CET MAHARASTRA – 2007

Directions: Choose the best alternative.

1. Four the following five are alike in a certain why and so form a group, which is the one that does not belong to the group?
   (1) Door   (2) Wall   (3) Window   (4) Roof   (5) Concrete

2. Locker is related to 'Jewellery' in the same way as 'Godown' is related to-
   (1) Storage   (2) Grasim   (3) Garments   (4) Goods   (5) Eatables

3. In a certain Code DESK is written as # $ 52. RIDE is written as %7#$. How is Risk written in that code?
   (1) % 725   (2) % 752   (3) %7#2   (4) %7$#   (5) None of these

4. 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?
   (1) One   (2) Two   (3) Three   (4) Four   (5) None of these

5. In a certain code language FIGHTING is written as BMCRQMPC. How will FITTING be written in this code language?
   (1) BMQQMPC   (2) BMQQPMC   (3) BMMQQPC   (4) MBQMQPC   (5) BMNQRC

6. In a certain code language 15729 is written as AEGBI & 2346 is written as BCDF, then how will 23549 be written in that language?
   (1) BCEDI   (2) CEBDI   (3) CBEDI   (4) ABEDI   (5) None of these

7. "BEGK" is related to "ADFJ" in the same way as the "PSVY" is related to :
   (1) ORUX   (2) ROUX   (3) LQUT   (4) LOQT   (5) None of these

Q.8 – 10: In question 8 and 10 select the alternative which completes the series

8. WFB, TGD, QHG: ?
   (1) NJK   (2) NIJ   (3) OIK   (4) NIK   (5) PJK

9. BMX, DNW, FOU: ?
   (1) HPS   (2) GPS   (3) HPT   (4) HQS   (5) GHO

10. KORT, PJWO :: FINR: ?
    (1) JCRN   (2) JSMR   (3) KDSM   (4) KCSM   (5) JRMR

11 – 15: In each of the following questions select the one which is different from other three?

11. (1) 65   (2) 90   (3) 94   (4) 85   (5) 56
12. (1) GJM   (2) EIL   (3) VXB   (4) PSV   (5) MSP
13. (1) The Hindustan (2) The Telegraph (3) Outlook   (4) Indian Express (5) India Today
14. (1) MARS   (2) SUN   (3) Saturn   (4) Mercury   (5) Pluto
15. (1) EIK   (2) NRT   (3) RVX   (4) KOQ   (5) KLO

Questions 16 – 25: Study the graph to answer the given questions.

	Company A	Company B
Income in 1999	Rs. 10 crores	Rs. 20 crores
Expenditure in 1999	Rs. 5 crores	Rs. 10 crores

$$\text{Profit} = I - E; \ \% \text{ profit} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{E} \times 100$$
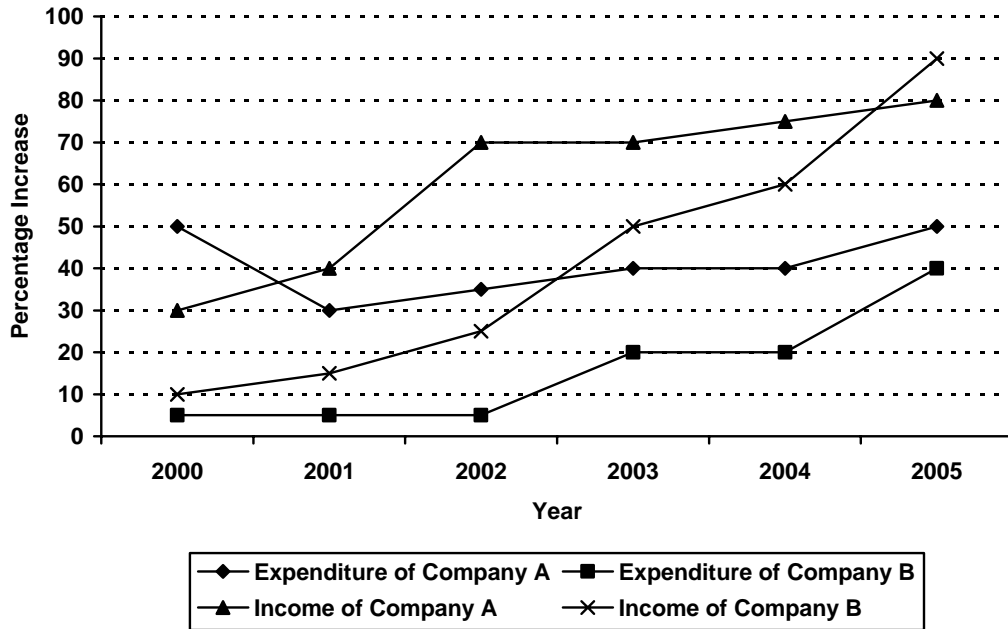
16. How much was the income of Company B in 2000?

    (1) Rs. 21 crores   (2) Rs. 25 crores   (3) Rs. 26 crores

    (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

17. How much was the Expenditure of Company A in 1998?

    (1) Rs. 2.5 crores   (2) Rs. 1.5 crores   (3) Rs. 3 crores

    (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

18. Which year was the income of Company A **around** Rs. 90 crores?

    (1) 2004   (2) 2005   (3) 2003   (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

19. How much is the percent profit of Company A in 2000?

    (1) $73\frac{1}{3}$ (2) 57.7   (3) $42\frac{3}{10}$ (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

20. How much is the profit of Company B in 2001?

    (1) Rs. 14,27,50,000/-   (2) Rs. 11,50,00,000/-   (3) Rs. 8,45,00,000/-

    (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

21. How much is the Income of Company A in 2002?

    (1) Rs. 18,20,00,000/-   (2) Rs. 31,62,50,000/-   (3) 30,94,00,000/-

    (4) Cannot be determined   (5) None of these

22. Which year was the Income of Company B **around** Rs.76 crores?

    (1) 2003   (2) 2004   (3) 2005   (4) 2002 & 2003   (5) None of these

23. The Income of Company A in 2001 is what percent of that of 1999?

    (1) $233\frac{1}{3}$　　　　(2) $126\frac{1}{2}$　　　　(3)182　　　　(4) 150　　　　(5) None of these

24. For Company B, what is the broad and **approximate** percent profit in 2003?

    (1) 175　　　　(2) 180　　　　(3) 320　　　　(4) 130　　　　(5) 240

25. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

    (1) The expenditure of both the companies increased every year.

