SNAP 2007 Combined paper Question Paper

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 150 questions. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) It comprises 150 single-correct multiple-choice questions.

(iii) Attempt every question; detailed solutions are provided in the companion solutions booklet.

. The leading brand of artificial sweetener in India, 'Sugar Free' is owned by

(A) Cipla

(B) Cadila

(C) Glaxo

(D) Monsanto

. Monsoon is caused by

(A) Movements of cloud

(B) Impact of Summer temperature on the sea

(C) Rise in temperature

(D) Seasonal reversal of winds

. An Indian company manufacturing automobiles for Mitsubishi is

(A) Tata Motors

(B) Bajaj Tempo

(C) Mahindra

(D) Hindustan Motors

. The name "Koneru Humpy" is associated with which of the following sport?

(A) Badminton

(B) Cricket

(C) Chess

(D) Weight Lifting

. The new coin 'Rupiya' was issued for the first time by

(A) Sher Shah Suri

(B) Akbar

(C) Ala ud din Khilji

(D) Mohammed Shah Tughlaq

. One of the following allows an individual to start and continue to share regularly any of his/her own personal experience, knowledge, opinion or thought with the internet community?

(A) Portal

(B) Email

(C) Blog

(D) Chat

. Phishing is

(A) A Govt. plan

(B) A stem cell

(C) A fraudulent way of getting the PIN and bank passwords using emails

(D) None of these

. In the sports world, the sobriquet 'Indo-Pak Express' is applied to

(A) Shree Santh and Shoaib Akhtar

(B) Rohan Bopanna and Aisam-Ul-Haq Qureshi

(C) Sania Mirza and Shahar Peer

(D) Rohan Bopanna and Shahar Peer

. A film that has not been directed by Mira Nair is

(A) Earth

(B) Monsoon Wedding

(C) Kamasutra

(D) Salaam Bombay

. In banking terminology, CRR means

(A) Credit Reserve Ratio

(B) Cash Reserve Ratio

(C) Credit Rating Ratio

(D) Cash Rating Ratio

. Some of the large deals entered into by IT majors in India (all are billion dollar deals) are listed here as options. Which one is not?

(A) TCS-Nielson

(B) Tech Mahindra-BT

(C) Infosys-BN AM O

(D) IBM-Bharti

. Suicide car bomb caused havoc in England in July 2007 at which airport?

(A) Glasgow

(B) Heathrow

(C) Birmingham

(D) Nottingham

. Pakistan has signed Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and a five-year investment package with

(A) USA

(B) European Union

(C) China

(D) Russia

. Major oil finds in India have been reported in

(A) Krishna Godavari Basin

(B) Cauvery Basin

(C) Rajasthan Desert

(D) Lower Assam Valley

. The propagation of radio signals is greatly influenced by

(A) Troposphere

(B) Ionosphere

(C) Exosphere

(D) Thermosphere

. According to Dun and Bradstreet which one of the following is the largest employer among Indian ITeS and BPO companies?

(A) Genpact

(B) Accenture Services

(C) Wipro BPO

(D) IBM Daksh

. "In God we trust, the rest have to bring data on the table." This statement was made by the famous industrialist

(A) J.R.D. Tata

(B) Aditya Birla

(C) Dhirubhai Ambani

(D) Narayan Murthy

. The runner-up in the recent Vice-Presidential election was

(A) Mr. Bhairon Singh Shekhawat

(B) Dr. Najma Heptullah

(C) Mr. Praful Patel

(D) Mr. Hameed Ansari

. Which of the following is not provided in the constitution?

(A) Election Commission

(B) Planning Commission

(C) Public Service Commission

(D) Finance Commission

. When did Governor General's rule end in India?

(A) 15th August 1947

(B) 9th August 1948

(C) 26th January 1950

(D) 2nd October 1950

. The newspaper which was recently voted as the largest selling newspaper in the world is

(A) The Los Angeles Times

(B) The Times of India

(C) The London Times

(D) The New York Times

. Which of the following countries is the top source of FDI inflows into India at present?

(A) Singapore

(B) USA

(C) UK

(D) Mauritius

. The human cell contains

(A) 44 chromosomes

(B) 48 chromosomes

(C) 46 chromosomes

(D) 23 chromosomes

. In year 2006, the three largest economies in the world were

(A) USA, Japan & Germany

(B) USA, China & Japan

(C) USA, UK & Germany

(D) USA, UK & France

. Identify an entry that is reversed in terms of the forex rates for US Dollar on a day recently.

(A) 1 US $ = Rs. 39.35

(B) 1 US $ = € 1.42

(C) 1 US $ = £ 0.48

(D) 1 US $ = ¥ 114

. Starbucks, the coffee chain retailer's name is inspired from which book?

(A) The Scarlet Letter

(B) Moby Dick

(C) Uncle Tom's Cabin

(D) None of the above

. A major US toy manufacturer which suffered a breakdown in supply chain from China on account of legally unacceptable toxic substances in its products is

(A) Leo Toys

(B) Mattel Toys

(C) Universal Toys

(D) Funskool Toys

. Bollywood name has been granted as a trademark to which US-based Media and Entertainment company by Indian Trademark Registry?

(A) Viacom

(B) Universal Studios

(C) Disney Enterprises

(D) Miramax

. Lakshmi Mittal, the famous NRI industrialist, is partnering with Govt. of India for which of the following big projects?

(A) Oil Refinery

(B) Atomic Power Plant

(C) Biotechnology

(D) Mining

. Tyeb Mehta, Nand Lal Bose and Majit Bewa are

(A) Classical Singers

(B) English Poets

(C) Photographers

(D) Painters

. Zapak Digital Entertainment (a gaming venture) belongs to which business group?

(A) UTV

(B) Balaji Telefilm

(C) Zee TV

(D) Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Enterprises

. In August 2007, Chennai High Court passed a landmark judgment that may have far reaching consequences on pharmaceuticals industry, dismissing a writ petition filed by

(A) Ranbaxy

(B) Sandoz

(C) Novartis

(D) Glaxo

. The busiest port in the world today is

(A) Port of Rotterdam

(B) Port of Shanghai

(C) Port of Singapore

(D) Port of Dubai

. In recent months the monks of Myanmar marched the streets of Yangon in hundreds

(A) To spread the message of peace

(B) To celebrate Buddha Purnima

(C) To protest against the government that was ruling

(D) To take the normal route for alms

. To recover the national loss suffered by small investors in the IPO allotment scam from the National Securities Depository Services Ltd, Central Depository Services Ltd, and eight depository participants, a second interim order was passed by

(A) SEBI

(B) RBI

(C) FMI

(D) Supreme Court

. Indian Broadcasting Service was renamed in 1936 as

(A) Kshwani

(B) Nabhowani

(C) Doorwani

(D) All India Radio

. Which of the following is not a principal organ of the UNO?

(A) General Assembly

(B) Trusteeship Council

(C) Security Council

(D) World Health Organization

. Who was the composer of the classical composition 'Moonlight Sonata'?

(A) Ludwig Van Beethoven

(B) Joseph Haydn

(C) Johann Bach

(D) Handel

. During the year 2006-07 Indian Railways earned a profit of approximately

(A) Rs. 20,000 crores

(B) Rs. 14,000 crores

(C) Rs. 18,000 crores

(D) Rs. 16,500 crores

. Egg is a rich source of nutrients except

(A) Vitamin C

(B) Protein

(C) Vitamin D

(D) None of the above

.

Read the passage and answer the question that follows.

The world dismisses curiosity by calling it idle, or mere idle curiosity, even though curious persons are seldom idle. Parents do their best to extinguish curiosity in their children because it makes life difficult to be faced every day with a string of answerable questions about what makes fire hot or why grass grows. Children whose curiosity survives parental discipline are invited to join our university. Within the university, they go on asking their questions and trying to find the answers. In the eyes of a scholar, that is mainly what a university is for. Some of the questions that scholars ask seem to the world to be scarcely worth asking, let alone answering. They ask questions too minute and specialized for you and me to understand without years of explanation. If the world inquires of one of them why he wants to know the answer to a particular question, he may say, especially if he is a scientist, that the answer will in some obscure way make possible a new machine or weapon or gadget. He talks that way because he knows that the world understands and respects utility. But to you, who are now part of the university, he will say that he wants to know the answer simply because he does not know it, the way a mountain climber wants to climb a mountain simply because it is there. Similarly, a historian, when asked by outsiders why he studies history, may come out with an argument that he has learnt to repeat on such occasions, something about knowledge of the past making it possible to understand the present and mould the future. But if you really want to know why a historian studies the past, the answer is much simpler: something happened, and he would like to know what. All this does not mean that the answers which scholars find to their questions have no consequences. They may have enormous consequences, but these seldom form the reason for asking the question or pursuing the answers. It is true that scholars can be put to work answering questions for the sake of the consequences,

as thousands are working now, for example, in search of a cure for cancer. But this is not the primary function of the scholar, for the consequences are usually subordinate to the satisfaction of curiosity.

