

Series - 11

TEST BOOKLET

(Read the Instructions carefully before starting to answer it.)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 200

1. Fill up the following information by pen/ball point pen:

Roll No:

Name of candidate: _____

Name of Centre: _____

Singnature of Candidate: _____

Singnature of Invigilator: _____

2. The answer sheet is placed inside the Test Booklet. **Without breaking the seal of the Test Booklet, take the Answer Sheet out. Don't break open the seal until you are asked to do so.** The serial number appearing on the Answer Sheet should be the same as the serial number appearing on the Test Booklet.
3. Fill up the information required on the Answer Sheet. Before filling information on the Answer Sheet, read the instructions given there on carefully.
4. Ensure that there are 28 pages and 200 questions in the Test Booklet with four responses (A) (B) (C) (D). Of them only one is correct as the best answer to the question concerned.
5. Each question carries 1 mark. There will be negative marking to the extent of 0.25 for each wrong answer.
6. **Use only HB pencil for writing your response in the appropriate box in the Answer Sheet.**
7. Rough work is to be done only on the Test Booklet and NOT on the Answer Sheet.
8. **If you want to change your answer, you have to erase neatly and completely the earlier filling and then fill the new box. You must ensure that no visible mark is left after you have erased an earlier marking, otherwise the response will be treated as incorrect and shall be evaluated accordingly.**
9. You are not allowed to use any calculating devices such as Calculators, Calculator-Watch, Slide Rule, Mathematical Tables, etc.
10. Mark sure that you do not possess any page (Blank or Printed) or any unauthorised material. If such material is found in your in your possession during the examination, you will be disqualified for admission.
11. If you are found copying/helping others, you will be disqualified for admission.
12. At the end of the examination hand over the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
13. Do not leave the examination hall until you have recorded you attendance and are asked to do so.

Directions for questions 1 to 10: In each of following questions, a related pair of word is followed by four pairs of words. Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

1. SEDAN : AUTOMOBILE
(A) rung : ladder
(B) statute : marble
(C) rocker : chair
(D) hanger : airplane
2. GULLINLE : DUPED
(A) articulate : silenced
(B) careful : cautioned
(C) myopic : misled
(D) malleable : moulded
3. HOBBLE : WALK
(A) stammer : speak
(B) amble : stroll
(C) stumble : fall
(D) gallop : run
4. INFANT : INCUBATOR
(A) chicken : henhouse
(B) plant : greenhouse
(C) wine : colour
(D) bee : line
5. PHYSIQUE : STURDY
(A) technique : inept
(B) intellect : noble
(C) fabric : worn
(D) investment : sound
6. LUMINARY : ILLUSTRIOUS
(A) celebrity : wealthy
(B) atheist : devout
(C) dignitary : conceited
(D) zealot : intense
7. DELIRIUM : DISORIENTATION
(A) anorexia : pain
(B) paralysis : immobility
(C) insomnia : fretfulness
(D) rash : vaccination
8. OGLE : OBSERVE
(A) glare : glower
(B) flaunt : display
(C) discern : perceive
(D) clamour : dispute
9. PROLOGUE : PLAY
(A) prophet : rule
(B) prodigal : squander
(C) profiteer : consume
(D) chapter : novel
10. PROCTOR : SUPERVISE
(A) prophet : rule
(B) prodigal : squander
(C) profiteer : consume
(D) profligate : demand

Directions for questions 11 to 20: out of the four options given choose the word or phrase that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

11. DISSEMBEL
(A) obtain
(B) behave honestly
(C) put together
(D) appear promptly

12. PRODIGAL
(A) economical persons (B) sycophant
(C) antagonist (D) gifted child
13. CRASS
(A) beautiful (B) cheerful (C) refined (D) modest
14. EVASIVE
(A) precise (B) frank (C) candid (D) shifty
15. STREW
(A) cleanse (B) weaken (C) scatter (D) collect
16. LACKLUSTER
(A) superficial (B) courteous (C) complex (D) vibrant
17. SPUNK
(A) sumptuous (B) timidity (C) success (D) informal
18. COGENT
(A) stable (B) expository (C) contemplative (D) unpersuasive
19. AMELIORATION
(A) distraction (B) prevention (C) indifference (D) aggravation
20. MEALYMOUTHED
(A) hungry (B) tight-lipped (C) sincere (D) apathetic

Directions for questions 21 to 29: Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the word or pair of words that best fits the meaning of the given sentence.

21. He had taken the shocking news quietly, neither _____ fate nor uttering any word of bitterness.
(A) conspiring with (B) submitting to (C) railing against (D) dissenting from
22. Lacking the time to examine the treatise in its entirety, the editors asked the author to provide them with _____ instead.
(A) a compendium (B) a dissertation (C) an elaboration (D) a facsimile
23. Few other plants can grow beneath the canopy of the sycamore tree, whose leaves and pods produce a natural herbicide that leaches into the surrounding soil, _____ other plants that might compete for water and nutrients.
(A) inhibiting (B) distinguishing (C) nourishing (D) encouraging
24. The sheer bulk of data from the mass media seems to overpower us and drive us to _____ accounts for an easily and readily digestible portion of news.
(A) insular (B) investigative (C) synoptic (D) subjective

25. There are any number of theories to explain these events and, since even the experts disagree, it is _____ the rest of us in our role as responsible scholars to _____ dogmatic statements.
 (A) paradoxical for ... abstain from (B) arrogant of ... compensate with
 (C) incumbent on ... refrain from (D) opportune for ... quarrel over
26. Although a few years ago the fundamental facts about the Milky Way seemed fairly well _____, now even its mass and its radius have come into _____.
 (A) determined ... resolution (B) ignored ... danger
 (C) problematic ... prominence (D) established ... question
27. The _____ of evidence was on the side of the plaintiff since all but one witness testified that his story was correct.
 (A) paucity (B) propensity (C) accuracy (D) preponderance
28. Because it arrives so early in the season, before many other birds, the robin has been called the _____ of spring.
 (A) hostage (B) compass (C) newcomer (D) harbinger
29. We must try to understand his momentary _____ for he has _____ more strain and anxiety than any among us.
 (A) outcry ... described (B) senility ... understood
 (C) vision ... forgotten (D) aberration ... undergone

Directions for questions 30 to 38: In the following sentence some part or the whole is underlined. Each sentence is followed by four alternative versions of the underlined portion. Select the alternative you consider most correct and effective according to the requirements of standard written English. Answer (A) is the same as the original version, if you think the original version is best, select answer (A). Do not select the answer that alters the meaning of the original sentence.

