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SOLVED PAPER

(Based on Memory)

COMMON ENTRANCE TEST

MAHARASHTRA-CET

MBA/MMS

15th MARCH 2014

- In a certain language 'to be polite' is coded as 'fa so la', 'she is polite' is coded as 'so me pa' and 'to have manners' is coded as 'na la ma'. Which of the following is the code for 'be' in that language?
(a) so (b) fa
(c) la (d) me
(e) na
- If in a certain code 'GRIM' is coded as 'RMOS' and 'DUSK' is coded as 'LQPI' how will 'STOP' be coded in the same code language?
(a) MJIS (b) PJGB
(c) JPIS (d) MJGB
(e) PGJB

Directions (Qs. 3-7) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions that follow :

7 R E T 4 A 9 % D F 1 U # B @ 8 H I © W M ★ 3 2 V \$ 5 N P 6 Q

- How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number ?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
- How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a symbol?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
- How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol ?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
(a) RTA (b) 9DF
(c) #@H (d) 3V5
(e) IW ★
- Which of the following is the fourth to the left of the twelfth

from the left end ?

- %
- 2
- 8
- H
- None of these

Directions (Qs. 8-10) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

A television channel has scheduled five half-hour shows between 9.30 pm and midnight. Out of the three family drama shows 'Main Sati Hoon' has social message for audience. The family dramas bring in maximum revenues for the channel and they are scheduled one after another. The show 'Detective Doom' is a suspense thriller, a family drama and also has social message. Two of the family dramas have social message and one not having social message has adult content. There are two shows which have adult content and they have been scheduled at 10.30 pm and 11.30 pm. The show 'HIV and India' is a news based program and also has social message. 'Midnight Murders' neither has social message nor is a family drama and is scheduled at 11.30 pm. The two news based programs but are not family dramas have been given two adjacent slots. The show 'Main Sati Hoon' has been scheduled for 10.00 to 10.30 pm slot and has a family drama preceding it. 'Laugh a While' is the fifth program.

- When is 'Laugh a While' scheduled ?
(a) 9:00 pm to 9:30 pm
(b) 9:30 pm to 10:00 pm
(c) 10:00 pm to 10:30 pm
(d) 10:30 pm to 11:00 pm
(e) None of these
- Based on the information above which of the following is not implied ?
(a) 'Midnight Murders' is a news based program
(b) 'Laugh a While' has adult content
(c) 'Detective Doooms' has adult content
(d) 'HIV and India' has social message
(e) None of these
- When is 'HIV and India' scheduled ?
(a) 11:00 pm to 11:30 pm
(b) 9:30 pm to 10:00 pm
(c) 10:00 pm to 10:30 pm
(d) 10:30 pm to 11:00 pm

(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 11-15) : In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answers.

- (a) if $x > y$
 (b) if $x \geq y$
 (c) if $x < y$
 (d) if $x \leq y$
 (e) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

11. I. $12x^2 + 11x + 12 = 10x^2 + 22x$
 II. $13y^2 - 18y + 3 = 9y^2 - 10y$

12. I. $\frac{18}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x} - \frac{12}{x^2} = \frac{8}{x^2}$
 II. $y^3 + 9.68 + 5.64 = 16.95$

13. I. $\sqrt{1225x} + \sqrt{4900} = 0$
 II. $(81)^{1/4}y + (343)^{1/3} = 0$

14. I. $\frac{(2)^5 + (11)^3}{6} = x^3$

II. $4y^3 = -(589 \div 4) + 5y^3$

15. I. $(x^{7/5} \div 9) = 169 \div x^{3/5}$
 II. $y^{1/4} \times y^{1/4} \times 7 = 273 \div y^{1/2}$

Directions (Qs.16-20): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The evolution of Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) trend has been as profound as it has been rapid. It represents the more visible sign that the boundaries between personal life and work life are blurring. The 9 am - 5 pm model of working solely from office has become archaic and increasingly people are working extended hours from a range of locations. At the very heart of this evolution is the ability to access enterprise networks from anywhere and anytime. The concept of cloud computing serves effectively to extend the office out of office. The much heralded benefit of BYOD is greater productivity. However, recent research has suggested that this is the greatest myth of BYOD and the reality is that BYOD in practice poses new challenges that may outweigh the benefits. A worldwide survey commissioned by Fortinet chose to look at attitudes towards BYOD and security from the users's point of view instead of the IT managers. Specifically the survey was conducted in 15 territories on a group of graduate employees in their early twenties because they represent the first generation to enter the workplace with an expectation of own device use. Moreover, they also represent tomorrow's influencers and decision makers. The survey findings reveal that for financial organizations, the decision to embrace BYOD is extremely dangerous. Larger organizations will have mature IT strategies and policies in place. But what about smaller financial businesses? They might not have such well developed strategies to protect confidential data.

Crucially, within younger employee group, 55% of the people share an expectation that they should be allowed to use their own devices in the workplace or for work purposes. With this expectation comes the very real risk that employees may consider contravening company policy banning the use of own devices. The threats posed by this level of subversion cannot be overstated. The survey casts doubt on the idea of BYOD leading to greater productivity by revealing the real reason people want to use their own devices. Only 26% of people in this age group cite efficiency as the reason they want to use their own devices, while 63% admit

that the main reason is so they have access to their favourite applications. But with personal applications so close to hand, the risks to the business must surely include distraction and time wasting. To support this assumption 46% of people polled acknowledged time wasting as the greatest threat to the organization, while 42% citing greater exposure to theft or loss of confidential data. Clearly, from a user perspective there is great deal of contradiction surrounding BYOD and there exists an undercurrent of selfishness where users expect to use their own devices, but mostly for personal interest. They recognize the risks to the organization but are adamant that those risks are worth taking.

16. According to the passage, for which of the following reasons did Fortinet conduct the survey on a group of graduate employees in their early twenties?

- (A) As this group represents the future decision makers
 (B) As this group represents the first generation who entered the workforce with a better understanding of sophisticated gadgets
 (C) As this group represents the first generation to enter the workplace expecting that they can use their own devices for work purpose
 (a) All (A), (B) and (C) (b) Only (C)
 (c) Both (A) and (C) (d) Only (A)
 (e) Only (B)

17. Which of the following is **not true** about BYOD?

- (a) BYOD enables employees to access enterprise network from anywhere and anytime
 (b) Due to evolution of BYOD trend the 9am - 5pm model of working solely from office has become outdated
 (c) Recent research has confirmed that BYOD boosts organisational productivity
 (d) The concept of cloud computing facilitates the BYOD trend

18. According to the passage, why would the decision to embrace BYOD prove dangerous to smaller financial businesses?

- (a) Their employees have poor knowledge about their devices which in turn pose a threat to the confidential data of the organisation
 (b) Their employees are more vulnerable to misplacement of devices
 (c) They may lack mature IT strategies and policies required to protect confidential data
 (d) They cannot afford to deal with damage liability issues of employee-owned devices
 (e) Their employees have a tendency to change jobs frequently

19. According to the passage, the expectation of younger employees that they should be allowed to use their own devices in the workplace, entails which of the following risks?

- (A) Younger employees may deliberately transfer confidential data of their companies to rivals if they are not allowed to use their own devices for work purpose
 (B) Younger employees may strongly feel like leaving the company if it presents usage of own device and join some other company that does not have such stringent policies
 (C) Younger employees may consider flouting company

policy prohibiting usage of their own devices in the workplace or for work purposes

- (a) Only (C) (b) Only (B)
(c) Both (A) and (C) (d) Only (A)
(e) All (A), (B) and (C)

20. According to the findings of the survey conducted by Fortinet, why do majority of employees prefer using their own devices for work purpose?

- (a) As they often find that the devices provided by the company lack quality
(b) As they have access to their favourite applications while working
(c) As majority of them believe that output doubles when they use their own devices for work purpose
(d) As handling data from their own devices reinforces their sense of responsibility

Directions (Qs. 21-25) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Delays of several months in National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) wage payments and work sites where labourers have lost all hope of being paid at all have become the norm in many states. How are workers who exist on the margins of subsistence supposed to feed their families? Under the scheme, workers must be paid within 15 days, failing which they are entitled, to compensation under the Payment of Wages Act - upto 3000 per aggrieved worker. In reality, compensation is received in only a few isolated instances. It is often argued by officials that the main reason for the delay is the inability of banks and post offices to handle mass payments of NREGS wages. Though there is a grain of truth in this, as a diagnosis it is misleading. The 'jam' in the banking system has been the result of the hasty switch to bank payments imposed by the Central Government against the recommendation of the Central Employment Guarantee Council which advocated a gradual transition starting with villages relatively close to the nearest bank. However, delays are not confined solely to the banking system. Operational hurdles include implementing agencies taking more than fifteen days to issue payment orders, viewing of work measurement as a cumbersome process resulting in procrastination by the engineering staff and non maintenance of muster rolls and job card etc. But behind these delays lies a deeper and deliberate 'backlash' against the NREGS. With bank payments making it much harder to embezzle NREGS funds, the programme is seen as a headache by many government functionaries the workload has remained without the "inducements". Slowing down wage payments is a convenient way of sabotaging the scheme because workers will desert NREGS worksites.

