# ADMISSION TEST–2012

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| Date of Exam. : **6th May 2012 (Sunday)** | Center's Name : _____ |
| Duration : **90 Minutes** | Admit Card No. : _____ |
| Max. Marks : **150** | OMR Sheet No. : _____ |
| | Date of Birth : _____ |

| **Question Booklet Sl. No.** |
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## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the Question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. ***Total marks are 150.***
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with the **HB Pencil** in the OMR Answer Sheet.

   **Example :** For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located?", the correct answer is (b).

   The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below:

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   **Right Method**

   (a)●(c)(d)

   **Wrong Methods**

   (a)⊗(c)(d) (a)⊘(c)(d) (a)ⓑ(c)(d)
6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as Wrong.
8. The candidate shall not write any thing on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the examination is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet, to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are completely banned in the Examination Hall.**

## BREAK-UP OF MARKS

| Section | Subject | Marks |
|---|---|---|
| A | Legal Aptitude | 35 |
| B | General Knowledge | 35 |
| C | Reasoning | 35 |
| D | Mathematics | 10 |
| E | English | 35 |
| **Total** | | **150** |

## SECTION–A : LEGAL APTITUDE

1. What is minimum duration of stay essential before a person can apply for citizenship of India?
   (a) Five years (b) Seven years (c) Nine years (d) Twelve years
2. The Ordinance issued by the Governor are subject to the approval by
   (a) State legislature (b) President
   (c) Central Government (d) Parliament
3. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
   (a) have been specified by the Presidential Orders issued in consultation with the Governors of the respective States
   (b) have been specified in the Constitution by the Constitution makers in the form of a Schedule
   (c) have to be specified and notified by the Parliament after detailed discussions about the backward nature of these people
   (d) are the Castes and Tribes notified by the State Government after detailed discussion as to their socio-economic conditions
4. Free legal aid for an accused is a
   (a) Fundamental right
   (b) Fundamental duty of the State
   (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
   (d) Discretion of the State
5. The concept of Secular State is that the State will not make any discrimination on the ground of religion, caste or community against any person professing any particular form of religious faith. The Secularism is embodied in
   (a) Preamble of Constitution
   (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
   (c) Fundamental Rights
   (d) Judicial Interpretation of Fundamental Rights
6. The National Development Council consists of
   (a) Members of Planning Commission
   (b) Cabinet Minister and State Chief Ministers
   (c) Representatives of Union Territories
   (d) All of the above
7. Who allocates portfolios among the Ministers?
   (a) Prime Minister
   (b) President
   (c) President on the recommendation of the Prime Minister
   (d) Chairperson of Ruling Political Party

8. Which Indian language is given the status of "Classical language" by the Central Government?
   (a) Sanskrit (b) Telugu
   (c) Tamil (d) Pali
9. Each member of the Security Council has one vote. Decisions on procedural matters are to be taken by _____permanent members. Here veto does not apply. On all other matters, there must be nine affirmative votes including those of five permanent members.
   (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 5
10. The first venture of Mahatma Gandhi in all India Politics was
   (a) Non-cooperation Movement (b) Dandi March
   (c) Champaran Movement (d) Rowlatt Satyagrah
11. The "Right to Information" (RTI) is a
   (a) Constitutional Right (b) Statutory Right
   (c) Fundamental Right (d) Contractual Right
12. Which of the following committees has recommended measures for banning and controlling ragging in educational establishments in India?
   (a) The Raghavan Committee (b) Jasraj Committee
   (c) Narsimhan Committee (d) Soli Sorabjee Committee
13. The Constitution of India does not mention the post of
   (a) The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha
   (b) The Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly
   (c) The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
   (d) The Deputy Prime Minister
14. A Judge of the Supreme Court of India or High Court of any State can be removed by the President of India only
   (a) when the Principles of Natural Justice are followed and the alleged misconduct is proved in an impartial enquiry
   (b) if he is satisfied through the report made by the Chief Justice of India that the misconduct of the judge has been proved
   (c) when an address is made by both the Houses of Parliament in the same session asking for his/her removal on the grounds of proven misbehaviour and incapacity
   (d) when the President and the Prime Minister are satisfied that he or she has committed a misconduct and the same has been proved before a competent authority
15. The Constitution of India is the result of considerable imitation and adaptation rather than originality because
   (a) Makers of Indian Constitution drew much from the American Constitution, Canadian Constitution and British made Government of India Act, 1935
   (b) Makers of Indian Constitution drew much from Swiss Constitution, German Constitution and Government of India Act of 1919