    (2) In 2005, the profit of Company B was more than that of Company A.

    (3) The percent profit of Company B was more than that of Company A in each year from 2000 onwards.

    (4) In 2002, the expenditure of Company B was less than that of Company A

    (5) The expenditure of Company B was not the same for any of the two given years.

Q.26 – 30: 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 dinging 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 metnal 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.

26. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence?

    (1) A　　　　(2) B　　　　(3) C　　　　(4) D　　　　(5) E

27. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence?

    (1) A　　　　(2) B　　　　(3) C　　　　(4) D　　　　(5) E

28 Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence?

    (1) A　　　　(2) B　　　　(3) C　　　　(4) D　　　　(5) E

29 Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence?

    (1) A　　　　(2) B　　　　(3) C　　　　(4) D　　　　(5) E

30 Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence?

    (1) A　　　　(2) B　　　　(3) C　　　　(4) D　　　　(5) E

Q.31 – 35: Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) 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 no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

31. In any serious investigation, all points of suspicions **should check properly.**
     (1) must check properly   (2) should be checked properly   (3) should properly check
     (4) must properly check   (5) No correction required

32. The circumstances in which he **succumbed below pressure,** are not known.
     (1) succumbed below force   (2) was succumbed below pressure
     (3) was succumbing below force   (4) succumbed to pressure
     (5) No correction required

33. All human beings **are vulnerable to** greed and temptations.
     (1) are vulnerable for   (2) have vulnerability of   (3) were vulnerable at
     (4) have been vulnerable with   (5) No correction required

34   **How did the burglar got** into the bank is a mystery.
     How did the burglar get   (2) What did the burglar get   (3) How the burglar got
     (4) Why did the burglar get   (5) No correction required

35   What most of the people think right cannot be **said to be necessary and** right?
     (1) said to be necessarily   (2) said to be necessarily and
     (3) necessarily said to be   (4) said necessary and to be
   (5) No correction required

Q.36 – 40: 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.
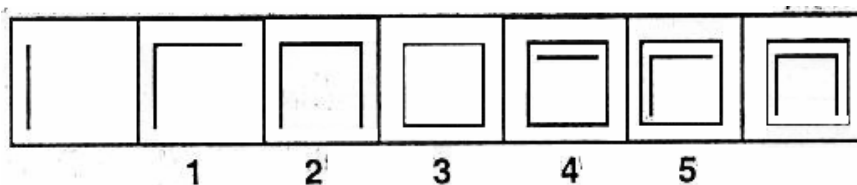
In this question the number of lines in the figures goes on increasing by one from left to right. If we go by this aspect of 'number of lines' only then there is no wrong figure in the series. But if we also consider the 'manner' in which the 'number of lines' in the figures goes on increasing from left to right we come to know that the figure No. 4 does **Not** fit into the series. Therefore, 4 is the answer.

Now solve the following questions.

36.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

37.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

38.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

39.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

40.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
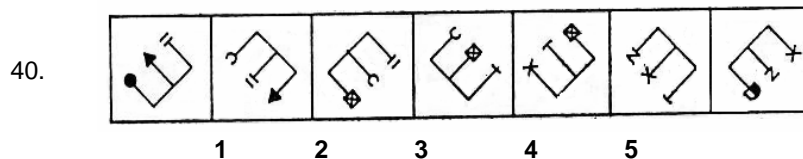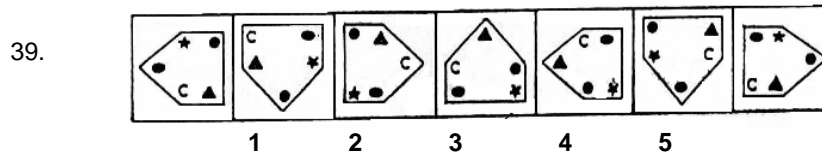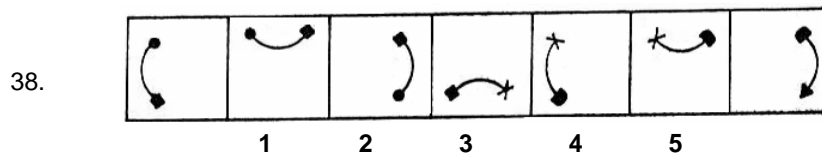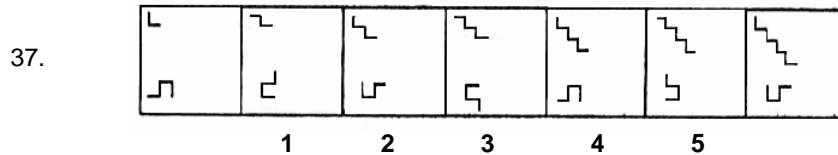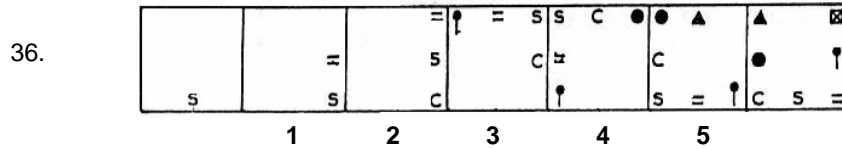
Q.41 – 45: Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and –

Give answer (1)   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 (2)   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 (3)   if the data in Statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4)   if the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5)   if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

41. What is the code for "sky" in the code language?
    I.   In a code language 'sky is clear' is written as 'de ra fa'.
    II. In the same code language 'make it clear' is written as 'de ga jo'.

42 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.

43 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'.

44. 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.

45 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 rank from the top is two ranks below Sheela who ranks 23rd from the bottom.

