Section I

INTELLIGENCE & CRITICAL REASONING

Directions for question 1 to 3: Answer these questions based on the Following information.

A team of experts for conducting interviews consists of seven experts Bhushan, Cyriac, Pramila, Ram, Suresh, Shekhar and Unni. Of these Bhushan, Cyriac and Pramila are experts in Social Sciences while Suresh and Unni are experts in Basic Sciences. Ram and Shekhar had exposure in both basic sciences and social sciences. Three panels have to be formed for the interview with a restriction that a panel should have representation from experts with social sciences and basic sciences back ground. Moreover, at least one member should be an expert of only one area.

- If Cyriac does not like to be a member of panel with Ram, and Unni was in a panel with Shekhar, then the expert who did not participate in the
 - 1) Pramila
 - 2) Cyriac
 - 3) Bhushan
 - 4) Any of these
- 2. If Pramila did not participate in the interview, then who was the person most likely to be with Unni?
 - 1) Suresh
 - 2) Bhushan
 - 3) Pramila
 - 4) Any of these
- 3. Unni does not like to be with Shekhar; Ram does not like to be with Pramila and Bhushan had Suresh as the partner. If both Ram and Pramila attended the interview, then who was the partner to Cyriac?
 - 1) Cyriac did not attend the interview
 - 2) Shekhar
 - 3) Pramila
 - 4) Unni

Directions for question 4 to 7: These questions are baked on the following information.

A set of eight candidates A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are being interviewed by two panels of interviewers: Panel I and Panel II—from 9.30 to 10.50 on a particular day. Each panel will spend about 10 minutes per candidate and at no time during the interview process will a panel be without any candidate. The original schedules of interviews for the eight candidates are shown in the following table:

Candidate Panel-I Time Panel-II Tim	
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_ A	9.30 to 9.40	10.10 to 10.20
В	9.40 to 9.50	10.20 to 10.30
С	9.50 to 10.00	10.30 to 10.40
D	10.00 to 10.10	10.40 to 10.50
E	10.10 to 10.20	9.30 to 9.40
F	10.20 to 10.30	9.40 to 9.50
G	10.30 to 10.40	9.50 to 10.00
Н	10.40 to 10.50	10.00 to 10.10

Due to requests from the candidates, the interview schedule was altered for several candidates. The alterations were made in such a way that whenever a change was made, the time schedule for both the panels of a particular candidate was exchanged in entirety with the time schedule of another candidate. The following alterations were made:

- I. A's place was taken by G
- II. A in turn was accommodated in C's place
- III. C in turn was accommodated in E's place
- IV. E took H's place
- V. H took G's place
- 4. Which of the following candidates Finished the interviews along with E?
 - 1) A

2) C

3) D

- 4) F
- 5. Which of the following candidates Finished the interviews before C?
 - 1) B
 - 2) D
 - 3) Both of these
 - 4) None of these
- 6. If G and A had to leave together, then how much time did any of them has to wait?
 - 1) A has to wait 10 minutes
 - 2) G has to wait 20 minutes
 - 3) None of them has to wait
 - 4) G has to wait 30 minutes
- 7. Which one of the Following statements is true?
 - 1) G could leave even before E's First interview was over
 - 2) F and H left together
 - 3) D was the only candidate who could give company to E
 - 4) All of these

Directions for question 8 to 12: Study the information given below to answer these questions.

- (i) There is a family of 5 persons A, B, C, D and E.
- (ii) They are working as a doctor, a teacher, a trader, a lawyer and a farmer.
- (iii) B, an unmarried teacher, is the daughter of A.
- (iv) E, a lawyer, is the brother of C.
- (v) C, is husband of the only Married couple in the Family.
- (vi) A, a farmer, is a father of two sons and an unmarried daughter.
- (vii) Daughter-in-law of A is a doctor.



8. Which of the following is a group of female members in the family?

1) B and D

2) D and E

4) B and C

3) A, C and E

9.	Which of the Following is 1) A and B 2) C and D 3) A and D 4) B and D	the married couple?		
10.	Which of the following is 1) A, B and C 2) B and D 3) A, C and E 4) A, C and D	a group of male member	ers in the family?	
11.	Who is the doctor in the	family?		
	1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D
12.	Who is the trader in the f	family? 2) B	3) C	4) D
	Directions for question these questions.	13 to 17 : On the basi	is of the following info	rmation, answer
	Six people are sitting on as A, B, C, D, E and F b length. A is not adjacent middle of D & C.	ut not in any order. How	vever, all the sides of the	e hexagon are of same
13.	If one neighbour of A is I	D, then who is the other	one?	
	1) B	2) C	3) E	4) F
14.	Who is placed opposite t	to E?		
	1) F	2) D	3) C	4) B
15.	Who is at the same dista	nce from D as E is from	D?	
	1) B	2) C	3) D	4) F
16.	Which of the following is 1) B & E 2) C & F 3) D & F 4) A & F	not a correct neighbour	ing pair?	



17. Which of the following is in the right sequence?

- 1) B, C, F
- 2) A, F, B
- 3) D, A, B
- 4) F, A, E

Directions for question 18 to 20:

In these questions some of the letters are missing. The missing letters are given in the proper sequence as one of the alternatives. Find the correct alternative.

18. ab-abb-bba-b

- 1) aba
- 2) bba
- bab
- 4) baa

19. rst-vrs-uv-stu-rst-

- 1) rstrsts
- 2) uvtrstu
- 3) uvtrsuv
- 4) utrvuv

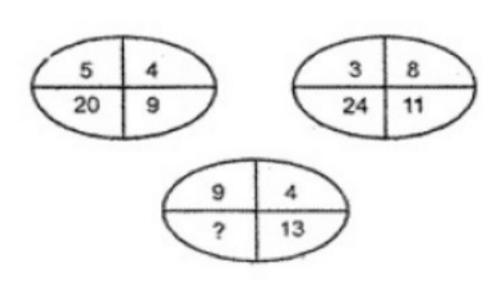
20. -c-ca-ab-bc-

- 1) abcac
- 2) babca
- 3) ccabb
- 4) bcabb

Directions for question 21 to 22:

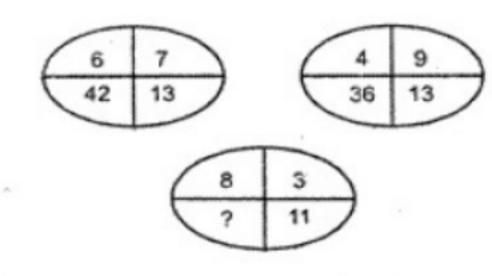
In these questions, choose the appropriate number for the quadrant in which the question mark appears.

21.



- 1) 36
- 2) 117
- 3) 52
- 4) 26

22.



- 1) 30
- 2) 24
- 3) 18
- 4) 12



Directions for question 23 to 25:

Six products U, V, W, X, Y and Z are to be placed in display windows of a shop. There are six display windows—numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and one product is to be put in one window. Moreover, U cannot be immediately to the left or immediately to the right of V. W must be immediately to the left of X. Z cannot be in window number 6.

23. Which of the fo	llowing products cannot b	e placed in window no. 1	?	
1) U	2) V	3) W	4) X	
24. If X is placed in	window no 3, then W mu	st be placed in which win	dow?	
1) 1	2) 2	3) 4	4) 5	
25. 11 U is placed no. 6?	in window no. 5, then wh	ich of the following produ	ucts must be placed in	windo
1) V	2) W	3) X	4) Y	
In each of thesand II. Assume	question 26 to 29 : se questions, two state the given statements own facts and then mark	to be true, even if they		
' '	lusion II follows conclusions follow			
Conclusions: I. All smokers a	are wine-addicts.			
1) 1	2) 2	3) 3	4) 4	
27. Statements: All women are real All ministers are Conclusions: I. All women are II. All ministers	e simpleton. e simpleton. are simpleton.			
1) 1	2) 2	3) 3	4) 4	

28. Statements:

All cars are not trains.

All cars are four-wheeled vehicles.

Conclusions:

- I. All trains are not four-wheeled vehicles.
- II. Some trains are four-wheeled vehicles.



