follows [2] Only I & II follow [3] All I, II & III follow
[4] Only either I or III follows [5] None of these

Directions (Qs. 116 to 120): Given an input line the machine arranges the words and. numbers step by step in a systematic manner as illustrated below:

Input: subsidy 76 48 follow 35 next 63 must

Step I: 35 subsidy 76 48 follow next 63 must

- Step II:** 35 subsidy 48 76 follow next 63 must
Step III: 35 subsidy 48 next 76 follow 63 must
Step IV: 35 subsidy 48 next 63 76 follow must
Step V: 35 subsidy 48 next 63 must 76 follow

Output in Step V is the final output and Step VI is the last step.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

116. If the second step of an input is "21 white direct 72 status front 37 69", how many more steps are required to complete the arrangement?
[1] Three [2] Four [3] Five
[4] Six [5] None of these
117. What will be the third step for the input "17 85 pearls garland 67 93 restriction judgement" ?
[1] 17 restriction 67, pearls garland 85 93 judgement
[2] 17 restriction 67 pearls 93 garland 85 judgement
[3] 17 restriction 85 pearls 67 garland 93 judgement
[4] 17 restriction 67 pearls 85 garland 93 judgement"
[5] None of these
118. If the fourth step of an input is "35 wealth 52 task 72 57 jogging playground" what will definitely be the first step?
[1] task wealth 35 52 57 jogging 72 playground
[2] wealth task 35 52 57 jogging 72 playground
[3] wealth task 35 52 jogging, 57 72 playground
[4] Cannot be determined
[5] None of these
119. If the second step of an input is "26 shop finance 48 game music 63 37"; what will be the fifth step?
[1] 26 shop 37 music 48 finance game 63
[2] 26 shop 37 music finance 48 game 63
[3] 26 shop 37 music 48 game finance 63
[4] There is no fifth step
[5] None of these
120. How many/steps are required to complete the arrangement for the input "56 punish 48 find design 23 lavish 36" ?
[1] Seven [2] Five [3] Four
[4] Eight [5] None of these

Directions (Qs. 121 to 125): In each of these questions a combination of digit/ symbol is given followed by four combinations of letter codes numbered [1], [2], [3] and [4]. Digits/Symbols are to be coded by the letter codes as per the scheme and conditions given below. The number of letter code combination which correctly represents digits/symbols combination is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer is [5].

i.e. 'None of these'.

Digit/Symbol : # 1 5 8 \$ 3 7 2 9 @ % ↑ 6 4 ©

Letter code : P I A R J H F W L T Q E D U B

- Conditions:**
- If the first element is a symbol and the last element is an odd digit, their codes are to be swapped.
 - If the first as well as the last element is a symbol, both are to be coded by the code for the first element.

iii. If the first element is an even digit and the last one is a symbol, both are to be coded by X.

121. 57#8\$@
[1] TFPRJA [2] AFPRJT [3] AFRPTJ
[4] TFRPJA [5] None of these
122. @84 @39
[1] LRUTHB [2] BRIJTHL [3] BRTUHL
[4] LRUHTB [5] None of these
123. ↑8413\$
[1] JRUIHJ [2] JRUIHE [3] ERUIHE
[4] ERUIHJ [5] None of these
124. 25@7#\$
[1] WATFPJ [2] WATFPW [3] JATFPJ
[4] XATFPJ [5] None of these
125. %43698
[1] RUHDLQ [2] QUHDLR [3] QUHDLQ
[4] RUHDLR [5] None of these

Directions (Qs.126 to 130): Study the following Information carefully to answer these questions.

Three families X, Y and Z comprising of ten members A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J & K. Each family has at least three members out of which at least one male and one female. They travel in three cars I, II and III in such a way that at least three members travel in each car and all the members of any of the families do not travel together. At least one female and one male travel in each car.

A is wife of J and mother of F and they belong to family X, E is sister of B who is son of C and belongs to family Y. G is father of H and husband of K. D is father of B. A & K travel in Car I only with H. E & B. do not travel in the same car. G & C travel in Car II, B does not travel with D or F. J does not travel with F.