Q.46 – 50: 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 commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is the correct answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

46 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.
    (1) Only I & III follow   (2) Only I and either II or III follow   (3) Only II and either I or III follow
    (4) All I, II & III follow   (5) None of these

47. Statements: All trees are flowers. Some flowers are leaves. No leaf is bud.
    Conclusions :   I.   No bud is a flowers.
                    II.   Some buds are flowers.
                    III. Some leaves are trees.
    (1) Only II & III follow   (2) Only III follows   (3) Only either I or II follows
    (4) Either I or II and follow (5) None of these

48   Statements: All stones are rocks. Some rocks are bricks. Some bricks are cement.

Conclusions :   I.   Some cements are rocks.

                   II   Some cements are stones.

                   III.   No cement is stone.

(1) Only I and either II or III follow   (2) Only either II or III follows

(3) Only I & II follow   (4) All follow   (5) None of these

49.   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.

(1) None follows   (2) Only I & II follow   (3) Only II & III follow

(4) Only I & III follow   (5) All I, II & III follow

50   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.

(1) None follows   (2) Only I follows   (3) Only I and either II or III follow

(4) Only I and II follow   (5) None of these

Q.51 – 56: In the following series **two** numbers are **wrong**. One number is wrong just by exactly $\pm$ 1, whereas the other is wrong by a bigger margin. Find out the wrong number with the bigger margin. (The first and the last numbers in the series are correct)

51.   3   5   7   13   21   38   55
      (1) 5   (2) 7   (3) 13   (4) 21   (5) 38
52.   4   3   2   3   6   18   45   157.5
      (1) 3   (2) 2   (3) 6   (4) 18   (5) 45
53.   15   22   13   21   11   24   9   26
      (1) 8   (2)13   (3) 21   (4) 24   (5) 9
54.   1   8   32   65   125   216   343   512
      (1) 8   (2) 32   (3) 65   (4) 216   (5) 343
55.   2500   2401   2116   1937   1764   1600   1444
      (1) 1600   (2) 1764   (3) 2116   (4)2401   (5) 1937
56.   1   3   3   8   24   243   6561   1594323
      (1) 3   (2) 8   (3) 24   (4) 243   (5) 6561

Q.57 – 61: Study the following table to answer the given questions.

NUMBER OF CANDIDATES WHO REGISTERED (R), APPEARED (A) AND PASSED (P) FOR DIFFERENT PROGRAMMES FOR THE GIVEN YEARS

Prog. Year	A			B			C			D			E			F		
	R	A	P	R	A	P	R	A	P	R	A	P	R	A	P	R	A	P
1999	500	500	400	100	100	50	50	45	20	900	450	420	100	100	20	140	70	60
2000	600	550	400	110	110	55	50	46	20	1000	500	180	100	100	15	200	130	120
2001	550	525	410	160	160	90	50	44	20	1300	600	370	100	100	40	160	90	90
2002	800	700	550	190	190	110	70	60	30	1900	800	440	100	100	35	150	110	100
2003	850	825	600	300	300	200	70	65	30	1800	750	460	100	100	37	400	300	155
2004	990	950	750	350	345	290	90	85	35	1600	800	510	100	100	42	300	225	128

57. For which programme there seems to be fixed number decided to pass for different years?
    (1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

58. In 2002, for Programme A, what is the percentage of passed over Registered?

    (1) 78.57   (2) 87.50   (3) 78.09   (4) $68\dfrac{3}{4}$ (5) None of these

59. For Programme B, which year is the percent increase in Registered from the previous year the maximum ?
    (1) 2003   (2) 2004   (3) 2002   (4) 2001   (5) None of these

60. How much is the difference in the number Appeared and Passed for Programme D for the given years?
    (1) 1410   (2) 1500   (3) 1620   (4) 4600   (5) None of these

61. In 2003, which Programme had the maximum percent of passed over Registered?
    (1) A   (2) B   (3) F   (4) E   (5) C

62. 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?
    (1) 24   (2) 30   (3) 42   (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

63. If $x^2 - 7x = - 12$, what is the value of x?
    (1) – 3 or – 4   (2) 3 or 4   (3) 3 or – 4   (4) Cannot be determined
    (5) None of these

64. A boat running downstreams covers a distance of 10 kms in 2 hours. While coming back upstreams the speed of the boat in still water?
    (1) 2.5 kmph   (2) 4.5 kmph   (3) 3.5 kmph   (4) Cannot be determined
    (5) None of these

65. An article when sold at Rs. 4,500/-, incurred 10% loss. At what price should it be sold to earn 10% profit?
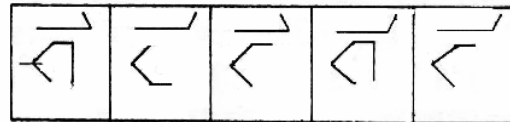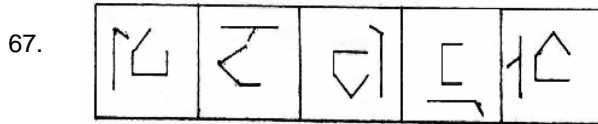   (1) Rs. 5,000/-   (2) Rs. 4,950/-   (3) Rs. 5,445/-   (4) Rs. 5,500/-   (5) None of these

Q.66 – 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?
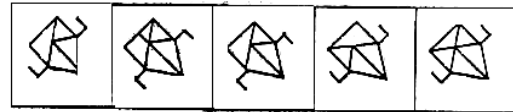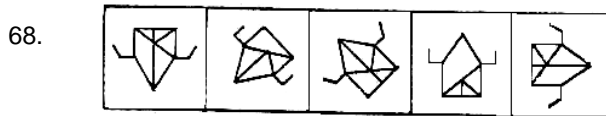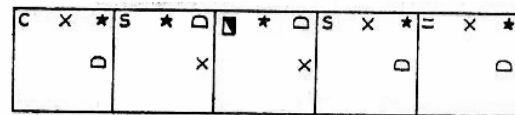
PROBLEM FIGURES	**ANSWER FIGURES**

66.

67.

68.

69.

70.

71.

72.

