

CETking Challenge – Can you solve all these questions without pen?

- (c) 2005 (d) 2002 and 2003
- (e) None of these
3. The Income of Company A in 2001 is what per cent of that of 1999?
- (a) 233 $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) 126
- (c) 182 (d) 150
- (e) None of these
4. For Company B, what is the broad and approximate per cent profit in 2003?
- (a) 175 (b) 180
- (c) 320 (d) 130
- (e) 240
5. Which of the following is NOT true?
- (a) The expenditure of both the companies increased every year
- (b) In 2005, the profit of Company B was more _ than, that of Company A
- (c) The per cent profit of Company B was more than that of Company A in each year from 2000 onwards
- (d) In 2002, the expenditure of Company B was less than that of Company A
- (e) The expenditure of Company B was not the same for any of the two given years.
6. How much was the Income of Company B in 2000?
- (a) Rs. 21 crores (b) Rs. 25 crores
- (c) Rs. 26 crores (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these
7. How much was the Expenditure of Company A in 1998?
- (a) Rs. 2.5 crores
- (b) Rs.-1.5 crores

- (c) Rs. 6 crores
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

8. Which year was the Income of Company A around Rs. 90 crores?

- (a) 2004
(b) 2005
(c) 2003
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

9. How much is the per cent profit of Company A in 2000?

- (a) 73.3
(b) 57.7
(c) 64.4
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

10. How much is the profit of Company Bin 2001?

- (a) Rs. 14,27,50,000/-
(b) Rs. 11,50,00,000/-
(c) Rs.8,45,00,000/-
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

Directions (11 to 13): In questions 11 to 13 select the alternative which completes the series.

11. WFB, TGD, QHG: ?

- (a) NJK

(b) NIJ

(c) ZIK

(d) NIK

(e) PJK

12. BMX, DNW, FOU: ?

(a) HPS

(b) GPS

(c) HPT

(d) MQS

(e) GHO

13. KORT : PJWO :: FINR: ?

(a) JCRN

(b) JSMR

(c) KDSM

(d) KSCM

(e) JRMR

14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group, which is the one that does not belong to the group?

(a) Door (b) Wall

(c) Window (d) Roof

(e) Concrete

15. Locker is related to 'Jewellery' in the same way as 'Godown' is related to-

(a) Storage (b) Grasim

(c) Garments (d) Goods

(e) Eatables

16. In a certain Code DESK is written as # \$ 52, RIDE is written as % 7 # \$, How is RISK written in that code?

(a) % 725

(b) % 752

(c) %7#2

(d) %7\$#

(e) None of these

17. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "Instruction" which have as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

(a) One

(b) Two

(c) Three

(d) Four

(e) None of these

18. If in a certain code 1578963 is written for PRIV ATE and 2344903 is written for MESSAGE. What is written for SIEGE in that code?

(a) 54307

(b) 47303

(c) 34705

(d) 43230

(e) 52903

19. In a certain code language 15729 is written as AEGBI and 2346 is written as BCDF, then how will 23549 be written in that language?

(a) BCEDI

(b) CEBDI

- (c) CBEDI (d) ABEDI
(e) None of these

20. "BEGK" is related to "ADFJ" in the same way as the "PSVY" is related to:

- (a) ORUX (b) ROUX
(c) LOUT (d) LOQT
(e) None of these

Directions (21 to 25): In each of the following questions select the one which is different from other three?

21. (a) 65
(b) 90
(c) 94
(d) 85
(e) 56

22. (a) GJM
(b) EIL
(c) VXB
(d) PSV
(e) MSP

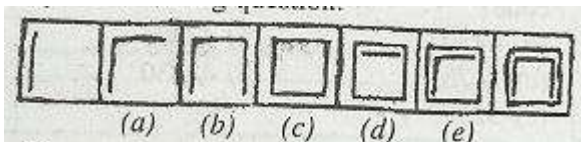
23. (a) The Hindustan
(b) The Telegraph
(c) Outlook
(d) Indian Express
(e) India Today

24. (a) Mars
(b) Sun
(c) Saturn
(d) Mercury
(e) Jupiter

24. (a) EIK
(b) NOT
(c) RVX
(d) KOO
(e) KIO

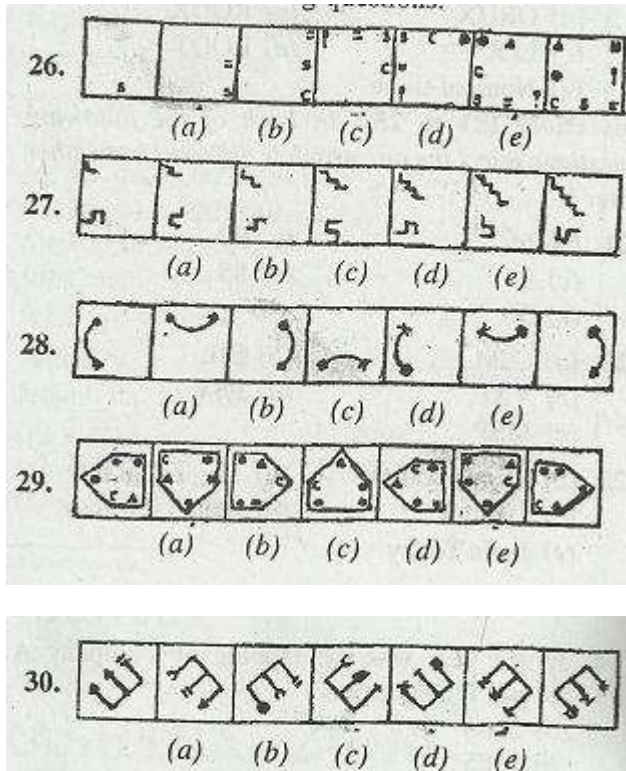
Directions (Qs, 26 to 30): In each of the following questions series begins with unnumbered figure on the extreme left. One and only one of the five numbered figures in the series does not fit into the series. The two unnumbered figures one each on the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have to take as many aspects into account as possible of the figures in the series and find out the one and only one of the five numbered figures which does not fit into the series. The number of that figure is the answer.

Study the following question ..



In this question the number of lines in the figures goes on increasing by one from left to right, If we go by this aspect of 'number of lines' only then there is no wrong figure in the series. But if we also consider these 'manner' in which the 'number of lines' in the figures goes on increasing from left to right we come to know that the figure No. (d) does NOT fit into the series. Therefore, (d) is the answer.

Now solve the following questions.



Directions (31 to 35): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them,

(A) Do the devices that make it possible to do so many things at once truly raise our productivity or merely help us spin our wheels faster? /

(B) More important, they're exploring what can be done about it-how we can work smarter, live smarter and put our beloved gadgets back in their proper place, with us running them, not the other way around.