29. Statements:

All jails are gues	t houses.			
All guest houses	are comfortable.			
Conclusions:				
 All jails are co 				
 No jail is com 	fortable.			
1) 1	2) 2	3) 3	4) 4	
Directions for q	uestion 30 to 34 :			
Study the follow	wing information to ans	wer these questions.		
(i) A weighs to(ii) B weighs fo(iii) C weighs had(iv) D weighs had	s five iron articles A, B, C, vice as much as B our and a half times as mu alf as much as D alf as much as E ass than A but more than	uch as C	different weight.	
30. Which of the following	owing is the lightest in we	ight?		
1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D	
31. E is lighter in we	ight than which of the oth	er two articles?		
1) A,B	2) D,C	3) A,C	4) D,B	
32. E is heavier than	which of the following tw	o articles?		
1) D, B	2) D, C	3) A, C	4) A, B	
33. Which of the follo	owing articles is the heav	iest in weight?		
1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D	
34. Which of the follows: 1) A, B, E, D, C 2) B, D, E, A, C 3) A, B, C, D, E 4) C, D, E, B, A	:	scending order of weigh	ts of the articles?	
Directions for qu From the set of the given set:		our alternatives, which	ch one is the most simila	ar to
35. Given Set: (6, 1	5 28)			
	0, 20)			
1) (50, 59, 71)				
2) (46, 56, 66)				
3) (60, 69, 72)				
4) (60, 69, 82)				



- 36. Given Set: (81, 77, 69)
 - 1) (56, 52, 44)
 - 2) (64, 61, 53)
 - 3) (92, 88, 79)
 - 4) (75, 71, 60)
- 37. There are many reasons why individuals want to run their own businesses. Some foresee more personal satisfaction if they are successful in launching their own business, while others are interested mainly in the prospect of larger financial rewards. Since 1980s and early 1990s tax regulation and liberal policies nave encouraged increasing number of venture capitalists and entrepreneurs to start new enterprises. Since 1990, some one-half million new ventures have been started. Not all have succeeded, of course.

The above statement makes which of the following assumptions?

- 1) Success in starting a new business depends in large part on sound financial planning.
- 2) Venture capitalists are motivated by non monetary gains.
- 3) Social incentives motivate investors just as much as financial rewards.
- 4) Most new business ventures succeed initially but fail later on.
- 38. Many business offices are located in buildings having two to eight floors, if a building has more than three floors, it has a lift. If the above statements are true, then which of the following must also be true?
 - 1) Second floors do not have lifts.
 - 2) Seventh floors have lifts.
 - 3) Only floors above the third floors have lifts.
 - 4) All floors may be reached by lifts.
- 39. A highly cohesive work group is a prerequisite for high team performance. Sociologists point that the association between group cohesion and success is owing to the support individual team members give to one another and their acceptance of the group's goals and activities. Each of the following, if true, either provides support for or cannot weaken the sociologists' assumption about the relationship between cohesive and success EXCEPT.
 - A group of Japanese researchers found that successful work teams were headed by dominant leaders.
 - University researchers found that there was a significant correlation between team productivity and the extent to which the team members understood and complied with the group's objectives.
 - American researchers found that successful team members tended to rate their fellow members more favourably.
 - Industrial psychologists in UK found that work groups who tended to participate in after hours social activities were more productive.
- 40. "Some men are certainly intelligent, others are certainly not intelligent, but of intermediate men, we should say, 'intelligent'? Yes, I think, so or no, I shouldn't be inclined to call him intelligent."

 Which of the following most accurately reflects the intention of the writer of the above?
 - 1) To call men intelligent who are not strikingly so must be to use the concept with undue imprecision.
 - 2) Every empirical concept has a degree of vagueness.



- 3) Calling someone intelligent or not depends upon one's whim.
- 4) There is no need to be as indecisive as the writer of the above.

Section II

MATHEMATICAL SKILLS

41	. The	sum c	of the	6th and 15	5th	elem	ents of	an arithmetic	progres	ssion is e	qua	I to t	he sum	of 7th,
	10th	and	12th	elements	of	the	same	progression.	Which	element	of	the	series	should
	neces	ssarily	y be e	equal to zer	o?									
	1) 1	0th												
	2) 8	th												
	3) 1	st												

- 42. Mr. X's salary is increased by 20%. On the increase, the tax rate is 10% higher. The percentage increase in tax liability is
 - 1) 20
 - 2) 22
 - 3) 23
 - 4) Indeterminate

4) None of these

- 43. Rohit, Harsha and Sanjeev are three typists who, working simultaneously, can type 216 pages in four hours. In one hour, Sanjeev can type as many pages more than Harshs as Harsha can type more than Rohit. During a period of five hours, Sanjeev can type as many pages as Rohit can during seven hours How many pages does each of them type pei hour?
 - 1) 16, 18, 22
 - 2) 14, 17, 20
 - 3) 15, 17, 22
 - 4) 15, 18, 21
- 44. A box of light bulbs contains 24 bulbs. A worker replaces 17 bulbs in the shipping department and 13 bulbs in the accounting department. How many boxes of bulbs did the worker use?
 - 1) 1
 - 2) 1(1/4)
 - 3) 1(3/4)
 - 4) 2
- 45. If there are 3 different roads from Delhi to Mumbai and 4 different roads from Mumbai to Chennai, then how many roads are there from Delhi to Chennai that go through Mumbai?
 - 1)9

- 2) 12
- 3) 16
- 4) 4
- 46. What will Rs. 1000 be worth after three years if it earns interest at the rate of 5% compounded annually?
 - 1) 1057
- 2) 1257
- 3) 1157
- 4) 1300
- 47. A bag contains 2 red, 3 green and 2 blue balls. 2 balls are to be drawn randomly. What is the



3) 2/7

4) 11/21

probability that the balls drawn contain no blue ball?

2) 10/21

1) 5/7

		nic progression and p > s	, then	
	1/ps) < (1/qr)			
	+ r = p + s			
	1/q) + $(1/p)$ = $(1/r)$ +	· (1/s)		
4) N	lone of these			
	rker makes a basl ets will he make?	ket in 2/3 of an hour. I	f he works for 7(1/2) h	nours, then how many
1) 1	0(3/4)			
2) 1	1(1/4)			
3) 1	2(1/2)			
4) 1	3			
		$y = x^3 + kx$ at $x = 2$ is d a = 3 Then the value of		r the curve $z = a^2 + a$
1) 1	.5			
2) 5	.5			
3) 6	.5			
4) C	annot be determine	ed		
	nen take an hour te type?	o dig a ditch, then how	long should 12 men tal	ke to dig a ditch of the
1) 2	5 minutes			
2) 3	0 minutes			
3) 2	8 minutes			
4) 2	0 minutes			
		the logarithms of sum ones		
1) 2				
2) 1	.3031			
3) lo	og 2			
4) e	xp (2)			
53. How	much interest will R	s- 10,000 earn in 9 mon	ths at an annual rate of	6 per cent?
1) 4	50	2) 500	3) 475	4) 600
		mbers written in ascenders is 1001. The first numbers		of the first three is 385
1) 5		2) 7	3) 11	4) 17



- 55. A train can travel 20% faster than a car. Both start from the point A at the same time and reach point B 75 km away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the train lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the stations. The speed of the car is
 - 1) 50 kmph
 - 2) 55 kmph
 - 3) 60 kmph
 - 4) 65 kmph
- 56. Pintoo dealt some cards to Minto and himself from a full pack of playing cards and laid the rest aside. Pintoo then said to Mintoo, "If you give me a certain number of your cards I will have 4 times as many cards as you have. If I give you the same number of cards, I will have thrice as many cards as you have." How many cards did Pintoo have?
 - 1) 31