30. Political activists, often by means of aggressive propagandizing, have tried to increase its lead among undecided voters.
 (A) Political activists, often by means of aggressive propagandizing, have tried to increase its
 (B) The aggressiveness of the propagandizing of political activists in trying to increase their
 (C) By means of often aggressive propagandizing, Political activists in trying to increase its
 (D) Political activists have often used aggressive propaganda to increase their
31. Everyone of us have understood that without him helping us we would not have succeeded in our program over the past six months.
 (A) Everyone of us have understood that without him helping us
 (B) Everyone of us has understood that without his helping us
 (C) Everyone of us have understood that without his help
 (D) Everyone of us has understood that without him helping us
32. Vacationing in foreign countries provides one not only with relaxing experiences but also cultures different from theirs are better understood.
 (A) cultures different from theirs are better understood
 (B) a better understanding of cultures different form theirs
 (C) with a better understanding of different cultures
 (D) better understood are cultures different from theirs

33. The books I read as a child have made a greater impression on me than any other time in my life.
(A) any other time in my life
(B) that of any other time in my life
(C) those from any other time in my life
(D) any other time in my life has
34. In this particular job we have discovered that to be diligent is more important than being bright.
(A) to be diligent is more important than being bright
(B) for one to be diligent is more important than being bright.
(C) diligence is more important than brightness
(D) being diligent is more important than to be bright
35. After a careful evaluation of the circumstances surrounding the incident, we decided that we neither have the authority nor the means to cope with the problem.
(A) neither have the authority nor
(B) neither have the authority or
(C) have neither the authority nor
(D) have neither the authority or
36. If they would have taken greater care in the disposal of the nuclear waste, the disaster would not have occurred.
(A) If they would have taken greater care
(B) Unless they took greater care
(C) Had they not taken greater care
(D) If they had taken greater care
37. The fourteen-hour day not only has been reduced to one of ten hours but also, in some lines of work, to one of eight or even six.
(A) The fourteen-hour day not only has been reduced
(B) Not only the fourteen-hour day has been reduced
(C) Not the fourteen-hour day has been reduced
(D) The fourteen-hour day has been reduced not only
38. It was decided by us that the emphasis would be placed on the results that might be attained.
(A) It was decided by us that the emphasis would be placed on the results that might be attained.
(B) We decided that the emphasis would be placed on the results that might be attained.
(C) We decided to emphasize the results that might be attained.
(D) We decided to emphasize the results we might attain.

Directions for questions 39 to 44: The passage (s) below is followed by questions based on its content. After reading the passage (s), choose the best answer to each questions. Answer all questions following the passage (s) on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage (s). Questions 39 to 44 are based on the following passage.

Plato – who may have understood better what forms the mind of man than do some of our contemporaries who want their children exposed only to “real” people and everyday events – knew what intellectual experiences make for true humanity. He suggested that the future citizens of his ideal republic begin their literary education with the telling of myths, rather than with mere facts or so-called rational teachings. Even Aristotle, master of pure reason, said: “The friends of wisdom is also a friend of myth”.

Modern thinkers who have studied myths and fairy tales from a philosophical or psychological viewpoint arrive at the same conclusion, regardless of their original persuasion. Mircea Eliade, for one, describes these stories as “models for human behaviour {that}, by that very fact, give meaning and value to life. “Drawing on anthropological parallels, he and others suggest that myths and fairy tales were derived from, or give symbolic expression to, initiation rites or rites of passage – such as metaphoric death of an old, inadequate self in order to be reborn on a higher plane of existence. He feels that this is why these tales meet a strongly felt need and are carriers of such deep meaning.

Other investigators with a deep-psychological orientation emphasize the similarities between the fantastic events in myths and fairy tales and those in adult dreams and daydreams – the fulfillment of wishes, the winning out over all competitors, the destruction of enemies – and conclude that one attraction of this literature is its expression of that which is normally prevented from coming to awareness.

There are, of course, very significant differences between fairy tales and dreams. For example, in dreams more often than not the wish fulfillment is disguised, while in fairy tales much of it is openly expressed. To a considerable degree, dreams are the result of inner pressures which have found no relief, of problems which beset a person to which he knows no solution and to which the dream finds none. The fairy tale does the opposite: it promises that a “happy” solution will be found.

Although our inner censorship influences what we may dream, such control occurs on an unconscious level. The fairy tale, on the other hand, is very much the result of common conscious and unconscious content having been shaped by the conscious mind, not of one particular person, but the consensus of many in regard to what they view as universal human problems, and what they accept as desirable solutions. If all these elements were not present in a fairy tale, it would not be retold by generation after generation. Only if a fairy tale met the conscious and unconscious requirements of many people was it repeatedly retold, and listened to with great interest. No dream of a person could arouse such persistent interest unless it was worked into a myth, as was the story of the pharaoh’s dream as interpreted by Joseph in the Bible.

39. It can be inferred from the passage that the author’s interest in fairy tales centers chiefly on their?
(A) Literary qualities (B) historical background
(C) factual accuracy (D) psychological relevance
40. According to the passage, fairy tales differ from dreams in which of the following characteristics?
(I) The communal nature of their creation
(II) Their convention of a happy ending
(III) Their enduring general appeal
(A) I only (B) II only (C) I and II only (D) I, II and III

41. It can be inferred from the passage the Mircea Eliade is most likely
 (A) a writer of children's literature (B) a student of physical anthropology
 (C) a twentieth-century philosopher (D) an advocate of practical education
42. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward fairy tales?
 (A) Reluctant fascination (B) Wary scepticism
 (C) Scornful disapprobation (D) Open approval
43. The author quotes Plato and Aristotle primarily in order to
 (A) define the nature of myth
 (B) contrast their opposing point that myths are valuable
 (C) support the point that myths are valuable
 (D) prove that myths originated in ancient times
44. The author mentions all of the following as reasons for reading fairy tales EXCEPT
 (A) emotional catharsis (B) behavioural paradigm
 (C) uniqueness of experience (D) sublimation of aggression

Directions for questions 45 to 48: are based on the following two passages:

Passage 1

- 5 "What is democracy". The issue is a contentious one, and many different interpretations have been offered. I shall mean by it the following. Democracy is a system involving effective competition between political parties for positions of power. In a democracy, there are regular fair elections, in which all members of the population may take part. These rights of democratic participation go along with civil liberties – freedom of expression and discussion, together with the freedom to form and join political groups or associations.

Passage 2

- 10 The term "democracy" by all accounts must be one of the all time most overused vocabulary items in the modern political and philosophical lexicon. It seems almost impossible to go more than a few days without hearing of wars fought to defend it, of institutions that proudly symbolize it, of deeds done in its name, and of efforts to spread it as far as can be conceived by human minds. Countless hours are devoted to cultivating it both in theory as well as in fact. But for all this effort and expense, democracy still eludes more people than it serves. Ever many of those who
- 15 purportedly have it can be dissatisfied with it for one reason or another, and some go so far as to doubt that what they have is actually democracy at all.