(C) The dingy digital devices that allow us to connect and communicate so readily also disrupt our work, our thoughts and what little is left of our private lives.

(D) They have begun to calculate the pluses, the minuses and the economic costs of the interrupted life-in dollars, productivity and dysfunction.

(E) What sort of toll is all this disruption and mental channel switching taking on our ability to think clearly work effectively and function as healthy human beings?

(F) Over the past five years, psychologists, efficiency, experts and information–technology researchers have begun to explore those questions in detail.

31. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence?

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D
- (e) E

32. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence?

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D
- (e) E

33. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence?

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D
- (e) F

34. Which of the following should be the Fifth sentence?

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D
- (e) E

35. Which of the following should be the SIXTH(LAST) sentence?

- (a) A (b) B

- (c) C (d) D
- (e) E

Directions (36 to 40): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and on correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.

36. In any serious investigation, all points of suspicions should check properly.

- (a) must check properly
- (b) should be checked properly
- (c) should properly check
- (d) must properly check
- (e) No correction required

37. The circumstances in which he succumbed below pressure, are not known.

- (a) succumbed below force
- (b) was succumbed below pressure
- (c) was succumbing below force
- (d) succumbed to pressure
- (e) No correction required

38. All human beings are vulnerable to greed and temptations.

- (a) are vulnerable for
- (b) have vulnerability of
- (c) were vulnerable at
- (d) have been vulnerable with
- (e) No correction required

39. How did the burglar got into the bank is a mystery.

- (a) How did the burglar get
- (b) What did the burglar get
- (c) How the burglar got
- (d) Why did the burglar get
- (e) No correction required

40. What most of the people think right cannot be said to be necessary right?

- (a) said to be necessarily
- (b) said to be necessarily and
- (c) necessarily said to be
- (d) said necessary and to be
- (e) No correction required

Directions (41 to 45): In each question below are three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements disregarding common known facts. Then decide which of the answers '(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) is the correct answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

41. Statements: Some chairs are tables.

Some tables are drawers.

All drawers are shelves.

Conclusions: I. Some shelves are tables.

II. Some drawers are chairs.

III. Some shelves are drawers.

- (a) Only I and III follow.
- (b) Only I and either II or III follow
- (c) Only II and either I or III follow

(d) All I, II and III follow

(e) None of these

42. Statements: All trees are flowers.

Some flowers are leaves.

No leaf is bud.

Conclusions: I. No bud is a flower.

II. Some buds are flowers.

III. Some shelves are trees.

(a) Only II and III follow

(b) Only III follows

(c) Only either I or II follows

(d) Either I or II and III follow

(e) None of these

43. Statements: All stones are rocks.

Some rocks are bricks.

Some bricks are cement.

Conclusions: I. Some cements are rocks.

II. Some buds are flowers.

III. Some leaves are trees.

(a) Only I and either II or III follow.

(b) Only either II or III follows

(c) Only I and II follow

(d) All follow

(e) None of these

44. Statements: All flats are buildings.
All buildings are bungalows.
All bungalows are apartments.
- Conclusions: I. Some apartments are flats.
II. All flats are bungalows.
III. Some bungalows are flats.

- (a) None follows
(b) Only I and II follow
(c) Only II and III follow
(d) Only I and III follow
(e) All I, II and III follow

45. Statements: Some spectacles are lenses.
Some lenses are frames.
All frames are metals.
- Conclusions: I. Some lenses are metals.
II. Some metals are spectacles.
III. Some frames are spectacles.

- (a) None follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only I and either II or III follow
(d) Only I and II follow
(e) None of these

Directions (46 to 50): Each of the questions below consists of a questions and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and-

Give answer (a) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question,

Give answer (b) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

46. What is the code for 'sky' in the code language?

I. In a code language 'sky is clear' is written as 'de rafa'.

II. In the same code language 'make it clear' is written as 'de gajo'.

47. How is Mohan related to Divya?

I. Mohan is the only son of Divya's mother-in-law.

II. Rani is Mohan's only sister.

48. Village 'R' is in which direction with respect to village 'D'?

I. Village 'R' is to the North of village 'T' which is to the West of village 'F'.

II. Village 'D' is to the West of village 'T'.

49. How many children does 'M' have?

I. 'H' is the only daughter of 'X' who is wife of 'M'.

II. K and J are brothers of 'M'.

50. What is Sunil's rank from the top in a class of 25 students?

I. Sunil ranks three ranks above Sudhir who ranks 18th from the bottom.

II. Sunil's rank from the top is two ranks below Sheela who ranks 23rd from the bottom.

Directions (Qs, 51 to 55): Study the following table and answer accordingly:

Number of candidates Appeared (App.) and Qualified (Qual.) in IIT entrance examination.

Year	Kanpur		Kharagpur		Chennai		Mumbai		Guwahati		Delhi	
	App,	Qual	App,	Qual	App,	Qual	App.	Qual	App,	Qual	App.	Qual
1995	22989	575	20490	530	25401	430	25340	440	10089	130	26988	498
1996	23438	590	22899	520	23846	470	26530	450	11032	160	27986	610
1997	27534	608	22840	532	20530	502	2343	480	11432	190	28489	580
1998	26524	650	23600	560	21434	510	24380	500	11987	220	30080	490
1999	28746	632	23698	544	23406	544	25490	560	12089	240	29487	560
2000	30429	648	25432	612	22304	488	26308	580	12030	238	30483	534

51. The qualifying percentage from Guwahati is maximum in which of the following years?

- (a) 1996 (b) 1999
 (c) 2000 (d) 1995
 (e) 1998

52. The total number of qualifying candidates in 1998 is what per cent less than that in 2000?

- (a) 8.43% (b) 9.21%
 (c) 6.89% (d) 9.89%
 (e) 7.65%

53. Ratios between boys and girls for qualified and for appeared from Mumbai zone in 1998 are 7 : 3 and 3 : 2 respectively. What is the approximate ratio between the boys qualified and girls appeared?

- (a) 2/13 (b) 13/19
 (c) 1/28 (d) 1150

(e) 2/25

54. In which of the following zones there is a continuous increase in the number of students appeared as well as qualified over the years?

(a) Kanpur (b) Kharagpur

(c) Chennai (d) Mumbai

(e) None of these

55. The number of students appeared from Guwahati zone in 1997 and 2000 together is approximately what per cent less than that from Kharagpur zone in 1996 and 1999 together?

(a) 60% (b) 45%

(c) 55% (d) 50%

(e) 40%

56. In a school the ratio of boys and girls is 3:2 respectively. When 6 more girls join this ratio becomes 6 : 5. How many boys are there in the school?