The common sense solution advocated by the government is to adopt the business correspondent model. Where in bank agents will go to villages to make cash payments and duly record them on handheld, electronic devices. This solution is based on the wrong diagnosis that distance separating villages from banks is the main issue. In order to accelerate payments, clear timelines for every step of the payment process should be incorporated into the system as Programme Officers often have no data on delays and cannot exert due pressure to remedy the situation. Workers are both clueless and powerless with no provision for them to air their grievances and seek redress. In drought affected areas the system of piece rate work can be dispensed with where work

measurement is not completed within a week and wages may be paid on the basis of attendance. Buffer funds can be provided to gram panchayats and post offices to avoid bottlenecks in the flow of funds. Partial advances could also be considered provided wage payments are meticulously tracked. But failure to recognise problems and unwillingness to remedy them will remain major threats to the NREGS.

21. What impact have late wage payments had on NREGS workers?

- (a) They cannot obtain employment till their dues are cleared
(b) They have benefited from the compensation awarded to them
(c) They have been unable to provide for their families
(d) They have been ostracised by their families who depend on them for sustenance
(e) None of the above

22. Which of the following factors has not been responsible for untimely payment of NREGS wages?

- (a) Communication delays between agencies implementing the scheme
(b) Improper record keeping
(c) Behind schedule release of payments by banks
(d) Drought conditions prevalent in the country
(e) Delays in work measurement

23. What has the outcome of disbursing NREGS wages through banks been?

- (a) Theft of funds by administration officials responsible for the scheme has reduced
(b) Increased work load for local government officials
(c) Protests by workers who have to travel long distances to the nearest bank to claim their wages
(d) Time consuming formalities have to be completed by workers
(e) None of the above

24. According to the passage, which of the following has/have been the consequence (s) of delayed wage payments?

- A. Compensation to victimised workers has amounted to crores.
B. Banks will no longer be entrusted with remitting wages.
C. Regulations to ensure punctual wage payments have come into force.
(a) None of these (b) Only (A)
(c) (A) and (C) (d) (A) and (B)
(e) (B) and (C)

25. To which of the following has the author attributed the delay in wage payments?

- (a) Embezzlement of funds by corrupt bank staff
(b) Lack of monitoring by the Central Employment Guarantee Council
(c) An attempt to derail the NREGS by vested interests
(d) Overworked bank staff deliberately delay payments to protest against extra work
(e) Engineers efforts to wreck the NREGS because of low wages

Directions (Qs. 26-29) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Six friends Abhishek, Deepak, Mridul, Pritam, Ranjan and Salil

married within a year in the months of February, April, July, September, November and December and in the cities of Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata, but not necessarily following the above order. The brides' names were Geetika, Jasmine, Hema, Brinda, Ipsita and Veena, once again not following any order. The following are some facts about their weddings.

- (i) Mridul's wedding took place in Chennai, however he was not married to Geetika or Veena
- (ii) Abhishek's wedding took place in Ahmedabad and Ranjan's in Delhi; however neither of them was married to Jasmine or Brinda
- (iii) The wedding in Kolkata took place in February
- (iv) Hema's wedding took place in April, but not in Ahmedabad
- (v) Geetika and Ipsita got married in February and November and in Chennai and Kolkata but not following the above order
- (vi) Pritam visited Bengaluru and Kolkata only after his marriage in December
- (vi) Salil was married to Jasmine to September

- 26. Hema's husband is
 - (a) Abhishek
 - (b) Deepak
 - (c) Ranjan
 - (d) Pritam
 - (e) Mridul
- 27. Deepak's wedding took place in
 - (a) Bengaluru
 - (b) Mumbai
 - (c) Kolkata
 - (d) Delhi
 - (e) Chennai
- 28. In Mumbai, the wedding of one of the friends took place in the month of
 - (a) April
 - (b) September
 - (c) November
 - (d) December
 - (e) July
- 29. Salil's wedding was held in
 - (a) Bengaluru
 - (b) Chennai
 - (c) Kolkata
 - (d) Delhi
 - (e) Mumbai
- 30. In the arrangement P26 M9 K S 4 V 7, the positions of the 1st and the 6th elements are interchanged, those of the 2nd and the 7th are interchanged, and so on. Then, which of the following will be the 4th element from the left end in the fresh, arrangement?
 - (a) M
 - (b) 7
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 9
 - (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 31-35) : In each of the following questions, a related pair of figures is followed by five lettered pairs of figures. Select the pair that has relationship similar to that in the question figure.

31.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

32.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

33.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

34.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

35.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

Directions (Qs. 36-37) : In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number.

36. 29, 37, 21, 43, 13, 53, 5
 (a) 37 (b) 53
 (c) 13 (d) 21
 (e) 43
37. 150, 290, 560, 1120, 2140, 4230, 8400
 (a) 2140 (b) 560
 (c) 1120 (d) 4230
 (e) 290
38. The difference between the simple interest received from two different sources on ₹ 1500 for 3 years is ₹ 13.50. The difference between their rates of interest is:
 (a) 0.1% (b) 0.2%
 (c) 0.3% (d) 0.4%
 (e) None of these
39. A man sells an article at 5% profit. If he had bought it at 5% less and sold it for ₹ 1 less, he would have gained 10%. The cost price of the article is :
 (a) ₹ 200 (b) ₹ 150
 (c) ₹ 240 (d) ₹ 280
 (e) None of these
40. On a journey across Bombay, a tourist bus averages 10 km/h for 20% of the distance, 30 km/h for 60% of it and 20 km/h for the remainder. The average speed for the whole journey was
 (a) 10 km/h (b) 30 km/h
 (c) 5 km/h (d) 20 km/h
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 41-44) : In each of the following questions below, the figures follow a series/sequence. One and only one out of the five figures does not fit in the series/sequence. The number of that figure is your answer.

41.

D A N S T

N D A T S

A S N D T

S D A N T

S A T D N

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

42.

↑ X —●— O ↓ □

↖ T —●— O ↗ □

↙ O —●— T ↘ □

□ ● ↓ X

↖ O —●— □ ↗ X

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

43.

SSS	□□
OO	△

OOO	S S
△△	I

△△△	O O
II	★

III	△△
★★	O

★★★	II
LL	C

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

44.

∪	∩
∩	∪

∩	∪
∪	∩

∩	∪
∪	∩

∩	∪
∪	∩

∩	∪
∪	∩

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Directions (Qs. 45-49) : Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.

45. Seeing that there was an ongoing sale in one of her favourite stores, Seeta **made a bee line for** it immediately after entering the mall.
 (a) made a bee's line for
 (b) make bees lined to
 (c) made a bee line to
 (d) make bee line to
 (e) No correction required
46. Sharon made it to work in the **nicks of times**, or else she would have missed the meeting.
 (a) nick of time (b) nicked time
 (c) nick of timeliness (d) nick and time
 (e) No correction required
47. Varun was **on cloud nine** after having stood first in his class.
 (a) in ninth cloud (b) on nine clouds
 (c) a cloudy nine (d) cloud on nine
 (e) No correction required
48. Vithal had a habit of **pass the buck** when it came to important issues at work.
 (a) pass to bucking (b) passing buck
 (c) passing the buck (d) pass buck
 (e) No correction required
49. Puneet **raked his brains** and tried to find an answer to a tricky question given in the paper but couldn't find one.
 (a) rake his brain (b) racked his brains
 (c) raked brains (d) raked brain
 (e) No correction required

Directions (Qs. 50-54) : In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

50. Statements: All petals are flowers. Some flowers are buds. Some buds are leaves. All leaves are plants.
 Conclusions: I. Some petals are not buds.
 II. Some flowers are plants.
 III. No flower is plant.
 (a) Only I follows (b) Either II or III follows
 (c) I and II follow (d) Only III follows
 (e) None of the above
51. Statements: Some pens are keys. Some keys are locks. All locks are cards. No card is paper.
 Conclusions:
 I. No lock is paper.
 II. Some cards are keys.
 III. Some keys are not paper.
 (a) I and II follow (b) Only I follows
 (c) Only II follows (d) All follow
 (e) None follows

52. Statements: Some pearls are gems. All gems are diamonds. No diamond is stone. Some stones are corals.

Conclusions:

- I. Some stones are pearls.
 - II. Some corals being diamond is a possibility.
 - III. No stone is pearl.
- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
 (c) Either I or III follows (d) I and II follow
 (e) None of these

53. Statements: Some apartments are flats. Some flats are buildings. All buildings are bungalows. All bungalows are gardens.