45. Both passage are concerned with
 (A) distinction between democracy and dictatorship
 (B) actual meaning of democracy
 (C) validity of political systems
 (D) dissatisfaction of many voters

46. The author of Passage 2 would most probably consider the sentence in lines 4 – 5 of Passage 1 to be
(A) largely justified (B) unduly optimistic (C) narrow-minded (D) keenly insightful
47. Compared to Passage 1, the author of Passage 2 views democracy with more
(A) disdain (B) realism (C) vehemence (D) sobriety
48. The last line of Passage 2 suggests that the author of Passage 1 has
(A) misrepresented those disappointed by democracy
(B) catered to the demands of a few
(C) never lived in a democracy
(D) not considered the practical realities of democracy

Directions for questions 49 to 50: are based on the following passage:

One of the more unusual developments of the economic boom of the late twentieth century was the emergence of the luxury pet product industry. Pampered dogs and cats, as well as ferrets, rabbits, birds, and any number of the other companion animals, became the recipients of designer clothes, educational toys, beds fashioned by interior decorators, and even bottled water. Social scientists explain the large amounts of money that pet owners spend on these non-essential items as a result of shifting social trends in the human world. As people are marrying and having children later in life than they were a generation ago, the attention and household revenue that would be spent on children may instead be spent on pets.

49. What is the purpose of the last sentence of the passage?
(A) To suggest a possible explanation of a trend
(B) To critique social changes
(C) To promote pets as a facet of a healthy lifestyle
(D) To argue that pets are more suitable companions than children
50. The author's tone could best be described as
(A) impartial (B) humorous (C) dismissive (D) condescending
51. When a number is divided by 84, the remainder is 40. If this number is divided by 12, the remainder is
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 4 (D) 8
52. If x is an even number and y is an odd number, then which of the following statements is false
(A) $(x + x^x)(y + y^y)$ is even
(B) $(x + y) + (x^y + y^x) + (x^y + x^x)$ is odd
(C) $x + y^x$ is odd
(D) $(x + y) + (x^y + y) + x^y + y^x$ is odd

53. Fraction of the form given below (where a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots may be any kind of numbers) is called.

$$r = a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{a_3 + \dots}}}$$

- (A) Vulgar fraction (B) Decimal fraction
(C) Compound fraction (D) Simple continued fraction
54. The result of which of the following is less than one:
- (A) $1 + 1 - 1 + 1 - 1 + 1 - 1 + 1$
(B) $\frac{1+1-1+1-1+1-1}{1 \times 1 \div 1 \times 1 \div 1 \times 1 \div 1}$
(C) $\frac{1 \times 1 \div 1 \times 1 \div 1 \times 1 \div 1 \times 1}{1+1-1+1-1+1-1+1}$
(D) $1 + 1 \times 1 - 1 \div 1 \times 1 + 1$

55. Show that

$$\frac{2+3 \div 2(2-3) \times 2+3 \div 2 \times 3}{2-3 \div 2 \times (3-2) - 3+2+3 \div 2-2}$$

can be simplified as

- (A) $\frac{3}{7}$ (B) $-\frac{3}{7}$ (C) $\frac{7}{3}$ (D) $-\frac{7}{3}$
56. On simplifying $27^{\frac{-4}{3}}$, we get
- (A) $\frac{1}{81}$ (B) $\frac{1}{27}$ (C) 27 (D) $\frac{1}{243}$
57. The value of $\sqrt{147} + \sqrt{27}$ is
- (A) $7\sqrt{3}$ (B) $9\sqrt{3}$ (C) $10\sqrt{3}$ (D) $12\sqrt{3}$
58. The equivalent fraction with decimal fraction of $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{3-2\sqrt{2}}$ is
- (A) 14.689 (B) 14.070 (C) 14.175 (D) 7.070
59. When $x^3 + kx^2 + x + 1$ is divided by $x - 1$, the remainder is 6. The value of k is
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3

60. The value of $\left(\frac{a^{-1}b^2}{a^2b^{-4}}\right)^7 \div \left(\frac{a^3b^{-5}}{a^{-2}b^3}\right)^5$ is
 (A) $a.b$ (B) a^2b^2 (C) a^4b^2 (D) a^2b^4
61. If $x - \sqrt{2}$ is a factor of $x^4 - x^2 - 2$, the other factor is
 (A) $x^3 + \sqrt{2}x^2 + x + \sqrt{2}$ (B) $x^3 + x + \sqrt{2}$
 (C) $x^2 + 1$ (D) $x^3 + x^2 + x + 2$
62. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 15$, the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ is
 (A) 227 (B) 225 (C) 240 (D) 223
63. A shopkeeper marks the selling price of an article 20% above his cost price, but allow 6% discount on the market price to a customer. What price will a customer have to pay for an article which cost the shopkeeper Rs.845.00.
 (A) 1014.00 (B) 953.16 (C) 1055.62 (D) 865.00
64. In an election, the winning candidate received 64000 votes which represented 80% of the electorates. The number of electorates are
 (A) 80000 (B) 85000 (C) 75000 (D) 90000
65. 75% of a number when added to 75 is equal to that number. The number is
 (A) 200 (B) 250 (C) 300 (D) 350
66. A least square number divisible by 3, 5, 6 and 9 is
 (A) 900 (B) 90 (C) 81 (D) 8100
67. In a garden trees are planted in rows. In each row there are as many trees as the number of rows in the garden. If each tree bears as many fruits as the number of trees in each row and if the total number of trees in each row and if the total number of fruits from the trees in that garden is n. Then
 (A) n is a perfect square (B) n is perfect cube
 (C) n is always an even number (D) n is always an odd number
68. $1 - \frac{1}{2}$ of 2 is
 (A) 1 (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{4}$
69. If the annual increase in the population of a town is 4% and the present population is 17576. The population three years ago was
 (A) 15625 (B) 14926 (C) 15725 (D) 16625

70. If $\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = x + 2$, the value of x is
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
71. If the difference between 8 times the number and three times the number is 55, the number is
 (A) 7 (B) 9 (C) 11 (D) 13
72. A father is now 3 times as old as his son. 5 years ago he 4 times as old as his son. The present age of the father is
 (A) 30 (B) 45 (C) 60 (D) 75
73. If $16(1 - x) = 16x$, then $(4x)^2$ is
 (A) 4 (B) 16 (C) 64 (D) 400
74. If $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$, then the value of x is
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) -2 (D) -3
75. When 1 is added to both numerator and the denominator of a certain fraction, it becomes $\frac{1}{2}$ and when 1 is added to numerator and 1 is subtracted from the denominator, the fraction becomes equal to 1. The fraction is
 (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{1}{5}$
76. There are two natural numbers, one of which is $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the other and such that the difference of their squares is 16. The two natural numbers are
 (A) 5, 9 (B) 3, 9 (C) 5, 3 (D) 10, 6
77. One of the roots of the equation $\frac{1}{4}(2x - 1)^2 = 4$ is
 (A) $-\frac{5}{2}$ (B) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (C) $\frac{5}{4}$ (D) $-\frac{3}{4}$
78. The sum of a certain number and its positive square root is 90, the number is
 (A) 100 (B) 90 (C) 81 (D) 64
79. If $2x + 4 < \frac{20}{3}$, then the value of x is
 (A) 0 (B) $\frac{4}{3}$ (C) $> \frac{4}{3}$ (D) $< \frac{4}{3}$