(a) 24 (b) 30

(c) 42 (d) cannot be determined

(e) None of these

57. If $x^2 - 7x = -12$, what is the value of x ?

(a) -3 or -4 (b) 3 or 4

(c) 3 or -4 (d) cannot be determined

(e) None of these.

58. Shatabadi Express has a capacity of 500 seats of which 10% are in the Executive Class and the rest being Chair Cars. During one journey, the train was booked to 85% of its capacity. If Executive Class was booked to 96% of its capacity, then how many Chair Car seats were empty during that journey?

- (a) 75 (b) 73
(c) 71 (d) 69
(e) None of these

59. An article when sold at Rs. 4,500/-, incurred 10% loss. At what price should it be sold to earn 10% profit?

- (a) Rs. 5,000/-
(b) Rs. 4,950/-
(c) Rs. 5,445/-
(d) Rs. 5,500/-
(e) None of these

60. When a bus started from the first stop, the number of male passengers to the number of female passengers was 3: 1. At the first stop, 16 passengers got down and 6 more female passengers got in. The ratio of the male to female passengers now became 2 : 1. What was the total number of passengers in the bus when it started from the first stop?

- (a) 64 (b) 48
(c) 54 (d) 72
(e) None of these

61. A circular running path is 726 metres in circumference. Two men start from the same point and walk in opposite directions @ 3.75 km/h and 4.5 km/h respectively. When will they meet for the first time?

- (a) 5.5 minutes (b) 6.0 minutes
(c) 5.28 minutes (d) 4.9 minutes
(e) None of these

62. If a solid sphere of radius 10 cm is moulded into 8 spherical solid balls of equal radius, then the surface area of each ball is:

- (a) 60π cm² (b) 50π cm²
(c) 75π cm² (d) 100π cm²

(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 63 to 65): In the following questions numbers are based on a certain pattern. Out of them one is not suitable for the series. Choose the odd number.

63. 1 8 32 64 125 216 343 512

- (a) 8 (b) 32
(c) 65 (d) 216
(e) 343

64. 2500 2401 2116 1937 1764 1600 1444


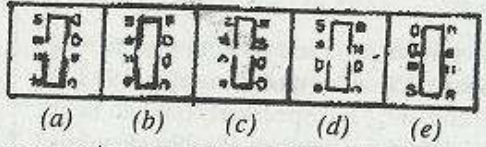
- (a) 1600 (b) 1764
(c) 2116 (d) 2401
(e) 1937

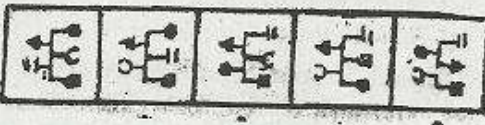
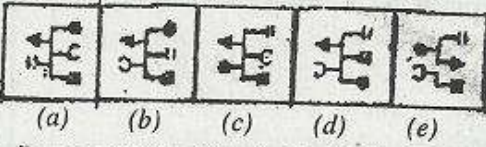
65. 1 3 3 8 24 243 6561 1594323

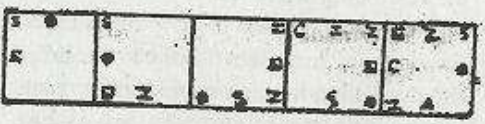
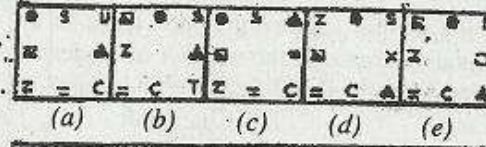
- (a) 3 (b) 8
(c) 24 (d) 243
(e) 6561


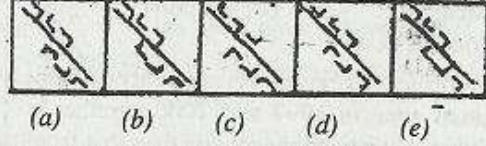
Directions (Qs, 66 to 75) : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures On the left, if the sequence were continued?

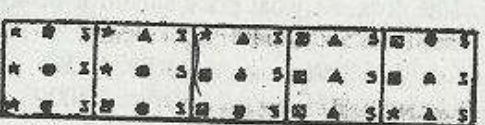
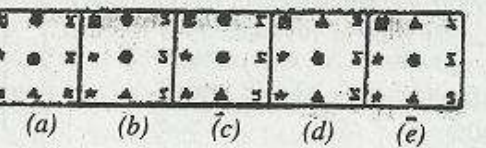
... if the sequence were continued?

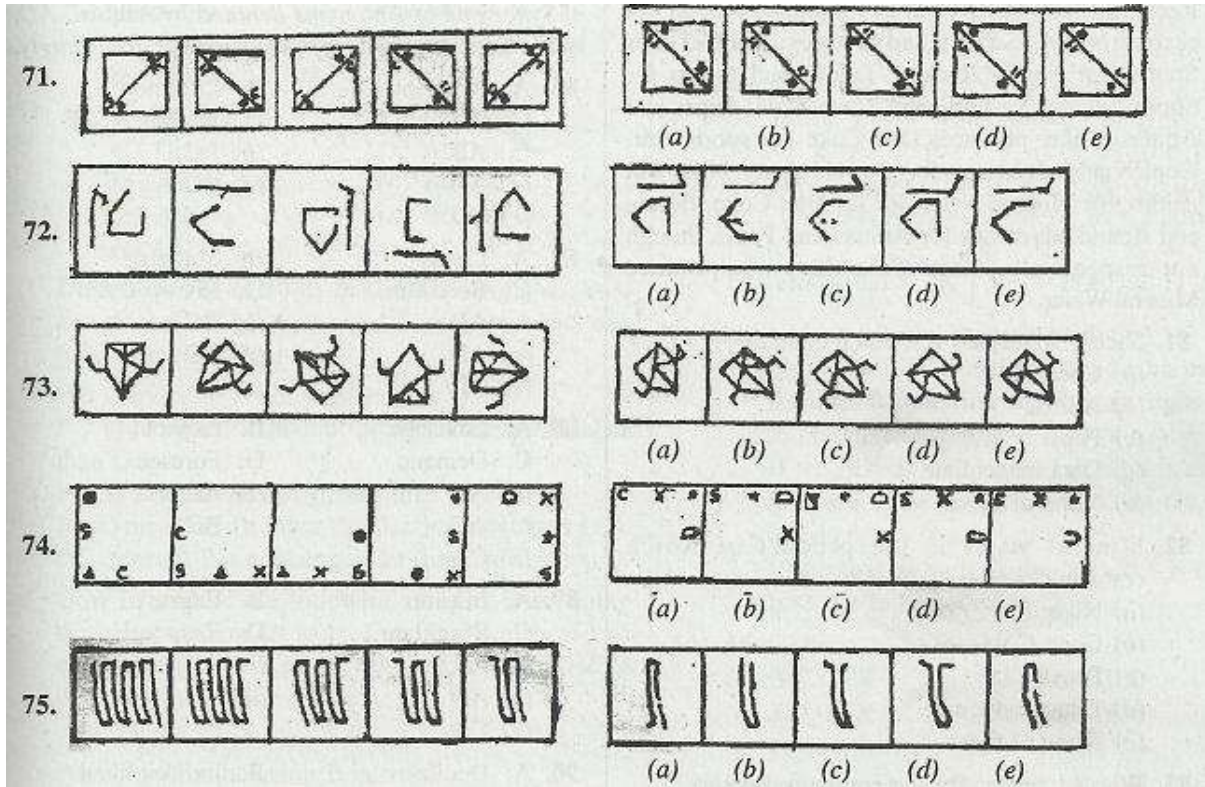
66.  