Conclusions:

- I. All apartments being building is a possibility
 - II. All bungalows are not buildings.
 - III. No flat is garden.
- (a) None follows (b) Only I follows
 (c) Either I or III follows (d) II and III follow
 (e) Only II follows

54. Statements: All chairs are tables. All tables are bottles. Some bottles are jars. No jar is bucket.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tables being jar is a possibility.
 - II. Some bottles are chairs.
 - III. Some bottles are not bucket.
- (a) Only I follows (b) I and II follow
 (c) All follow (d) Only II follows
 (e) None of these

55. A person starts from point P in East and moves 12 m to point Q. Then, he moves right 8 m to point R. Again he moves right for 6 m to point S. Then, he moves 6 m in the North to point T. Finally from there he goes to left for 6 m to point U. Which of three point he would form a triangle whose all the angles are less than 90°?

- (a) PTQ (b) QTR
 (c) UTS (d) TSR
 (e) SQR

Directions (Qs. 56-60) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

- If A + B means A is the father of B
- If A × B means A is the sister of B
- If A \$ B means A is the wife of B
- If A % B means A is the mother of B
- If A ÷ B means A is the son of B

56. What should come in place of the question mark, to establish that J is the brother of T in the expression?

$J \div P \% H ? T \% L$

- (a) × (b) ÷
 (c) \$ (d) Either ÷ or ×
 (e) Either + or ÷

57. Which among the given expressions indicate that M is the daughter of D?

- (a) $L \% R \$ D + T \times M$ (b) $L + R \$ D + M \times T$
 (c) $L \% R \% D + T \div M$ (d) $D + L \$ R + M \times T$
 (e) $L \$ D \div R \% M \div T$

58. Which among the following options is true if the expression 'I + T % J × L ÷ K' is **definitely true**?

- (a) L is the daughter of T (b) K is the son-in-law of I
 (c) I is the grandmother of L (d) T is the father of L
 (e) J is the brother of L

59. Which among the following expression is true if Y is the son of X is **definitely false**?

- (a) $W \% L \times T \times Y \div X$ (b) $W + L \times T \times Y \div X$
 (c) $X + L \times T \times Y \div W$ (d) $W \$ X + L + Y + T$
 (e) $W \% X + T \times Y \div L$

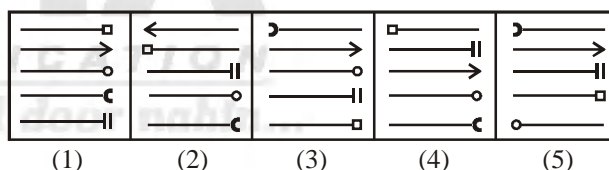
60. What should come in place of the question mark, to establish that T is the sister-in-law of Q in the expression?

$R \% T \times P ? Q + V$

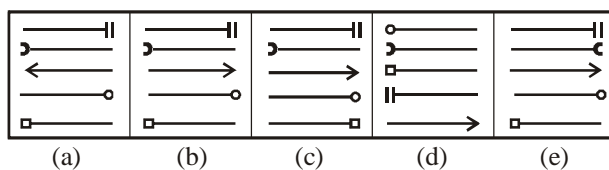
- (a) ÷ (b) %
 (c) × (d) \$
 (e) Either \$ or ×

Directions (Qs. 61-65) : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures should come after the problem figures, if the sequence were continued?

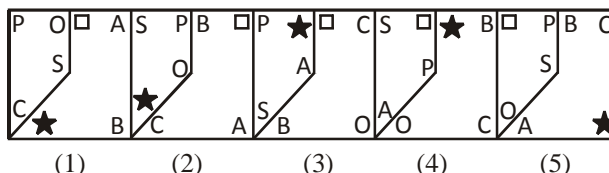
61. PROBLEM FIGURES



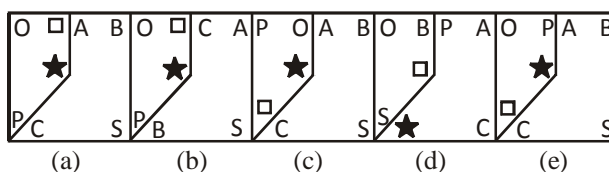
ANSWER FIGURES



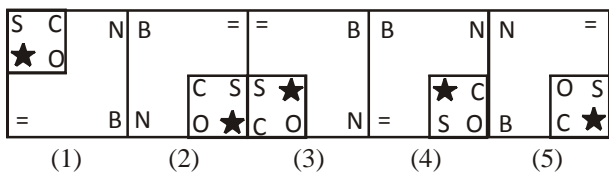
62. PROBLEM FIGURES



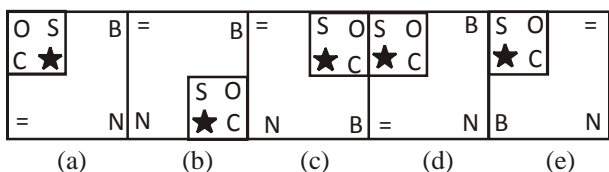
ANSWER FIGURES



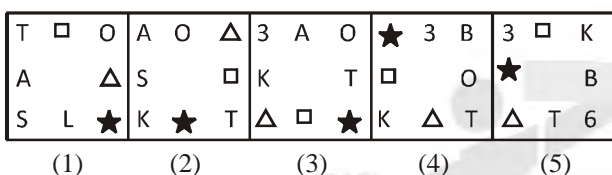
63. PROBLEMFIGURES



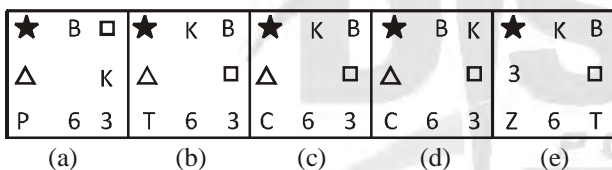
ANSWER FIGURES



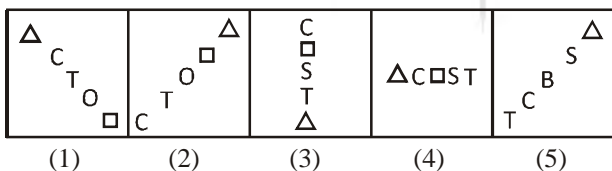
64. PROBLEM FIGURES



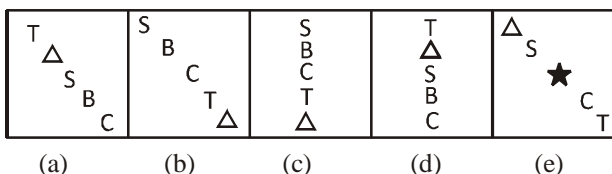
ANSWER FIGURES



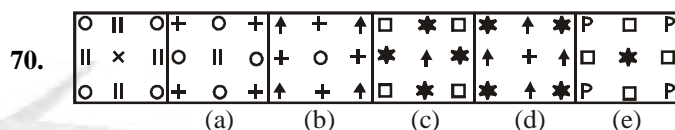
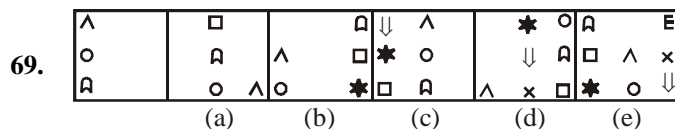
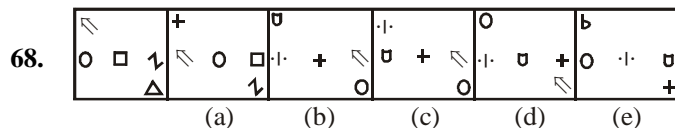
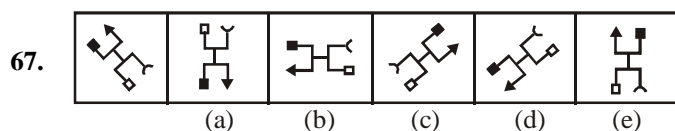
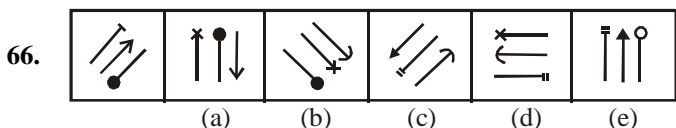
65. PROBLEMFIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



Directions (Qs. 66-70) : Each of the following questions consists of six figures, the first of which is unnumbered and marks the beginning of the series continued in the successive figures numbered from (a) to (e). However, the series will be established only if the positions of two of the numbered figures are interchanged. The number of the first of the two figures is the answer. If no figure need to be interchanged then the answer is (e).



Directions (Qs. 71-75): In each question below, two sentences are given. These two sentences are to be combined into a single sentence without changing their meaning. Three probable starters of the so combined sentence are given which are denoted by (A), (B) and (C). Any one or more or none of them may be correct. Find out the correct starter(s), if any, and accordingly select your answer from among the given five answer choices.