73.
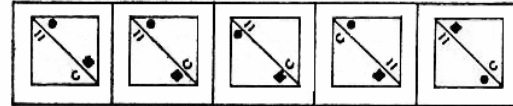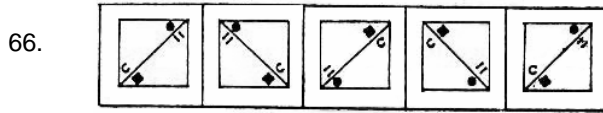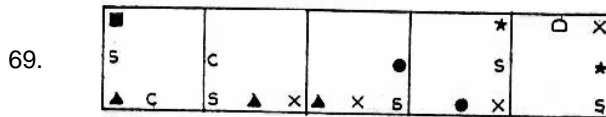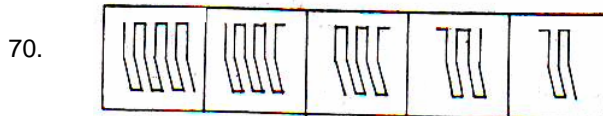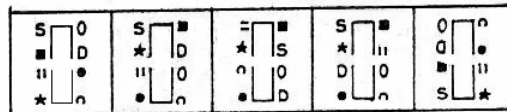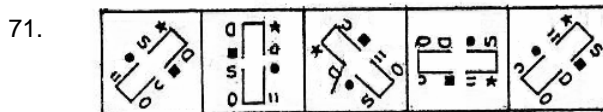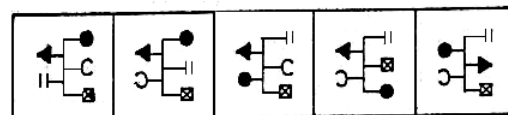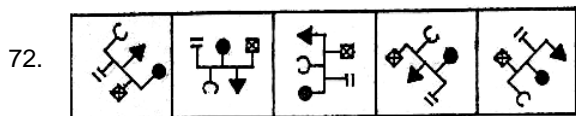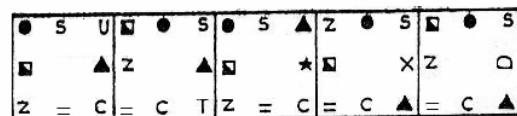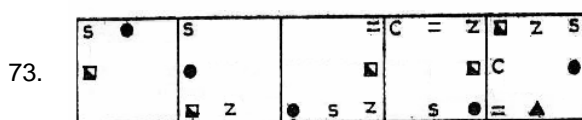
74.
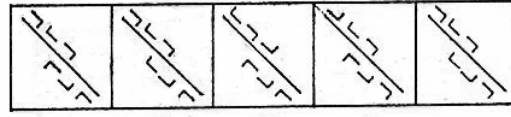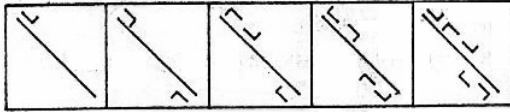
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

75.
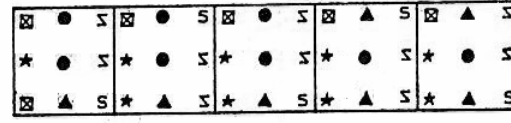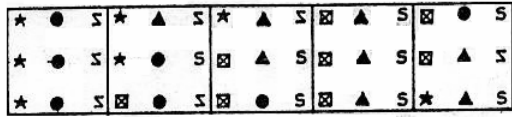
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

1. (5)	2. (4)	3. (2)	4. (4)	5. (1)	6. (5)	7. (1)	8. (4)
9. (3)	10. (3)	11. (5)	12. (5)	13. (4)	14. (2)	15. (5)	16. (1)
17. (4)	18. (1)	19. (3)	20. (1)	21. (3)	22. (2)	23. (3)	24. (2)
25. (2)	26. (3)	27. (5)	28. (1)	29. (4)	30. (2)	31. (2)	32. (4)
33. (5)	34. (1)	35. (1)	36. (5)	37. (3)	38. (3)	39. (3)	40. (4)
41. (4)	42. (1)	43. (5)	44. (4)	45. (3)	46. (1)	47. (5)	48. (2)
49. (5)	50. (2)	51. (5)	52. (5)	53. (1)	54. (2)	55. (4)	56. (3)
57. (3)	58. (4)	59. (4)	60. (3)	61. (1)	62. (5)	63. (2)	64. (3)
65. (4)	66. (2)	67. (3)	68. (1)	69. (5)	70. (2)	71. (4)	72. (5)
73. (2)	74. (1)	75. (2)					

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Q.76 – 85: In each question given below there are four words denoted by (A), (B), (C), & (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.

76.	(A) Benevolent	(B) Malevolent	(C) Equivalent	(D) Unsympathetic	
	(1) AB	(2) AC	(3) AD	(4) BC	(5) CD
77.	(A) Irresponsible	(B) Ambitious	(C) Unmotivated	(D) Dependence	
	(1) AB	(2) AC	(3) AD	(4) BC	(5) CD
78.	(A) Reliance	(B) Offending	(C) Unreasonable	(D) Dependence	
	(1) AB	(2) AC	(3) AD	(4) BC	(5) CD
79.	(A) Crafty	(B) Idle	(C) Cunning	(D) Interacting	
	(1) AB	(2) AC	(3) AD	(4) BC	(5) CD
80.	(A) Decent	(B) Innocent	(C) Guilty	(D) Adolescent	
	(1) AB	(2) AC	(3) AD	(4) BC	(5) CD
81.	(A) Notorious	(B) Luminous	(C) Envious	(D) Jealous	
	(1) AB	(2) AC	(3) AD	(4) BC	(5) CD
82.	(1) Lively	(B) Sluggish	(C) Boredom	(D) Heavy	
	(1) AB	(2) AC	(3) AD	(4) BC	(5) CD
83.	(A) Envisage	(B) Expect	(C) Demand	(D) Foresee	
	(1) AB	(2) AC	(3) AD	(4) BC	(5) CD
84.	(A) Inspire	(B) Engrave	(C) Stimulate	(D) Respond	
	(1) AB	(2) AC	(3) AD	(4) BC	(5) CD
85.	(A) Docile	(B) Indisciplined	(C) Liberal	(D) Tolerant	
	(1) AB	(2) AC	(3) AD	(4) BC	(5) CD

Q.86 – 90: In the following questions the symbols @, #, $, % and * are used with following meaning as illustrated below:

'A @ B' means   'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'

'A # B' means   'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'

'A $ B' means   'A is not greater than B'

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

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

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I & II given below them is/are **definitely true**?