80. The geometric mean of the sequence 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 ... 2^n is
 (A) 2^{n+1} (B) $2^{\frac{n+1}{2}}$ (C) $2^{\frac{n}{2}}$ (D) $2^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$
81. The two numbers whose arithmetic mean is 12.5 and Geometric mean is 1. The numbers are
 (A) 18 and 7 (B) 16 and 9 (C) 20 and 5 (D) 19 and 6
82. At what rate percent of simple interest, Rs.250 will be Rs.300 in 4 years
 (A) 4% (B) 5% (C) 6% (D) 10%
83. If $x + 7 = 7$ and $xy = 10$, the value of $x^3 + y^3$ is
 (A) 343 (B) 210 (C) 133 (D) 342
84. The percentage equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$ th is
 (A) 30% (B) 37.5% (C) 40.5% (D) 75%
85. If $2^{x+3} \times 4^{2x-5} = 2^{2x+7}$, then the value of x is
 (A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 3 (D) 7
86. A sum of money, putout at compound interest becomes Rs.672 in two years and Rs.714 in three years. The rate of interest is
 (A) 5.5% (B) 6.25% (C) 7.00% (D) 7.25%
87. The average of first five multiple of 495 is
 (A) 990 (B) 1485 (C) 498 (D) 1188
88. If $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{5}$, the value of $\frac{3x+4y}{4x+3y}$ is
 (A) $\frac{22}{21}$ (B) $\frac{32}{31}$ (C) $\frac{42}{41}$ (D) $\frac{26}{20}$
89. The least integer, which when added to both terms of the ratio 5 : 9 makes the ratio greater than 7 : 10, is
 (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 6
90. The three natural number are in the ratio 3 : 2 : 5 and if the sum of their squares is 1862, then the greatest of three natural numbers is
 (A) 17 (B) 24 (C) 61 (D) 35
91. If the square of x varies as the cube of y and $x = 2$ when $y = 3$, the equation between x and y is
 (A) $27x^2 = 4y^3$ (B) $4x^2 = 27y^3$ (C) $5x^3 = 9y^2$ (D) $16x^3 = 27y^2$

92. The cost of a diamond varies as the square of its weight. A diamond weighing 10 decigrams costs Rs.1600. If the diamond breaks into two pieces whose weights are in the ratio 2 : 3, the loss incurred is
 (A) 856 (B) 256 (C) 576 (D) 832
93. If x varies directly as y and inversely as z and $fx = a$, $y = b$ and $z = c$. If $y = b^2$ and $z = c^2$, the value of x is
 (A) $\frac{ab}{c}$ (B) $\frac{ac}{b}$ (C) $\frac{bc}{a}$ (D) $\frac{b^2c}{a}$
94. If $\frac{6x}{y}$ is the geometric mean of a and $\frac{12x^2}{y^2}$, the value of a is
 (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
95. A grocer mixes 28 kg of tea costing Rs.6.20 per kg with 12 kg costing Rs.8.40 per kg. The cost for the mixture per kg is
 (A) Rs.7.30 (B) Rs.6.86 (C) Rs.7.86 (D) Rs.8.00
96. The proportion at which a grocer mixes the tea at Rs.1.02 per kg with the tea at Rs.1.44 per kg so as to make a mixture worth Rs.1.26 per kg is
 (A) $\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ (C) $\frac{4}{5}$ (D) $\frac{5}{6}$
97. A merchant has 50 kg of sugar, part of which he sells at 8% gain and rest at 18% gain. He gains 14% on the whole. The quantity sold at 18% gain is
 (A) 10 kg (B) 20 kg (C) 30 kg (D) 40 kg
98. A trader allows two successive discounts of 20% and 15%. If he gets Rs.136 for an item, then its marked cost is
 (A) 100 (B) 200 (C) 300 (D) 400
99. The dividend for 50 shares of Rs.10 each at 5% is
 (A) 5 (B) 10 (C) 15 (D) 25
100. A 110 metres long train running at 36 km/hr crosses the 132 metre long bridge in
 (A) 24.2 sec. (B) 13.2 sec. (C) 11.0 sec. (D) 2.2 sec.

Directions for Questions (101 to 115): Answer the questions on the basis of the following information:

Each item has a question followed by two statement, I and II.

Choose A: if the question can be answered by I alone.

Choose B: if the question can be answered by II alone.

Choose C: if both statements are needed to answer the question.

Choose D: if both question cannot be answered even the help of statements.

101. What is the price of mangoes per kg?
I. Ten kgs of mangoes and two dozens of oranges cost Rs. 252.
II. Two kgs of mangoes could be bought in exchange for one dozen oranges.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
102. Two types of widgets namely Type A and B are produced on a machine. The number of machine hours available per week are 80. How many widgets of Type A must be produced?
I. One unit of Type A widget required two machine hours and one unit of Type B widget requires four machine hours.
II. The widget dealer wants to supply at least 10 units of Type A widgets per week and he would not accept less than 15 units of Type B widgets per week.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
103. What are the ages of three brothers?
I. The product of their ages is 21.
II. The sum of their ages is not divisible by 3.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
104. Is the average of the largest and the smallest of four given numbers greater than the average of four numbers?
I. The difference between the largest and the second largest number is greater than the difference between the second smallest and the smallest number.
II. The difference between the largest and the second largest number is less than the difference between the second largest and the second smallest number.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
105. What are the values of three integers A, B and C given that
I. AB is equal to 8
II. BC is equal to 9
(A) (B) (C) (D)
106. Given that X and Y are non-negative, what is the value of X?
I. $2X + 2Y$ is less than or equal to 40
II. $X - 2Y$ is greater than or equal to 20
(A) (B) (C) (D)