(c) Makers of Indian Constitution drew much from Constitution of Singapore, Constitution of Sri Lanka and Government of India Act of 1919

(d) Makers of Indian Constitution drew from Constitution of South Africa, Constitution of Netherlands and Government of India Act of 1919

16. For transfer of accused person from a foreign State to India for any offence within India or relating to India is done

(a) by previous repatriation agreement between India and concerned foreign country

(b) by instant repatriation agreement between India and concerned foreign country

(c) at the desire of ambassador representing India in concerned foreign country

(d) at the desire of the ambassador who represents concerned foreign country in India

17. Whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not is certified by the _____ and his decision is conclusive.

(a) President

(b) Chairman of Rajya Sabha

(c) Speaker of Lok Sabha.

(d) Chairman of Public Accounts Committee

18. _____ seats are reserved in all Panchayats at all levels for women.

(a) One-fourth (b) One-third (c) One-half (d) Two-third

19. A seat of a M.P. can be declared vacant if he absents himself from the House for a continuous period of

(a) Six months (b) Two months (c) Three months (d) One year

20. What is true with Member of Parliament's immunity from arrest?

(a) In civil cases while the Legislature is in Session, for 40 days before and after and in criminal cases no arrest during Parliament Session

(b) In civil cases, while Legislature is in Session, for 40 days before and after and in criminal cases arrest can be made at any time

(c) In civil cases while the Legislature is in Session, for 20 days before and after and in criminal cases no arrest during Parliament session

(d) In civil cases, while the Legislature is in Session, for 20 days before and after and in criminal cases arrest can be made at any time

21. The maximum duration of the zero hour in Lok Sabha can be

(a) One hour (b) Unspecified (c) 30 minutes (d) Two hours

22. Dealing with the chapter of citizenship under the Constitution, the Supreme Court has held that Sonia Gandhi, the President of Congress (I) is not an Italian citizen, but is an Indian citizen because she is governed by

(a) Article 10, Constitution of India (b) Article 11, Constitution of India

(c) The Citizenship Act, 1955 (d) Article 5, Constitution of India

23. What is true with appointment of Attorney General for India?
(a) He can be appointed by the President of India and is qualified to be appointed a Judge of Supreme Court
(b) He can be appointed by the President of India and is qualified to be appointed a Judge of High Court
(c) He can be appointed by a Special Commission and is qualified to be appointed as Law Minister
(d) He can be appointed by the Chief Justice of India and is qualified to be appointed as a Judge of Supreme Court

24. The earliest Codified Laws (Civil and Criminal) that defined and demarcated for first time in India during 335-345 A.D. was followed in the
(a) Huna reign (b) Sakka reign (c) Mughal reign (d) Gupta reign

25. Which of the following statements is/are not correct about the Objectives Resolution?
I) It was moved by Jawaharlal Nehru in the Constituent Assembly
II) It called for just right of minorities
III) It formed the basis for the chapter on Fundamental Rights
IV) It called for the establishment of a socialist and secular polity
(a) I and II (b) I, II and III (c) III and IV (d) Only III

26. The Right to Constitutional Remedies in India is available to
(a) Only the citizen of India
(b) all persons in case of infringement of any Fundamental Right
(c) any person for enforcing any rights conferred on them
(d) an aggrieved individual alone

27. Money bills can be introduced in the State Legislature with the prior consent of the
(a) President (b) Governor (c) Speaker (d) Chief Minister

28. While a proclamation of emergency is in operation, the State Government
(a) cannot legislate
(b) can legislate only on subjects in the Concurrent List
(c) Can legislate on the subjects in the State List
(d) is suspended