Q. Common people consider some of the questions asked by scholars as unimportant

(A) since they are not worth asking or answering

(B) because the question is related to new machines and gadgets

(C) because the common man doesn't understand questions without years of explanations

(D) scholars ask very minute, specialized questions beyond the comprehension of the common man

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Q. In the statement 'that is mainly what a university is for', 'that' refers to

(A) parents' refusal to answer questions

(B) children's curiosity that survives parents' strictures

(C) questions not worth answering

(D) the aim and scope of the university to provide an opportunity to curious minds to find out the answers to their questions

.

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Q. According to the passage, the general public respects

(A) new inventions

(B) any useful invention

(C) any invention that makes life easier for them

(D) a scientist who invents gadgets and machines for them

.

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as thousands are working now, for example, in search of a cure for cancer. But this is not the primary function of the scholar, for the consequences are usually subordinate to the satisfaction of curiosity.

Q. The writer compares the scientist to

(A) a historian and a mountain climber

(B) a historian

(C) a mountain climber

(D) a scholar

.

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as thousands are working now, for example, in search of a cure for cancer. But this is not the primary function of the scholar, for the consequences are usually subordinate to the satisfaction of curiosity.

Q. The primary function of a scholar is different from the search for a cure for cancer because

(A) the answers to the scholar's question have no consequence, unlike the results of the research involving a cure for cancer

(B) the answer sought by the scholar is selfish, unlike the consequences of cancer research which are for the common weal

(C) the primary function of a scholar is satisfaction of his mental curiosity, while research involving a cure for cancer demands a constant, systematic and planned pursuit by several scholars

(D) several scholars work for a cancer cure while a single scholar works with a selfish motive

.

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Q. Idle curiosity means

(A) curiosity is lazy

(B) idle people are curious

(C) curiosity is apt

(D) casual curiosity

.

Find the correct match of definition/meaning with usage for the word: WOULD

List I (Meaning)	**List II (Usage)**
1. Willingness	5. He would go for a walk even when it was raining.
2. Obstinacy / persistence	6. He would do as you say.
3. Determination	7. He beat the ox, but it wouldn't move.
4. Improbable or real condition	8. If you came across a snake, what would you do?

(A) 1-8, 2-5, 3-6, 4-6

(B) 1-6, 2-7, 3-5, 4-8

(C) 1-5, 2-7, 3-8, 4-6

(D) 1-7, 2-5, 3-6, 4-8

. Choose the most appropriate passive construction of the sentence: 'He is doing his job well.'

(A) His job is done well by him.

(B) His job is being done well.

(C) He has been doing his job well.

(D) His job is being well done.

. There are three underlined words below, followed by their usages. Determine the sentences in which the use of words is correct or appropriate: **Pray**, **Prey**, **Prying**.

A. If you pray with faith, they say, it will be answered.
B. He has fallen a prey to cheats.
C. Prying into the affairs of others is bad.

(A) A and B

(B) A and C

(C) A, B and C

(D) B and C

.

Instructions (Q50-54): The following is an excerpt from a recent article by David Ewing Duncan. Read the passage and answer the questions within its context.

Eye surgeon Virendar Sangwan has perfected a procedure so cutting-edge that most who have tried it have failed. In an operating theatre in the central Indian city of Hyderabad, he surgically implants corneas grown in a petri dish from stem cells by his colleague Geeta Vemuganti in patients with damaged eyes. Together they perform about 80 corneal regeneration procedures a year, making the L.V. Prasad Eye Institute, where they work, one of the most prolific facilities in the world using stem cells to regenerate tissues of any kind.

The Sangwan-Vemuganti team uses stem cells found in the tissues of living adults, not ones derived from embryos. Teams all over the world are working with adult stem cells, trying to coax them to regrow cells in hearts, brains, livers and other organs, but progress is slow. Besides corneas, scientists have had some success regrowing skin cells and bone tissues, but those procedures remain experimental. "A number of programs around the world have tried to perfect this treatment, but they have had bad outcomes," says University of Cincinnati eye surgeon and stem cell specialist Edward Holland. "It is impressive what they are doing at Prasad." In addition to the Hyderabad project, only Holland's program and a half-dozen others in the world conduct operations using corneas grown from stem cells. The treatment uses stem cells harvested from the limbus, located where the cornea touches the white of the eye. For those with damaged corneas, these cells, called "limbic" and "conjunctiva", are harvested from a patient's good eye, if he has one, or from a close relative. They are placed in a petri dish and chemically tweaked to grow into the lower layer of a cornea, called epithelium. It is then transplanted into the eye of the patient where in most cases it takes hold and grows. In 56% of

the cases at the Prasad Institute, the patient could still see clearly 40 months later.

Indians are well known for reverse engineering, meaning they can deduce how drugs are made in order to produce generic versions. But in this case, Sangwan and Vemuganti, a pathologist, developed the technique on their own from reading papers and running experiments in the lab. Sangwan says he had a number of patients with burned eyes who could not be helped with standard corneal transplants from cadavers, so he persuaded Vemuganti to try growing corneas in her lab. "You know how to grow cells, and I know how to do the transplant surgery," Vemuganti recalls him saying. "Why don't we work together?" She smiles and shakes her head. "I had no clue if this was going to work." Vemuganti's major innovation was developing a platform on which to grow corneas. First she designed a circular glass tube about the size of a stack of coins. Then she overlaid the glass with tissue from a human placenta, which is "a good surface to grow corneas on," she says. After that she placed stem cells in four places around a circle, added a growth medium, and watched the corneas begin to grow. Commercial interest among stem cell companies for the procedure has been scant because of the perceived small volume of patients, says venture capitalist Antoun Nabhan, who sits on the board of Cellerant, a leading stem cell company in San Carlos, California. But corneal stem cell treatment may have wider applications, says ophthalmologist Ivan Schwab of the University of California at Davis. "These stem cells are similar to others in the body that make mucous membrane," he says. "These techniques of growing stem cells might one day be used to treat mucous-membrane tissue in the sinuses, bladder, and other organs."

Question: According to the article, Sangwan-Vemuganti team's cutting-edge procedure of implanting cornea grown from stem cells is considered a major advancement by the experts because

(A) They derive stem cells from embryos.

(B) Their labs are customised to grow stem cells.

(C) They regrow cells in hearts, brains, livers with stem cells from tissues of living adults.

(D) They derive stem cells from tissues of living adults and grow cells in labs.

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The Sangwan-Vemuganti team uses stem cells found in the tissues of living adults, not ones derived from embryos. Teams all over the world are working with adult stem cells, trying to coax them to regrow cells in hearts, brains, livers and other organs, but progress is slow. Besides corneas, scientists have had some success regrowing skin cells and bone tissues, but those procedures remain experimental. "A number of programs around the world have tried to perfect this treatment, but they have had bad outcomes," says University of Cincinnati eye surgeon and stem cell specialist Edward Holland. "It is impressive what they are doing at Prasad." In addition to the Hyderabad project, only Holland's program and a half-dozen others in the world conduct operations using corneas grown from stem cells. The treatment uses stem cells harvested from the limbus, located where the cornea touches the white of the eye. For those with damaged corneas, these cells, called "limbic" and "conjunctiva", are harvested from a patient's good eye, if he has one, or from a close relative. They are placed in a petri dish and chemically tweaked to grow into the lower layer of a cornea, called epithelium. It is then transplanted into the eye of the patient where in most cases it takes hold and grows. In 56% of

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Question: Sangwan-Vemuganti procedure is carried out on

(A) Patients requiring any corneal transplant

(B) Patients with damaged corneas

(C) Patients with damaged eyes of any kind

(D) None of the above

.