- 2) 32
- 3) 29
- 4) 30
- 57. An express train travelled at an average speed of 100 kmph, stopping for 3 minutes after every 75 km. A local train travelled at a speed of 50 kmph, stopping for 1 minute after every 25 km. If the trains began travelling at the same time, then how many kilometres did the local train travel in the time it took the express train to travel 600 km?
 - 1) 307.5 km
 - 2) 900 km
 - 3) 1200 km
 - 4) 1000 km
- 58. For an acute angle θ , sin θ + cos θ takes the greater value when θ is
 - 1) 30°
- 2) 45°
- 3) 60°
- 4) 90°
- 59. HCF of 3240, 3600 and a third number is 36 and their LCM is $2^4 \times 3^5 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$. The third number is
 - 1) $2^4 \times 5^3 \times 7^2$
 - 2) $2^2 \times 3^5 \times 7^2$
 - 3) $2^3 \times 3^5 \times 7^2$
 - 4) $2^5 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$
- 60. The cost function at production x is defined as C (x) = $3x^3$ x + 2 and sale function at A cost x is defined as S(x) = $(A/x^{1/3})$. Which of the following is true?
 - 1) Min sales = $(3/4)^{2/3}$ A
 - 2) Min sales = $(9/2)^{2/3}$ A
 - 3) Max sales = $(3/4)^{2/3}$ A
 - 4) Max sales = $(9/2)^{2/3}$ A
- 61. If x is a positive number, then which of the following fractions has the greatest value?
 - 1) x/x
 - 2) (x+1)/x
 - 3) x/(x+1)



4) (x+2)/(x+3)			
62. Which values of x are s 1) -(3/2) < x < 1 2) -1 < x < (2/3) 3) x > 1 4) x < (-2/5)	satisfied by the in	nequality 2x ² + x-3 < 0?	
63. If the probability that A is the probability that b 1) 1/20 2) 63/80 3) 1/5 4) None of these	그렇게 얼마 하나 가는 맛이다. 그리스 이번 그릇이 맛있다고 있다.		ve 15 years is (9/10), then what
 64. A shopkeeper sold a discount is allowed, the discount is allowed, the 1) 25% 2) 26.4% 3) 24.8% 4) None of these 			of 8% and gained 19.6%. If no
65. The number of tangent	ts that can be dr	awn to two non-intersection (3) 2	ng circles is 4) 1
 66. A number is increased 1) Does not change. 2) Decreases by 1%. 3) Increases by 1%. 4) Increases by 0.1%. 		n reduced by 10%. After t	his operation, the number
67. The average of 11 numbers is			six numbers is 10.5 and that of
1) 11.5	2) 11.4	3) 11.3	4) 11.0
68. A man sells an article would have gained 109 1) Rs. 200 2) Rs. 150 3) Rs. 250 4) Rs. 240			ss and sold it for Re. 1 less, he
			ng his destination, immediately n 18 minutes, then what is B's



speed?

1) 5 kmph			
2	2) 4 kmph			
3	3) 6 kmph			
4	3.5 kmph			
	company has 6,435 ba any bars of soap did it		any has sold 20 per cent	of its stock, then how
1) 1237	2) 1257	3) 1287	4) 1300
the 1 2			ds water and sells the n water to milk received by	nixture at Rs. 8 per litre, the customers is
re is	n apart, towards eac	h other in opposit dire	ections. Both of them i	and Y, which are 1980 make same number of ed of the smaller wheel
	2) 44 cm/sec.			
	3) 66 cm/sec.			
4) 132 cm/sec.			
73. W	hat is the eighth term	of the sequence 1, 4, 9,	16, 25, ?	
1) 8	2) 64	3) 128	4) 200
		Rs 100 and was disco How much was the bicyc		months it was sold after
1) 55.5			
2	2) 95.25			
3	3) 76.5			
4) None of these			
75. (1	/2) log ₁₀ 25-2log ₁₀ 3	+ log ₁₀ 18 equals		
1) 18			
2	2) 1			
3	3) log ₁₀ 3			
4) None of these			
70.4	h	in the famous of		
	bag contains Rs. 216 : 4. The number of 50		e, 50 paise and 25 paise	e coins in the ratio of 2 :



1) 96	2) 144	3) 114	4) 14
,	-,	-,	- /

- 77. The length of the longest rod that can be placed in a room which is 12 m long 9 m broad and 8 m high is
 - 1) 27 m.
 - 2) 19 m
 - 3) 17 m
 - 4) 13 m
- 78. Two trains of equal length are running on parallel lines in the same direction at 46 km and 36 km per hr. The faster train passes the slower train in 36 sec. The length of each train is
 - 1) 50 m.
 - 2) 80 m.
 - 3) 72 m.
 - 4) 82 m.
- 79. The remainder when 784 is divided by 342 is
 - 1) 0

2) 1

- 3) 49
- 4) 341
- 80. In a 800 m race around a stadium having the circumference of 200 m, the top runner meets the last runner on the 5th minute of the race. If the top runner runs at twice the speed of the last runner, what is the time taken by the top runner to finish the race?
 - 1) 20 min
 - 2) 15 min
 - 3) 10 min
 - 4) 5 min

Section III

DATAANALYSIS & SUFFICIENCY

Directions for question 81 to 84:

These questions are based on the following table. The table shows the number of emergencies attended by 6 fire brigade substations during May-October 2002.

Sub Section	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
Α	12	15	17	21	13	17
В	18	21	15	18	18	19
С	10	11	19	21	23	18
D	17	17	19	12	18	10
E	12	15	18	10	21	11
F	14	15	12	13	18	19

- 81. Number of emergencies attended by the 6 substations was the same in the months of
 - 1) May & June
 - 2) June & July
 - 3) August & September



- 4) June & October
- 82. Which of the following substations showed a greater increase in the number of emergencies attended in August as compared to July?
 - 1) A

2) E

3) D

- 4) C
- 83. Which substation attended to the maximum number of complaints in the given period?
 - 1) A

2) B

3) C

- 4) F
- 84. Which two months aggregated over 36% of the total number of emergencies in the six-month period?
 - 1) May and June
 - 2) July and October
 - August and September
 - 4) July and September

Directions for question 85 to 88:

Answer these questions based on the data given in the following table. The table shows the instalment amounts for monthly repayments (in Rupees) on housing society loans for different periods.

YEARS								
Loan	10	15	20	25				
1,00,000	1250	1050	900	850				
2,00,000	2500	2050	1800	1600				
10,00,000	12950	10300	9000	8450				
15,00,000	19400	15450	13500	12650				
20,00,000	25900	20600	18000	16800				

- 85. How much more money would be paid on a loan of Rs. 20,00,000 taken out over 20 years compared to the same loan taken over a period of 15 years?
 - 1) Rs. 3,00,000
 - 2) Rs. 4,25,000
 - 3) Rs. 5,50,000
 - 4) Rs. 6,12,000
- 86. What is the total amount repaid over 25 years on a loan of Rs. 15,00,000?
 - 1) Rs. 22,50,000
 - 2) Rs. 37,95,000
 - 3) Rs. 45,30,000
 - 4) Rs. 55,70,000
- 87. The monthly repayment on o loan of Rs. 15,00,000 over 20 years is reduced to Rs. 12500. By how much would this reduce the total amount on the loan over the full period?
 - 1) Rs. 1,30,000
 - 2) Rs. 2,40,000



- 3) Rs. 2,24,000
- 4) Rs. 1,26,000
- 88. Instead of taking a loan of Rs. 10,00,000 with o repayment period of 15 years, the society proposes to take a loan of Rs. 15,00,000 to be paid back in 10 years to provide for a generator set. What is the cumulative financial impact?
 - 1) Rs. 4,54,000
 - 2) Rs. 4,74,000
 - 3) Rs. 5,67,000
 - 4) Cannot be assessed

Directions for question 89 to 92:

Answer these questions based on the data given in the table below. The table shows the trends in the relative value in the market of select groups of commodities (1999-2003):

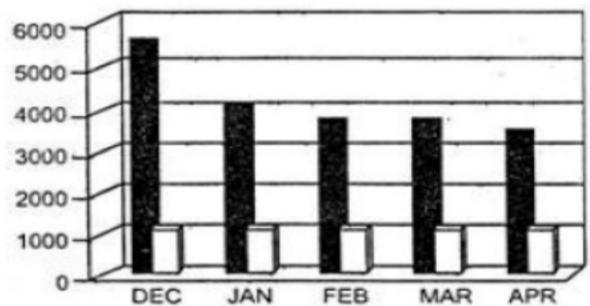
Years										
Commodities 1999 2000 2001 2002 200										
Milk	95	92	86	72	76					
Cereals	75	68	62	66	60					
Fats and Oils	76	70	68	62	58					
Gas	82	76	100	98	96					
Vegetables	80	62	64	84	88					
Fruits	79	74	72	66	73					