29. A political party is recognised by the Election Commission only if
I) it has been engaged in political activity for a continuous period of five years
II) has returned at least one member of the Lok Sabha for every 25 members of that House or any fraction of that number elected from that State
III) has polled not less than six per cent of the total number of valid votes polled by all contesting candidates at the general elections
IV) has contested elections in four or more states in three consecutive general elections
(a) I and II (b) I, III and IV
(c) I, II and III (d) I, II, III and IV

30. Electioneering has to stop in a constituency
(a) one day before the election
(b) 48 hours before election starts
(c) 36 hours before a poll commences
(d) 48 hours before the closing hour of polling

**Directions (Q. 31 – Q. 35)** : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

31. **Legal Principle :** In case of a breach of contract, compensation can be awarded for the personal inconvenience suffered by a party by reason of the breach, which naturally arose in the usual course of things from such breach, or which the parties knew, when they made the contract to be likely to result from the breach of it.

**Factual Situation :** Sunita and Sushmita bought bus tickets for a journey from Adyar to Mandaveli. The bus was to go to St. Thomas Mount via Mandaveli. However, the driver mistakenly took a wrong direction and the two girls were dropped at a distance of 2½ miles from Mandaveli on the highway. With no other transportation in sight nor a place to stay, the two had to walk 2½ miles at midnight. Later they filed a case against the bus company and claimed Rs. 5,000 as damages for inconvenience caused in having to walk and Rs. 6,500 for Sushmita having fallen ill by catching cold during the night.

**Decision :**
(a) Both the amounts are liable to be paid because Sunita and Sushmita suffered loss for no fault of theirs
(b) The bus company is liable to pay both the amounts claimed because the loss was suffered on account of the fault of the bus company and the inconvenience suffered and illness arose was in the normal course of things from breach of contract
(c) The compensation for inconvenience suffered by being forced to walk at night is liable to be paid by the bus company. However, no compensation for Sushmita's illness because this was not expected on account of breach of contract
(d) The bus company is not liable to pay any amount, because it was the driver's fault

32. **Factual Situations :** In order to ensure that people live in an amicable atmosphere the Government of India decided to abolish courts and constituted Dispute Settlement Boards. Further to achieve this objective, the law stipulated that lawyers should not be allowed to espouse the claims of parties, and instead their claims be espoused by social workers.

**Legal Principles :**

I) Any law made by the Parliament that infringes the Fundamental Rights of the citizens is invalid and unenforceable.

II) Freedom to carry on trade or profession of one's own choice is a fundamental right.

III) The Parliament is competent to impose reasonable restrictions on the exercise of this right.

IV) If the restrictions, on Fundamental Rights imposed by the Parliament, totally removes or nullifies any fundamental right then it will be construed as an unreasonable restriction.

**Decision :**

(a) The law made by the Parliament is valid as it does not infringe any Fundamental Right

(b) The law made by the Parliament is valid as even though there is restriction of Fundamental Right, such a restriction is reasonable

(c) The law made by the Parliament is invalid as it constitutes an infringement of Fundamental Rights and the restriction imposed is not reasonable

(d) None of the above answer is correct

33. **Legal Principle :** A right to action cannot arise out of an illegal activity.

**Factual Situation :** A and B were thieves engaged in stealing cars and other vehicles. Once they stole a car; and while driving off, they had to cross a city. They engaged a driver to drive them through the city, since they did not know the route inside. The indicator lamp of the car was not working and the thieves had not realised this, and therefore, had not told about it to the driver. While driving, through the city, the car was hit by another vehicle because of the faulty indicator. In the accident, the driver was injured and he filed a suit against A and B.

**Decision :**

(a) The driver would lose, because he was driving a stolen car

(b) The driver would win, because he was not a party to the stealing of car

(c) The driver would win because he did not know anything about the stealing

(d) None of the above answer is correct

34. **Legal Principle :** A man would be responsible for all direct consequences of his act, in so far as he could reasonably foresee them as arising from his act.

**Factual Situation :** A ship carrying petroleum was moving on the high sea. On a short halt in a port, the master of the ship engaged some stevedores to load some metallic planks onto the ship. While loading the planks, a plank slipped from the hands of stevedore and the spark, emitted thereby, ignited petroleum vapour and caused considerable damage to the goods. The owner of the goods filed a suit against the master of the ship.