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Indians are well known for reverse engineering, meaning they can deduce how drugs are made in order to produce generic versions. But in this case, Sangwan and Vemuganti, a pathologist, developed the technique on their own from reading papers and running experiments in the lab. Sangwan says he had a number of patients with burned eyes who could not be helped with standard corneal transplants from cadavers, so he persuaded Vemuganti to try growing corneas in her lab. "You know how to grow cells, and I know how to do the transplant surgery," Vemuganti recalls him saying. "Why don't we work together?" She smiles and shakes her head. "I had no clue if this was going to work." Vemuganti's major innovation was developing a platform on which to grow corneas. First she designed a circular glass tube about the size of a stack of coins. Then she overlaid the glass with tissue from a human placenta, which is "a good surface to grow corneas on," she says. After that she placed stem cells in four places around a circle, added a growth medium, and watched the corneas begin to grow. Commercial interest among stem cell companies for the procedure has been scant because of the perceived small volume of patients, says venture capitalist Antoun Nabhan, who sits on the board of Cellerant, a leading stem cell company in San Carlos, California. But corneal stem cell treatment may have wider applications, says ophthalmologist Ivan Schwab of the University of California at Davis. "These stem cells are similar to others in the body that make mucous membrane," he says. "These techniques of growing stem cells might one day be used to treat mucous-membrane tissue in the sinuses, bladder, and other organs."

Question: The world recognises this Indian innovation because Indian scientists are normally known

(A) To be good at analysing and finding out a method of how an existing drug is made.

(B) As they are good researchers of drugs.

(C) As they are good at carrying out experiments to create generic drugs.

(D) As they are able to carry out drug trials on large samples.

.

Instructions (Q50-54): The following is an excerpt from a recent article by David Ewing Duncan. Read the passage and answer the questions within its context.

Eye surgeon Virendar Sangwan has perfected a procedure so cutting-edge that most who have tried it have failed. In an operating theatre in the central Indian city of Hyderabad, he surgically implants corneas grown in a petri dish from stem cells by his colleague Geeta Vemuganti in patients with damaged eyes. Together they perform about 80 corneal regeneration procedures a year, making the L.V. Prasad Eye Institute, where they work, one of the most prolific facilities in the world using stem cells to regenerate tissues of any kind.

The Sangwan-Vemuganti team uses stem cells found in the tissues of living adults, not ones derived from embryos. Teams all over the world are working with adult stem cells, trying to coax them to regrow cells in hearts, brains, livers and other organs, but progress is slow. Besides corneas, scientists have had some success regrowing skin cells and bone tissues, but those procedures remain experimental. "A number of programs around the world have tried to perfect this treatment, but they have had bad outcomes," says University of Cincinnati eye surgeon and stem cell specialist Edward Holland. "It is impressive what they are doing at Prasad." In addition to the Hyderabad project, only Holland's program and a half-dozen others in the world conduct operations using corneas grown from stem cells. The treatment uses stem cells harvested from the limbus, located where the cornea touches the white of the eye. For those with damaged corneas, these cells, called "limbic" and "conjunctiva", are harvested from a patient's good eye, if he has one, or from a close relative. They are placed in a petri dish and chemically tweaked to grow into the lower layer of a cornea, called epithelium. It is then transplanted into the eye of the patient where in most cases it takes hold and grows. In 56% of

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Question: The pathologist, Vemuganti, started growing cornea in a petri dish

(A) By following procedures published in research papers

(B) By inventing a totally new procedure

(C) By experimenting with procedures published in journals

(D) By following the instruction of the transplant surgeon

.

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Question: In the context of the passage, choose the correct set of meanings for the words: **PLATFORM** and **GENERIC**

(A) Lab table; related to genes

(B) Method; related to genes

(C) Lab experiments; without a brand name

(D) Methodology; without a brand name

. Choose the option which is closest in meaning to the word **SUBTLE**.

(A) Innocent

(B) Elusive

(C) Dangerous

(D) Insidious

. The following sentence has a missing punctuation mark. Choose the right answer.

"My mother who is from the village is very superstitious."

(A) Brackets

(B) Comma

(C) Semicolon

(D) Apostrophe

. For the pair of sentences below, choose the right option.

1. Those are them.

2. Those are they.

(A) The first sentence has an error.

(B) The second sentence is erroneous.

(C) Both sentences are incorrect.

(D) Both sentences are correct.

.

Instructions: Read the following passage and answer the question based on it.

TRIPs agreement provides a comprehensive set of global trade rules for the protection of copyright, patents, trademarks, industrial designs, trade secrets, semiconductor layout designs, and geographical indications, that apply to all member countries irrespective of their levels of development, natural and human endowments and history. Every member country has been asked by the WTO to amend its national patent law to conform to that universal globalized format for legislation relating to pharmaceutical, agrochemical, food, alloys, etc. Under Article 65, the developed countries have been asked to change their laws within another five years, and the less developed countries within an additional five years. The least developed countries have been asked to make those changes by 2005 AD.

This attempt at global standardisation and uniformity by way of the TRIPs agreement is in conflict with the main thrust of the Rio Earth Summit of 1992 that set out the conditions for sustainable development. These two reveal two contrasting types of international approaches and norms. While the 1992 Earth Summit and the 1993 Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) focused on 'diversity' as being fundamental to sustain life and development, TRIPs and WTO are pushing for 'conformity' to international standardized norms on patents, services, labour, investment and what not, irrespective of their history, ecology, level of economic development, etc. But despite their diametrically opposed viewpoints, 170 countries signed CBD upholding the need for diversity, and 50 countries signed the TRIPs agreement in 1994 claiming the urgency of uniformity, with a very large element of common signatories (130) in both.

The Convention on Biodiversity (CBD), in its Article 16.5, specifically asserts that intellectual property rights must not be in conflict with conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, a provision that has been

totally ignored by those who composed the TRIPs agreement. While in the case of agriculture the higher yield of patented products induces farmers to switch from a more varied production pattern, the resulting narrowing of the genetic base makes the economy and society more vulnerable to plant disease and epidemics. It is true that the move towards cultivation of a smaller number of higher yielding varieties and the uniform spread of the same variety over a large space predates the present debate on patents, particularly since the introduction of green revolution technology in the mid-sixties, but there can be no doubt that the latter has brought about a qualitative change in the scenario and has created the possibility of a vast quantitative change too in that direction. So far no attempt has been made to reconcile the two conflicting approaches of CBD and TRIPs. If diversity is so important for sustaining life, how can WTO demand conformity to standardised global formats?

The author points out that intellectual property rights and their administration mechanism

(A) is throttling the interest of global biodiversity

(B) is working to help sustain global biodiversity

(C) is being sustained by global biodiversity

(D) is what the global biodiversity needs

.

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Which of the following has been said by the author in the passage?

(A) A high number of countries have signed both CBD and TRIPs, two conflicting treaties.

(B) A narrow genetic base, if stuck to for long, is fraught with danger.

(C) Although a nondiscriminatory approach has been followed in the applicability of TRIPs, there has been a confessional attitude in prescribing a time frame for transition, as per needs of the respective countries.

(D) The author is supportive of international conventions and treaties such as TRIPs, CBD etc.

.

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Out of the countries that signed CBD, the percentage of those that signed the TRIPs also, is

(A) 76.5

(B) 74.5

(C) 78.5

(D) 80.2

.

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According to the author, a higher-yield seed variety is not always welcome as it also ultimately leads to

(A) diseases among the consumers.

(B) diseases among the plants.

(C) monopoly of developed countries.

(D) monopoly of developing countries.

.

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TRIPs agreement provides a comprehensive set of global trade rules for the protection of copyright, patents, trademarks, industrial designs, trade secrets, semiconductor layout designs, and geographical indications, that apply to all member countries irrespective of their levels of development, natural and human endowments and history. Every member country has been asked by the WTO to amend its national patent law to conform to that universal globalized format for legislation relating to pharmaceutical, agrochemical, food, alloys, etc. Under Article 65, the developed countries have been asked to change their laws within another five years, and the less developed countries within an additional five years. The least developed countries have been asked to make those changes by 2005 AD.

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As per the TRIPs agreement, not much differentiation is made between a developed country such as the USA and an undeveloped country such as Sudan. This statement is

(A) definitely true

(B) definitely false

(C) probably true

(D) probably false

. A single word equivalent for the statement 'Speak falsely with deliberate intent' is

(A) repudiate

(B) prevaricate

(C) disparage

(D) equivocate

. Identify the option with the correct spelling.

(A) paraphenalia

(B) progame

(C) pediatrics

(D) beserk

.

Which two sentences in the following convey the same idea?

1. Wasn't there any checking at the airport?
2. I want to know if there was any checking at the airport.
3. I wonder if there should have been any checking at the airport.
4. There should have been checking at the airport.

(A) 2, 3

(B) 1, 2

(C) 3, 4

(D) 2, 4

.

Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

(A) You should at once report it to the concerned authority.

(B) You should report it at once, to the authority concerned.

(C) You should report it at once, to the concerned authority.

(D) You should at once report it to the authority concerned.

.