- 89. What is the average difference in the relative value of the six commodities in 2003 compared to 1999?
 - 1) +8
- 2) -5
- 3) -6
- 4) +4
- 90. Which value showed the greatest amount of change in 1999 compared to 2003?
 - Milk
 - 2) Gas
 - 3) Fats & Oils
 - 4) Vegetables
- 91. Which commodity showed the least variatron in value over the period 1999-2003?
 - 1) Cereals
 - 2) Gas
 - 3) Vegetables
 - Fruits
- 92. For which commodities is there a clearly discernible trend of decreasing relative value between 1999-2003?
 - 1) Cereals and Gas
 - 2) Milk, Cereals, Fats & Oils
 - 3) Milk, Gas, Fats & Oils



4) Vegetables, Fats & Oils

Answer these questions based on the graph given below. The graph shows the net receipts (shaded) and mortgage advances (unshaded) from December 2000 to April 2001 for a building society in Rs. lakh.



93. In which two months were the same amount of building society mortgage advances made?

- 1) December & January
- 2) January & February
- 3) February & March
- 4) March & April

94. In which month was there the greatest excess of building society net receipts over mortgage advances?

- 1) December
- 2) January
- 3) February
- 4) March

95. What was the ratio of the society mortgage advances to net receipts in April 2001?

- 1) 1:8
- 2) 1:6
- 3) 1:3
- 4) 1:4

96. Assume that, by the end of May 2001, the building society net receipts and mortgage advances had fallen by 50% and 25% respectively, compared to the figures for April 2001. What would the building society turnover (obtained by adding net receipts to mortgage advances) have been for May 2001 in Rs. lakh?

- 1) 1,800
- 2) 2,200
- 3) 2,400
- 4) 2,100

Directions for question 97 to 100:

Answer these questions based on the table given below. The table shows number of new female and male employees engaged by 5 employers from 1999 to 2003.

Employer Employees	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
--------------------	------	------	------	------	------	-------



Α	Female	4	4	5	10	12	35
	Male	5	6	8	12	12	43
В	Female	10	11	9	13	15	58
	Male	12	12	13	23	14	74
С	Female	67	66	74	57	89	353
	Male	13	11	10	6	9	49
D	Female	4	6	8	2	9	29
	Male	3	5	8	6	4	26
E	Female	4	5	4	3	2	18
	Male	4	5	2	6	3	20
Total		126	131	141	138	169	705

97.	What was the	total number	of new	employees	(female a	and male)	in all the	companies in	n 1999 8	Š
	2000?									

- 1) 234
- 2) 257
- 3) 235
- 4) 256

98. What is the average number of new female employees per company in 2001?

- 1) 25
- 2) 30
- 3) 20
- 4) 18

99. Of the total number of the new male employees in all the five companies in 2002, what percentage did companies B, C and D employ collectively?

- 1) 66%
- 2) 62%
- 3) 65%
- 4) 67%

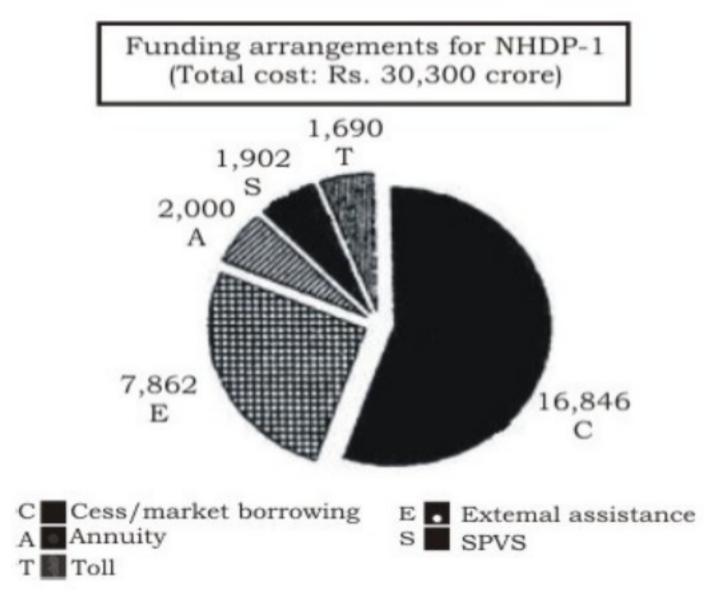
100. What was the ratio of the new female employees to new male employees in Company C in 2000?

- 1) 1:6
- 2) 6:1
- 3) 2:3
- 4) 3:2

Directions for question 101 to 103:

The pie chart given below shows the funding arrangements for National Highways Development Projects: Phase 1. Study the chart carefully to answer these questions.





- 101. Near about 25% of the funding arrangement is through
 - 1) Cess/Market borrowing
 - 2) External assistance
 - 3) Annuity
 - 4) SPVS
- 102. The angle of the segment formed at the centre of the pie chart, representing Cess/Market borrowing is approximately
 - 1) 90°
 - 2) 100°
 - 3) 180°
 - 4) 200°
- 103. If the toll is to be collected through an outsourced agency by allowing a maximum of 10% commission, then how much amount should be permitted to be collected by the outsourced agency, so that the project is supported with Rs. 1690 Crore?
 - 1) Rs. 1690 Crore
 - 2) Rs. 1859 Crore
 - 3) Rs. 16900 Crore
 - 4) Inadequate data

Directions for question 104 to 106:

The table below gives the details of foreign tourist arrivals and foreign exchange earnings during the period 1995-1996 to 2001-2002. Answer these questions based on the data given in the following table.

FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS

Year	Foreign tourist arrivals (in lakh)	Percent change	Estimated foreign exchange (in millions US \$)	Percent change
1995-96	2190	-	2713	
1996-97	2334	6.6	2878	6.1