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) if both the conclusions I & II are true.

86. **Statements :**   F @ G, G $ K, K % H

    Conclusions: I.   G @ H

    II.   G % H

87. **Statements :**   R $ M, M # N, K * N

    Conclusions: I.   R @ J

    II.   J % R

88. **Statements :**   D % E, E @ M, M $ L

    Conclusions: I.   L % E

    II.   M * D

89. **Statements :**   K $ V, V $ F, F * B

    Conclusions: I.   K @ B

    II.   V $ B

90. **Statements :**   J * H, H % F, F # R

    Conclusions: I.   J * R

    II.   H % R

Q.91 – 95: Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven friends M, T, K, Q, R, P & H have taken admissions in three different engineering streams Electrical, Computer and Electronics. At least two students are admitted in each stream. Each one is in a different college A, B, C, D, E, F & G. The order of students' stream and the college is not necessarily the same. K is admitted to college C in Electronics. The one who studies in college A does not study Computers. M studies in college G but not Electrical or Computers. T & P study in the same stream but not in Electrical. H studies in college F in the same stream as K. Q studies in college B. T does not study in college E.

91.   Who studies in college 'A' ?

      (1) T   (2) P   (3) R   (4) R or T   (5) None of these

92.   Three students study in which of the following streams?

      (1) Electrical   (2) Electronics

      (3) Electrical or Electronics   (4) Computers   (5) Computers or Electronics

93.   Which of the following combinations of student and the stream is **correct**?

      (1) R – computers   (2) Q – Electrical   (3) T – Electrical

      (4) R – Electronics   (5) None of these

94.   The student studying in college 'G' studies in which stream?

      (1) Electrical   (2) Computers   (3) Electronics

      (4) Electrical or Electronics   (5) Computers or Electrical

95.   R studies in which college and stream?

      (1) A – Electrical   (2) A – Electronics   (3) D – Computers

      (4) E – Computers   (5) None of these

Q.96 – 100: 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 questions. In how many different ways can it be done based on the conditions?

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

   (1) $^{39}C_{10}$ (2) $^{19}C_5 \times {}^{20}C_5$ (3) $^{19}C_5 \times {}^{20}P_5$ (4) $\dfrac{^{19}P_5 \times {}^{20}P_5}{^{39}P_{10}}$ (5) None of these

97. A committee of 6 Professors in which at least 2 men are there.

   (1) 350   (2) 700   (3) 812   (4) 2450   (5) None of these

98. A committee of 25 in which all the lecturers are there. Remaining seats among Professors and Readers.

   (1) 12650   (2) 3060   (3) 64260   (4) 6100   (5) None of these

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

   (1) 13650   (2) 352716   (3) 15504   (4) 54264   (5) None of these

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

   (1) 495   (2) 248   (3) 35   (4) 40   (5) None of these

Q.101 – 115: 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 skepticism 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 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 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 by some. The few who have announced the surcharge have kept it so high that no trading can take place.

101. The author thinks it appropriate to_____
    (1)   discuss any policy in details and make it fool proof instead of implementing it hastily.
    (2)   follow Indian tradition meticulously as skepticism is essential for major decisions.
    (3)   divert our energies from fruitlessly contracting policies to supporting its implementation whole-heartedly.
    (4)   intellectual arguments and conceptualization of every policy is definitely better than its enforcement.
    (5)   None of these

102. Why are the Central undertakings **not** capable of generating power at low cost?
    (1)   Due to paucity of low-cost funds
    (2)   Due to their access to Government funds
    (3)   Due to their delusion about government funds
    (4)   Because of their extra capacities
    (5)   None of these

103. Which of the following is the reason for apathy of private investors in power sector?
    (1) Their hesitation   (2) Uncertainty of their survival   (3) Cut-throat competition
    (3) Cut-throat competition   (4) Lack of guarantee of timely returns (5) None of these

104. What was the serious omission on the part of the State Government ?
    (1)   Agreement for late recovery of dues
    (2)   Reluctance to repay to private investors as per agreed plan
    (3)   Non-implementation of recovery due to unplanned and haphazard policies
    (4)   Lack of assurance from private enterprises
    (5)   None of these

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

   (A)   Corporate work culture
   (b)   Privatisation
   (C)   Properly integrated State enterprises

   (1) All the three   (2) (A) and (B) only   (3) (A) and (C) only
   (4) (B) and (C) only   (5) None of these

106. The example of "Delhi Model" quoted by the author underlines his feelings of ____

   (A)   happiness about its success.
   (B)   unhappiness for lack of public support.
   (C)   disgust towards privatisation.

   (1) (A) and (B) only   (2) (B) and (C) only   (3) (A) and (C) only   (4) All the three
   (5) None of these

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

   (1)   The Electricity Act 2003
   (2)   The APRDP with its incentives and penalties
   (3)   Setting up of independent regulatory commissions
   (4)   States' vulnerability to populist pressures
   (5)   Taking drastic action against electricity thieves

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

   (1)   The means to bring about reforms were ill-conceived
   (2)   The enforcement of the reform means was inadequate and apathetic.
   (3)   The Act and the reform measures were contradicting with each other.
   (4)   The incentives on the one hand and penalties on the other created dissatisfaction.
   (5)   None of these

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

   (1)   The incentives and penalties enforced by the States were disproportionately uncomparable
   (2)   The enforcement of the provisions of the acts was drastic and harsh
   (3)   Their vulnerability to fall prey to populist pressures
   (4)   Imposition of penalties were not judicious and incentives were not free from partiality
   (5)   None of these

Q.110 – 112: Choose the word or group of words which is **MOST NEARLY THE SAME** in meaning as the ord printed in **bold.**

110 **ISTANCE**   (1) keep away   (2) differentiate between   (3) long for
                   (4) have remoteness   (5) advance along

111. **ELUSION**   (1) proper understanding (2) wrong prediction   (3) false belief
                   (4) unkind propaganda   (5) unrealistic optimism

_____

112. **VIABILITY** (1) ability to reform (2) ability to meditate (3) power to bounce
     (4) ability to spend (5) capability to survive

Q.113 – 115: Choose the word or group of words which is **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word printed in **bold.**

113. **FORCEFULLY** (1) vehemently (2) meekly (3) dispassionately
     (4) neutrally (5) unlawfully

114. **IMPEDES** (1) interferes (2) grows (3) excels
     (4) promotes (5) exaggerates

115. **UNBUNDLING** (1) disorganising (2) reorienting (3) segregating
     (4) winding (5) integrating

Q.116 – 120: Study the following information to answer these questions.