Find the correct match of grammatical function with usage for the word: AFTER

Grammatical function	**Usage**
1) adjective	(6) It appears to be the after effect of the disease.
2) adverb	(8) He came soon after.
3) conjunction	(5) You may go after having your lunch.
4) preposition	(7) Many graduates are hankering after jobs.

(A) 1-8, 2-5, 3-6, 4-7

(B) 1-6, 2-5, 3-8, 4-7

(C) 1-5, 2-8, 3-7, 4-6

(D) 1-6, 2-8, 3-5, 4-7

.

NEOPHYTE is the opposite of

(A) student

(B) clown

(C) veteran

(D) professional

.

Find the maximum number of times that any one of the given words fits the set of sentences.

Words: disabled, flimsy, crippled, lame

1. Don't make _____ excuses.
2. Liberalization may have _____ smaller manufacturers.
3. Being a defaulter at the stock exchange makes him a _____ duck.
4. A _____ person may limp.

(A) in all the four sentences

(B) in three sentences

(C) in two sentences

(D) in only one

.

Which of the following does not make a sensible word/phrase when added to the given word?

Word: FIRE

(A) fly

(B) engine

(C) stick

(D) escape

.

Arrange the sentences 1, 2, 3, 4 to form a logical sequence between sentences I and II. Choose the alternative where the four combinations make a meaningful sentence.

I. We all value having the freedom

1. which many of us fail to honour
2. to make the choices we want in our careers
3. but with great freedom comes great responsibility
4. so most companies fall prey to the policies which become rigid

II. and that's probably one reason we find most companies not following what they preach

(A) 1, 3, 4, 2

(B) 2, 3, 1, 4

(C) 1, 4, 2, 3

(D) 3, 2, 1, 4

.

Instructions [72-74]: Read the edited excerpt of an article by Nelson Vinod Moses and answer the question in this context.

A successful non-resident Indian employed in the United States returns to a backward Indian village and transforms the lives of the villagers. Sounds familiar? At 31, Ashwin Naik is pacing through the path Shah Rukh Khan traced in his off-bear Bollywood movie, Swades. Naik had just quit his cushy job in a genomics firm in the US to join MIT Sloan School of Business. With a month in hand, he headed home a travelled through the remote areas of Bagalkot district in Karnataka. The woeful social conditions he saw moved him. Naik chucked the MBA course and in six months set up Vaatsalya Healthcare, a rural healthcare delivery system. In February 2005, Vaatsalya's first hospital opened in Hubli. Two more centres were opened in Gadag and Karwar to offer specialist services of surgeons and facilities such as physiotherapy for children suffering from cerebral palsy. "We introduced paediatric surgery for infants below six months," says Naik. "Else, patients would have to be taken to distant cities of Hubli or Bangalore." Naik plans 100 more units in five states in the next three years. Mere charity by an affluent, middle-class professional? Far from it. Vaatsalya is one among rapidly spreading 'for profit' social enterprises that serve the poor and bring in profit. Mumbai-based Ziqitza, an imbalance services company, is another. It never refuses a patient for money, and charges Rs. 50 to 200. Done fleetingly in India and elsewhere till now, entrepreneurial minds with a social conscience are methodically creating such models at a greater pace. "There has been a boom in the past two years," says Varun Sahni, country director of Acumen Fund, a US based social fund that invests in companies that target low income communities. "Currently, there are about 1,000 in India." The timing seems perfect. There is a wide market acceptance and funding has been coming in easily. These enterprises work across a swathe of areas

including healthcare, education, rural energy, agriculture, arts and crafts, banking and more. 'For profit' entrepreneurs are obsessed with social and environmental impact in addition to the financial returns. Since they are answerable to the investors, they try expanding the business rapidly. SKS Microfinance, for instance, started in 1998 and has now over 900,000 customers, 440 branches and an outstanding loan disbursement of over Rs. 452 crores as of August 2007.

Identify the appropriate business model of the kind of enterprise described by the author.

(A) Servicing societies at no profit

(B) Profiting from poor people

(C) Setting up enterprises for masses of low-income groups on experimental basis

(D) Setting up enterprises for social causes for profit and expand rapidly

.

Read the passage and answer the question that follows.

Vaatsalya Healthcare is one among a rapidly spreading group of "for profit" social enterprises that serve the poor and still bring in profit. Mumbai based Ziqitza, an ambulance services company, is another; it never refuses a patient for lack of money and charges only Rs. 50 to Rs. 200. Entrepreneurial minds with a social conscience are now building such models at a much faster pace than before. Varun Sahni, country director of Acumen Fund, a US based social fund that invests in companies targeting low income communities, says there has been a boom in such enterprises over the past two years, with about 1,000 of them now operating in India. These enterprises work across healthcare, education, rural energy, agriculture, arts and crafts, banking and more. "For profit" entrepreneurs care about social and environmental impact along with financial returns, and because they are answerable to investors, they try to expand the business rapidly. SKS Microfinance, for instance, started in 1998 and now has over 900,000 customers, 440 branches and an outstanding loan disbursement of over Rs. 452 crore as of August 2007.

Which of the following companies does not illustrate the idea explained by the author?

(A) SKS Microfinance

(B) Acumen Fund

(C) Ziqitza

(D) Vaatsalya Healthcare

.

Read the passage and answer the question that follows.

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According to the author, which of the following options describes "for profit" entrepreneurs most appropriately?

(A) NRIs paying back to their motherland

(B) Those affluent, middle-class professionals treating it as charity

(C) Those who work towards getting financial returns on social business by expanding quickly

(D) Those who have sympathetic investors for their business ideas for the poor

.

A contextual usage is provided for the word below. Pick the word that is most inappropriate.

MALINGER: The young man made it a point to malinger in spite of the assigned work load.

(A) Wander

(B) Laze

(C) Evade

(D) Argue

.

The following is a scrambled sentence with the segments marked 1, 2, 3 and 4. Choose the alternative with the order of segments that best reconstructs the sentence.

1. For all the padre's rhetoric about the English as God's Chosen People, the padre had a whole tribe of Anglo-Indian first cousins.
2. Padre Rotton was an even more striking case.
3. By various Indian wives, all of whom were at that moment engaged in fighting on the rebel side in Avadh, where they took an active part in besieging the British Residency in Lucknow.
4. These included James Rotton who could not speak English and the twenty two Muslim sons of his convert cousin, Felix Rotton.

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4

(B) 2, 1, 4, 3

(C) 1, 4, 2, 3

(D) 2, 4, 1, 3

.

Choose the sentence in which the given word is used correctly (grammatically and semantically). Word: **ALMOST**

(A) As I crossed the road a scooterist almost hit me.

(B) Crossing the road a scooterist hit me almost.

(C) A scooterist across the road almost hit me.

(D) A scooterist almost hit me crossing the road.

.

In the following sentence choose the erroneous segment.

A. We took a taxi
B. so we would be on time for the meeting
C. (no further segment; the sentence ends here in the source)

(A) Error in segment A

(B) Error in segment B

(C) Error in segment C

(D) No error

.

Find the ODD one out from the group of words which are related in some way or the other.

(A) din

(B) cacophony

(C) racket

(D) cadence

.

Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative.

Caw is to crows as ..... is to cows.

(A) bleat

(B) snort

(C) low

(D) bellow

. In 4 years, the simple interest (SI) on a certain sum of money is $\frac{7}{25}$ of the principal. What is the annual rate of interest?

(A) 4%

(B) 4.5%

(C) 7%

(D) 9%

. Thirty days are in September, April, June and November; the other months have thirty-one days (except February). A month is chosen at random. What is the probability that the chosen month has exactly three days less than the maximum of 31, that is, exactly 28 days?

(A) $\frac{15}{16}$

(B) 1

(C) $\frac{3}{48}$

(D) None of these

. Two people are climbing up two different moving escalators, each of which has 120 visible steps. The ratio of the first person's stepping speed to the speed of the first escalator is 2:3. The ratio of the second person's stepping speed to the speed of the second escalator is 3:5. Find the total number of steps the two people actually step on, added together.

(A) 85

(B) 93

(C) 80

(D) 75

. The table below shows the noon-time temperatures (in $°F$) recorded in a city over one week.

Day	**Mon**	**Tue**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**
Temperature	66	78	75	69	78	77	70

If m is the median temperature, f is the temperature that occurs most often (the mode), and a is the average (arithmetic mean) of the seven temperatures, which of the following gives the correct order of m, f and a?