**Decision :**

(a) The master of the ship is not liable, because he was not responsible for the act of stevedore

(b) The master of the ship is liable, because he is responsible for the acts of stevedore since he engaged them

(c) The master is liable, because he should have foreseen the consequences of the stevedore's act

(d) None of the above answer is correct

35. **Legal Principle :** All minorities, whether based on religion or language shall have the rights to establish and administer educational institution of their choice.

**Factual Situation:** Md. Yusuf wants to establish an educational institution to help the poor person of his community and to educate the children of the community. Yusuf being a very rich man has no problem regarding finance for institution. Therefore, he applies to State Government to grant him permission to establish and administer the institution. State Government rejects his plea on ground that said institution will create communal tension in the proposed area. Yusuf has following remedies:

(a) He should file a civil suit in District Court

(b) He should file a special leave petition before Supreme Court

(c) He has no remedy under the law

(d) He could file a writ petition either before the High Court or the Supreme Court

## SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. What is the sequence in which the Indian economy has undergone the process of convertibility?
    I) Rupee floated on trade account.
    II) Part convertibility under a dual exchange rate system.
    III) Introduction of exam scrips.
    IV) Rupee made convertible on current account.
    (a) I, II, III, IV (b) II, I, III, IV
    (c) III, II, I, IV (d) IV, I, II, III

37. Which of the following currency exchange rate mechanisms has been adopted by India?
    (a) Free Float (b) Managed Float
    (c) Floating with a Band (d) Fixed-but-Adjustable

38. The National Income estimates of India are prepared by
    (a) Ministry of Finance (b) National Sample Survey
    (c) Central Statistical Organisation (d) Indian Statistical Institute

39. The 'Year of Great Divide' refers to
    (a) rapid growth rate in population after 1921
    (b) the declining sex ratio after 1921
    (c) the slow down in death rate after 1921
    (d) all of the above

40. Aurorae are a result of the interaction of earth's magnetosphere with
    (a) the solar wind (b) the ozone layer
    (c) radio waves (d) none of the above

41. You are standing in a lift. The force on the floor of the lift due to your weight will
    (a) become zero when the lift moves up with an acceleration of 9.8 $m/s^2$
    (b) become zero when the lift moves down with an acceleration of 9.8 $m/s^2$
    (c) become zero when the lift moves with an acceleration of 9.8 $m/s^2$ in any direction
    (d) remain unchanged whatever be the value of acceleration of the lift

42. What happens to the level of mercury in a barometer tube when it is taken down a coal mine? It
    (a) falls (b) remain unaltered
    (c) rises (d) rises and then falls

43. A popping sound is heard in the ear when yawning or swallowing. This is caused by
    (a) air in the cochlea (b) the opening of the Eustachian tubes
    (c) air entering the perilymph (d) the moving of the jaws

44. The body's thermostat is in the
    (a) pineal (b) hypothalamus (c) thyroid (d) pituitary

45. India is divided into how many PIN code zones?
(a) Six (b) Seven (c) Eight (d) Nine

46. Which of the following statements are correct with regard to the Indus Valley Civilisation?
I) The people of this civilisation were the earliest to make use of cotton.
II) They did not cremate their dead.
III) A grid system was followed in city planning
IV) Stone was the chief building material
(a) I and II (b) II and III (c) III and IV (d) I and III

47. The famous queen Chand Bibi who fought gallantly against Akbar belonged to
(a) Berar (b) Ahmadnagar (c) Bijapur (d) Golconda

48. Who among the following Indian rulers established embassies in foreign countries on modern lines?
(a) Haider Ali (b) Mir Qasim (c) Shah Alam II (d) Tippu Sultan

49. Which one of the following may be called a 'political' cause of the 1857 Revolt?
(a) A Subsidiary Alliance System of Wellesley
(b) The Religious Disabilities Act of 1856
(c) Low pay and poor prospects of the sepoys
(d) Dalhousie's Annexation Policy

50. The first time that Mahatma Gandhi tried out his method of *satyagraha* was
(a) in South Africa against racist policies
(b) against indigo planters in Champaran
(c) in the Kheda no-rent campaign
(d) at Bardoli