Eight executives B, K, M, Q, R, D, E & 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.

116. Who is the immediate right of Q?
     (1) M (2) K (3) A (4) B (5) None of these

117. Who is third to the right of R?
     (1) B (2) A (3) Q (4) M (5) None of these

118. Which of the following pairs of executives has the first person sitting to the right of the second person?
     (1) KA (2) RE (3) DA (4) BR (5) None of these

119. In which of the following groups of executives, the first person is sitting between the other two?
     (1) RAQ (2) EMQ (3) AKR (4) BDM (5) None of these

120. Who is second to the left of M?
     (1) Q (2) E (3) R (4) A (5) None of these

Q.121 – 125: In each of the questions given below a group of digits is given followed by four combinations of letters/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). 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 (5) 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 digits :

1.   If the first digit is odd and last digit is even, the codes 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'.

121.   564923
       (1) %$DTFK   (2) K$DTFK   (3) X$DTFX   (4) K$DTF%   (5) None of these
122.   658247
       (1) $%HFD#   (2) #%HFD$ (3) %$HFD#   (4) %#HFD$ (5) None of these
123.   436958
       (1) DK$T%D   (2) DK$T%H   (3) HK$T%D   (4) HK$T%H   (5) None of these
124.   756834
       (1) #%$HKD   (2) D%$HK#   (3) D%$HKD   (4) #%$HK#   (5) None of these
125.   291378
       (1) FTMK#H   (2) XTMK#X   (3) HTMK#F   (4) FTMK#F   (5) None of these

Q.126 – 130: In each of these questions two equations I and II are given. Based on these

Give answer   if

(1) $x > y$

(2) $x \geq y$

(3) $y > x$

(4) $y \geq x$

(5)   Either $x = y$

                     or the relationship between x & y cannot be established.

126.   I. $y = -5$ or 4.3
       II. $x^2 = 18$

127.   I. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$
       II. $y^2 + 11y + 30 = 0$

128.   I. $x = \sqrt{64}$
   II. $y = (-2)^3$

129.   I. $15^{3.5} = x$
       II. $5^{7.5} = y$

130.   I. $y - x = z$
       II. $z \times -1 = 0.0005$

Q.131 – 140: In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are Problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures indicated by number 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. 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 rule. 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,
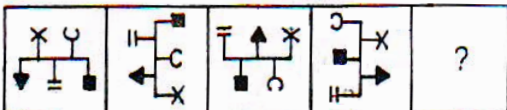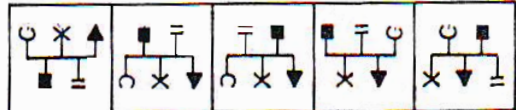
Study the following question.
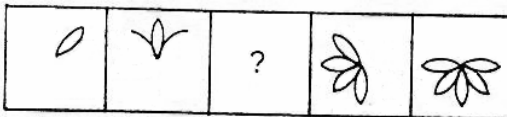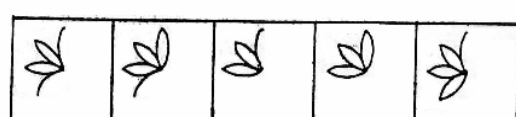
PROBLEMS FIGURES   ANSWER FIGURES
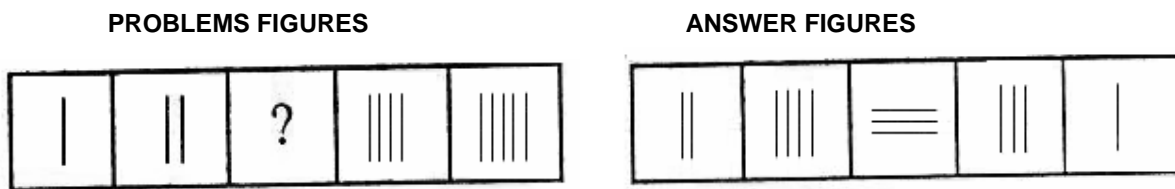
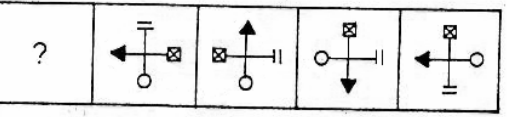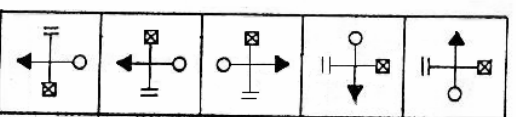