(A) a < m > f

(B) a < m < f

(C) m < a < f

(D) m < f < a

. Inside a triangular park, a flower bed forms a triangle similar to the park's boundary. A uniform path runs around the flower bed, so that each side of the park is exactly double the corresponding side of the flower bed. What is the ratio of the area of the path to the area of the flower bed?

(A) 1 : 1

(B) 1 : 2

(C) 1 : 3

(D) 3 : 1

. Consider the piecewise function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x, & x \leq 0 \\ x^2 + 2, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Evaluate $f(-3)$.

(A) 6

(B) 0

(C) 11

(D) -7

. A special lottery is to be held to select one student who will live in the only deluxe room in a hostel. There are 100 Year-III, 150 Year-II and 200 Year-I students who applied. Each Year-III student's name is placed in the lottery drum 3 times, each Year-II student's name 2 times, and each Year-I student's name 1 time. What is the probability that a Year-III student's name will be drawn?

(A) $\frac{1}{8}$

(B) $\frac{2}{9}$

(C) $\frac{2}{7}$

(D) $\frac{3}{8}$

. The average of nine numbers is M, and the average of three of these numbers is P. If the average of the remaining six numbers is N, which of the following must be true?

(A) M = N + P

(B) 2M = N + P

(C) 3M = 2N + P

(D) 3M = 2P + N

. The intersection of two cubes cannot be:

(A) A cube

(B) A triangle

(C) A rectangle

(D) None of these

. In a factory, the expected number of accidents per day is linearly related to the overtime hours x. On a day with $x = 1000$ overtime hours there were 8 accidents; on a day with $x = 400$ hours there were 5 accidents. What is the expected number of accidents when no overtime is logged ($x = 0$)?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 5

. A rainy day occurs once in every 10 days. Half of the rainy days produce rainbows. What percent of all days do not produce a rainbow?

(A) 95%

(B) 10%

(C) 50%

(D) 5%

. Bags I, II, and III contain at least one ball each and together have 10 balls. How many balls are in each bag? Decide whether the statements are sufficient.
(1) Bag I contains five balls more than Bag III.
(2) Bag II contains half as many balls as Bag I.

(A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.

(B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.

(C) BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.

(D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

. Area of a square natural lake is 50 sq. kms. A diver wishing to cross the lake diagonally will have to swim a distance of:

(A) 10 miles

(B) 12 miles

(C) 15 miles

(D) None of these

. If $n = 1 + x$, where x is the product of 4 consecutive positive integers, then which of the following is/are true?

1. n is odd
2. n is prime
3. n is a perfect square

(A) 1 and 3 only

(B) 1 and 2 only

(C) 1 only

(D) None of these

. How many arrangements can be formed out of the letters of the word EXAMINATION so that vowels always occupy odd places?

(A) 72,000

(B) 86,400

(C) 10,800

(D) 64,000

. In a school drill, a number of children are asked to stand in a circle. They are evenly spaced and the 6th child is diametrically opposite the 16th child. How many children are made to stand in the circle?

(A) 16

(B) 20

(C) 22

(D) None of these

. A man purchased 40 fruits (apples and oranges) for Rs. 17. Had he purchased as many oranges as apples and as many apples as oranges (i.e., interchanged the counts), he would have paid Rs. 15. Find the cost of one pair consisting of one apple and one orange.

(A) 70 paise

(B) 60 paise

(C) 80 paise

(D) 1 rupee

. The number 3113113113113113113 11 is

(A) divisible by 3 but not by 11

(B) divisible by 11 but not by 3

(C) divisible by both 3 and 11

(D) neither divisible by 3 nor by 11

. A man earns 6% SI on his deposits in Bank A while he earns 8% simple interest on his deposits in Bank B. If the total interest he earns is Rs. 1800 in three years on an investment of Rs. 9000, what is the amount invested at 6%?

(A) 3000

(B) 6000

(C) 4000

(D) 4500

. Two identical trains A and B running in opposite directions at the same speed take 2 minutes to cross each other completely. The number of bogies of A are increased from 12 to 16. How much more time would they now require to cross each other?

(A) 40 s

(B) 50 s

(C) 60 s

(D) 20 s

. A ladder is lying against a wall which is 5 metres high. If the ladder slips 2 metres away from the wall, the top of the ladder touches the foot of the wall. The length of the ladder is

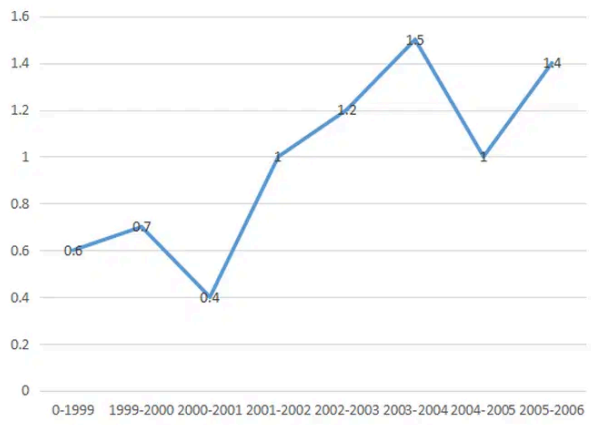
(A) 5 m

(B) 5.25 m

(C) 7.25 m

(D) 4 m

. The following line graph shows the ratio of wheat production to rice production of a state in India over 7 years, from 1999 to 2006. Answer the question based on this data.



If the rice production in 2003 was 4 lac tons, what was its wheat production during 2003?

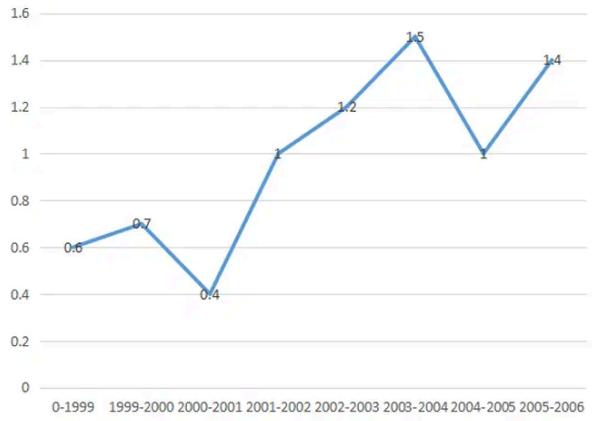
(A) 1.2 lac tons

(B) 3.6 lac tons

(C) 4.8 lac tons

(D) 5.0 lac tons

. The following line graph shows the ratio of wheat production to rice production of a state in India over 7 years, from 1999 to 2006. Answer the question based on this data.



In how many years was wheat production more than the rice production?

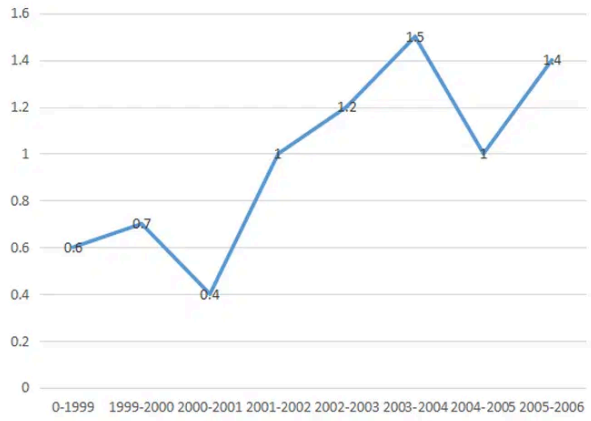
(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 5

. The following line graph shows the ratio of wheat production to rice production of a state in India over 7 years, from 1999 to 2006. Answer the question based on this data.



If the total annual grain requirement (wheat + rice) of the state is 5 lac tons and the rice production during 2001 was 3 lac tons, how much grain had to be imported from other states to fulfill the requirement?

(A) 2.00 lac tons

(B) 1.55 lac tons

(C) 1.05 lac tons

(D) 0.65 lac tons

. The profits of Biscuits India Ltd rose by 32% in the year 2006-07 compared to the year 2005-06. By what percentage did Biscuits India's Sales increase in 2006-07 compared to the previous year? (Assume: Profit = Sales - Expenses.) Decide whether the information given in the two statements below is enough to answer the question.

Statement (1): Expenses in 2006-07 were Rs 1,400 crores, compared to Rs 1,220 crores in 2005-06.
Statement (2): Sales in 2006-07 were Rs 4,300 crores.

(A) Any one of the two statements (1) or (2) taken alone is enough to answer the question.

(B) Each of the statements (1) or (2) taken alone is enough to answer the question.

(C) Both statements together are enough to answer the question, but neither one alone is enough.

(D) Both statements together are not enough to answer the question.