71. He has lost his immunity. Therefore, he is vulnerable to any disease.
 (A) His loss of immunity...
 (B) Because of his vulnerability to his...
 (C) His vulnerability to any disease...
 (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
 (c) Only (C) (d) Only (A) and (C)
 (e) Only (A) and (B)
72. You must sign your railway ticket, write your name and age on it. It becomes valid only after that.
 (A) To make your railway ticket valid, the railway authorities should sign...
 (B) Without validating your railway ticket, you cannot...
 (C) To validate your railway ticket, you must...
 (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
 (c) Only (C) (d) (A) and (B) only
 (e) (B) and (C) only
73. Are you satisfied with this information? Please contact me for any further clarification.
 (A) If you need... (B) In case you need...
 (C) Should you need...
 (a) None (b) All the three
 (c) (A) and (C) only (d) (A) and (B) only
 (e) (B) and (C) only
74. How much you earn is less important. What is more important is how you earn, i.e., your methods of earning?
 (A) How you earn is as important
 (B) How much you earn is as important
 (C) How you earn is not as important
 (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
 (c) Only (C) (d) All the three
 (e) None of these

75. You must submit the proof of your being a US citizen. Only then your NRI account will be made operative.

- (A) Unless you prove...
 (B) Unless your NRI account is made operative...
 (C) Without your NRI account, you must...
 (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
 (c) Only (C) (d) All the three
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 76-80): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (a), (b), (c) and (d). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the coding system and the conditions given below and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (e) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letters	P	M	A	E	J	K	D	R	W	H	I	U	T	F
Digits/symbols	4	\$	1	2	3	#	5	@	©	6	%	δ	7	9
Conditions														

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, the codes of both these are to be interchanged.
 (ii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants both these are to be coded as per the code of the last letter.
 (iii) If the first letter is vowel and the last letter is a consonant both these are to be coded as ' '

Note: All the remaining letters are to be coded as per their original codes.

76. ERWHKA

- (a) 2@©6#1 (b) 1@©6#2
 (c) 1@©6#I (d) 2@©6#2
 (e) None of these

77. MPEKDU

- (a) \$42#5δ (b) \$42#5\$
 (c) δ42#5δ (d) δ425#\$
 (e) None of these

78. TMEIUF

- (a) 7\$2%δ9 (b) 7\$2%δ7
 (c) 9\$2%δ7 (d) 9\$2%δ9
 (e) None of these

79. JTAERI

- (a) % 712@3 (b) 3712@3
 (c) 712@ (d) % 712@%
 (e) None of these

80. UKTMIH

- (a) #7\$%6 (b) 6#7\$%δ
 (c) #7\$% (d) 7#\$%6
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 81-90): Each of the questions below consists of a questions and two statements numbered I and II given below it. Use the data given 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.

- (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.
 (c) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 (d) if the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
 (e) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

81. What will be the cost of the second necklace?

- I The cost of the first necklace is more than $\frac{1}{5}$ of the second and the cost of the third necklace is more than $\frac{2}{5}$ of the second. The total cost of all the three necklaces is Rs. 120000.

- II The cost of the first necklace is $\frac{2}{5}$ more than the second.

The cost of the third necklace is the least and total cost of all the three necklaces is Rs. 1,20,000.

82. How many children are there in the class?

- I Numbers of boys and girls are in the respective ratio of 3 : 4.
 II Number of girls is more than the number of boys by 18.

83. What was the population of State 'A' in 1999?

- I Population of the State increases every year by 20% and its population in 1997 was 1,20,000.
 II Population of State A in 1997 was twice that of State B in the same year.

84. What is the cost of laying carpet in a rectangular hall?

- I Cost of the carpet is ₹ 450 per square metre.
 II Perimeter of the hall is 50 metres.

85. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?

- I Difference between compound interest and simple interest on an amount of ₹ 10,000 for two years is ₹ 225.

- II The amount doubles itself on simple interest in $6\frac{2}{3}$ years.

86. Among M, K, B, D and W, who is the youngest?

- I B is younger than D.
 II W is younger than K but older than M.

87. What does 'Ne' stands for in the code language?

- I 'Na Ni Nok Ne' means 'I will tell you' and 'Ni Nok Ne Nam' means 'he will tell you' in that code language.
 II 'Ni Ne Mo Nam' means 'will he call you' and 'Ne Mok Sac Ni' means 'how will you go' in that code language.

88. Who amongst P, Q, R, S, T and U is the tallest?

- I P is taller than R and T but not as tall as U, who is taller than Q and S.
 II R is the third in height in the ascending order and not as tall as U, P and Q, Q being taller than P but not the tallest.

89. Who is paternal uncle of P?
I P is brother of L, who is daughter of Q, who is sister of N, who is brother of S.
II M is brother of K, who is husband of L, who is mother of G, who is sister of P.
90. What is Sudin's rank in the class of 44 students?
I Ramesh, whose rank is 17th in the class, is ahead of Shyam by 6 ranks, Shyam being 7 ranks ahead of Sudin.
II Suketu is 26 ranks ahead of Sudin and Shyamala is 6 ranks behind Sudin while Savita stands exactly in the middle of Shyamala and Suketu in ranks, her rank being 17.

Directions (Qs.91-95) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The group desired to enhance the learning experience in schools with an interactive digital medium that could be used within and outside the class-room
 (B) Then the teacher can act on the downloaded data rather than collect it from each and every student and thereby save his time and effort.
 (C) Eductor, decided the group of engineers, all alumni of the Indain Institute of technology, when the founded Eductor Technologies in August 2009.
 (D) They can even take tests and submit them digitally using the same tablets and the teachers in turn can download the tests using the company's cloud services.
 (E) With this desire they created a solution that digitizes school textbooks and other learning materials so that students no longer need to carry as many books to school and back as before, but can access their study material on their touch-screen tablets.
 (F) A mechanic works on motors and an accountant has his computer. Likewise, if a student has to work on a machine or device, what should it be called?

91. Which of the following sentences should be the **FIRST** after rearrangement?
 (a) F (b) D
 (c) A (d) C
 (e) E
92. Which of the following sentences should be the **THIRD** after rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) D (d) E
 (e) F
93. Which of the following sentences should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** after rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) F
 (c) E (d) B
 (e) D
94. Which of the following sentences should be the **FOURTH** after rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) F
 (c) E (d) B
 (e) D

95. Which of the following sentences should be the **FIFTH** after rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) D
 (c) C (d) E
 (e) F

Directions (Qs. 96-100) : In these questions the symbols @, #, \$, % and * are used with different meanings as follow.

- 'A @ B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.
 'A # B' means 'A is neither smaller 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 neither greater than nor equal to B'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the conclusion I, II, III given below them is/are definitely true and mark your answer accordingly.

96. **Statements:** V \$ Y, Y @ Z, Z % X, X # T

Conclusions:

- I.** T # Z **II.** X # Y
III. Z * Y
 (a) None follows (b) Only I follows
 (c) II and III follow (d) I and III follow
 (e) Only III follows

97. **Statements:** R @ J, J % F, F * E, E % M

Conclusions:

- I.** M # J **II.** F % M
III. M * R
 (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only III follows (d) I and II follow
 (e) All follow

98. **Statements:** H#R, R@L, L * W, W%F

Conclusions:

- I.** H # J **II.** F # L
III. H \$ F
 (a) Only I follows (b) I and II follow
 (c) II and III follow (d) Either I or II follows
 (e) All follow

99. **Statements:** M # K, M \$ F, F % Q, Q * H

Conclusions:

- I.** H # K
II. Q # K
III. Q @ M
 (a) I and II follow (b) Either I or II follows
 (c) All follow (d) II and III follow
 (e) None of the above

100. **Statements:** D * Q, Q \$ L, L # T, T % H

Conclusions:

- I.** D * L
II. L @ H
III. H # L
 (a) Only I follows (b) I and II follow
 (c) Either II or III follows (d) All follow
 (e) None follow

10

Directions (Qs. 101-105) : Given an input line the machine arranges the words and numbers in steps in a systematic manner as illustrated below:

Input line 59 dress fine shine 32 66 72 offer

Step I 72 56 dress fine shine 32 66 offer

Step II 72 shine 56 dress fine 32 66 offer

Step III 72 shine 66 56 dress fine 32 offer

Step IV 72 shine 66 offer 56 dress fine 32

Step V 72 shine 66 offer 56 fine dress 32

Step VI 72 shine 66 offer 56 fine 32 dress

STEP VI is the last step and the output in Step VI is the final output.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

101. Step IV of an input is '62 sound 56 sleep roam present 33 49'.

What will be the input definitely?