If we place the Answer Figure 4 in the question marked space it makes a series which indicates that one vertical line is added in each figure. So the answer is '4'. Note that if we go by only one aspect of 'number of lines', Answer Figure 3 may also fit in. So you have to consider all different aspects.
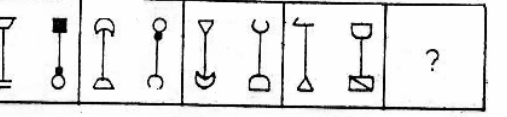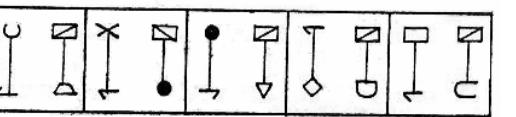
Now solve the following questions.
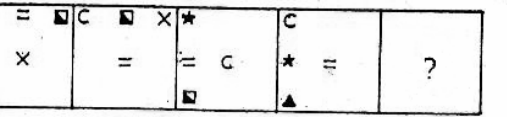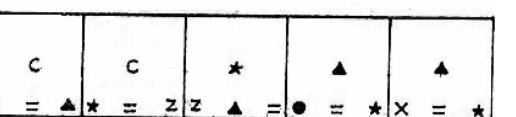
PROBLEM FIGURES   ANSWER FIGURES
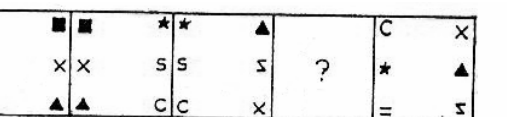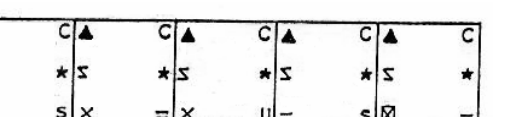
135.

136.

137.

138.

139.

140.

Q.141 – 145: In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). 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 (5) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

141. His **derogatory** remark **humiliated** me, but I kept my **cool** and didn't allow my work.
       (1)   (2)   (3)
       to be **affected** by it. All correct
            (4)   (5)

142. The **suspected** **criminals** who were **accused** of snatching ladies'
            (1)   (2)   (3)
       necklesses were finally booked. All correct
            (4)   (5)

143.   The **objective** of the **programme** is to **intertain** the **spectators.**   All correct
                    (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

144.   Enforcement of laws and clean and **efficiency** administration are the **fundamental**
                                                                                  (1)   (2)
       functions of the Government **machinery** known as **bureaucracy.**   All correct
                                                                  (3)   (4)   (5)

145.   The **quantification** of intellectual property is more **complicating** than most pricing
                          (1)   (2)
       because today it is **relatively** **inexpensive** to make copies of most intellectual property. All correct
                                              (3)   (4)   (5)

Q.146 – 150: Below is given a 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 or falsity.

Mark answer (1)   if the inference is **"definitely true"** i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer (2)   if the inference is **"probably true"** though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

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

Mark answer (4)   if the inference is **"probably false"** though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (5)   if the inference is **"definitely false"** i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Sub-Saharan Africa whose GDP grew at less than 3% a year through entire 1990s, grew at 5.1% in 2004 and at 5.2% 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 and the fragments of the former Soviet Union are patting themselves on the back for reforming and becoming so efficient. The world economy has hit a golden patch, and a rising global tide has lifted all boats, even the most pitiful ones. India has benefited from the rising tide like all others. But it is illusory to think that our policies and projects will always keep improving.

146.   India's projected economic growth for the current fiscal year is around 7%.
147.   India's economy is way above the perennially low performing countries in the world.

_____

148. Indian economy may be able to sustain present rate of growth in the coming years without major changes in its economic policies.

149. In the past, world economy has never grown at the present rate.

150. Average Economic growth of breakaway Soviet Republics is about 6% at present.

76. (1)	77. (4)	78. (3)	79. (2)	80. (4)	81. (5)	82. (1)	83. (3)
84. (2)	85. (1)	86. (3)	87. (1)	88. (4)	89. (4)	90. (2)	91. (3)
92. (2)	93. (2)	94. (3)	95. (A)	96. (2)	97. (3)	98. (2)	99. (4)
100. (5)	101. (1)	102. (1)	103. (4)	104. (3)	105. (1)	106. (1)	107. (5)
108. (2)	109. (3)	110. (1)	111. (3)	112. (5)	113. (2)	114. (4)	115. (5)
116. (3)	117. (4)	118. (1)	119. (3)	120. (2)	121. (3)	122. (1)	123. (4)
124. (2)	125. (5)	126. (5)	127. (1)	128. (1)	129. (3)	130. (3)	131. (1)
132. (3)	133. (3)	134. (5)	135. (2)	136. (4)	137. (3)	138. (5)	139. (4)
140. (4)	141. (5)	142. (5)	143. (3)	144. (1)	145. (2)	146. (2)	147. (5)
148. (2)	149. (3)	150. (3)					

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Q.151 – 155: In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I, II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and following assumptions and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.

Give Answer (1)   if only assumption I is implicit.
Give Answer (2)   if only assumption II is implicit.
Give Answer (3)   if only either I or II is implicit.
Give Answer (4)   if only neither I nor II is implicit.
Give Answer (5)   if only both I & II are implicit.

151. **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.   Hence forth the students may refrain from using unfair means during examinations.
                        II. A good number of students are found involved in use of unfair means.

152. **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.

153. **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 Centers run by civic authorities to the privately run Health Care Centers.
                        II. Children upto the age of 12 years are susceptible to suffer from various diseases.

154. **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 stricter boards may be at a disadvantage at the time of taking admission to professional colleges based on performance in HSC examinations.

155. **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.

156. In a certain code EXHAUST is written as VUWBDWG, how is NOTWORK written in that code?
   (1) MDUXMTQ   (2) MTQYMDS   (3) MTQXMDS   (4) MDUYMTQ   (5) None of these

157. If '+' means '×', '×' means '÷', '÷' means '–' and '–' means '+'; what is the value of $165 \times 11 + 5 - 32 \div 20$?
   (1) 67   (2) 82   (3) 72   (4) 87   (5) None of these

158. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?
   (1) 17   (2) 37   (3) 39   (4) 41   (5) 43

Q.159-160: These questions are based on the following numbers.

     385   472   691   528   284

159. 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?
   (1) 385   (2) 472   (3) 691   (4) 528   (5) 284

160. 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?
   (1) 385   (2) 472   (3) 691   (4) 528   (5) 284

Q.161 – 170: 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 (1) 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 (2) 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 (3) if the data **either** in statement **I alone** or in statement **II alone** are **sufficient** to answer the question.

Give answer (4)   if the data given in **both the statements I and II together** are **not sufficient** to answer the question.

Give answer (5)   if the data in **both the statements I and II together** are **necessary** to answer the question.

161. What is the value of a two digit number?
- I.   The product of the digits is 0.
- II.   One of the digits is 6.

162. 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.