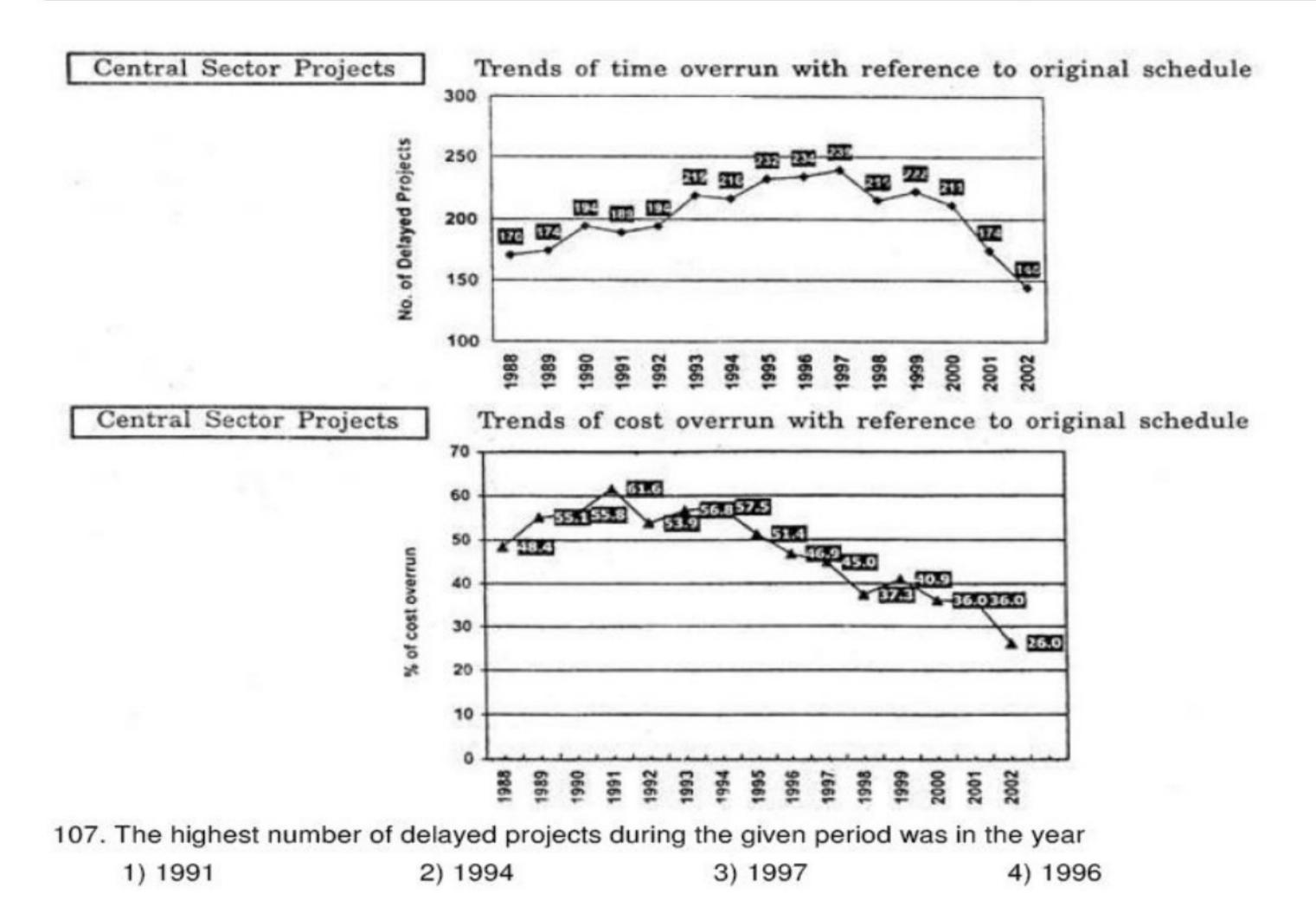
1997-98	2371	1.6	2914	1.3
1998-99	2397	1.1	2993	27
1999-00	2505	4.5	3036	1.4
2000-01	2699	7.7	3168	4.3
2001-02	2423	-10.2	2910	-8.1

- 104. The maximum percentage increase in foreign tourist arrivals during the given period has been in
 - 1) 2001-2002
 - 2) 2000-2001
 - 3) 1999-2000
 - 4) 1996-1997
- 105. The estimated foreign exchange earnings have been steadily increasing from the period
 - 1) 1995-1996 to 2001-2002
 - 2) 1995-1996 to 2000-2001
 - 3) 1999-2000 to 2001-2002
 - 4) None of these
- 106. "As a result of September 11, 2001 incidents in the United States, the tourist arrivals dropped by about 10 percent, when compared with the previous year."
 - 1) The data given in the table supports the above statement.
 - 2) The above statement is not supported by the data given in the table.
 - Additional information is required to arrive at the above conclusion.
 - 4) None of these.

Directions for question 107 to 110:

Time and cost over-runs have been a major problem affecting the implementation of Central Sector Projects. The trend of time over-runs and cost over-runs are given in the graphs below. Answer these questions based on these graphs.





- 108. The highest incidents of cost over-run during the given period has been in the year
 - 1) 1991
 - 2) 1994
 - 3) 1997
 - 4) Inadequate data
- 109. The number of delayed projects have been the same in the years
 - 1) 1990 and 1992
 - 2) 1989 and 2001
 - 3) Both 1 & 2 above
 - 4) None of these
- 110. The percentage cost over-runs have been the same in the years 2000 and 2001. It implies that
 - 1) The cost over-runs have been the same.
 - 2) The cost over-run in 2000 has been more than the cost over-run in 2001.
 - 3) The cost over-run in 2000 has been less than the cost over-run is 2001.
 - 4) None of these.

Directions for question 111 to 115: Each question below has two statements, I and II. Mark your answer as:



- (1) If statement I is True, but not the other one.
- (2) If statement II is True, but not the other one.
- (3) If both the statements are True.
- (4) If neither of the statements is True.
- 111. For an equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, its roots are
 - I. Real and different if $b^2 > 4ac$.
 - II. Imaginary and equal if b² < 4ac.
 - 1) 1

2) 2

3)3

- 4) 4
- 112. For on equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, if its roots are α , β and γ , then
 - I. $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = c/a$ II. $\alpha \beta \gamma = d$
 - 1) 1

2) 2

3)3

4) 4

- 113. For a differenlial expression
 - I. $d/dx (sin^2(3x)) = 2 cos (3x)$
 - II. $d/dx (a^u) = a^u (log a) du/dx$
 - 1) 1

2) 2

3)3

4) 4

- 114. If y = 2x, then
 - I. $\sin y = 2 \tan x/(1 + \tan^2 x)$
 - II. $\cos y = 2 \tan x/(1 \tan^2 x)$
 - 1) 1

2) 2

3)3

4) 4

- 115. IF z = x + iy, where i = (-1), then
 - I. z = 0, when x = 0, $y \ne 20$
 - II. If a + bi = c + di, then a = c, b = d
 - 1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

Directions for question 116 to 120:

In each of these questions, two statements I and II follow a question. Mark your answer as :

- (1) If the question can be answered by using any one statement alone, but not by using other statement alone.
- (2) If the question can be answered by using either of the statements alone.
- (3) If the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but it cannot be answered by using either of the statements alone.
- (4) If the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.
- 116. There are three sets A, B and C. Find A ∩ (B ∩ C).
 - I. A U B and A U C are known.
 - II. A n B and A n C are known.
 - 1) 1

2) 2

3)3

- 4) 4
- 117. A moving train moves Y metres in t seconds. Find its acceleration.
 - I. $Y = t^3 4t^2 + 16t 2$
 - II. Velocity at that moment was 20 m/sec.



1) 1 2) 2 3)3 4) 4 118. Find the sum or a Geometric series 1, 3, 9, 27, 81 ____ for N terms. Nth term is 729. II. Next term after the Nth term is thrice of it. 1) 1 3)3 4) 4 2) 2 119. Find ²⁵C₁₀. $I_{.}^{24}C_{14} = a$ II. $^{24}C_9 = b$ 1) 1 2) 2 3)3 4) 4 120. Meena wants to Find log₇₀ 96. She knows the value of log₉₆ 70. She knows the value of log₁₀ 70. 1) 1 3)3 4) 4 2) 2

Section IV

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

Directions for question 121 to 124:

Given below is an analysis of the employment scenario in the country. Study it critically to answer these questions.

In view of the centrality of the employment objective in the overall process of socio-economic development as also to ensure availability of work opportunities in sufficient numbers, *Special Group On Targeting Ten Million Employment Opportunities Per year Over The Tenth Plan Period* was constituted by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Gupta, Member, Planning Commission. Considering the need for generating employment opportunities which are gainful, the Special Group has recommended the use of Current Daily Status for measuring employment, as this measure of employment is net of the varying degrees of underemployment experienced by those who are otherwise classified employed on usual status basis. The group has noted the decline in the rate of growth of population, labour and work force, but an increase in the unemployment rate during 1993-94 and 1999-2000, although the overall growth performance of the economy has been better than the previous decade.

In view of the declining employment elasticity of growth, observed during the period 1994-2000, the Group has recommended that over and above the employment generated in the process of present structure of growth, there is a need to promote certain identified labour intensive activities. These sectors are agriculture and allied activities, small and medium industries, information technology, construction, tourism, financial sector, education and health, etc. With proper policy initiatives taken in these labour intensive sectors, an additional 20 million jobs will be created during the Tenth Plan. The report also identified ministrywise programmes/targets for achieving the ten million employment opportunities per year.

The Special Group recommended policies and programmes which would enable the skill levels of the labour force to match those required for the new jobs to be created during the Tenth Plan. The recommendations of the Special Group have been suitably incorporated in the employment strategy for the Tenth Five Year Plan by the Planning Commission.