51. The Royal Indian Navy ratings revolted in February 1946 to protest against
(a) the treatment meted out to them
(b) the punishment meted out to the INA officials
(c) the firing on some ratings of the *HMIS Talwar*
(d) the Government's suppression of Congress activities

52. The Preamble enshrines certain ideals that were first spelt out in
(a) the speech by Jawaharlal Nehru on the banks of Ravi when he called for *Purna Swaraj*
(b) the Nehru Report
(c) a resolution adopted at Karachi session of the Indian National Congress
(d) the Objectives Resolution adopted by the Constituent Assembly

53. A very rapid growth in prices in which money loses its value to the point where even barter may be preferable is known as
(a) inflation (b) hyper-inflation
(c) deflation (d) disinflation

54. Unlike the fluid core of the earth, the core of the moon is

(a) plasma (b) volatile gas

(c) viscous liquid (d) solid

55. Which of the following theories has no connection with the origin of the earth?

(a) Nebular hypothesis of Laplace

(b) Tidal hypothesis of Jeans and Jeffreys

(c) Binary star theory of Lyttleton

(d) Convection current theory of Holmes

56. On what does the escape velocity of a body depend?

I) Mass of celestial body

II) The distance from the centre of mass to the escaping object

(a) Only I (b) Only II

(c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

57. The blood enters the aorta from

(a) left ventricle (b) left auricle

(c) right ventricle (d) right auricle

58. Desert plants would be characterised by

(a) vivipary (b) aerenchyma

(c) aerial roots (d) sunken stomata

59. Why is sprouted gram considered more nutritious?

(a) Seeds are storehouses of energy

(b) Germinating seeds produce enzymes which are a rich source of protein

(c) Seeds have plenty of amino acids and glucose

(d) Sprouted gram is not more nutritious; it is just an old wives' tale that it is

60. The edible portion of which of the following vegetables is not a stem?

(a) Potato (b) Sweet potato

(c) Ginger (d) Corn of Colocasia

61. What is the venue for the 20th Commonwealth Games in 2014?

(a) Glasgow (b) Beijing

(c) London (d) Italy

62. Who among the following leaders topped 2011 Forbes List of "World's Most Powerful Person"?

(a) Mr. Barak Obama (b) Ms. Pratibha Patil

(c) Mr. Manmohan Singh (d) Mr. Hu Jintao

63. According to the Srikrishna Committee, which is the most workable option out of the six option suggested by the Committee to resolve the Telengana issue?

(a) Second (b) Fourth

(c) Sixth (d) First

64. Who is convicted to death in the Beant Singh assassination case on March 31, 2012?

(a) Kehar Singh (b) Balwant Singh Rajoana

(c) Karnail Singh (d) Dilawar Singh Babbar

65. Which news corporation was recently alleged to have been using illicit hacking into voicemail messages of prominent people to find stories?

(a) News of the World (NoW) (b) BBC

(c) CNN (d) Aaj Tak

66. Ms. Aung San Suu Kyi, Myanmar's democracy icon, has been released from _____ of home arrest.

(a) 16 years (b) 15 years

(c) 10 years (d) 20 years

67. Which country became the 193rd member of UN, recently?

(a) South Sudan (b) Montenegro

(c) Serbia (d) Tuvalu

68. More than 50 Sikh shrines in India are named after

(a) Flowers (b) Trees

(c) Birds (d) Animals

69. The country that set the record as the one with the longest time without government, in April 2011

(a) Burundi (b) Belgium

(c) Turkey (d) Taiwan

70. It has been the practice to have _____ has the Managing Director of the IMF.

(a) an American (b) an European

(c) an Australian (d) an Arab

## SECTION – C : REASONING

71. For one academic year, all the students at a high school were observed. The aim was to test the hypothesis that studying more increased a student's chances of earning a higher grade. It turned out that the students who spent the most time studying did not earn grades as high as did many students who studied less. Nonetheless, the researchers concluded that the results of the observation supported the initial hypothesis.

Which one of the following, if true, most helps to explain why the researchers drew the conclusion described above?