163. 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.

164. 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.

165. 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.

166. Is the given number odd?
- I.   The number is not divisible by 5.
- II.   The number is not divisible by 3, 6 or 7.

167. What is the per cent rate of simple interest per annum?
- I.   The amount doubles in 6 years with the interest rate.
- II.   The interest amount is Rs. 16,00/- for the first year.

168. 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.

169. 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 90^0.

_____

170. 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.

Q.171 – 175: Answer the following questions based on the pie-chart and the associated table.

DIFFERENT PERFORMANCE RATINGS OBTAINED BY 5000 EMPLOYEES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE RATIO OF RURAL (R), URBAN (U) POSTING
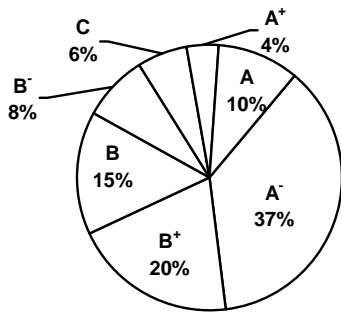
	R	U
A^+	3	7
A	1	1
A^-	2	3
B^+	3	2
B	8	7
B^-	5	3
C	8	7

171. How many employees got a Rating A^+, A and A^-?

(1) 2500   (2) 2450   (3) 2350   (4) 2505   (5) None of these

172. How many employees posted in Rural have got Rating B and below?

(1) 750   (2) 810   (3) 640   (4) 660   (5) None of these

173. What is overall Rural, Urban posting ratio respectively?

(1) 125 : 137   (2) 1 : 1   (3) 7 : 8   (4) 123 : 127   (5) 8 : 7

174. Which of the following ratings have more Urban posted employees got than that of Rural?

(1) A^+ only   (2) A^+ and A^- only   (3) A^+, A and A^-

(4) A^+ and A only   (5) A^- only

175. What is the difference between Urban and Rural posted employees who have got A^- and higher Rating?

(1) 450   (2) 370   (3) 250   (4)1150   (5) None of these

Q.176 – 180: 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.

176.

177.

178.

179.

180.

Q.181 – 185: In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered 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 everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer (1)   if only I follows.

Give answer (2)   if only II follows.

Give answer (3)   if either I or II follows.

Give answer (4)   if neither I nor II follows

Give answer (5)   if both I and II follow.

181. 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 counseling centers within the campus to provide psychological support.

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

182. 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.

183. Statement: With the change in value system, money assumes topmost 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 be the government to give special emphasis on the importance of ethics and value systems.

184. 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.

185. Statement: Many sportspersons today are more attracted by the glamour than by the sport they pursue.

    Courses of action: I.   Sportspersons should not be permitted to act as model / or brand ambassadors.

    II. Sportspersons should be paid higher compensation for their achievements in the sport.

Q.186 – 190: Following are the conditions for selection of IT Officers in an Organisation.

The candidate must –

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

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

(III) have passed the selection test with at least 60% marks.

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

However, if a candidate fulfills all the above criteria **except** —

(i)   at (II) 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 (IV) 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 candidate 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 the 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 (1)   if the candidate is to be selected.
Give answer (2)   if the candidate is **not** to be selected.
Give answer (3)   if the data is not adequate to take the decision.
Give answer (4)   if the case is to be referred to the Divisional Head.
Give answer (5)   if the case is to be referred to the Chairman and Managing Director.

186. 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.

187. 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 Co-operative Bank since 2003. Her date of birth is 16.7.1983.

188. 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.

189. Rakesh Save is a Computer Engineer passed in 2002 at the age of 21 years with 67% marks. He has been working since then as a System Analyst. He has secured 76% marks in selection test.

190.   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.

Q.191 – 200: 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 **(191)** but also be accountable to some authority. The packing of regulatory commissions with retired or retiring government employees has skewed membership to **(192)** men with administrative experience but **(193)** management skills. Nor **(194)** there a managerial mindset in state electricity enterprises. Governments have done nothing to correct this.

The electricity system in India is today a heavy **(195)** on society, on state government finances and an **(196)** to growth and social justice. **(197)** of perennial debates and reversals, the government must keep reiterating policies and aggressively **(198)** them. Electricity Regulatory Commissions (ERCs) along with central and state governments must **(199)** support and implement the Act, effectively monitor the policies, **(200)** stronger incentives and penalties to make State Electricity Boards (SEBs) more enterprising and professional.

191.   (1) formed   (2) established   (3) independent   (4) subsidiary   (5) functioning
192.   (1) older   (2) young   (3) mature   (4) sober   (5) sycophant
193.   (1) adequate   (2) essential   (3) lacked   (4) no   (5) exceptional
194.   (1) has   (2) is   (3) was   (4) merely   (5) only
195.   (1) loss   (2) weight   (3) expenditure   (4) disadvantage   (5) burden
196.   (1) obstacle   (2) incentive   (3) empowerment   (4) initiative   (5) overture
197.   (1) Because   (2) in spite   (3) Instead   (4) Worried   (5) Tired
198.   (1) revising   (2) implementing   (3) using   (4) devising   (5) utilizing
199.   (1) reluctantly   (2) intermittently (3) obviously   (4) aggressively   (5) sparingly
200.   (1) eradicate   (2) subsidize   (3) prevent   (4) inculcate   (5) introduce

151. (5)	152. (5)	153. (2)	154. (2)	155. (1)	156. (3)	157. (4)	158. (3)
159. (2)	160. (3)	161. (5)	162. (2)	163. (5)	164. (3)	165. (4)	166. (4)
167. (3)	168. (3)	169. (1)	170. (2)	171. (4)	172. (2)	173. (4)	174. (2)
175. (1)	176. (2)	177. (1)	178. (5)	179. (3)	180. (4)	181. (5)	182. (1)
183. (5)	184. (5)	185. (2)	186. (4)	187. (2)	188. (5)	189. (1)	190. (3)
191. (3)	192. (1)	193. (4)	194. (2)	195. (5)	196. (1)	197. (3)	198. (2)
199. (4)	200. (5)						