Organised sector employment as on March 31, 2001 was 27.8 million out of which public sector employment stood at 19.1 million and private sector 8.7 million. The public sector accounted for about 69 percent of the total employment in the organised sector in 2001. There was a



marginal decrease of 0.6 percent in employment in the organised sector in 2001 as compared to the previous year. While employments in the public sector declined by 0.9 percent in 2001 over 2000, employment in the private sector increased by 0.1 percent.

Only a small percentage (8 to 9 percent) of the total workforce of the country is employed in the organised sector. While employment growth in the private organised sector significantly improved in the 1990s, the growth of employment in the public sector was negligible. Since the public sector accounts for more than two thirds of the total organised sector employment, there was slow down of the overall growth in the organised sector employment.

- 121. Which one of the following is incorrect as per the findings of the special group constituted by the Planning Commission?
 - 1) Decline in the rate of growth of population.
 - 2) Increase in the unemployment rate during the last decade.
 - 3) Improved overall growth performance of the economy.
 - 4) Increase in the rate of growth of labour and workforce.
- 122. Which is/are the labour intensive sectors out of the following identified for promotion by the special group?
 - 1) Agriculture
 - 2) Information technology
 - 3) Construction
 - 4) All of the above
- 123. What is the forecaster number of jobs that will be generated during the 10th plan with proper policy initiatives?
 - 1) 10 million
 - 2) 20 million
 - 3) 30 million
 - 4) 40 million
- 124. Public Sector accounts for more than _____ of the total organised sector employment and only a small percentage _____ of the total workforce of the country is working in the organised sector.
 - 1) One-third; Seven to Eight
 - 2) Two-third; Eight to Nine
 - 3) One-fourth; Six to Seven
 - 4) One-Fifth; Nine to Five

Directions for question 125 to 129: Read the following passage to answer these questions.

We are the failed generation—we who are now in our 40s and 50s. We do not have to look far to realise that our generation has failed. The India we inherited was wonderful, but the one that we have bequeathed our children is degraded in every way. We are the citizens of transition, with personal memories of our childhood when we lived in a good, simple world where laws and morals had their place. And now we have firsthand experience of an India stifled by corruption and injustice, with breakdowns on every front.

There is no point getting defensive about our failure. There is no point denying it either. Perhaps time has come for us to face up to reality and try and understand why we Failed. We



were good and talented and grew up in a relatively safe and protected environment Then why and where did we go wrong? Perhaps we must first rewind a bit.

Our grandparents were the generation of freedom fighters. They were brave and committed men and women fired with a vision of a free India. They made sacrifices, donated money and property, their youth and even lived to achieve their goal. They were incredibly disciplined. And then came our parents generation. They wanted to build a new India, a modern India where all citizens were equal. They were incredibly thrifty. They worked hard and saved money and believed the best they could give their children was a good education. And then came my generation, born in safety and security. We benefitted from a good education. Our nationalistic goals had whittled down—we only wanted to make a difference. But we did not really manage to because we were incredibly ambitious. We wanted to create a separate identity, push the frontiers of our personal capabilities and professional parameters to a new high. We took pride in being unlike the rest. Highly individualistic, we became the generation that abrogated civic responsibility. That hurt the social fabric—we wanted the best for our family, but community and country could look after itself.

Sure, we inherited problems from our parents' generation. But we did not do anything to set it right. So they got worse and around us India started to crumble. We saw it, were conscious enough to protest, but not concerned enough to step in and stem the rot. We were unconcerned because we were caught up in our own personal pursuits. We love to make a virtue of tolerance and indifference, as also permissiveness. It is indifference, when we do not care deeply enough to do something about our problems. It is not tolerance but permissiveness when we are too lazy to intervene. As we strove to prove our worth in professional pursuits, role happily left nation building to politicians and bureaucrats. We abdicated our responsibility, our personal role in shaping India's destiny. Politics and civic action soon became too dirty for us to soil our hands, our name, our reputations. Some of us who belatedly want to do something about it, now discover that the system is too atrophied, set in its ways, to let us enter. So we stand outside wringing our hands. Perhaps secretly glad that we cannot enter this murky world. After all, we have accumulated too much to lose and in any case why bother. The system is too far gone and we would be fools to sacrifice the comforts of our cocooned world.

And our children, they worship money. And when it is their parents' money, they love it even more. Nowhere in the world do teenagers spend their parents money as freely and without compunction as they do here. We are to be blamed for that too because we are being permissive, not liberal. Parents are so involved in their work that they do not have time for their children. They buy children's affection with guilt-money. So kids now have cars, electronic gadgets, designer clothes. India is a fading figment of their parents' nostalgia. All they want is a job that will give them good money so that they can pursue their materialistic pursuits —preferably in America.

But can you blame them? Look at the India they are living in—pollution is high, crime is endemic, brute power is law, civic amenities deplorable, justice nonexistent, Merit has no place. It is caste or connections that work. There are cases of affluence amidst unbelievable deserts of deprivation How long is India really sustainable? Can it really remain stable and peaceful amidst such grotesque ills and inequities.

Often we are optimistic because we are afraid to be pessimistic. Impending scenarios scare the living daylights out of us. So we collectively believe that things will improve and gladly cite a variety of instances to prove that there are areas of growth and excellence. We want to be optimistic because we do not want to give in to despair. After all, what is life without hope?

125. The author believes that he belongs to a failed generation because

- 1) India is today stifled with poverty and corruption
- He believes he is morally responsible for not being able to hand over an unblemished India to the next generation
- 3) He believes that his generation has not accepted failure gracefully
- 4) He is pessimistic



- 126. The author believes that the earlier generation was mainly concerned with
 - 1) Saving money for their children
 - 2) Changing the face of India
 - Self sacrifice
 - 4) Giving their children a good education
- 127. The author thinks that his generation did not succeed in making a difference because
 - 1) It overlooked nationalistic goals
 - 2) Its objectives were unrealistic to be met
 - 3) In its quest for personal excellence, it forgot its duties to the society
 - 4) It did not manage to create a personal identity for itself
- 128. While questioning India's sustainability, the author points out that
 - 1) Terrorism spread by brutes is rampant
 - 2) Caste divide still exists which over powers merit
 - 3) There are pockets of prosperity in the midst of widespread poverty
 - 4) The pollution rate is alarmingly high causing denudation
- 129. In the opinion of the author the teenagers of today are spoilt by their parents because
 - 1) Parents want their children to have as nice a childhood as theirs
 - 2) Parents do not have time for their children so that they compensate with luxuries
 - 3) Parents become nostalgic and indulge their children with expensive items
 - 4) Parents want to fulfill their children's dreams of materialistic pursuits in America

Directions for question 130 to 133: Study the Following passage to answer these questions.

Nothing is sure but death and taxes, and of course that north is north and south is south, and thus it has always been, so they say. But they'd be wrong. You can perhaps be sure about death and taxes, but you might want to reconsider the rest of it. In fact, at many times in our planet's history, north has become south and south has become north, in a process called magnetic reversal.

Paleogeologists have discovered the existence of these mysterious phenomena (in a field study known as paleomagnetism) by investigating rocks. When rocks are being formed from magmas, atoms within their crystals respond to the earth's magnetic field by "pointing" towards the magnetic north people. By age dating the rocks and nothing their magnetic alignment, scientists can determine where on earth the north pole was located at that time because as the rocks solidified, they trapped that information within them. The study of ancient lava flows has revealed that at certain periods in the earth's history magnetic north was directly opposite its present location. In fact, it has been determined that the north/south reversal has occurred on average every 500,000 years and that the last reversal took place about 700,000 years ago. Scientists call those periods of "normal" polarity (the magnetic orientation of our modern era) and "reversed" polarity (the magnetic orientation of reverse situation) by the name "magnetic chrons."

Although the fact of such reversals is clear, why and how they happen and their effects on the planet are subjects of considerable debate. Because no one knows precisely how the earth's magnetic field is produced, it becomes difficult to say how it might be reversed. Among



explanations proposed are a reversal of the direction of convection currents in the liquid outer core of the earth and a collision between the earth and a meteorite or comet. And while the precise effects of a reversal are not known, there can be little doubt that the earth would receive during the process a great deal more damaging ultraviolet radiation than it now does and that such occurrences have been correlated with the extinction of certain species in the geologic past.