67.  

68.  

69.  

70.  



Directions (76 to 80): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Some committees are to be formed from amongst 7 women Professors, 5 men Professors, 4 men Readers, 2 women Readers, 11 women Lecturers and 10 men Lecturers following the given conditions in each question. In how many different ways can it be done based on the conditions?

76. A committee of 10 in which there are 5 men and 5 women.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (a) ${}^{39}C_{10}$ | (b) ${}^{19}C_6 \times {}^{20}C_5$ |
| (c) ${}^{19}P_5 \times {}^{20}P_5$ | (d) $\frac{{}^{19}P_5 \times {}^{20}P_5}{{}^{39}P_{10}}$ |

(e) None of these

77. A committee of 6 professors in which at least 2 men are there

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| (a) 350 | (b) 700 |
| (c) 812 | (d) 2450 |

(e) None of these

78. A committee of 25 in which all the lectures are there. Remaining seats among Professors and Readers.'

(a) 12650 (b) 3060

(c) 64260 (d) 6100

(e) None of these

79. A committee of 15 in which only Lecturers are there.

(a) 13650 (b) 352716

(c) 15504 (d) 54264

(e) None of these

80. A committee of 4 Professors in which equal number of men and women are there.

(a) 495 (b) 248

(c) 35 (d) 40

(e) None of these

Directions (Qs, 81 to 85): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Five Indian players Sachin, Bhutia, Leander, Anand and Gopichand are related with the advertisement of different products of different companies v- Nike, Reebok, Pepsi, Coca Cola and Adidas-, though not respectively. Sachin advertises neither for Sportswear nor for Rackets. Leander advertises for Shoes but not by company Coca Cola. Pepsi and Adidas neither produces Diet Coke nor sportswear. Gopichand advertises for the company Nike but neither for Mineral water nor for Diet Coke. Bhutia and Anand advertises for Adidas and Pepsi, though not respectively. Coca Cola does not produce Mineral Water.

81. Sachin advertises for which company?

(a) Coca Cola

- (b) Adidas
- (c) Pepsi
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

82. Mineral water is the product of which company?

- (a) Nike
- (b) Coca Cola
- (c) Pepsi
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

83. Who advertises for the company Reebok?

- (a) Sachin
- (b) Leander
- (c) Gopichand
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

84. Which of the following is definitely true?

- (a) Leander-Shoes-Nike
- (b) Anand-Diet Coke-Coca. Cola
- (c) Sachin-Diet Coke-Coca Cola
- (d) Bhutia-Sportswear-Reebok
- (e) None of these

85. Which of the following is definitely false?

- (a) Leander-Nike-Shoes
(b) Anand-Pepsi-Mineral Water
(c) Bhutia-Adidas-Rackets
(d) Gopichand- Nike- Rackets
(e) None of these

Directions (86 to 95): In each question given below there are four words denoted by A, B, C and D. Two of them are either similar in meaning (Synonyms) or opposite in meaning (Antonyms). Find out the pair of Synonyms or Antonyms denoted by AB, AC, AD, etc. In each case and mark your answer accordingly.

86. A. Notorious B. Luminous
C. Envious D. Jealous
(a) AB (b) AC
(c) AD (d) BC
(e) CD

87. A. Lively B. Sluggish
C. Boredom D. Heavy
(a) AB (b) AC
(c) AD (d) BC
(e) CD

88. A. Envisage B. Expect
C. Demand D. Foresee
(a) AB (b) AC
(c) AD (d) BC

- (e) CD,
89. A. Inspire B. Engrave
C. Stimulate D. Respond
(a) AB (b) AC
(c) AD (d) BC
(e) CD
90. A. Docile B. Indisciplined
C. Liberal D. Tolerant
(a) AB (b) AC
(c) AD (d) BC
(e) CD
91. A. Benevolent B. Malevolent
C. Equivalent D. Compromising
(a) AB (b) AC
(c) AD (d) BC
(e) CD
92. A. Irresponsible B. Ambitious
C. Unmotivated D. Unsympathetic
(a) AB' (b) AC
(c) AD (d) BC
(e) CD
93. A. Reliance B. Offending

C. Unreasonable D. Dependence

(a) AB (b) AC

(c) AD (d) BC

(e) CD

94. A. Crafty B. Idle

C. Cunning D. Interacting

(a) AB (b) AC

(c) AD (d) BC

(e) CD

95. A Decent B. Innocent

C. Guilty D. Adolescent

(a) AB (b) AC

(c) AD (d) BC

(e) CD

Directions (96 to 100): In the following questions, the symbols @, #, \$, & and * are used with the following meanings:

P @ Q means P is not smaller than Q.

P # Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.

P \$ Q means P is not greater than Q.

P & Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.

P * Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true. Give answer.

(a) if only conclusion I is true;

(b) if only conclusion II is true;

(c) if either I or II is true

(d) if neither I nor II is true; and

(e) if both I and II are true.

96. Statements: M@N, H\$Q, B@M

Conclusions: I. H#M

II. Q#N

97. Statements: C&B, L*S, S\$C

Conclusions: I. B&S

II. C&L

98. Statements: I@H, E&F, I#F

Conclusions: I. E&I

II. H*E

99. Statements: V#O, R@V, O@B

Conclusions: I. R#R

II. R&B

100. Statements: L&U, T#V, O@B

Conclusions: I. T&W

II. U#W

Directions (101 to 105): In each of the questions given below a group of digits is given followed by four combination of letters/symbols numbered (a), (b), (c) and (d). You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the group of digits based on the letter/symbol codes and the conditions given below. If none of the four combinations represents the group of digits correctly, give (e) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

Digit: 3 9 6 2 8 7 5 4 1

Letter/symbol: K T \$ F H # % D M

Conditions for coding the group of digit:

1. If the first digit is odd and last digit is even, the cods for the first and the last digits are to be interchanged.
2. If the first as well as the last digit is even, both are to be coded by the code for last digit.
3. If the first as well as the last digit is odd, both are to be coded as 'X'.