107. Ten boys went to an orchard and each boy stole a few mangoes. What is the total number of mangoes they stole?
- The first boy stole 4 mangoes. The fourth boy stole 16 mangoes. The eight boys stole 32 mangoes and the tenth boy stole 40 mangoes.
 - The first boy stole the minimum number of mangoes and the tenth boy stole the maximum number of mangoes.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
108. What will be the cost of creating a one foot border of tiles along inside edges of a room?
- The room is 48 feet in length and 50 feet in breadth.
 - Every tile costs Rs. 10.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
109. Little Bo Peep lost her sheep. She could not remember how many they were. She knew she would have 400 next year than the number of sheep she had last year. How many sheep were there?
- The number of sheep last year was 20% more than the year before and this simple rate of increase continues to be the same for the next ten years.
 - The increase is compounded annually.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
110. Three boys had a few toffees with them. The toffees with the second boy were four more than those with the first and the toffees with the third were four more than those with the second. How many toffees were there in all?
- The number of toffees with each of them is a multiple of two.
 - The first boy ate four toffees from what he had and the second boy ate six toffees from what he had and the third boy gave them two toffees each from what he had and the number of toffees remaining with each of them formed a geometric progression.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
111. Is segment PQ greater than the segment RS?
- PB is greater than RE, DQ is equal to ES
 - B is a point on PQ; E is a point on RS.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
112. What is the average weight of three new team members included in the team recently?
- The average weight of the team increases by 20 kg.
 - The three new men substituted earlier members whose weights are 64, 75 and 66 kg each.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)

113. If the selling price was to increase by 10%, the sales would reduce by 10%. In what ratio would profits change?
 I. The cost price remains constant
 II. The cost price increases by 10%
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
114. If twenty sweets are distributed among some boys and girls, such that girls get two sweets and each boy gets three sweets. What are the number of boys and girls?
 I. The number of girls is not more than five.
 II. If each girl gets three sweets and each boy gets two sweets, the number of sweets required for the children would still be the same.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
115. Is the distance from office to home less than the distance from the cinema hall to home?
 I. The time taken to travel from home to office is as much as the time taken from home to cinema hall.
 II. The road from the cinema hall to home is bad and speed reduces as compared to that on the road from home to office.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Directions for Questions No. 116 to 119: Use the following information:

Shweta, Swarna and Soumya are four sisters, who have an agreement that they share all snacks amongst themselves. One day their uncle gives a box of cookies to Shweta. Since the other sisters were not around Shweta divided the cookies into four parts. She ate her share and kept the rest back. Swarna noticed this, took all the cookies and divided them into four equal parts. Shweta and Swarna ate one part each and put the rest into the box. Sneha walked in, took all the cookies and divided them again into four equal parts. The three of them had their respective shares and retained the rest. Soumya came last and divided the balance of cookies into four equal parts, which all the sisters then ate. In total, Soumya had three cookies.

116. How many cookies did Sneha eat?
 (A) 30 (B) 12 (C) 15 (D) 6
117. How many cookies did Swarna eat?
 (A) 9 (B) 30 (C) 39 (D) 78
118. How many cookies did Shweta eat?
 (A) 32 (B) 142 (C) 72 (D) 71
119. How many cookies in all did the uncle give to Shweta?
 (A) 128 (B) 156 (C) 256 (D) 192

Directions for questions 120 to 123: Mr Ghosh recently acquired four companies named ANT, BAT, CAT and DAT. When the results of the companies for the year ending were placed before Mr. Ghosh, he found a few interesting things about them. While the profits of CAT and DAT were the same, the sales of CAT were the same as BAT, the profits of ANT were 10% of its sale whereas profits of BAT were 20% of its sales. While the total expenses of CAT were five times its profit, sales of DAT were three times its profit. The total expenses of CAT were Rs. 10 lakhs and of ANT were 10% less than those of CAT. Profits are defined as difference between sales and total expenses.

120. Which company had the lowest sales?
 (A) ANT (B) BAT (C) CAT (D) DAT
121. Which company had the highest profits?
 (A) ANT (B) BAT (C) CAT (D) DAT
122. Which company had the highest total expenses?
 (A) ANT (B) BAT (C) CAT (D) DAT
123. Which company had the lowest profit?
 (A) ANT (B) BAT (C) CAT (D) DAT

Directions for questions 124 to 127: Answer the questions based on the following information: Ramesh works X hours a day and rests Y hours a day. This pattern continues for one week, with an exactly opposite pattern for the next week and so on for four weeks. Every fifth week, he has a different pattern. When he works longer than he rests, his wage per hour is twice what he earns per hour, when he rests longer than he works. The following are his daily working hours for the weeks numbered 1 to 13.

	1st Week	5th Week	9th Week	13th Week
Rest	2	3	4	—
Work	5	7	6	8

A week consists of six days and the month consists of four weeks.

124. If Ramesh is paid Rs. 20 per working hour, in the first week, what is his salary for the first month?
 (A) 1760 (B) 1440 (C) 1320 (D) 1680
125. Ramesh's average monthly salary at the end of the first four months will be
 (A) 1780 (B) 2040 (C) 1830 (D) 1680
126. A new manager stipulates that Rs. 5 will be deducted for every hour of rest and Rs. 25 will be paid per hour starting from the ninth week; then what will be the change in Ramesh's salary for the third month? (Hourly deductions are constant for all weeks starting ninth week).
 (A) 540 (B) 480 (C) 240 (D) 120
127. What will be the total earning of Ramesh at the end of the sixteenth week?
 (A) 7320 (B) 7800 (C) 8400 (D) 9600.

Directions for questions 128 to 130: A professor keeps data on the students tabulated by performance and sex of the student. The data is kept on a computer disc but the professor loses some of the data due to a virus. Only the following information could be recovered.

	Performance			Total
	Average	Good	Excellent	
Male			10	
Female				32
Total		30		

An expert committee was formed which verified the following:

Half the students were either excellent or good.

40% of the students were females.

One-third of the male students were average.

128. How many students are female and excellent?
 (A) 0 (B) 8 (C) 16 (D) 32
129. What proportion of good students are males?
 (A) 0 (B) 0.73 (C) 0.4 (D) 1
130. What proportion of female students is good?
 (A) 0 (B) 0.25 (C) 0.5 (D) 1
131. Testifying before the High Court that was investigation charges the cigarette manufacturers had manipulated nicotine levels in cigarettes in order to addict consumers to their products, tobacco executives argued that cigarette smoking is not addictive. The primary reason they gave in support of this claim was that cigarette smoking was not regulated by the Food and Drug Control Department.
 (A) Substances that are addictive are not regulated by the Food and Drug Control Department.
 (B) The tobacco executives lied when they claimed that cigarette smoking was not addictive.
 (C) Some addictive substances are not regulated by the Food and Drug Control Department.
 (D) Substances that are not regulated by the Food and Drug Control Department are not addictive.
132. People should be held accountable for their own behaviour, and if holding people accountable for their own behaviour entails capital punishment, then so be it. However, no person should be held accountable for behaviour over which he or she had no control.
 Which of the following is the most logical conclusion of the argument above?
 (A) People should not be held accountable for the behaviour of other people.
 (B) People have control over their own behaviour.
 (C) People cannot control the behaviour of other people.
 (D) Behaviour that cannot be controlled should not be punished.