130. The main purpose of the passage is to

- Present opposing hypotheses concerncing the earth's magnetic field and argue that one of them is adequate
- 2) Explain what is meant by 'normal' polarity
- 3) Set forth a time table for magnetic reversal
- 4) Explain the process of magnetic reversal and how it was discovered

131. 'Magnetic reversal' refers to

- 1) The reversal of direction in ancient lava flows
- 2) A reversal of the direction of convection currents in the outer core of the earth
- 3) North becoming south and south becoming north
- 4) The atoms in rock crystal pointing towards the magnetic north pole

132. According to the passage, which of the following was crucial to the discovery of magnetic reversal?

- 1) The rapid change from 'normal' to 'reversal' polarity
- 2) Lava flows 'pointing' to magnetic north
- 3) Solidification of rocks formed from magmas
- 4) The extinction of certain species 700,000 years ago

133. One can infer from the passage that

- 1) If the earth collides with a meteorite, the magnetic field will be reversed
- 2) A magnetic reversal could present a damage to humans
- 3) The earth's magnetic field was produced about 700,000 years ago
- 4) In spite of past reversals, 'normal' polarity is now firmly established

Directions for question 134 to 138:

In these questions, each word in capital letters is followed by four words or phrases. Choose the one which is similar in meaning to the word given in capital letters.

134. FURLOUGH

- 1) Soliders holiday
- 2) Wild growth
- 3) Wooden plough
- 4) Till

135. PUNCTILIOUS

- 1) Prude
- 2) Wasteful
- 3) Meticulous



4) Timid

136. ENCOMIUM

- 1) Verve
- 2) Eulogy
- 3) Doggerel
- 4) Force

137. INVIDIOUS

- 1) Irritable
- 2) Harsh
- Sinful
- 4) Unpopular

138. LACHRYMOSE

- 1) Terse
- 2) Mournful
- 3) Indecent
- 4) Lecherous

Directions for question 139 to 143:

In each of these Questions, a word is given in Capital letters followed by four options. Select the one which is farthest in meaning from the given word.

139. CONSOLE

- 1) Balm
- 2) Comfort
- 3) Keyboard
- 4) Solace

140. PROLIFERATE

- 1) Reproduce
- 2) Thrive
- 3) Impel
- 4) Burgeon

141. REMOTE

- 1) Secluded
- 2) Distant
- 3) Slight
- 4) Compunction

142. IMMACULATE

- 1) Spotless
- 2) Sinless



- 3) Omnipresent
- 4) Innocent

143. OBLITERATE

- 1) Delete
- 2) Demur
- 3) Expunge
- 4) Eliminate

Directions for question 144 to 148:

Choose the option which contains a pair of words related to each other in the same way as the pair given in capital letters.

144. STABLE: ERRATIC::

- 1) Beautiful: Large
- 2) Compact : Clumsy
- 3) Puny: Mammoth
- 4) Huge: Untidy

145. WHIP: FLAY::

- 1) Pigeon: Peace
- 2) Chain: Punish
- 3) Birth: Reward
- 4) Switch: Chastise

146. IRK: APPEASE::

- 1) Appreciate: Deprave
- 2) Quibble: Clarify
- 3) Ridicule : Decorate
- 4) Stupefy: Debilitate

147. PLAGIARIZE: BORROW::

- 1) Pilfer: Steal
- 2) Explode: Ignite
- 3) Export : Obtain
- 4) Purify: Filter

148. KING: CROWN::

- 1) Priest : Mitre
- 2) Soldier: Gun
- 3) Teacher: Chalk
- 4) Sculptor : Chisel

Directions for question 149 to 151:

In each of the sentences given in these questions, two parts of the sentence are left



blank. Choose the set of words for the blanks that fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole in the best possible Way:

49. The village headman was unlettered, but he was no fool, he could see through the of the

149. The village headman was unlettered, but he was no fool, he could see through the of the businessman's proposition and promptly him down.
1) Deception —— forced
2) Naivete —— turned
3) Potential —— forced
4) Sophistry —— turned
150. The newly-opened restaurant at the District Centre to the tastes of people from all walks
of life and one is likely to find an group there
1) Appeals —— archetypal
2) Panders —— connoisseur
3) Caters —— ecletic
4) Inhibits —— diverse
151. We must try to understand his momentary for he has more strain and anxiety than any among us.
1) Vision —— forgotten
2) Aberration —— undergone
3) Outcry —— described
4) Senility —— understood
Directions for question 152 to 155 :
In each of these questions, in the given sentences, a part of the sentence is underlined.
Beneath each sentence, four different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated.
Choose the best alternative.
152. Eaten in Portugal only, the <u>Indians viewed the potato with suspicion for they</u> assumed it had poisonous properties since only the white-skinned people consumed it.
1) Indians viewed the potato with suspicion for they
2) Indians were suspicious of the potato, and they
3) Potato was viewed with suspicion by Indians who
4) Potato was suspicious to Indians, and it was

- 153. Though he was more faster then his opponent on the field, his chances of winning the race was low as he lacked the killer instinct.
 - 1) Though he was more faster than his opponent on the field
 - 2) As he was more faster than his opponent on the field
 - 3) Though he was more fast from his opponent on the field
 - 4) Though he was faster than his opponent on the field
- 154. The local library has recommended that the books put up for the used book sale should be in good condition and should have no writing in them or be underlined.
 - 1) And should have no writing in them or be underlined.
 - 2) And should not have writing in them or not be underlined.



And cor	ntain no writing or underlining	ı.							
4) Without	containing writing or underlin	ning.							
155. The news of	155. The news of her elopment soon <u>circulated around the small town</u> .								
 Circulate 	Circulated round the small town.								
Circulate	ed in the small town.								
Was circ	culating across the small tow	n.							
Was circ	culating within the small town	1.							
In each of th			ed words or phrases marked anged for the sentence to be						
156. He is one (A) of the shrewdest men (B)	that is (C) in the (D) adr	ninistration.						
1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D						
157. No sooner	had he (A) come from Mumb	oai <u>when</u> (B) he was <u>ask</u>	ed (C) to proceed to (D) Delhi.						
1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D						
158 Drug abuse	have (A) become one of (B)) our most (C) serious s	ocial problems (D)						
1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D						
1) A	2,0	3) 0	4) 0						
	Calder, who was <u>originally</u> sculpture. (D)	(A) interested in (B) m	echanical engineering <u>later</u> (C)						
1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D						
100 0 1 1 / /		. (0)	(D) 1 "						
	A) the science of (B) logic is o								
1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D						
		Section V							
	INDIAN & GL	OBAL ENVIRONMENT							
161. Who is not	a well known Indian Fashion	designer?							
1) Ravi Ba		doolgiloi .							
2) Rohit Ba									
3) Shefali									
4) Suneet									
1) 0011001	· O· · · · ·								
162. 'Bottle neck	inflation' means								
1) No rise	in prices despite increase in	aggregate demand							
2) Rise in	prices without increase in agg	gregate demand							
3) Decline	in prices due to increase in a	aggregate demand							
4) None of	these								
163. The United	Nations came into existence	in the year							



2) 1950

164. Kalpakkam Atomic Power Plant located in

1) Rajasthan	
2) Orissa	
3) Tamil Nadu	
4) UP	
165. Who is not a well known personality in the field of advertising?	
1) Alyque Padamsee	
2) Frank Simoes	
3) Kamlesh Pande	
4) Anurag Mathur	
166. Ashok Leyland is owned by the	
1) Tatas	
2) Birlas	
3) Hindujas	
4) None of these	
167. World Population Day is observed on	
1) July 15	
2) July 11	
3) October 8	
4) September 5	
168. Which company uses the adline, 'Knowing is everything'?	
1) BBC World	
2) Star	
3) Sony	

3) 1946

4) 1947

- 170. Varishtha Pension Bima Yojaria has been launched by
 - 1) National Insurance Co.
 - 2) United India Insurance Co.