- (a) Sound 62 sleep 56 roam present 33 49
- (b) Sleep sound 62 56 roam present 33 49
- (c) 62 Sound sleep 56 roam present 33 49
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of the above

102. Which of the following will be the third step for input 'jockey firm 36 43 growth chart 22 45' ?

- (a) 45 jockey 43 growth firm 36 chart 22
- (b) 45 jockey 43 firm growth 36 chart 22
- (c) 45 jockey 43 growth 36 firm chart 22
- (d) 45 jockey 43 firm 36 growth chart 22
- (e) None of the above

103. Step II of an input is '53' window 42 50 door lock key 36'. How many more steps will be required to complete the arrangement?

- (a) Three
- (b) Four
- (c) Five
- (d) Six
- (e) None of these

104. What will be the fifth step of an input whose first step is '85 journey train 36 54 daily 28 mansion'?

- (a) 85 train 54 mansion 28 journey daily 36
- (b) 85 train 54 mansion journey 36 daily 28
- (c) 85 train 54 mansion 36 journey daily 28
- (d) There is no such step
- (e) None of the above

105. Which step will be the last step for an input whose second step is '63' Sour 18 56 grapes healthy 32 rise'?

- (a) IV
- (b) V
- (c) VIII
- (d) VII
- (e) None of these

106. Which word/number will be sixth from right in step fifth whose second step is '63 Sour 18 56 grapes healthy 32 rise'?

- (a) Rise
- (b) 56
- (c) Sour
- (d) 32
- (e) 18

107. There were 42 students in a hostel. Due to the admission of 13 new studenets, the expenses of the mess increase by ₹ 31 per day while the average expenditure per head diminished by ₹ 3. What was the original expenditure of the mass?

- (a) ₹ 633.23
- (b) ₹ 583.3
- (c) ₹ 623.3
- (d) ₹ 632
- (e) None of these

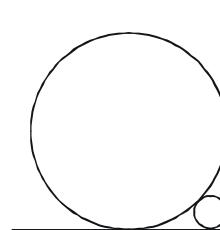
108. A bag contains 5 red and 4 green balls and another bag contains 3 red and 7 black balls. If a ball is drawn from each bag. Find the probability that both are of different colours.

- (a) $\frac{47}{90}$
- (b) $\frac{5}{6}$
- (c) $\frac{7}{18}$
- (d) $\frac{2}{15}$
- (e) None of these

109. The probability of getting 10 in a single throw of three fair dice is

- (a) $\frac{1}{6}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{8}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{9}$
- (d) None of these
- (e) None of these

110. A circle with radius 2 is placed against a right angle. Another smaller circle is also placed as shown in the adjoining figure. What is the radius of the smaller circle?



- (a) $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$
- (b) $4 - 2\sqrt{2}$
- (c) $7 - 4\sqrt{2}$
- (d) $6 - 4\sqrt{2}$
- (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 111-115): 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

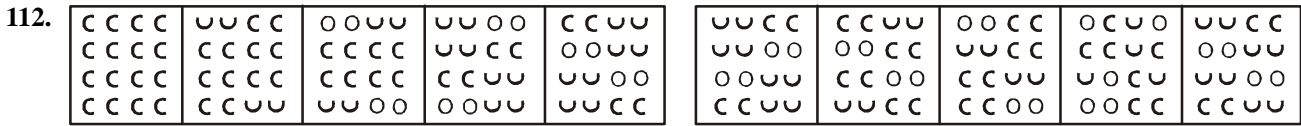
111.

□	S	☆	C	O	△	B	☆	△	E
△	E	E	△	B	□	K	E	□	S
C	☆	S	□	K	L	C	S	L	O
O	B	K	L	O	B	K	C	☆	E

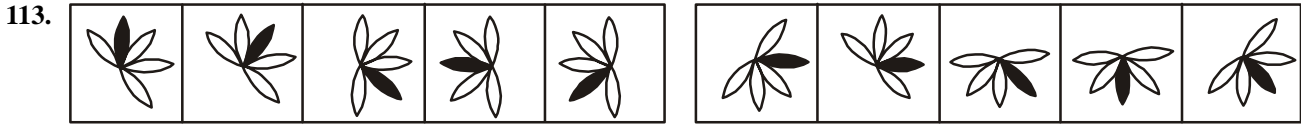
ANSWER FIGURES

B	S	O	□	L	O	O	L	□	B
K	O	S	L	S	□	S	□	☆	K
C	☆	E	△	△	E	E	△	L	C
E	△	□	L	C	☆	B	K	C	☆

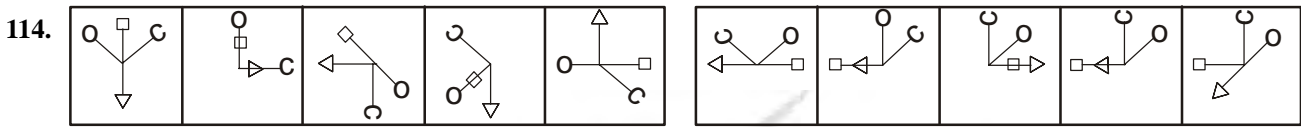
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)



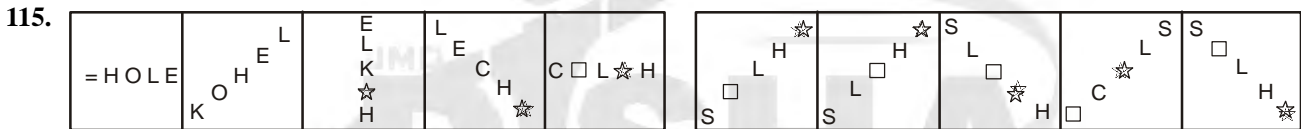
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)



(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)



(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)



(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Directions (Qs. 116-118) : Choose the word which best expresses the closest meaning of the given word.

116. APOLITICAL

- (a) Antipolitical
- (b) Terrorist
- (c) Not interested in politics
- (d) Subversive
- (e) None of these

117. CANDOUR

- (a) Enthusiasm
- (b) Openness
- (c) Freedom
- (d) Intimacy
- (e) None of these

118. TRIVIAL

- (a) Significant
- (b) Momentous
- (c) Unimportant
- (d) Critical
- (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 119-120) : Choose the word which best expresses the opposite meaning of the given word.

119. ELAN

- (a) Brashness
- (b) Dignity
- (c) Composure
- (d) Nervousness
- (e) None of these

120. IRASCIBLE

- (a) Kind
- (b) Friendly
- (c) Roguish
- (d) Clever
- (e) None of these

Directions (121-125) : Which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given, then mark 'No correction required' as your answer.

121. We asked her **that how she got** time to write all these books.

- (a) that how did she got
- (b) that how she was getting
- (c) how did she get
- (d) how she got
- (e) No correction required

122. Studies in the past have shown that those who limit their activity span during the day in winters are **more likely to** suffer from depression.

- (a) more likely for
- (b) mostly likely to
- (c) most likely for
- (d) most likeliest for
- (e) No correction required

123. In some cases, factors like low salary, lack of growth prospects and lack of motivation **compel all employee to** look for a change.

- (a) compel those employees
- (b) compelling all employees
- (c) compelling the employee
- (d) compel employees
- (e) No correction required

124. Living with compassion and contributing to others lives **would helping us** add happiness to our lives as well.

- (a) will helping us
- (b) will help us
- (c) would helped them
- (d) will helped us
- (e) No correction required

125. The **easiest way for** prevent stress caused by work or home pressures is to indulge in high levels of physical activity.

- (a) easily way to
- (b) easier ways for
- (c) easiest way to
- (d) easier way from
- (e) No correction required

12

Directions (Qs. 126-128) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Six products – Ariel, Vivel, Rin, Nirma, Gillette Gel and Pepsodent – are to be placed in six display windows of a shop numbered 1-6 from left to right of a shopper standing outside the shop. As per the company requirements, Rin and Ariel should be displayed next to each other, but Ariel should be at least three windows away from Nirma. Pepsodent is preferred to be kept between Gillette Gel and Rin but away from Vivel at least by two windows. Vivel cannot be displayed next to Rin for the reasons of mixed-product identity. Also Vivel cannot be displayed in window 1.