133. There is clear evidence that the mandated use of safety belts has resulted in fewer fatalities over the past five years. Compared to the five-year period prior to the passage of laws requiring the use of safety seats, fatalities of this kind have decreased by 30 percent.
Which one of the following, if true, most substantially strengthens the argument above?
- (A) The number of serious automobile accidents involving use of safety belts has remained steady over the past five years.
 - (B) Automobile accidents involving use of safety belts have decreased sharply over the past five years.
 - (C) The use of air bags in automobiles has increased by 30 percent over the past five years.
 - (D) Most fatal automobile accidents involving use of safety belts occur in the driveway of their home.
134. Lycopene, glutathione, and glutamine are powerful antioxidants that neutralize the free radicals that are produced in the body as a result of routine bodily processes. An excess of these free radicals in your system causes rapid aging because they accelerate the rate of cellular damage. Aging is simply the result of this damage. Thus, to slow down aging it is necessary to supplement your diet with these antioxidants on a daily basis.
Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the author's contention?
- (A) Most persons aren't concerned with the effects of aging until it is too late to do anything.
 - (B) Exercise associated with normal daily activities effectively neutralizes and dissipates the free radicals that are produced as a result of routine bodily processes.
 - (C) The cost of antioxidants is exorbitantly high and well beyond the budget of most consumers.
 - (D) Only overweight people who do not exercise on a daily basis are likely to have an excess of free radicals in their systems.
135. Is it wrong for doctors to lie about their patients' illnesses? Aren't doctors just like any other people we hire to do a job for us? Surely, we would not tolerate not being told the truth about the condition of our automobile from the mechanic we hired to fix it, or the condition of our roof from the carpenter we employed to repair it. Just as these workers would be guilty of violating their good faith contracts with us if they were to do this, doctors who lie to their patients about their illnesses violate these contracts as well, and this is clearly wrong.
- (A) Doctors who lie to their patients about their illnesses violate their good faith contracts with their patients.
 - (B) Doctors often lie to their patients about their illnesses.
 - (C) Doctors are just hired workers like mechanics and carpenters.
 - (D) Doctors, like mechanics and carpenters, enter into good faith contracts with us when we hire them.
136. As any economist knows, healthy people pose less of an economic burden to society than unhealthy people. Not, surprisingly, then, every Rupee spent by our state governments on prenatal care for undocumented immigrants will save taxpayers of this state three Rupees. Which of the following would best explain why the statistics cited above are not surprising?
- (A) The state's taxpayers pay for prenatal care of all immigrants.
 - (B) Babies born in this state to undocumented immigrant parents are entitled to infant care benefits from the state.
 - (C) State benefits for prenatal care serve to promote undocumented immigration.
 - (D) Pregnant women who do not receive prenatal care are more likely to experience health problems than other pregnant women.

137. Beautiful beaches attract people, no doubt about it. Just look at Goa's beautiful beaches, which are among the most overcrowded beaches in the country.
- (A) Moose and bear usually appear at the same drinking hole at the same time of day. Therefore, moose and bear must grow thirsty at about the same time.
 - (B) Children who are scolded severely tend to misbehave more often than other children. Hence if a child is not scolded severely that child is less likely to misbehave.
 - (C) This software program helps increase the work efficiency of its users. As a result, these users have more free time for other activities.
 - (D) During warm weather my dog suffers from fleas more so than during cooler weather. Therefore, fleas must thrive in a warm environment.
138. Our school district should not spend its money on the new remedial English reading program. After all, our students get all the reading practice they need by studying history and science. The argument above depends on which of the following assumptions?
- (A) The remedial English reading program would not help the students learn history and science.
 - (B) Other reading programs are just as effective but less expensive than the remedial English reading program.
 - (C) The remedial English reading program involves only reading practice.
 - (D) Teaching students history and science is more important than teaching them reading skills.
139. A study of native born residents in Delhi found that two-thirds of the children developed considerable levels of nearsightedness after starting school, while their illiterate parents and grandparents, who had no opportunity for formal schooling, showed no signs of this disability. If the above statements are true, which of the following conclusions is most strongly supported by them?
- (A) Only people who have the opportunity for formal schooling develop nearsightedness.
 - (B) People who are illiterate do not suffer from nearsightedness.
 - (C) The nearsightedness in the children is caused by the visual stress required by reading and other class work.
 - (D) Only literate people are nearsighted.
140. Newspaper publishers earn their profits primarily from advertising revenue, and potential advertisers are more likely to advertise in newspapers with a wide circulation, a large number of subscribers and other readers than with other newspapers. But the circulation of the newspaper that is currently the most profitable one in this city has steadily declined during the last two years, while the circulation of one of its competitors has steadily increased. Any of the following, if true, would help explain the apparent discrepancy between the two statements above EXCEPT:
- (A) Advertisers generally switch from the most widely circulated newspaper to another one only when the other one becomes the most circulated newspaper instead.
 - (B) Advertising rates charged by the most profitable newspaper in the city are significantly higher than those charged by its competitors.
 - (C) The most profitable newspaper in the city receives revenue from its subscribers as well from advertisers.
 - (D) The number of newspapers competing viably with the most profitable newspaper in the city has increased during the last two years.

141. According to the National Sample Survey (NSS), without the use of crop protection products to control insects, weeds and diseases, crop yields per acre will drop by more than 50 percent. The first aerial application of insecticide occurred in 1991, and it was a huge success. By contrast, in today's economy all aircraft that are classified as aerial applicators do more than just apply insecticide; today, they also spread seed and apply fertilizer.
From the information given above it CANNOT be validly concluded that
- (A) in today's economy, if an aerial applicator is used, then it will be able to spread seed and to apply fertilizer.
 - (B) according to the NSS, if crop yields per acre never drop by more than 50 percent, then crop protection products have been used to control insects, weeds, and diseases.
 - (C) in today's economy, any aircraft that can be used to apply fertilizer cannot be classified as an aerial applicator.
 - (D) in 1991, if an aircraft was used for the application of insecticide, then it was not also used to spread seed.
142. No national productivity measures are available for underground industries that may exist but remain unreported. On the other hand, at least some industries that are run entirely by self-employed industrialists are included in national productivity measures.
From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that
- (A) there are at least some industries run entirely by self-employed industrialists that are underground industries.
 - (B) not all industries that are run entirely by self-employed industrialists operate underground.
 - (C) not all industries that are run entirely by self-employed industrialists are included in national productivity measures.
 - (D) there are at least some industries run entirely by self-employed industrialists that are not underground industries.
143. In Noida, a political candidate who used radio advertising was found to get maximum name recognition.
- (A) Radio advertising is the most important factor in political campaigns in Noida.
 - (B) Maximum name recognition in Noida will help a candidate to win a higher percentage of votes cast in the city.
 - (C) Radio advertising reaches every demographically distinct sector of the voting population of Noida.
 - (D) For maximum name recognition a candidate need not spend on media channels other than radio advertising.
144. The rate of violent crime in this state is up 30 percent from last year. The fault lies entirely in our system of justice. Recently our judges' sentences have been so lenient that criminals can now do almost anything without fear of a long prison term.
The argument above would be weakened if it were true that
- (A) 85 percent of the other states in the nation have lower crime rates than does this state.
 - (B) white collar crime in this state has also increased by over 25 percent in the last year.
 - (C) 35 percent of the police in this state have been laid off in the last year due to budget cuts.
 - (D) polls show that 65 percent of the population in this state opposes capital punishment.