169. The book 'Cricket My Style' is written by

3) LIC of India

1) Sunil Gavaskar

3) Kapil Dev

2) Sachin Tendulkar

4) Mohinder Amarnath

4) Zee

1) 1945

4) Oriental Insurance Co.



171. Makers of	of which tyres s	ponsor	Indian raci	ing ace	Narain Ka	rthikeyan?		
1) J K		2) MF	RF		3) Dunlop		4) Modi	
sharehol 1) Prefe	ders is called rence Share	other	surpluses	of a	company	distributed	proportionately	among
2) Equily 3) Face 4) None								
•	ve-Year Plan co	were th	ne period					
1) 2001		พยาร แ	ie period					
2) 2002								
3) 2003-								
4) 2000								
174. Recessio	on in the market	t implie	s					
1) Slum	p in trade & ind	ustry d	ue to fall in	dema	nd			
2) Increa	ase in trade and	d indus	try due to r	ise in d	demand			
3) No ch	nange in trade a	and ind	ustry due to	o stabi	lity in dema	and		
4) None	of these							
175. In the red	cent past, Relia	nce ha	s found the	gas ir	n			
	bai off shore							
	ınadi basin							
•	na-Godavari ba	sin						
4) Kaver	ri basin							
176. River Ga	nga does not p	ass thr	ough the S	tate of				
1) UP								
2) Bihar								
3) Harya								
4) West	Bengal							
177. Which br	and/company ι	ises th	e ad line "V	Ve kno	w India bet	tter"?		
	New York Life In	nsuran	ce					
2) LIC o								
3) Amul								
4) Bajaj								
178. Hirakud I	Dam Project ha	s been	built over t	the rive	ər			
1) Gang								
2) Yamu	ına							



3) Godovari				
4) Mahanadi				
179. Kaziranga National Pa	rk is located in			
1) Bihar				
2) West Bengal				
3) UP				
4) None of these				
180. The capital of New Zea	aland is			
1) Hamilton				
2) Sofia				
3) Logos				
4) Wellington				
181. Which is South Korea's	s largest car manufa	cturing company?		
1) Hyundai				
2) Honda				
3) Suzuki				
4) Toyota				
182. Which petroleum comp	nany has introduced	an improved quality r	netrol called 'Speed'2	
	Jany nas introduced	an improved quality p	retioi called opeed :	
 Bharat Petroleum Indian Oil 				
Hindustan Petroleu	ım			
4) None of these				
1, 110110 01 111000				
183. To permit operations of the Insurance Regulat				/ised
1) 1999	2) 1998	3) 2000	4) 2001	
184. Ex-officio Chairman of	Rajya Sabha is the			
1) Prime Minister of Ir	ndia			
2) Deputy Prime Minis	ster of India			
3) Vice-President of Ir	ndia			
4) President of India				
185. Nandan Nilekani is ass	sociated with which o	company?		
1) Satyam Computers	3			
2) Wipro				
3) Infosys				
4) Polaris				
186. Farakka Barrage is loc				



- 1) Tripura
- 2) Bihar
- 3) West Bengal
- 4) Jharkhand
- 187. WLL stands for
 - 1) Wireless in Local Loop
 - 2) Walking Land Line
 - 3) Walking Loop Line
 - 4) Wireless Land Line
- 188. Headquarters of World Trade Organisation (WTO) is located in
 - 1) New York
 - 2) Tokyo
 - 3) Geneva
 - 4) Berlin
- 189. NABARD stands For
 - 1) National Bank of Agriculture and Regional Development
 - 2) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
 - 3) National Bureau of Aeronautical Research and Development
 - 4) None of these
- 190. Sania Mirza of India won the Girls Wimbledon Doubles Championship 2003 partnering with
 - 1) Sunitha Roa
 - 2) Isha Lakhani
 - 3) Sanaa Bhambri
 - 4) Alisa Kleybanova
- 191. Which is the largest tea producing country in the world?
 - 1) Kenya
 - 2) Indonesia
 - 3) China
 - 4) India
- 192. Suvidha Fixed Deposit scheme was launched by which bank?
 - 1) IDBI
 - 2) ICICI
 - SBI
 - 4) City Bank
- 193. Philip Kotler is a widely known personality in the field of
 - 1) Fine arts



- 2) Sports
- 3) Music
- 4) Management
- 194. BPO is an abbreviation for
 - 1) Bharat Petroleum Organisation
 - 2) Business Process Outsourcing
 - 3) Business Products Outsourcing
 - 4) Bharat Pesticides Outlet
- 195. Which of the following countries does not belong to the group of G-8 nations?
 - 1) Italy
 - 2) Canada
 - 3) Germany
 - 4) Australia
- 196. Hamburg Masters Hockey Trophy 2003 was won by
 - 1) India
 - 2) Australia
 - 3) Germany
 - 4) Pakistan
- 197. In the last decade, population growth rate of which State has been the lowest in the country?
 - 1) Kerala
 - 2) Tamil Nadu
 - 3) Andhra Pradesh
 - 4) Orissa
- 198. K.L.M. Royal Airlines belongs to
 - 1) Italy
 - 2) Japan
 - 3) Netherlands
 - 4) Austria
- 199. Who among the following persons is closely associated with the leading company ITC Ltd?
 - 1) M.S. Banga
 - 2) K. Gopalkrishnan
 - 3) Yogi Deveshwar
 - 4) Deepak Satwalekar
- 200. Which one of the following is not manufacturing mobile telephone handsets?
 - 1) Samsung
 - 2) Nokia



- 3) Videocon
- 4) Sony



ANSWERS KEY

4) 4	0) 0	2) 1	4) 0	E) 4	C) 0	7) 0	0) 1	0) 0	10\0
1) 4	2) 2	3) 1	4) 3	5) 4	6) 2	7) 3	8) 1	9) 2	10) 3
11) 4	12) 3	13) 3	14) 1	15) 2	16) 4	17) 1	18) 3	19) 4	20) 2
21) 1	22) 2	23) 4	24) 2	25) 4	26) 4	27) 3	28) 1	29) 1	30) 3
31) 1	32) 2	33) 1	34) 1	35) 4	36) 1	37) 3	38) 2	39) 1	40) 3
41) 2	42) 4	43) 4	44) 2	45) 2	46) 3	47) 1	48) 4	49) 2	50) 1
51) 1	52) 3	53) 1	54) 1	55) 3	56) 1	57) 1	58) 2	59) 2	60) 3
61) 2	62) 1	63) 2	64) 4	65) 1	66) 2	67) 1	68) 1	69) 1	70) 3
71) 2	72) 3	73) 2	74) 3	75) 2	76) 2	77) 3	78) 1	79) 2	80) 3
81) 4	82) 1	83) 2	84) 4	85) 4	86) 2	87) 2	88) 2	89) 3	90) 1
91) 4	92) 2	93) 4	94) 1	95) 3	96) 3	97) 2	98) 3	99) 1	100) 2
101) 2	102) 4	103) 2	104) 2	105) 2	106) 1	107) 3	108) 1	109) 2	110) 1
111) 1	112) 2	113) 2	114) 1	115) 2	116) 1	117) 3	118) 1	119) 2	120) 1
121) 4	122) 4	123) 2	124) 2	125) 1	126) 1	127) 3	128) 3	129) 2	130) 4
131) 3	132) 3	133) 2	134) 1	135) 3	136) 2	137) 1	138) 2	139) 3	140) 3
141) 4	142) 3	143) 2	144) 2	145) 2	146) 3	147) 3	148) 1	149) 4	150) 3
151) 2	152) 3	153) 4	154) 1	155) 2	156) 3	157) 2	158) 1	159) 4	160) 4
161) 3	162) 2	163) 1	164) 3	165) 4	166) 3	167) 2	168) 1	169) 3	170) 3
171) 2	172) 2	173) 2	174) 1	175) 3	176) 3	177) 2	178) 4	179) 4	180) 4
181) 1	182) 1	183) 1	184) 3	185) 3	186) 3	187) 1	188) 3	189) 2	190) 4
191) 4	192) 1	193) 4	194) 2	195) 4	196) 1	197) 1	198) 3	199) 3	200) 3