. Use the table below, which shows the speed of a train over a 3-hour period. The time count does not start from when the train began moving.

Time (minutes)	**0**	**30**	**45**	**60**	**90**	**120**	**150**	**180**
Speed (km/hour)	40	45	47.5	50	55	60	65	70

During the three-hour period shown in the table, the speed of the train increased by

(A) 25%

(B) 100%

(C) 75%

(D) 125%

. Use the same train-speed table as above.

Time (minutes)	0	30	45	60	90	120	150	180
Speed (km/hour)	40	45	47.5	50	55	60	65	70

At time t (minutes) after the beginning, which formula fits the train's speed according to the table (assume the change is linear over time)?

(A) $\frac{t}{6}$

(B) $6t$

(C) $40 + t$

(D) $40 + \frac{t}{6}$

. Use the same train-speed table as above.

Time (minutes)	0	30	45	60	90	120	150	180
Speed (km/hour)	40	45	47.5	50	55	60	65	70

How fast was the train travelling $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours after the beginning of the time period?

(A) 50 km/h

(B) 55 km/h

(C) 60 km/h

(D) 65 km/h

. In March 2007, Computers Ltd. made a bundled offer of its laptops together with Deskjet printers to boost sales, though both products were also sold individually. What is the price of the printer, if bought separately? Decide whether the information given in the two statements below is enough to answer the question.

Statement (1): The bundled offer price was Rs 42,600.
Statement (2): The laptop, without the bundle offer, was priced at Rs 39,400.

(A) Any one of the two statements (1) or (2) is enough to answer the question.

(B) Each of the statements (1) or (2), taken alone, is enough to answer the question.

(C) Both statements, taken together, are enough to answer the question, but neither one alone is enough.

(D) Both statements together are not enough to answer the question.

. The following table gives data collected for an online job portal, InfiniteJobs.com. For each question in this set, there are two statements, X and Y, each of which could be True or False. Choose the option that correctly describes both statements.

Year	Category	Number of Registrations	Number of Candidates who posted their CVs	Number of Candidates short-listed by Employers	Number of offered jobs
2004	Technical	61,205	59,981	684	181
2004	Managerial	19,236	15,389	138	48
2005	Technical	63,298	60,133	637	115
2005	Managerial	45,292	40,763	399	84

Statement X: The percentage increase in the number of Registrations from 2004 to 2005 is higher for Managerial candidates than for Technical candidates.
Statement Y: The overall Registrations have grown by more than 25%.

(A) Only [X] is True

(B) Only [Y] is True

(C) Both [X] and [Y] are True

(D) Neither [X] nor [Y] is True

. Use the same InfiniteJobs.com table as above.

Year	Category	Number of Registrations	Number of Candidates who posted their CVs	Number of Candidates short-listed by Employers	Number of offered jobs
2004	Technical	61,205	59,981	684	181
2004	Managerial	19,236	15,389	138	48
2005	Technical	63,298	60,133	637	115
2005	Managerial	45,292	40,763	399	84

Statement X: The percentage of drop-outs (from the Registration stage to posting CVs) had decreased from 2004 to 2005 for the Managerial category.
Statement Y: The percentage of drop-outs was higher for the Technical category than for the Managerial category in 2005.

(A) Only [X] is True

(B) Only [Y] is True

(C) Both [X] and [Y] are True

(D) Neither [X] nor [Y] is True

. Use the same InfiniteJobs.com table as above.

Year	Category	Number of Registrations	Number of Candidates who posted their CVs	Number of Candidates short-listed by Employers	Number of offered jobs
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2004	Managerial	19,236	15,389	138	48
2005	Technical	63,298	60,133	637	115
2005	Managerial	45,292	40,763	399	84

Statement X: The success rate of candidates getting short-listed based on their CVs is higher for the Managerial category than for the Technical category in 2005.
Statement Y: The success rate of candidates getting short-listed based on their CVs is better for the Managerial category in 2005 than in 2004.

(A) Only [X] is True

(B) Only [Y] is True

(C) Both [X] and [Y] are True

(D) Neither [X] nor [Y] is True

.

The table below gives data collected for an online job portal, InfiniteJobs.com, for the Technical and Managerial candidate categories in 2004 and 2005.

Year	Category	Registrations	CVs Posted	Shortlisted by Employers	Offered Jobs
2004	Technical	61,205	59,981	684	181
	Managerial	19,236	15,389	138	48
2005	Technical	63,298	60,133	637	115
	Managerial	45,292	40,763	399	84

Statement X: In 2004, the number of candidates offered jobs as a proportion of the number of CV's posted was higher for Technical than for Managerial candidates.

Statement Y: In 2004, among those short-listed by Employers, the Technical category had a higher success rate in securing jobs than the Managerial category.

(A) Only [X] is True

(B) Only [Y] is True

(C) Both [X] and [Y] are True

(D) Neither [X] nor [Y] is True

.

The following table gives cost data of select stock prices on 3rd Dec 2003 in two markets, BSE of India and NQE of Kya Kya island. Closing stock refers to the price at the close of trading hours and opening stock to the price at the beginning of the day. The currency of Kya Kya is # and the exchange rate is # = Rs 11.

Share	Market	Opening Price	Closing Price
SIFY	BSE (Rs)	232	247
INFY	NQE (#)	9.5	10.5
WIPRO	NQE (#)	5.5	6.5
TCS	NQE (#)	40.5	40

Which share and which market showed the highest % increase on 3rd Dec 2003?

(A) SIFY on BSE

(B) INFY on NQE

(C) WIPRO on NQE

(D) TCS on NQE

•

Arbitrage means buying a share in one market and selling it simultaneously in another market. The table gives the opening price of four shares on 3rd Dec 2003 in both BSE of India (Rs) and NQE of Kya Kya island (#), where # = Rs 11.

Share	BSE Opening (Rs)	NQE Opening (#)
SIFY	232	21
INFY	105	9.5
WIPRO	60	5.5
TCS	450	40.5

If Mr. Ghosh Babu buys a share at the *opening* price on one exchange and sells it at the *opening* price on the other exchange, on which share does he make maximum % profit? (Exchange rate: # = Rs 11)

(A) SIFY

(B) INFY

(C) WIPRO

(D) TCS

•

Using the same 3rd December 2003 stock price data, SIFY's BSE opening price was Rs 232 and its BSE closing price was Rs 247.

In an M&A deal, SIFY is purchased by its parent company SATYAM, which purchases 15% of SIFY's equity shares. Total SIFY equity shares are 1 million. How much does Satyam pay in rupees for the stake if 50% of its purchases were on BSE's opening price and the balance on BSE's closing price?

(A) 36 million

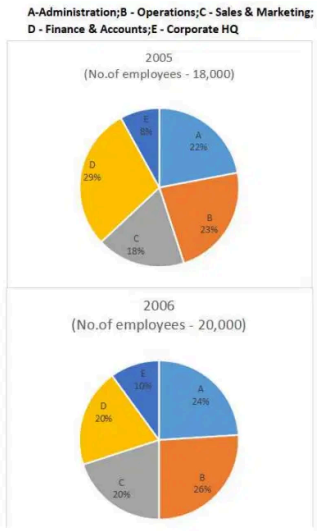
(B) 3.5 million

(C) 363 million

(D) 217 million

.

The pie-charts below give the percentage distribution of employees in different Departments in XYZ Company Ltd. during the years 2005 and 2006. A - Administration; B - Operations; C - Sales & Marketing; D - Finance & Accounts; E - Corporate HQ.



2005 (total employees 18,000): A 22%, B 23%, C 18%, D 29%, E 8%.

2006 (total employees 20,000): A 24%, B 26%, C 20%, D 20%, E 10%.

If the average *monthly* salary of employees in Administration was Rs 12,000 in 2005, what was the approximate total salary expense of Administration in 2005?

(A) Rs. 57 lakhs

(B) Rs. 4.7 crores

(C) Rs. 66 crores

(D) Rs. 66 lakhs

.

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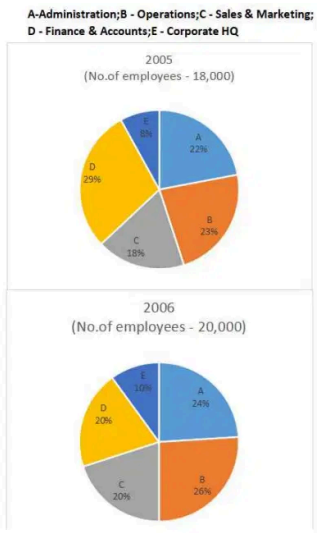


2005 (total employees 18,000): A 22%, B 23%, C 18%, D 29%, E 8%.