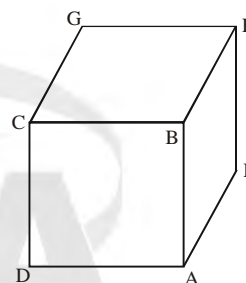
126. Which of the following products is displayed left to Ariel?
 (a) Vivel (b) Nirma
 (c) Rin (d) Pepsodent
 (e) Giuette gel
127. If the positions of Rin and Ariel are interchanged, which item will be displayed in window 5?
 (a) Ariel (b) Nirma
 (c) Rin (d) Vivel
 (e) Pepsodent
128. Which of the following products except Rin will be displayed left of Ariel but right of Gillette Gel?
 (a) Vivel (b) Rin
 (c) Pepsodent (d) Nirma
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 129-132) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

In a club, combinations of five out of the eight songs P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are to be played by a DJ on a daily basis. On any one day, except for the first day of a month, only three of the songs must be the ones that were played on the previous day. The song combinations must also satisfy the following conditions :

- (i) If song “P” is to be played on a day, song “V” cannot be played.
 (ii) If song “Q” is to be played on a day, “T” must be one of the songs to be played after “Q”.
 (iii) If “R” is to be played on a day, “V” must be one of the songs to be Played after “R”.
 (iv) The last song to be played on any day must be either “S” or “U”.
129. Which of the following could be the combination of songs to be played on the first day of a month ?
 (a) P, R, V, S, U (b) Q, S, R, V, U
 (c) T, U, R, V, S (d) U, Q, S, T, W
 (e) None of these
130. If the songs “R” and “W” are to be played on the first day, which of the following could be the other songs to be played on that day ?
 (a) P, T, U (b) Q, S, V
 (c) T, S, V (d) Q, T, V
 (e) None of these

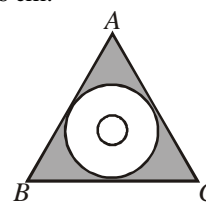
131. Which of the following is TRUE of any day’s valid combination of songs ?
 (a) “P” cannot be played at third place
 (b) “Q” cannot be played at third place
 (c) “T” cannot be played at third place
 (d) “U” cannot be played at fourth place
 (e) None of these
132. If song “R” is played at third place in a sequence, which of the following cannot be the second song to be played in that sequence ?
 (a) Q (b) S
 (c) T (d) U
 (e) None of these
133. If the length of diagonals DF, AG and CE of the cube shown in the adjoining figure are equal to the three sides of a triangle, then the radius of the circle circumscribing that triangle will be



- (a) equal to the side of the cube
 (b) $\sqrt{3}$ times the side of the cube
 (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ times the side of the cube
 (d) impossible to find from the given information
 (e) None of these

134. A square is inscribed in a circle which is inscribed in an equilateral triangle. If one side of the triangle is ‘a’, find the area of the square.
 (a) $\frac{a^2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{a^2}{6}$
 (c) $\frac{3a^2}{8}$ (d) $\frac{\pi a^2}{12}$
 (e) None of these

135. Find the area of the shaded region if ΔABC is an equilateral triangle of side 6 cm.



- (a) 6.15 cm. (b) 5.15 cm.
 (c) 4 cm. (d) 3.12 cm.
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 136-138) : Attempt these questions based on the information given against each :

136. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text given below :

Some decisions will be fairly obvious - “no-brainers.” Your bank account is low, but you have a two week vacation coming up and you want to get away to some place warm to relax with your family. Will you accept your in-laws’ offer of free use of their Florida beachfront condo ? Sure. You like your employer and feel ready to move forward in your career. Will you step in for your boss for three weeks while she attends a professional development course? Of course

- A. Some decisions are obvious under certain circumstances. You may, for example, readily accept a relative’s offer of free holiday accommodation. Or step in for your boss when she is away.
- B. Some decisions are no brainers. You need not think when making them. Examples are condo offers from in-laws and job offers from bosses when your bank account is low or boss is away.
- C. Easy decisions are called “no-brainers” because they do not require any cerebral activity. Examples such as accepting free holiday accommodation abound in our lives.
- D. Accepting an offer from in-laws when you are short on funds and want a holiday is a no-brainer. Another no-brainer is taking the boss’s job when she is away.

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D
- (e) None of these

137. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text given below :

Physically, inertia is a feeling that you just can’t move; mentally, it is a sluggish mind. Even if you try to be sensitive, if your mind is sluggish, you just don’t feel anything intensely. You may even see a tragedy enacted in front of your eyes and not be able to respond meaningfully. You may see one person exploiting another, one group persecuting another, and not be able to get angry. Your energy is frozen. You are not deliberately refusing to act; you just don’t have the capacity.

- A. Inertia makes your body and mind sluggish. They become insensitive to tragedies, exploitation, and persecution because it freezes your energy and decapitates it.
- B. When you have inertia you don’t act although you see one person exploiting another or one group persecuting another. You don’t get angry because you are incapable.
- C. Inertia is of two types – physical and mental. Physical inertia restricts bodily movements. Mental inertia prevents mental response to events enacted in front of your eyes.
- D. Physical inertia stops your body from moving; mental inertia freezes your energy, and stop your mind from responding meaningfully to events, even tragedies, in front of you.

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D
- (e) None of these

138. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text given below :

Try before you buy We use this memorable saying to urge you to experience the consequences of an alternative before you choose it, whenever this is feasible . If you are considering buying a van after having always owned sedans, rent one for a week or borrow a friend’s. By experiencing the consequences first hand, they become more meaningful. In addition, you are likely to identify consequences you had not even thought of before. May be you will discover that it is difficult to park the van in your small parking space at work, but that, on the other hand , your elderly father has a much easier time getting in and out of it

- A. If you are planning to buy a van after being used to sedans, borrow a van or rent it and try it before deciding to buy it. Then you may realize that parking a van is difficult while it is easier for your elderly father to get in and out of it.
- B. Before choosing an alternative, experience its consequences if feasible. If, for example, you want to change from sedans to a van, try one before buying it. You will discover aspects you may never have thought of.
- C. Always try before you buy anything. You are bound to discover many consequences. One of the consequences of going in for a van is that it is more difficult to park than sedans at the office car park.
- D. We urge you to try products such as vans before buying them. Then you can experience consequences you have not thought of such as parking problems. But your father may find vans more comfortable than cars.

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D
- (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 139) : Go through the caselets below and answer the questions that follow :

139. Goodricke Group Ltd is planning to give top priority to core competence of production and marketing of tea in 2007. The company intends to increase the production of orthodox varieties of tea. Goodricke is planning to invest Rs. 10 crore to modernise the factories. The company has announced a net profit of Rs. 5.49 crore for 2006 as against Rs. 3.76 crore in 2005.

Which of the following can be deduced from the caselet?

- (a) Core competence can be used for furthering company’s interests.
- (b) Production and marketing is core competence of Goodricke Group.
- (c) Increase in production of existing products enhances core competence.
- (d) Core competence leads to modernisation.
- (e) None of these

140. I have been studying it, consciously and subconsciously, for forty years and I still find men unaccountable; people I know intimately can surprise me by some action of which I never thought them capable or by the discovery of some trait exhibit a side of themselves that I never even suspected. The idea in this sentence can be best summarised as
- Men are inconsistent and therefore one should not be confident even about one's closest friends.
 - Men are unpredictable, one can never tell what they will do next, hence one should be very careful in one's dealings.
 - No matter how closely you know somebody there still exists an unknown facet of his personality.
 - If you know somebody still you cannot predict his behaviour.
 - None of these

Directions (Qs.141-144) : Study the following information carefully and answer questions that follow :

The convenience of online shopping is what I like best about it. Where else can you shop even at midnight wearing your night suit? You do not have to wait in a line till the shop assistant is ready to help you with your purchases. It is much better experience as compared to going to a retail store. – A consumer's view.

141. Which of the following can be a **strong argument** in favour of retail store owners?
- Online shopping portals offer a great deal of discounts which retail stores offer only during the sale season.
 - One can compare a variety of products online which cannot be done at retail stores.
 - Many online shopping portals offer the 'cash on delivery' feature which is for those who are sceptical about online payments.
 - Many consumers prefer shopping at retail stores which are nearer to their houses.
 - In online shopping the customer may be deceived as he cannot touch the product he is paying for.
142. Which of the following can be **inferred** from the given information? (*An inference is something that is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given information*)
- One can shop online only at night.
 - Those who are not comfortable using computers can never enjoy the experience of online shopping.
 - All retail stores provide shopping assistants to each and every customer.
 - The consumer whose view is presented has shopped at retail stores as well as online.
 - The consumer whose view is presented does not have any retail stores in her vicinity.

143. Read the following information carefully and answer the given question:
Many manufacturing companies are now shifting base to the rural areas of the country as there is a scarcity of space in urban areas. Analysts say that this shift will not have a huge impact on the prices of the products manufactured

by these companies as only about 30% consumers live in urban areas.

Which of the following may be **consequence** of the given information?

- The prices of such products will decrease drastically in the urban areas.
- People living in urban areas will not be allowed to work in such manufacturing companies.
- These manufacturing companies has set-ups in the urban areas before shifting base.
- Those who had already migrated to the urban areas will not shift back to rural areas.
- The number of people migrated from rural to urban areas in search of jobs may reduce.

144. Read the following information carefully and answer the given question:

'Pets are not allowed in the park premises' - A notice put up at the park entrance by the authority that is responsible for maintenance of the park.