101. 564923

- (a) %\$DTFK (b) K\$DTFK
(c) X\$DTFX (d) K\$DTF%
(e) None of these

102. 658247

- (a) \$%HFD# (b) #%HFD\$
(c) %\$HFD# (d) %#HFD\$
(e) None of these

103. 436958

- (a) DK\$T%D (b) DK\$T%H
(c) HK\$T%D (d) HK\$T%H
(e) None of these

104. 756834

- (a) #%\$HKD (b) D%\$HK#
(c) D%\$HKD (d) #%\$HK#
(e) None of these

105. 291378

- (a) FTMK#H (b) XTMK#X

(c) HTMK#F (d) FTMK#F

(e) None of these

Directions (106 to 110) : In each of these questions two equations I and II are given. Based on these:

Give answer if:

(a) $x > y$ (b) $x >_y$

(c) $y > x$ (d) $y >_x$

(e) Either $x = y$

or the relationship between x and y cannot be established.

106. I. $y = -5$ or 4.3

II. $x^2 = 18$

107. I. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 11y + 30 = 0$

108. I. $x = \text{root of } 64$

II. $y = (-2)^3$

109. I. $153.5 = x$

II. $57.5 = y$

110. I. $Y - x = z$

II. $zx - 1 = 0.0005$

Directions (Qs. 111 to 119): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions .:

Amartya Sen wrote about the Indian tradition of scepticism and heterodoxy of opinion that led to high levels of intellectual argument. The power sector in India is a victim of this, tradition at its worst. Instead of forcefully communicating, supporting and honestly and firmly implementing policies, people just debate them. It is argued that central undertakings produce power at lower tariffs and must therefore build most of the required extra capacities. This is a 'delusion. They no longer have access to low-cost government funds.

Uncertainty about payment remains a reason for the hesitation of private investment. They had to sell only to SEBs (State Electricity Boards). SEB balance sheets are cleaner after the "securitisation" of the Rs. 40,000 crore or so owed by SEBs to central government undertakings. Now shown as debt instruments. But state governments have not implemented agreed plans to ensure repayment when due. The current annual losses of around Rs. 28,000 crore make repayment highly uncertain. The central undertakings that are their main suppliers have payment security because the government will come to their help. Private enterprises do not have such assurance and are concerned about payment security, that must be resolved.

By the late, 1990s, improving the SEB finances was recognized, as fundamental to power reform. Unbundling SEBs, working under corporate discipline and even privatization and not vertically integrated state enterprises, are necessary for efficient and financially viable electricity enterprises. Since government will not distance itself from managing them, privatizing is an option. The Delhi model has worked. But it receives no public support.

The Electricity Act 2003, the APRDP (Accelerated Power Reform and Development Programme) with its incentives and penalties, and the creation of independent regulatory commissions, were the means to bring about reforms to improve financial viability of power sector. Implementation has been half-hearted and results disappointing. The concurrent nature of electricity in the Constitution impedes power sector improvement. States are more responsive to populist pressures than the central government, and less inclined to take drastic action against electricity thieves.

Captive power would add significantly to capacity. However, captive generation, three years after the Act enabled it, has added little to capacity because rules for open access were delayed. Redefined captive generation avoids state vetoes on purchase or sale of electricity except to state electricity enterprises. Mandating open access on state owned wires to power regardless of ownership and customer would encourage electricity trading. The Act recognized electricity trading as a separate activity. A surcharge on transmission charges will pay for cross-subsidies. These were to be eliminated in time. Rules for open access and the quantum of surcharge by each state commission (under broad principles defined by the central commission) have yet to be announced by some. The few who have announced the surcharge have kept it so high that no trading can take place.

111. The example of "Delhi Model" quoted by the author underlines his feelings of-
1. happiness about its success.
 2. unhappiness for lack of public support.

3. disgust towards privatization.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (e) None of these

112. Which 0 the following was/were NOT considered as the instrument(s) to accomplish financial well-being of power sector?

- (a) The Electricity Act, 2003
- (b) The APRDP with its incentives and. penalties
- (c) Setting lip of independent regulatory commissions
- (d) States vulnerability to populist pressures
- (e) Taking drastic action against electricity thieves

113. Why were the results of the power sector reforms NOT as had been anticipated?

- (a) The means to bring about reforms were ill-conceived.
- (b) The enforcement of the reform means was inadequate and apathetic.
- (c) The Act and the reform measures were contradicting with each other.
- (d) The incentives on the one hand and penalties on the' other created dissatisfaction.
- (e) None of these

114. What serious' drawback of the States is pointed out by the author of the passage?

- (a) The incentives and penalties enforced by the States were disproportionately incomparable.
- (b) T'1e enforcement of the provisions of the acts was drastic and harsh l
- (c) Their vulnerability to fall prey to populist pressures
- (d) Imposition of penalties were not judicious and incentives were not free from partiality
- (e) None of these

115. The author thinks it appropriate to-

- (a) discuss any policy in details and make it fool proof instead, of implementing it hastily
- (b) follow Indian tradition meticulously as scepticism is essential for major decisions.
- (c) divert our energies from fruitlessly contracting policies to supporting its implementation wholeheartedly.
- (d) intellectual arguments and conceptualization of every policy is definitely better than its enforcement.
- (e) None of these

116. Why are the Central undertakings not capable of generating power at low cost?

- (a) Due to paucity of low-cost funds
- (b) Due to their access to Government funds
- (c) Due to their delusion about government funds
- (d) Because of their extra capacities
- (e) None of these

117. Which of the following is the reason for apathy of private investors in power sector?

- (a) Their hesitation
- (b) Uncertainty of their survival
- (c) Cut-throat competition
- (d) Lack of guarantee of timely returns
- (e) None of these

118. What was the serious omission on the part of the State Government?

- (a) Agreement for late recovery of dues
- (b) Reluctance to repay to private investors as per agreed plan
- (c) Non-implementation of recovery due to unplanned and haphazard policies
- (d) Lack of assurance from private enterprises

(e) None of these

119. Which of the following is/are considered necessary for improving performance of electricity enterprises?

1. Corporate work culture
 2. Privatisation
 3. Properly integrated state enterprises
- (a) All. the three (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 120 to 122): Choose the word or group of words which is MOST NEARLY THE SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold.

120. DISTANCE

- (a) keep away
(b) differentiate between
(c) long for
(d) have remoteness
(e) advance along

121. DELUSION

- (a) proper understanding
(b) wrong prediction
(c) false belief
(d) unkind propaganda
(e) unrealistic optimism

122. VIABILITY

- (a) ability to reform
- (b) ability to meditate
- (c) power to bounce
- (d) ability to spend
- (e) capability to survive

Directions (Qs, 123 to 125): Choose the word or group of words which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold.