145. The increase in the number of newspaper articles exposed as fabrications serves to bolster the contention that publishers are more interested in boosting circulation than in printing the truth. Even minor publications have staffs to check such obvious fraud.
The argument above assumes that
(A) newspaper stories exposed as fabrications are a recent phenomenon.
(B) everything a newspaper prints must be factually verifiable.
(C) fact checking is more comprehensive for minor publications than for major ones.
(D) the publishers of newspapers are the people who decide what to print in their newspapers.
146. Time and again it has been shown that students who attend colleges with low faculty/student ratios get the most well-rounded education. As a result, when my children are ready to attend college, I'll be sure they attend a school with a very small student population.
Which of the following, if true, identifies the greatest flaw in the reasoning above?
(A) A low faculty / student ratio is the effect of a well-rounded education, not its source.
(B) Intelligence should be considered the result of childhood environment, not advanced education.
(C) A very small student population does not by itself ensure a low faculty / student ratio.
(D) Parental desires and preferences rarely determine a child's choice of a college or university.
147. All German philosophers, except for Marx, are idealists.
From which of the following can the statement above be most properly inferred?
(A) Except for Marx, if someone is an idealist philosopher, then he or she is German.
(B) Marx is the only non-German philosopher who is an idealist.
(C) If a German is an idealist, then he or she is a philosopher, as long as he or she is not Marx.
(D) Aside from the philosopher Marx, if someone is a German, then he or she is an idealist.
148. Bill earns more commission than does Sandra. But since Andrew earns more commission than does Lisa, it follows that Bill earns more commission than does Lisa.
Any of the following, if introduced into the argument as an additional premise, makes the argument above logically correct EXCEPT:
(A) Andrew earns more commission than Bill
(B) Sandra earns more commission than Lisa
(C) Sandra earns more commission than Andre
(D) Sandra and Andrew earn the same amount of commission

149. During the SARS days, about 23,500 doctors who had treated SARS sufferers died and about 23,670 doctors who had not engaged in treatment for SARS sufferers died. On the basis of those figures, it can be concluded that it was not much more dangerous to participate in SARS treatment during the SARS day than it was not to participate in SARS treatment.
Which of the following would reveal most clearly the absurdity of the conclusion drawn above?
- (A) Counting deaths among doctors who had participated in SARS treatment in addition to deaths among doctors who had not participated in SARS treatment.
 - (B) Expressing the difference between the numbers of deaths among doctors who had treated SARS sufferers and doctors who had not treated SARS suffers as a percentage of the total number of deaths.
 - (C) Separating deaths caused by accidents during the treatment to SARS suffers from deaths caused by infect of SARS suffers.
 - (D) Comparing death rates per thousand members of each group rather than comparing total numbers of deaths.
150. In 2003 an airline in United State lost more than half, an average, of the foreign passengers they had previously served each year. Researchers have alleged that this extreme drop resulted from a rise in price of tickets for international lines from \$60 to \$90 per 1,000 miles.
- (A) Cooperating with other airlines to provide more international lines.
 - (B) Allowing foreign passengers to pay the same as the previous international line.
 - (C) Reemphasizing the goals and mission of the airline as serving both domestic passengers and foreign passengers.
 - (D) Increasing the financial resources of the airline by raising the ticket price for domestic passengers.
151. Which Japanese securities group has purchased the Asian operation of Lehman Brothers?
- (A) Aiwa
 - (B) Nomura
 - (C) Aoshima
 - (D) Daishi
152. A preference share is one
- (A) That has a preference over the equity with regard to the payment of dividend
 - (B) That has preference over the equity with regard to the payment at the time of liquidation
 - (C) That has to be redeemable
 - (D) That has all the above characteristics
153. Nobel Prize in Economics for 2008 is awarded to
- (A) Paul Krugman
 - (B) Milton Friedman
 - (C) Robert W. Fogel
 - (D) Thomas Jefferson
154. Kenneth Lay, facing trial regarding fraud charges, was the former chairman of a company. The company was:
- (A) Enron
 - (B) GE (General Electrics)
 - (C)
 - (D) World.com
155. Balance Sheet of a company means
- (A) A statement that shows liabilities and assets of a company on a particular date.
 - (B) A statement of balances that are to carried from one accounting period to another.
 - (C) A statement that represents the fact about from where a company raises funds and where a company uses these funds.
 - (D) A statement that has all the above mentioned characteristics.

156. In India, option contracts on share price indices are generally of
 (A) European style options (B) American style options
 (C) Asian style options (D) Bermudan style options
157. Who is the present Minister of State (Revenue) in India?
 (A) S. S. Kumarmanglam (B) S. S. Palanimanickam
 (C) Pawan Kumar Bansal (D) P. C. Gupta
158. In a business, all assets are subject to depreciation except
 (A) Building (B) Leasehold land (C) Freehold land (D) Factory sheds
159. Prime Lending Rate in India is determined by
 (A) Individual bank of its own (B) Security Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
 (C) Reserve Bank of India (D) Ministry of Finance, Government of India
160. A bond is presently being traded at a premium. If due to some reasons, its maturity period is increased from 10 years to 15 years, then the bond price will
 (A) Increase (B) Decrease
 (C) Neither increase nor decrease (D) All the above are possible
161. Out of the following, which one is not a Navratna public sector company?
 (A) NTPC Limited (B) Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited
 (C) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (D) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
162. The toping the list of FORTUNE 500 Companies, 2008 is
 (A) General Electric (B) Exxon Mobile
 (C) Wal-Mart Stores (D) Berkshire Hathaway
163. Higher interest rates in the market leads to
 (A) Reduction in bond prices (B) Reduction in share prices
 (C) Reduction in level of economic activities (D) All the above
164. Efficiently of a system means
 (A) A ratio of targets achieved to targets set by a company
 (B) A ratio actual resources consumed by a system to the budgeted resources
 (C) A ratio of the output to the input of a given system
 (D) All the above
165. Which one of the following is not a public good?
 (A) Defense Services (B) Air in atmosphere
 (C) Free-to-Air Television (D) Airport Services
166. Any two persons can start any private limited company by completing necessary legal formalities provided the proposed company has a minimum paid up capital of
 (A) Rs. 50,000
 (B) Rs. 1,00,000
 (C) Rs. 2,00,000
 (D) There is no such limit on the minimum amount of the paid up capital