Which of the following can be an **assumption** according to the given information? (*An assumption is something that is supposed or taken for granted*)

- At least some people who visit the park have pets.
- This is the only park which does not allow pets
- People who ignored this notice were fined
- There are more than one entrances to the park
- Many people have now stopped visiting the park

145. In a code language 'PROVIDE' is written as 'MULYFGB', then what will be code for 'BECAUSE' in same languages

- YZHDRVB
- ZHYDRVB
- YHZDRVB
- ZYDHVBR
- None of these

Directions (Qs.146-155): 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/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

There is a considerable amount of research about the factors that make a company innovate. So is it possible to create an environment (146) to innovation? This is a particularly pertinent (147) for India today. Massive problems in health, education etc. (148) be solved using a conventional approach but (149) creative and innovative solutions that can ensure radical change and (150). There are several factors in India's (151). Few countries have the rich diversity that India or its large, young population (152). While these (153) innovation policy interventions certain additional steps also required. These include (154) investment in research and development (155) the government and the private sector, easy transfer of technology from the academic world etc. To fulfill its promise of being prosperous and to be at the forefront, India must be innovative.

146. (a) stimuli (b) conducive
(c) incentive (d) facilitated
(e) impetus
147. (a) objective (b) controversy
(c) doubt (d) question
(e) inference

148. (a) cannot (b) possibly
(c) should (d) never
(e) must
149. (a) necessary (b) apply
(c) need (d) consider
(e) requires
150. (a) quantity (b) advantages
(c) increase (d) chaos
(e) growth
151. (a) challenges (b) praises
(c) favour (d) leverage
(e) esteem
152. (a) blessed (b) enjoys
(c) endows (d) prevails
(e) occurs
153. (a) aid (b) jeopardise
(c) promotes (d) endure
(e) cater
154. (a) acute (b) utilising
(c) restricting (d) inspiring
(e) increased
155. (a) both (b) besides
(c) combining (d) participating
(e) also

Directions (Qs. 156-157) : In each question, a statement is followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. Assume everything in the statement to be true. Decide which of the three given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

156. Statement :

The world will have to feed more than 10 billion people in the next century of whom half will be in Asia and will eat rice as their staple.

Courses of Action :

- I. More funds should immediately be allocated for rice research to help ensure adequate supplies.
 - II. The people in Asia should be encouraged to change their food habit.
 - III. The rice should be grown in countries outside Asia to meet the demand.
- (a) Only I and II follow
(b) Only II and III follow
(c) All follow
(d) None follows
(e) Only I and III follow

157. Statement :

If the faculty members also join the strike, then there is going to be a serious problem.

Courses of Action :

- I. The faculty members should be persuaded not to go on strike.
 - II. Those faculty members who join the strike should be suspended.
 - III. The management should not worry about such small things
- (a) None follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) Only I and II follow
(d) Only II and III follow
(e) All follow

158. A cylinder is circumscribed about a hemisphere and a cone is inscribed in the cylinder so as to have its vertex at the centre of one end, and the other end as its base. The volume of the cylinder, hemisphere and the cone are, respectively in the ratio :
- (a) 2 : 3 : 2 (b) 3 : 2 : 1
(c) 3 : 1 : 2 (d) 1 : 2 : 3
(e) None of these
159. A right circular cone of height h is cut by a plane parallel to the base and at a distance $h/3$ from the base, then the volumes of the resulting cone and frustum are in the ratio
- (a) 1 : 3 (b) 8 : 19
(c) 1 : 4 (d) 1 : 7
(e) None of these
160. Tap A can fill a tank in 20 hours, B in 25 hours but tap C can empty a full tank in 30 hours. Starting with A, followed by B and C each tap opens alternatively for one hour period till the tank gets filled up completely. In how many hour the tank will be filled up completely?
- (a) $51\frac{11}{15}$ (b) $52\frac{2}{3}$
(c) $24\frac{4}{11}$ (d) $55\frac{2}{3}$
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 161-165) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Fare in rupees for three different types of vehicles

Vehicle	Fare for distance upto					
	2 km	4 km	7 km	10 km	15 km	20 km
Type A	₹ 5.00	₹ 9.00	₹ 13.50	₹ 17.25	₹ 22.25	₹ 26.00
Type B	₹ 7.50	₹ 14.50	₹ 24.25	₹ 33.25	₹ 45.75	₹ 55.75
Type C	₹ 10.00	₹ 19.00	₹ 31.00	₹ 41.50	₹ 56.50	₹ 69.00

Note : Fare per km for intermittent distance is the same.

161. Shiv Kumar has to travel a distance of 15 kms in all. He decides to travel equal distance by each of the three types of vehicles. How much money is to be spent as fare?
- (a) ₹ 51.75 (b) ₹ 47.50
(c) ₹ 47.25 (d) ₹ 51.25
(e) None of these
162. Ajit Singh wants to travel a distance of 15 kms. He starts his journey by Type A vehicle. After travelling 6 kms, he changes the vehicle to Type B for the remaining distance. How much money will he be spending in all?
- (a) ₹ 42.25 (b) ₹ 36.75
(c) ₹ 40.25 (d) ₹ 42.75
(e) None of these
163. Mr X wants to travel a distance of 8 kms by Type A vehicle. How much more money will be required to be spent if he decides to travel by Type B vehicle instead of Type A?
- (a) ₹ 16 (b) ₹ 12.50
(c) ₹ 14 (d) ₹ 13.50
(e) None of these

164. Rita hired a Type B vehicle for travelling a distance of 18 kms. After travelling 5 kms, she changed the vehicle to Type A. Again after travelling 8 kms by Type A vehicle, she changed the vehicle to Type C and completed her journey. How much money did she spend in all?
- (a) ₹ 50 (b) ₹ 45.50
(c) ₹ 55 (d) ₹ 50.50
(e) None of these
165. Fare for 14th km by Type C vehicle is equal to the fare for which of the following?
- (a) Type B – 11th km (b) Type B – 9th km
(c) Type A – 4th km (d) Type C – 8th km
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 166-170) : Study the following table to answer the given questions.

Number of students of different classes of a school playing different games.							
Class → Games ↓	XII	XI	X	IX	VIII	VII	VI
Chess	11	12	5	4	2	2	1
Cricket	38	40	12	17	25	18	20
Basket ball	11	9	7	6	0	0	0
Table Tennis	9	9	21	19	11	9	0
Football	40	27	18	19	12	16	14
Carrom	16	15	8	19	12	16	14
Tennis	8	9	11	5	6	0	0
Badminton	47	39	33	21	19	0	0

166. Approximately what per cent of Class VIII students play Cricket out of the total students playing Cricket?
- (a) 13 (b) 4
(c) 25 (d) 15
(e) 17
167. What is the ratio of the students playing Football in Class XI to those in Class X?
- (a) 1 : 2 (b) 2 : 5
(c) 2 : 3 (d) 3 : 2
(e) None of these
168. Which game is the most popular?
- (a) Badminton (b) Football
(c) Carrom (d) Table Tennis
(e) Cricket
169. Approximately what per cent of Class X students play the Table Tennis out of the total Class X students playing the different given games?
- (a) 20 (b) 21
(c) 27 (d) 26
(e) 18
170. Which game has ascending number of students from class IX to XII?
- (a) Only Basketball (b) Only Badminton
(c) Chess and Badminton (d) No game
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 171-174) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

A scientist is trying to find a cure for the common cold using four ingredients. He can choose from the stable chemicals A, B and C and the unstable chemicals W, X, Y and Z. In order for the formula not to explode, there must be two stable chemicals in it. Also, certain chemicals cannot be mixed because of their reaction together. Chemical B cannot be mixed with Chemical W. Chemical Y cannot be mixed with Chemical Z.

171. If the scientist calculated that Y is the most important chemical and must be used in the formula, which other ingredients must be a part of the cure?
- (a) A, B and Z (b) B, C and Z
(c) A, B and W (d) A, B and X
(e) None of these
172. The scientist rejected chemical B because of its possible side effects but decided to use chemical Z. Which is a possible combination of the four ingredients in the formula?
- (a) A, W, Y and Z (b) A, C, W, and Z
(c) A, W, X and Z (d) A, X, Y and Z
(e) None of these
173. Which of the following combinations of chemicals is impossible?
- I. Using chemical Y and W together
II. Using chemical B and C together
III. Using chemical W, X and Z together
- (a) III only (b) I and III only
(c) I only (d) II only
(e) None of these
174. Which of the following can never be true?
- I. If chemical C is used, chemical Z is added
II. If chemical A is not used, chemical W is added
III. If chemical C is used, chemical W is added
- (a) III only (b) (I) and (II) only
(c) (I), (II) and (III) (d) (II) only
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 175-177) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Seven offices in an office building are to be painted. The offices, which are on one side of a hallway, are numbered consecutively. One to seven, from the front of the building to the back. Each office is to be painted one colour only according to the following conditions:

- Two offices must be painted white;
- Two offices must be painted blue
- Two offices must be painted green; and one office must be painted yellow'
- Two offices painted green must be next to each other
- Two offices painted blue cannot be next to each other
- The office painted yellow cannot be next to an office painted white
- Office 3 must be painted white