123. :FORCEFULLY

- (a) vehemently
- (b) meekly
- (c) dispassionately
- (d) neutrally
- (e) unlawfully

124. IMPEDES

- (a) interferes
- (b) grows
- (c) excels
- (d) promotes
- (e) exaggerate,

125. UNBUNDLING

- (a) disorganising
- (b) reorienting
- (c) segregating
- (d) winding

(e) integrating

Directions (Qs. 126 to 130): Study the following information to answer these questions,

Eight executives B, K, M, Q, R, O, E and A are sitting around a round shaped table for a meeting. D is to the immediate left of Q. Only R is between K and E. B is between E and M. A is to the left of K.

126. Who is to the immediate right of Q?

- (a) M (b) K
(c) A (d) B
(e) None of these

127. Who is third to the right of A?

- (a) B (b) A
(c) Q (d) M
(e) None of these

128. Which of the following pairs of executives has the first person sitting to the right of the second person?

- (a) KA (b) AE
(c) DA (d) BA
(e) None of these

129. In which of the following groups of executives, the first person is sitting between the other two?

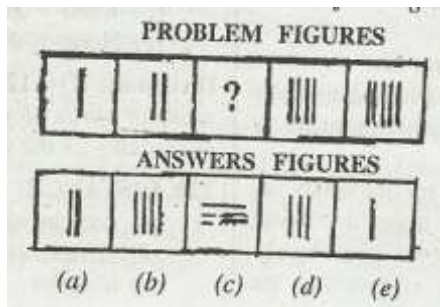
- (a) RAQ (b) EMQ
(c) AKR (d) BDM
(e) None of these

130. Who is second to the left of M?

- (a). Q (b) E
(c) R (d) A
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 131 to 140): In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures of the left are Problem Figures (jar figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer figures indicated by number (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "question-marked space". Question Figures form a series if they change from left to right according to some rules. The number of the Answer Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures i.e. four Problem Figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space should be considered as forming the series.

Study the following questions



If we place the Answer Figure (d) in the question 'marked space it makes a series which indicate that one vertical line is added in each figure. So the answer is (d). Note that if we go by only one aspect of 'number of lines Answer Figure (c) may also fit in. So you have to consider all different aspects.

Now solve the following questions.

	Problem figures					Answer figures				
131.										
132.										
133.										
134.										
135.										
136.										
137.										
138.										
139.										
140.										

Directions (Qs, 141 to 145): In each question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and following assumptions and decide which the assumption is implicit in the statement.

Give Answer (a) if only assumption I is implicit.

Give Answer (b) if only assumption II is implicit.

Give Answer (c) if only either I or II implicit.

Give Answer (d) if only neither I nor II is implicit.

Give Answer (e) if only both I and II, are implicit.

141. Statement: "Anybody found in use of unfair means will be debarred from all further examinations conducted by the board"-an ultimatum to the examinees by the examining body.

Assumptions: I. Henceforth the students may refrain from using unfair means during examination.

II. A good number of students are found involved in use of unfair means.

142. Statement: "Visit our showroom for quality products",-an advertisement by a garment factory.

Assumptions: I. Majority of the people are Interested in buying only good quality garments.

II. The word "quality product" may attract the customers.

143. Statement: "All children upto the age of 12 years should be brought to the Civic Health Care Centres in the city once in a month for free 'check-up" appeal from civic Health Care Department in the city.

Assumptions: I. Public largely prefer the Health Care Centres run by civic authorities to the privately run Health Care Centres.

II. Children upto the age of 12 years are susceptible to suffer from various disease.

144. Statement: There should be a common examination board for the entire country conducting HSC examinations-the opinion expressed by a group of parents and students.

Assumptions: I. Various examination boards may have varying evaluation standards across the States.

II. Students passing through the stricture boards "may be at a disadvantage at the time of taking. admission to professional colleges based on performance in HSC examinations.

145. Statement: "Basic knowledge of computer operations is essential.-a condition stipulated by an organization for recruitment of officers.

Assumptions: I. Officers having knowledge of computer operations may 'perform to the desired level' .

II. There may not be adequate number of applicants having knowledge of computer operations.

Directions (146 to 155): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and—

Give answer (a) if-the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement /I alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data either in statements I alone or in statement II. alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data In both the statement I and /I together are necessary to answer the question.