126. Which of the following group of people represent one complete family?
[2] GJF [2] GKF [3] GKH
[4] AJH [5] None of these
127. How is J related to F ?
[1] Father [2] Brother [3] Son
[4] Can't be determined [5] None of these
128. How is H related to K ?
[1] Daughter [2] Son [3] Mother
[4] Can't be determined [5] None of these
129. Four member travel in which Car?
[1] Car I [2] Car II [3] Car III
[4] Car I or II [5] Car II or III
130. Which of the following combination of family and its members is correct?
[1] X- A, F, H [2] Y-G, K, H [3] Z -A, J, F
[4] X- C, J, H [5] Y-C, D, E, B

Mark answer [2] if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer [3] if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

Mark answer [4] if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Mark answer [5] if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

136. **Statements:** (A) Rise in petrol prices was announced recently.

(B) Number of cars on the road is increasing constantly.

137. **Statements:** (A) A bandh was called on Monday in protest against land acquisition to set up SEZs.

(B) Violence and arson totally disrupted normal life on Monday.

138. **Statements:** (A) The health department of the Government of State 'X' ordered all the hospitals to store sufficient stock of medicines to handle the epidemics generally breaking out at the onset of monsoon.

(B) The health department of the Government of state 'X' campaigned the need for maintaining cleanliness among public particularly those residing in slum areas.

139. **Statements:** (A) Rupee has been consistently strengthening for past few months.

(B) Reserve Bank of India has recently reduced the interest rates.

140. **Statements:** (A) An increase in number of cases of depression is being observed these days among the young students.

(B) Young students have to tackle with more competition than their counterparts faced in the past.

Directions (Qs.141 to 145): Study the following information carefully to answer those questions.

H, K, L, M, J, D, F, T & W are sitting around a circle facing the center. L is second to the right of T and third to the left of W. H is second to the left of T. J is fourth to the left of M who is not neighbour of L. F is to the immediate left of J. D is not neighbour of W.

141. Who is second to the right of D?

[1] M

[2] F

[3] K

[4] K or F

[5] None of these

142. Who is to the immediate left of H ?

[1] F

[2] M

[3] J

[4] K

[5] None of these

143. Which of the following pairs of persons have the first person sitting to the immediate right of second person?

[1] HT

[2] MT

[3] FJ

[4] WF

[5] FL

144. Which of the following is the correct position of W with respect to L ?

[1] Second to the left

[2] Third to the left

[4] Third to the right

[4] Second to the right

[5] None of these

145. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

[1] MDT

[2] KWH

[3] FLJ

[4] DTL

[5] MHT

Directions (Qs.146 to 150): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer [1] – if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer [2] – if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer [3]– if the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer [4] – if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer [5] – if the inference is "definitely ' false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Traditionally, man made fibers have been subjected to very high levels of tax in India. The upstream industry of the domestic producers of these industrial inputs - used to be protected by abnormally high customs duties. This had undermined the ability of the downstream users of these goods to compete in the global market. Which is why India is a predominantly cotton based (60 : 40) textile/garment industry, quite the mirror reflection of the world. This 'skewed fibre mix has reduced India's playing field in the US and the EU markets which are synthetics rich. Recent years' rapid increase in cotton output - has caused - a revolution of sorts, further buttressing India's global competitiveness in cotton dominant cloth. First, the industry's scope for expanding exports due to cotton advantage has been limited and even that was further circumscribed by rupees appreciation. In 60% of the US and EU markets, recent year's tax cuts have barely made an impact. And the strong rupee ensured it won't.

146. About 60% of the fibre, used by developed countries are man made.

147. Strengthening of rupee has helped India to enhance its cotton exports.

148. India is the largest cotton exporter in the world.

149. Indian Government has reduced the taxes on exports of cotton recently.

150. India has an edge over other countries in the cotton made fabrics.