175. If office 4 is painted white and an Office that is painted green is next to an office that is painted white, which of the following must be true?
- Office 7 must be painted blue
 - Office 6 must be painted white
 - Office 6 must be painted blue
 - Office 1 must be painted yellow
 - None of these

176. If office 5 is painted white, which of the following could be true?
- Office 6 is painted blue
 - Office 2 is painted yellow
 - Office 4 is painted yellow
 - Office 1 is painted blue
 - None of these

177. Which of the following conditions, when combined with the original conditions, has the consequence of completely determining the colour that each office is painted?
- Office 6 must be painted blue
 - Office 6 must be painted white
 - Office 1 must be painted green
 - Office 4 must be painted green
 - None of these

Directions (Qs.178-180) : Below in each questions are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer (a) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

Mark answer (b) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer (c) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

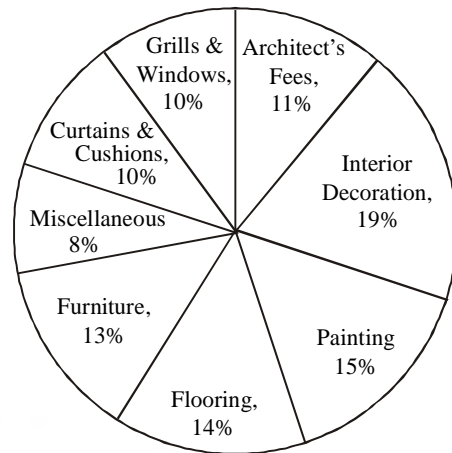
Mark answer (d) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Mark answer (e) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

178. (A) The local traders' association urged all its members to shut their establishments for two days and participate in the protest march.
 (B) Government has recently cancelled licenses of many traders in the locality as they did not pay their taxes in time.
179. (A) Government has increased the procurement price of kharif crops by about ten per cent for the current year.
 (B) Inadequate monsoon rainfall has created a drought like situation in many parts of the country.
180. (A) The Government has recently lifted ban on import of sugar for selling in the retail market.
 (B) The prices of sugar in the retail market have stabilized after a considerable gap.

Directions (Qs. 181-185) : Study the following pie-chart carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Cost estimated by a family in renovation of their house



Total estimated cost is ₹1,20,000

181. What is the difference in the amount estimated by the family on interior decoration and that on architect's fees?
- ₹10,000
 - ₹9,500
 - ₹7,200
 - ₹9,000
 - None of these
182. During the process of renovation, the family actually incurred miscellaneous expenditure of ₹10,200. The miscellaneous expenditure incurred by the family is what percentage of the total estimated cost?
- 9.5%
 - 9%
 - 8.5%
 - 10.5%
 - None of these
183. Other than getting the discount of 12% on the estimated cost of furniture and the actual miscellaneous expenditure being ₹10,200 instead of the estimated one, the family's estimated cost is correct. What is the total amount spend by the family in renovating its house?
- ₹1,16,728
 - ₹1,15,926
 - ₹1,19,500
 - ₹1,16,500
 - None of these
184. What is the cost estimated by the family on painting and flooring together?
- ₹36,500
 - ₹34,800
 - ₹36,000
 - ₹34,500
 - None of these
185. The family gets a discount on furniture and pays 12% less than the estimated cost on furniture. What is the amount spent on furniture?
- ₹13,200
 - ₹14,526
 - ₹13,526
 - ₹13,728
 - None of these

Directions (Qs. 186-189) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

In a building there are thirteen flats on three floors— II, III and IV. Five flats are unoccupied. Three managers, two teachers, two lawyers and one doctor occupy the remaining flats. There are at least three flats on any floor and not more than six flats on any floor. No two persons of the same profession stay on any floor. On the second floor, out of four flats, one occupant is the lawyer and has only one neighbour. One teacher lives one floor below the other teacher. The doctor is not the neighbour of any of the lawyers. No flat is unoccupied on the third floor.

- 186.** How many flats are there on the third floor?
 (a) Three or Four (b) Four
 (c) Five (d) Three
 (e) None of these
- 187.** What is the combination of occupants on the second floor?
 (a) Lawyer, Manager (b) Teacher, Doctor
 (c) Manager, Doctor (d) Manager, Teacher
 (e) None of these
- 188.** Who among the following is the neighbour of the other lawyer?
 (a) Manager
 (b) Teacher
 (c) Both the Manager and the Teacher
 (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these
- 189.** How many flats are occupied on the fourth floor?
 (a) Two (b) Three
 (c) Four (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 190-195) : In each of these questions, a number series is given. In each series, only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

- 190.** 3601 3602 1803 604 154 36 12
 (a) 3602 (b) 1803
 (c) 604 (d) 154
 (e) 36
- 191.** 4 12 42 196 1005 6066 42511
 (a) 12 (b) 42
 (c) 1005 (d) 196
 (e) 6066
- 192.** 2 8 12 20 30 42 56
 (a) 8 (b) 42
 (c) 30 (d) 20
 (e) 12
- 193.** 32 16 24 65 210 945 5197.5
 (a) 945 (b) 16
 (c) 24 (d) 210
 (e) 65

- 194.** 7 13 25 49 97 194 385
 (a) 13 (b) 49
 (c) 97 (d) 194
 (e) 25
- 195.** 29, 37, 21, 43, 13, 53, 5
 (a) 37 (b) 53
 (c) 13 (d) 21
 (e) 43

Directions (Qs. 196-200) : Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow :

There are two trains A and B. Both trains have four different types of coaches viz. General coaches, sleeper coaches, first class coaches and AC coaches. In train A, there are total 700 passengers. Train B has 30% more passengers than train A. 20% of the passengers of train A are in general coaches. One-fourth of the total number of passengers of train A are in AC coaches. 23% of the passengers of train A are in sleeper class coaches. Remaining passengers of train A are in first class coaches. Total number of passengers in AC coaches in both the trains together is 480. 30% of the number of passengers of train B is in sleeper class coaches, 10% of the total passengers of train B are in first class coaches. Remaining passengers of train B are in general class coaches.

- 196.** What is the ratio of the number of passengers in first class coaches of train A to the number of passengers in sleeper class coaches of train B?
 (a) 13 : 7 (b) 7 : 13
 (c) 32 : 39 (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these
- 197.** What is the total number of passengers in the general coaches of train A and the AC coaches of train B together?
 (a) 449 (b) 459
 (c) 435 (d) 445
 (e) None of these
- 198.** What is the difference between the number of passengers in the AC coaches of train A and total number of passengers in sleeper class coaches and first class coaches together of train B?
 (a) 199 (b) 178
 (c) 187 (d) 179
 (e) None of these
- 199.** Total number of passengers in general class coaches in both the trains together is approximately. What percentage of total number of passengers in train B?
 (a) 35 (b) 42
 (c) 45 (d) 38
 (e) 31
- 200.** If cost of per ticket of first class coach ticket is ₹ 450, what total amount will be generated from first class coaches of train A?
 (a) ₹ 100080 (b) ₹ 108000
 (c) ₹ 100800 (d) ₹ 10800
 (e) None of these



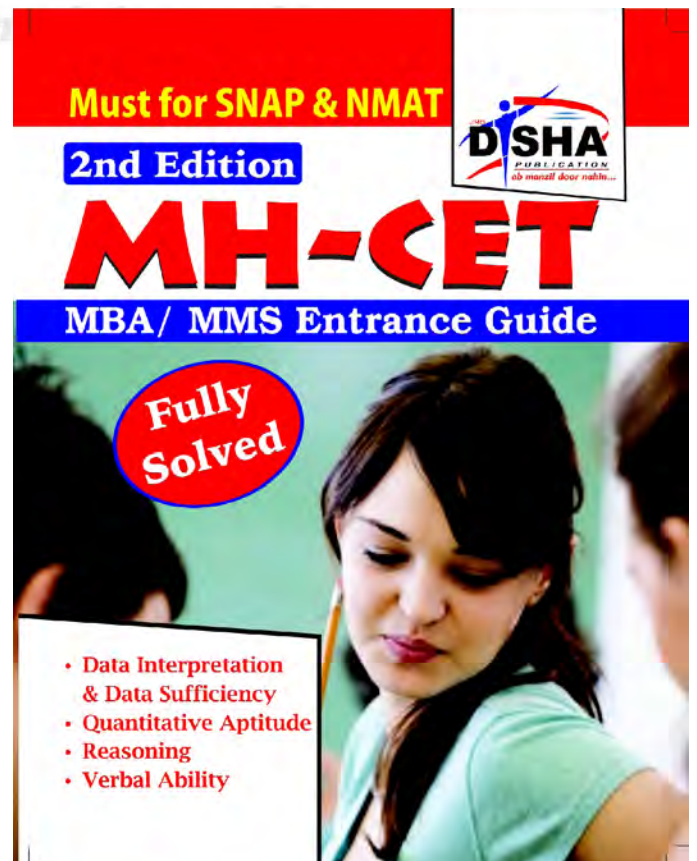
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