2006 (total employees 20,000): A 24%, B 26%, C 20%, D 20%, E 10%.

What is the percentage increase in the number of employees in Sales & Marketing from 2005 to 2006?

(A) 2%

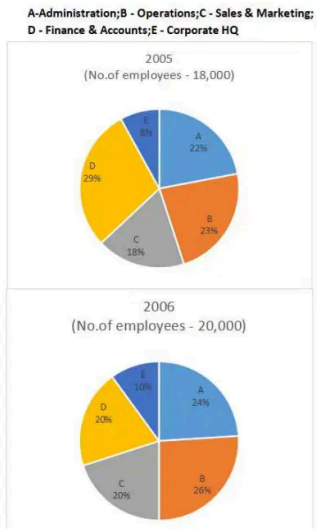
(B) 2.34%

(C) 23.45%

(D) None of these

•

The pie-charts below give the percentage distribution of employees in different Departments in XYZ Company Ltd. during the years 2005 and 2006. A - Administration; B - Operations; C - Sales & Marketing; D - Finance & Accounts; E - Corporate HQ.



2005 (total employees 18,000): A 22%, B 23%, C 18%, D 29%, E 8%.

2006 (total employees 20,000): A 24%, B 26%, C 20%, D 20%, E 10%.

In which department is the variation in strength (absolute change) the maximum in 2006 compared to 2005?

(A) A (Administration)

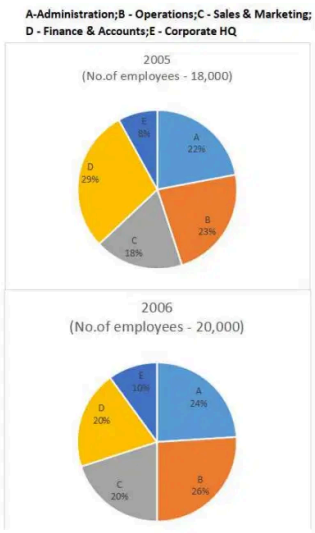
(B) B (Operations)

(C) D (Finance & Accounts)

(D) E (Corporate HQ)

.

The pie-charts below give the percentage distribution of employees in different Departments in XYZ Company Ltd. during the years 2005 and 2006. A - Administration; B - Operations; C - Sales & Marketing; D - Finance & Accounts; E - Corporate HQ.



2005 (total employees 18,000): A 22%, B 23%, C 18%, D 29%, E 8%.

2006 (total employees 20,000): A 24%, B 26%, C 20%, D 20%, E 10%.

If 300 employees left Operations at the end of 2005, how many joined in 2006?

(A) 480

(B) 960

(C) 1360

(D) None of these

.

You have three chests in front of you. The first chest is labeled "GOLD", the second is labeled "SILVER" and the third is labeled "GOLD OR SILVER". You have been told that all the labels are on the wrong chests and that one chest contains gold coins, one contains silver coins and one contains bronze coins. How many chests do you need to open to deduce which label goes on which chest?

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) Cannot deduce

.

How many minutes before 12 noon is it when it is 27 minutes past 10 am?

(A) 30

(B) 93

(C) 49

(D) 94

.

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it.

An employee has been assigned the task of allotting offices to six of the staff members. The offices are numbered 1 to 6. The offices are arranged in a row and they are separated from each other by six foot high dividers. Hence voices, sounds and cigarette smoke flow easily from one office to another.

Miss Ruby needs to use the telephone quite often throughout the day. Mr. Minhas and Mr. Brar need adjacent offices as they need to consult each other often while working. Miss Harsha is a senior employee and has to be allotted office number 5, having the biggest window. Mr. Dongre requires silence in the offices next to his. Mr. Tanjore, Mr. Minhas and Mr. Dongre are all smokers. Miss Harsha finds tobacco smoke allergic and consequently the offices next to hers are to be occupied by non-smokers. Unless specifically stated, all the employees maintain an atmosphere of silence during office hours.

The ideal candidate to occupy the office furthest from Mr. Brar would be:

(A) Miss Harsha

(B) Mr. Minhas

(C) Mr. Tanjore

(D) Mr. Dongre

.

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it.

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The three employees who are smokers should be seated in the offices:

(A) 1, 2 and 4

(B) 2, 3 and 6

(C) 1, 2 and 6

(D) 1, 2 and 3

.

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it.

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In the event of what occurrence, within a month of the assignment of the offices, would a request for a change in office be put forth by one or more employees?

(A) Mr. Dongre quitting smoking

(B) The installation of a noisy teletype machine by Miss Harsha in her office

(C) Miss Ruby needs silence in the office(s) next to her own

(D) Mr. Tanjore taking over the duties formerly taken care of by Miss Ruby

.

Shankar and Jwala are both members of a Youth club, though they are not speaking to each other and refuse to work with each other. Chaya, the club president, is appointing members to the fundraising committee, but she has resolved that she will not appoint anyone without his or her explicit consent. Shankar says, "I will not consent unless I know whether Jwala is to be a member." Jwala says, "I will not consent unless I know whether Shankar is to be a member." If all three stick to these resolutions, then:

(A) Neither of them can be appointed to the committee.

(B) They must either both be appointed or both left out.

(C) The committee may have one of them, both of them, or neither.

(D) Either one can be appointed, but not both.

.

A bank customer had Rs. 100 in his account. He then made 6 withdrawals, totaling Rs. 100. He kept a record of these withdrawals, and the balance remaining in the account, as follows:

Withdrawals	Balance left
Rs. 50	Rs. 50
Rs. 25	Rs. 25
Rs. 10	Rs. 15
Rs. 8	Rs. 7
Rs. 5	Rs. 2
Rs. 2	Rs. 0
Rs. 100	Rs. 99

So, why are the totals not exactly right?

(A) There is a mistake in the total of withdrawals.

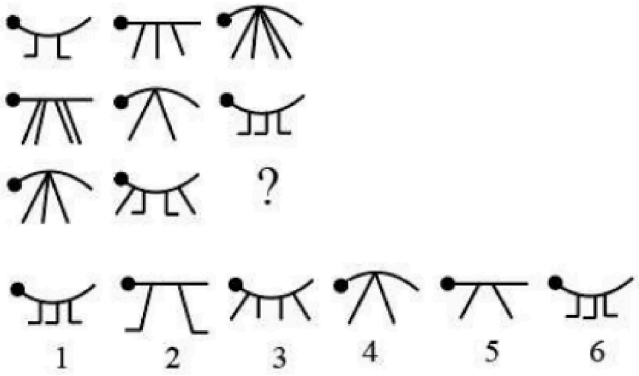
(B) There is a mistake in the total of the balance.

(C) The two totals need not be equal.

(D) The bank has cheated the customer.

.

Which image from the bottom row should replace the question mark?



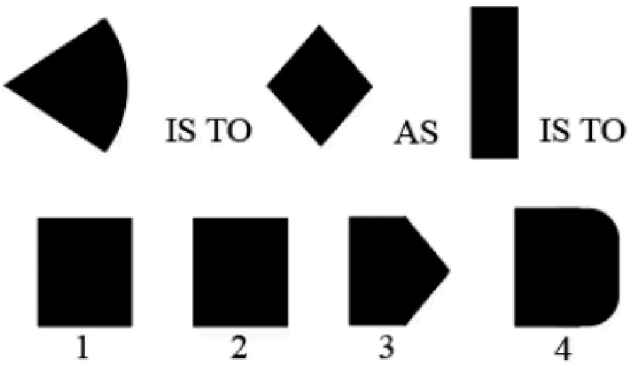
(A) 3

(B) 6

(C) 2

(D) 5

. A wedge shape is to a diamond shape as a vertical bar is to which of the given figures?



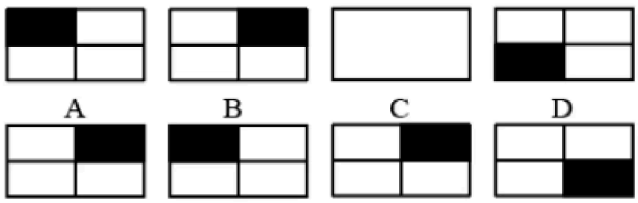
(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

. Which pattern from the bottom line (A, B, C, D or E) is missing from the top line?



(A) A

(B) B

(C) D

(D) E

. During their school Silver Jubilee Reunion, four alumni were discussing their starting annual salaries back in 1981. The salaries in question were Rupees 40, 50, 60 and 70 thousand per year. Of course, the present MD of a private company earned the most. Arvind earned more than Biswajeet, and the doctor earned more than Dhruv the engineer. Chinmay could not remember what he started on. Biswajeet the lawyer did not start on Rs. 50,000, nor did Dhruv.