167. Which of the following does not describe the nature of inflation?
 (A) Too much money chasing few goods and services in an economy
 (B) Expansionary impact on the level of economic activities in an economy
 (C) Increasing level of interest rates
 (D) Increasing exchange rate of domestic currency with respect to a foreign currency.
168. Who is the present chairman of the Planning Commission in India?
 (A) Montek Singh Aluwalia (B) Dr. Manmohan Singh
 (C) P. Chidambaram (D) N. K. Singh
169. EVA as measure of a company's performance stands for
 (A) Efficient Value Addition (B) Extra Value Added
 (C) Economic Value Added (D) None of the above
170. At present, Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR) as determined by the RBI is
 (A) 22% (B) 23% (C) 24% (D) 25%
171. Among the following, which is the highest income tax paying company in India
 (A) Reliance Industries Limited
 (B) Infosys Technologies Limited
 (C) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited
 (D) Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited
172. Which insurance company's punch line reads – "*Karo Zyaada Ka Iraada*" ?
 (A) LIC (B) Max New York Life
 (C) Bharti AXA Life (D) Bajaj Allianz Life
173. Non-Performing Assets (NPA) in banking industry in India mean
 (A) Those employees who are not performing as per the targets set by a bank.
 (B) Those assets of a bank which are not in use as they are damaged due to some reason or the other and are beyond repairs.
 (C) Those loans which are bad debts and hence, are unrecoverable.
 (D) None of the above
174. Budgets of the Indian Government have usually two kinds of expenditures – planned expenditure and non-planned expenditure. Which one of the following is a planned expenditure?
 (A) Expenditure on interest payments
 (B) Expenditure on subsidies and grants
 (C) Expenditure incurred in relation to Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana
 (D) Expenditure on defense services
175. Who is not a Deputy Governor of the RBI?
 (A) Y. H. Malegam (B) V. Leeladhar
 (C) Smt. Shyamala Gopinath (D) Rakesh Mohan
176. To which business group Ashok Leyland Limited belongs to?
 (A) Hindusjas (B) Munjals (C) Birlas (D) Tatas

177. Every commercial bank is supposed to keep cash deposits with the Reserve Bank of India under the requirement of the Cash Reserve Ratio in India. The Reserve Bank of India pays interest to the banks on such cash deposits at a rate which is
 (A) 1.75% (B) 2.25% (C) 3.50% (D) No interest is paid
178. Who is the Chairman of The Federal Reserve System, US?
 (A) Donald Kohn (B) Ben Bernanke
 (C) Henry M. Paulson, Jr. (D) Robert M. Kimmitt
179. What does NAV in mutual fund industry stand for?
 (A) Net Annual Value (B) Net Assets Value
 (C) Non Assets Value (D) New Assets Value
180. Which of the following is not a credit rating agency?
 (A) Crisil (B) ICRA (C) CARE (D) SIDBI
181. If the Government of India decides to disinvest from a public sector company, then the share capital of the company will
 (A) Decrease (B) Increase
 (C) Neither increase nor decrease (D) Anyone of the above is possible
182. Sub-prime assets which are the cause of Sub-Prime Crisis are understood as those loan assets which are
 (A) Subsidiary to the main loan assets
 (B) Having a secondary charge to the mortgaged property
 (C) Having quality below the best quality of the loan assets
 (D) None of the above
183. As per which famous clause, every listed company should have an Audit Committee?
 (A) Clause 39 (B) Clause 49 (C) Clause 59 (D) Clause 69
184. What SOX stands for in US?
 (A) Securities of Exchange Act (B) Sarbanes-Oxley Act
 (C) Sheep or Fox Act (D) None of the above
185. Balance of Trade is defined by the difference between
 (A) Visible exports and imports
 (B) Visible and non-visible exports and imports
 (C) Total inflow and out flow of foreign currency
 (D) None of the above
186. A fiscal year in India ends on
 (A) February 29 (B) January 31 (C) December 31 (D) March 31

187. Railway Budget in India is presented before the Parliament _____ the main union budget of the central Government. (Select from the following that describes the best the given statement)
- (A) Before
(B) After
(C) It depends – sometimes before and sometimes after
(D) None of the above
188. The cap on foreign direct investment (FDI) for private sector insurance companies in India at present is
- (A) 26% (B) 49% (C) 50% (D) 74%
189. European Central Bank is having its headquarters at –
- (A) London (B) Paris (C) Frankfurt (D) Luxemburg
190. The BSE SENSEX is a weighted average of share prices where the weights of respective shares are taken as –
- (A) Total Market Capitalization of a particular share.
(B) Free Float Market Capitalization of a particular share.
(C) Market Capital of a particular share based on the authorized capital of a company.
(D) None of the above.
191. Which Indian company had the second highest market capitalization as on 31.12.2008?
- (A) Bharti Airtel Limited. (B) Tata Consultancy Service Limited
(C) NTPC Limited. (D) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited
192. Growth Mutual Funds are those
- (A) which invest in shares of companies that have the potential for large capital gains.
(B) which tend not to pay regular dividends.
(C) which, in general, are more volatile than other types of funds.
(D) All the above.
193. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), established in year X, regulates the stock markets and other securities markets of India. What is X?
- (A) 1992 (B) 1993 (C) 1957 (D) 1947
194. Which company has bailed out The Bear Stearns Companies, Inc. during 2008?
- (A) Lehman Brothers (B) Morgan Stanley (C) JP Morgan Chase (D) Bank of America
195. A leveraged buyout means that -
- (A) The acquirer of a company buys out the target company by leveraging the management of a target company.
(B) The target company leverages out its management to the acquiring company.
(C) A strategy involving acquisition of another company using a significant amount of borrowed money to meet the cost of acquisition.
(D) All the above.

196. Which business group is being headed by Shashi Ruia?
(A) ESSAR (B) GODREJ (C) VIDEOCON (D) GMR
197. Carbon Trading as per the Kyoto Protocol means that –
(A) The companies are allowed to buy and sell carbon related products only through recognized commodity exchanges.
(B) The companies are not allowed to trade and manufacture carbon related products without the permission of the respective government.
(C) The companies are free to trade carbon related products which are within prescribed emission norms.
(D) None of the above.
198. Profit earned by a company during an accounting period is
(A) A liability of a company
(B) An asset of a company
(C) Neither asset nor liability of a company
(D) Sometimes asset or sometime liability of a company
199. Which sector has the maximum contribution of India's GDP?
(A) Services (B) Agriculture
(C) Industry (D) Rest of the World Sector
200. Which of the following is not an example of financial instruments?
(A) Options (B) Swaps (C) Bonds (D) Choices