146. Is the given number odd?

I. The number is not divisible by 5.

II. The number is not divisible by 3, 6 or 7.

147. What is the per cent rate of simple interest per annum?

1. The amount doubles in 6 years with the interest rate.

II. The interest amount is Rs. 1,600/- for the first year.

148. What is the length of a train which crosses a- pole in 20 seconds.

I. The train crosses a 300 metres long platform in 35 seconds.

II. The speed of the train is 72 km/hour.

149. How much is the height of a triangle ABC.

I. The measure of the three sides is 3; 5 and 6 cm.

II. One of the angles is 90° .

150. What is the difference between the ages of Madhu and Shweta? -

I. The sum of their ages is 75 years and the ages are in the ratio of 3 : 2 or 2 : 3.

II. Madhu is 45 years old and the respective ratio of ages of Shweta and Madhu is 2 : 3.

151. What is the value of a two digit number?

I. The product of the digits is 0.

II. One of the digit's is 6.

152. What is the value of a two digit number?

I. The product of the digits is 0.

II. The difference between the digits is 9.

153. What is the value of a two digit number?

I. The difference between the digits is 4.

II. The product of the digits is 0.

154. What is- the value of a two digit number?

I. The difference between the digits is 9.

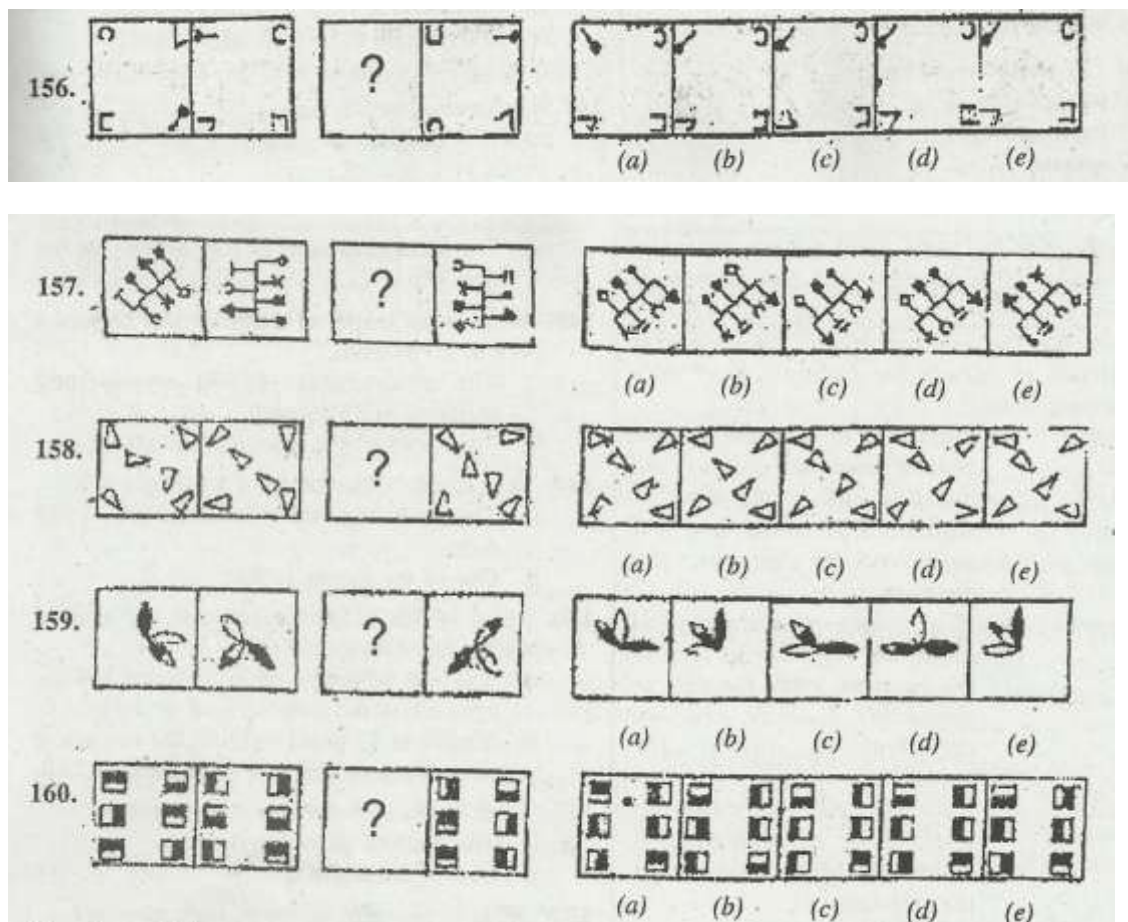
II. The sum of the two digits is 9 and one of the digits is also 9. -

155. How much was the per cent profit on selling a product?

I. The total profit was Rs. 175/-

II. A rebate of 2.5% on the labelled price was given.

Directions (156 to 160): The first figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the second figure. - Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the second figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.



Directions (161 to 165): In each question below a sentence with four words printed. in bold type is given. These are numbered as (a), (b), (c) and (d). One of these four words may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the four words are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context, of the sentence, mark (e) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

161. (a) His **derogatory** remark!
(b) **humiliated** me, but I kept/
(c) my **cool** and didn't allow my work to be/
(d) **affected** by it/
(e) All Correct
162. (a) The **suspected**/
(b) **criminals** who were/.
(c) **accused** of snatching ladies/
(d) **necklesses** were finally booked.
(e) All Correct
163. (a) **The objective** of the/
(b) **programme** is to/
(c) **entertain** the/
(d) **spectators**.
(e) All Correct
164. (a) Enforcement of laws and clean and **efficiency** administration are/
(b) **fundamental** functions of the Government/
(c) **machinery** known as/
(d) **bureaucracy**!.
(e) All Correct,
165. (a) The **quantification** of intellectual property is more/
(b) **complicating** than most pricing because today it is/

- (c) relatively/
(d) **inexpensive** to make copies of most intellectual property!
(e) All Correct

166. In a certain code EXHAUST is written as VUW~DWG, how is NETWORK written in that code?

- (a) MDUXMTQ
(b) MTQYMDS
(c) MTQXMDS
(d) MDUYMTQ
(e) None of these

167. If '+' means 'x', 'x' means '/', '/' means '-' and '-' means '+'; what is the value of

$$165 \times 11 + 5 - 32 / 20?$$

- (a) 67
(b) 82
(c) 72
(d) 87
(e) None of these

168. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- (a) 17 (b) 37
(c) 39 (d) 41
(e) 43

Directions (Qs, 169 to 170): These questions are based on the following numbers.

385 472 691 528 284

169. If the first and the second digits of the numbers are interchanged and the new set of numbers thus obtained is arranged in ascending order, which number will be second?

(a) 385 (b) 472

(c) 691 (d) 528

(e) 284

170. If '1' is subtracted from the middle digit and '1' is added to the first digit of each number, which number will be the largest?

(a) 385 (b) 472

(c) 691 (d) 528

(e) 284

Directions (171 to 175): Below is given passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts state in the passage. You have to-examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth of falsity.

Mark answer (a) if the inference is "definitely true" i. e. it properly follows from the statement of fact given.

Mark answer (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of other fact given.

Mark answer (c) if the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inferer is likely to be true or false. /

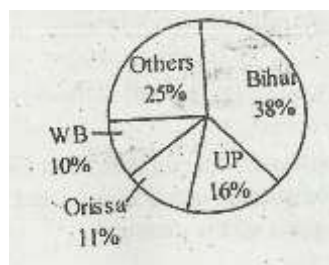
Mark answer (d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the fact given.

Mark answer (e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it. contradicts the given facts.

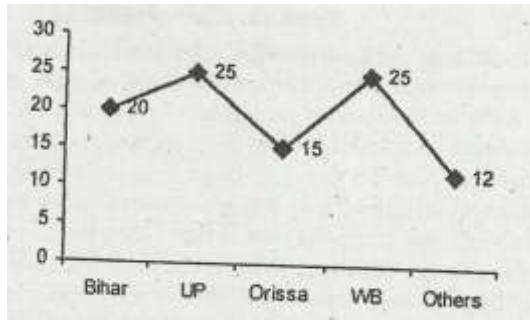
Sub-Saharan Africa whose GDP grew at less than 3% a year through entire 1990s grew 5 J % in 2004 and at 5.2% in 2005 and is projected to grow at 5.6% in the fiscal year ending 2006. In other words, India is growing about 1.5% a year faster than Sub-Saharan Africa. If India is merely doing somewhat better than the worst performing region in the world, there is no reason to get euphoric. Why is the world economy faring so well that even the worst historical performers are suddenly looking good? Africans are the fragments of the former Soviet Union are patting themselves on the back for reforming and becoming efficient. The world economy has hit 'a gold patch, and rising global tides has lifted all boats, even most pitiful ones. India has benefited from the rising tide like aU others. But it is illusory to think that policies and projects will always keep improving.

171. India's projected economic growth for the current fiscal year is around 7%.
172. India's economy is way above the perennially low performing countries in the world.
173. Indian. economy may be above to sustain present rate of growth in the coming years without major changes in its economic policies.
174. In the past, world economy has never grown at .the present rate.
175. Average Economic growth of breakaway Soviet Republics is about 6% at present.