What is Chinmay's current profession?

(A) MD

(B) Lawyer

(C) Doctor

(D) Engineer

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What was the Lawyer's starting salary?

(A) Rs. 40,000

(B) Rs. 50,000

(C) Rs. 60,000

(D) Rs. 70,000

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Who received the highest starting salary?

(A) Arvind

(B) Biswajeet

(C) Chinmay

(D) Dhruv

. A man has a job which requires him to work 8 straight days and rest on the ninth day. If he started work on a Monday, the 12th time he rests will be on what day of the week?

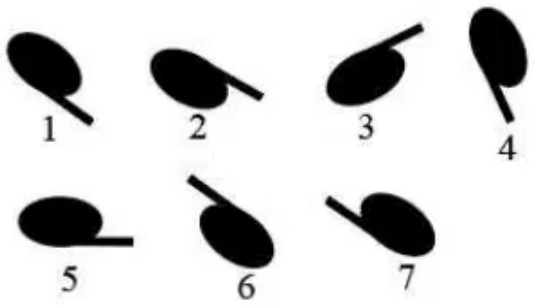
(A) Sunday

(B) Wednesday

(C) Tuesday

(D) Friday

. From the images below (1 to 7), find the 3 odd ones out.



(A) 1, 2, 3

(B) 2, 3, 7

(C) 3, 7, 4

(D) 4, 1, 6

. Babloo and Bunty describe the result of a race among Snehal, Tanmay, and Waman.
Babloo: "Tanmay won; Waman was second."
Bunty: "Snehal won; Tanmay came second."
Each boy made exactly one true and one false statement. What was the correct finishing order (1st, 2nd, 3rd)?

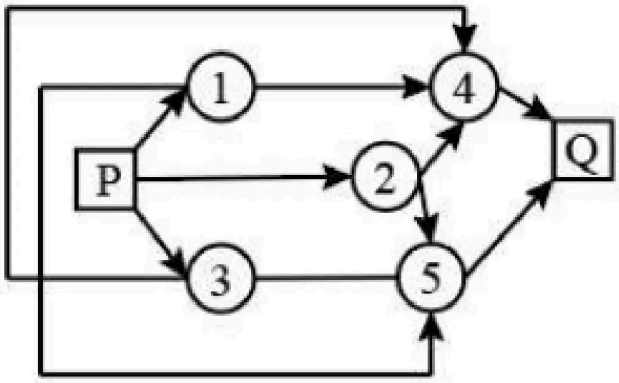
(A) Snehal, Waman, Tanmay

(B) Snehal, Tanmay, Waman

(C) Waman, Snehal, Tanmay

(D) Tanmay, Waman, Snehal

. What is the number of routes from *P* to *Q* in the network shown?



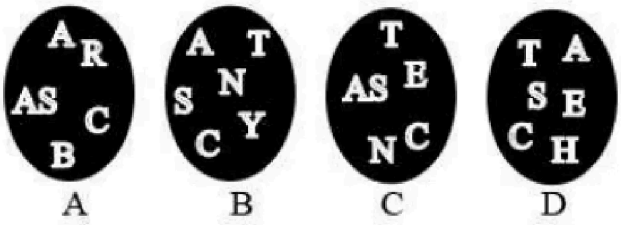
(A) 5

(B) 6

(C) 9

(D) 12

. Find the circle that does *not* include a word using all its letters.



(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

. Eight of the nine numbers $2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13$ are to be placed in the empty cells of the 3×4 array (with $1, 9, 14, 15$ already placed) so that the arithmetic average of the numbers in each row and each column is the same integer. Which one number must be left out?

1			15
	9		
		14	

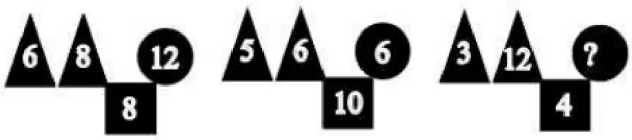
(A) 4

(B) 10

(C) 15

(D) 7

. What number will replace the question mark?



(A) 40

(B) 18

(C) 19

(D) 24

. Where should the letter 'W' be placed?

(A) Above

(B) Below

(C) Both

(D) None

. At a family reunion were the following people: one grandfather, one grandmother, two fathers, two mothers, four children, three grandchildren, one brother, two sisters, two sons, two daughters, one father-in-law, one mother-in-law, and one daughter-in-law. But not as many people attended as it sounds. How many people were there?

(A) 5

(B) 10

(C) 15

(D) 7

. On the counter are six squares marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Players are invited to place as much money as they wish on any one square. Three dice are then thrown.

- If your number appears on one die only, you get your money back plus the same amount.
- If two dice show your number, you get your money back plus twice the amount you placed on the square.
- If your number appears on all three dice, you get your money back plus three times the amount.
- If the number is not on any of the dice, the operator gets your money.

For example, suppose that you bet one Rupee on square No. 6. If one die shows a 6, you get your Rupee back plus another Rupee. If two dice show 6, you get back your Rupee plus two Rupees. If three dice show 6, you get your Rupee back plus three Rupees. From a player's point of view, the chance of his number showing on one die is $\frac{1}{6}$, but since there are three dice, the chances must be $\frac{3}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$, therefore the game is a fair one. Of course this is the way the operator of the game wants everyone to reason, for it is quite fallacious. What is the probable story?

(A) Operator gets a profit of 6% on each Rupee bet.

(B) Operator suffers a loss of 7.8% on each Rupee bet.

(C) Operator gets a profit of 7.8% on each Rupee bet.

(D) The player suffers a loss of 6% on each Rupee bet.

. Jaideep was given some money by his mother on his birthday. Jaideep spent all of it in five stores. In each store he spent one rupee more than half of what he had when he came in. How much did he get from his mother?

(A) Rs. 25

(B) Rs. 30

(C) Rs. 50

(D) Rs. 62

. Consider the following two statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements.

Statements: All lawyers are extrovert. Some wise men are extrovert.

Conclusions:
(a) All lawyers are wise men.
(b) All wise men are lawyers.
(c) Some extrovert are wise men.
(d) All extrovert are lawyers.

(A) Only (a) follows

(B) Only (b) and (c) follow

(C) Only (a) and (c) follow

(D) Only (c) follows

. The following are the results of a survey conducted on a small cross-section of students from the Symbiosis Group of institutes, to determine the readership of three magazines: Business India, Outlook and India Today. This survey was conducted in December 2006.

Number of students who read only Business India = 40
Number of students who read only Outlook = 60
Number of students who read only India Today = 110
Number of students who read all three magazines = 30
Number of students who read Business India and India Today, but not Outlook = 20
Number of students who read Business India and Outlook, but not India Today = 50
Number of students who read Outlook and India Today, but not Business India = 40

What was the total number of students surveyed?

(A) 210

(B) 350

(C) 390

(D) None of these

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Number of students who read Business India and India Today, but not Outlook = 20
Number of students who read Business India and Outlook, but not India Today = 50
Number of students who read Outlook and India Today, but not Business India = 40

How many students did not read Business India?

(A) 40

(B) 170

(C) 240

(D) None of these

. Using the same survey data from the earlier questions: in May 2007, with the same group of students, all of them read India Today, 120 read Outlook, and none read Business India.

How many students read only India Today?

(A) 60

(B) 110

(C) 230

(D) None of these

. An ingredient in coffee, known as RTC, has been found to inactivate common cold viruses in experiments. In earlier experiments, researchers found that inactivated common cold viruses can convert healthy cells into cancer cells. It can be concluded that the use of coffee can cause cancer.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

(A) Several teams of scientists performed the various experiments, and all of the teams had similar results.

(B) The carcinogenic effect of RTC could be neutralized by the other ingredients found in coffee.

(C) When RTC kills common cold viruses it weakens the immune system, and this might diminish the body's ability to fight other viruses, including viruses linked to cancers.

(D) If chemists modify the structure of RTC, RTC can be safely incorporated into medications to prevent the common cold.

. A census taker approaches a house and asks the woman, "How many children do you have, and what are their ages?"

Woman: "I have three children. The product of their ages is 36, and the sum of their ages is equal to the house number of the house next door."

The census taker checks the house number, then says, "I need more information."

Woman: "My oldest child is sleeping upstairs."

What are the ages of the three children?

(A) 9, 2, 2

(B) 6, 6, 1

(C) 12, 3, 1

(D) 6, 3, 2