Directions (176 to 180): Answer the following questions based on the pie-chart and the associated table. Study the following graphs and answer accordingly: The following pie-chart shows the percentage of number of students passed in PO examination from different pairs of the country in 1999.



The following graph shows the percentage of students who passed their graduation (fresher's) in 1999.



176. If in 1999 the total passed candidates from different parts of the country was 650, then how many non fresher candidates from Bihar. passed the examination in 1999?

- (a) 2000 (b) 195
(c) 198 (d) 204
(e) 188

177. If in 1999 total no. of fresher from WB was 160, then how many non-fresher candidates passed the exam from Others?

- (a) 1398 (b) 1588
(c) 1608 (d) 1408
(e) Can't be determined

178. If total passed candidates from UP in 1999 was 112, what is the ratio between the no. of freshers from Bihar and that of non-freshers from Orissa?

- (a) 760 : 187 (b) 187 : 760
(c) 40 : 11 (d) 11 : 40
(e) None of these

179. If there is an increase of 10% and 20% candidates from Bihar and Others in the year 2000 respectively, and the number of total passed candidates from Orissa in 1999 was 77, what would be the approximate total passed candidates from Bihar and Others in 2000?

- (a) 210 (b) 480
(c) 450 (d) 550

(e) 500

180. If the non-fresher candidates from UP in 1999 was 60, how many candidates passed the exam from all parts of the country?

(a) 400 (b) 300

(c) 350 (d) 450

(e) None of these

Directions (181 to 191): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate words without changing the meaning of the passage.

Regulatory commissions must be (181) but also be (182) to some authority. The packing of regulatory commissions with retired or retiring government employees has skewed membership to (183) men with administrative experience but (184) management skills. Nor (185) there a managerial mindset in state electricity enterprises. Governments have done nothing to correct this. The electricity system in India is today a heavy (186) on society, on state government finances and an (187) to growth and social justice (188) of perennial debates and reversals, the government must keep reiterating policies and arrressively (189) support and implement the Act, effectively monitor the policies (190) stronger incentives and penalties (191) State Electricity Boards (SEBs) more enterprising and professional.

181. (a) formed (b) established

(c) independent (d) subsidiary

(e) functioning

182. (a) accountable (b) renovative

(c) recarnation (d) dependable

(e) trust worthy

183. (a) older (b) young

(c) mature (d) sober

(e) sycophant

184. (a) adequate (b) essential

(c) lacked (d) no

(e) exceptional

185. (a) has (b) is

(c) was (d) merely

(e) only

186. (a) loss (b) weight

(c) expenditure (d) disadvantage

(e) burden

187. (a) obstacle (b) incentive

(c) empowerment (d) initiative

(e) overture

188. (a) Because (b) In spite

(c) Instead (d) Worried

(e) Tired

189. (a) revising (b) adopting

(c) using (d) devising'

(e) utilizing

190. (a) eradicate (b) subsidize

(c) prevent (d) inculcate

(e) introduce

191. (a) to fit (b) to claim

(c) to make (d) to utilize

(e) to show

Directions (192 to 196): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action number I. and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume every thing in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing(s).

Give answer (a) if only I follows-

Give answer (b) if only II follows

Give answer (c) if either I or II follows

Give answer (d) if neither I nor II follows

Give answer (e) if both I and II follow

192. Statement: The number of students suffering from depression during examination days is increasing every year.

Courses of action: I. The schools and colleges should set up counselling centres within the campus to provide psychological support.

II. Efforts should be made to minimize the pressure from parents and society.

193. Statement: Computers have become a part of life and getting a job without computer knowledge has become very difficult.

Courses of action: I. Computer related subjects should be made compulsory at college level for all the disciplines.

II. Students should be, advised to join computer -coaching classes, simultaneously while pursuing college education.

194. Statement: With the change in value system, money assumed top most importance nowadays, ultimately leading to criminal activities.

Courses of action: I. Social service organizations should make special efforts to propagate the importance of ethical values over money.

II. Print and Electronic media should be advised by the government to give special emphasis on the importance of ethics and value systems.

195. Statement: With improving financial status of the urban parents, majority of the children are pampered and find it difficult to struggle when. faced with adverse situations.

Courses of action: I. Parents should prepare themselves to orient their children to face difficult situations in their formative years.

II. Parents should encourage their children to manage all their affairs on their. own.

196. Statement: Many sports persons today are more attracted by the glamour than by the sport they pursue.

Courses of action: 1. Sports persons should not be permitted to act as model/or brand ambassadors.

II, Sports persons should be paid higher compensation for their achievements in sport.

Directions (Qs, 197 to 200): Following are the conditions for selection of IT Officers in an organisation. The candidate must-

(1) be an engineer in IT/Computers/Electronics or M.C.A. with 1st class with securing minimum 65% marks.

(2) have an experience of working in the related area at least for two years after acquiring the desired qualification.

(3) have passed the selection test with at least 0% marks.

(4) be not less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1.2.2006.

However, if a candidate fulfils all the above criteria except-

(i) at (2) above, but has an experience of one year and has obtained at least 70% marks at the degree examination the case may be referred to the 'Chairman and Managing Director of the organization.

(ii) at (4) above, but less than 32 years of age and has minimum 5 years post-qualification experience of working in the related area, the case may be referred to the Divisional Head of the organization.

In each question below, detailed information of one candidates is provided, You have to read the information provided carefully and decide which of the following courses of actions you will adopt as regarding status of the candidate based on the conditions stated above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.2.2006. You have to indicate your decision by marking answers to each question as follows:

Give answer (a) if the candidate is to be selected.

Give answer (b) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Give answer (c) if the data is not adequate to take the decision.

Give answer (d) if the case is to be referred to the Divisional Head.

Give answer (e) if the case to be referred to the Chairman and Managing Director.

197. Sujata Bhatt, is an IT engineer passed out in 1999, with 72% marks. She is working as a software Engineer since June 2000. Her date of birth is 23rd December 1975. She has cleared the selection test with 65% marks:

198. Nisha Chavan has passed out M.C.A. with 68% marks in the year 2003 and has passed selection test with 62% marks. She has been working as Clerk-cum-Cashier in a Cooperative Bank since 2003. Her date of birth is 16.7.1983.

199. Aditya Joshi is an Electronics Engineer passed with 72% marks in 2002, and is MBA-Finance passed in 2004 with 70% marks. He started working as a software manager in May 2004, immediately after completing MBA. He was born On 23rd October 1979. He has secured 66% marks in selection test.

200. Nilesh Zaveri has passed engineering examination in 2001 with 72% marks and thereafter passed MCM in 2003. He has been working for last two years since September 2003. He has recently completed 25 years of age.