(a) The students who spent the most time studying earned higher grades than did some students who studied for less time than the average

(b) The students tended to get slightly lower grades as the academic year progressed

(c) In each course, the more a student studied, the better his or her grade was in that course

(d) The students who spent the least time studying tended to be students with no more than average involvement in extracurricular activities

72. Educator : It has been argued that our professional organization should take decision about important issues - such as raising dues and taking political stands - by a direct vote of all members rather than by having members vote for officers who in turn make the decisions. This would not; however, be the right way to decide these matters, for the vote of any given individual is much more likely to determine organizational policy by influencing the election of an officer than by influencing the result of a direct vote on a single issue.

Which one of the following principles would, if valid, most help to justify the educator's reasoning?

(a) No procedure for making organizational decisions should allow one individual's vote to weigh more than that of another

(b) Outcomes of organizational elections should be evaluated according to their benefit to the organization as a whole, not according to the fairness of the methods by which they are produced

(c) Important issues facing organizations should be decided by people who can devote their full time to mastering the information relevant to the issues

(d) An organization's procedures for making organizational decisions should maximize the power of each member of the organization to influence the decisions made

73. Mayor : Local anti-tobacco activists are calling for expanded antismoking education programs paid for by revenue from heavily increased taxes on cigarettes sold in the city. Although the effectiveness of such education programs is debatable, there is strong evidence that the taxes themselves would produce the sought-after reduction in smoking. Surveys show that cigarette sales drop substantially in cities that impose stiff tax increases on cigarettes.

Which one of the following, if true, most undermines the reasoning in the argument above?

(a) A city-imposed tax on cigarette will substantially reduce the amount of smoking in the city if the tax is burdensome to the average cigarette consumer

(b) Consumers are more likely to continue buying a product if its price increases due to higher taxes than if its price increases for some other reason

(c) Usually, cigarette sales will increase substantially in the areas surrounding a city after that city imposes stiff taxes on cigarettes

(d) People who are well informed about the effects of long-term tobacco use are significantly less likely to smoke than are people who are not informed

74. Gotera: Infants lack the motor ability required to voluntarily produce particular sounds, but produce various babbling sounds randomly. Most children are several years old before they can voluntarily produce most of the vowel and consonant sounds of their language. We can conclude that speech acquisition is entirely a motor control process rather than a process that is abstract or mental. Which one of the following is an assumption required by Gotera's argument?

(a) Speech acquisition is a function only of one's ability to produce the sounds of spoken languages

(b) During the entire initial babbling stage, infants cannot intentionally move their tongues while they are babbling

(c) The initial babbling stage is completed during infancy

(d) The initial babbling stage is the first stage of the speech acquisition process

75. Reducing stress lessen a person's sensitivity to pain. This is the conclusion reached by researchers who played extended audiotapes to patients before they underwent surgery and afterward while they were recovering. One tape consisted of conversation; the other consist of music. Those who listened only to the latter tape required less anaesthesia during surgery and fewer painkillers afterward than these who listened only to the former tape. Which one of the following is an assumption on which the researchers' reasoning depends?

(a) All of the patients in the study listened to the same tape before surgery as they listened to after surgery

(b) Anticipating surgery is no less stressful than recovering from surgery

(c) listening to music reduces stress

(d) The psychological effects of music are not changed by anaesthesia or painkillers

**Directions :** In the following questions, each question has a statement followed by two conclusions. Taking the statement to be true, decide which of the given conclusions definitely follows from the given statement. Indicate your answer as (a) if only I follows (b) if only II follows (c) if neither I, nor II follows and (d) if both I and II follows.

76. **Statement :** The Supreme Court gave a judgement that the maintenance of old age parents is the responsibility of the married girls, if they do not have brothers.

**Conclusions** **I :** Constitution is always interpreted to help oppressed people out.

**II :** Before the Supreme Court gave the verdict, a married girl must have denied to pay for the maintenance to her parents.

77. **Statement :** Ideas given by our ancestors that were once discarded as uneconomical and unviable, turn out to be as functional and inevitable in present circumstances.

**Conclusions I :** In ancient period, ideas were considered either completely functional or totally infeasible.

**II :** Ideas cannot change from time to time.

**Directions :** In each question below is given statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Mark answer

(a) If only I assumption is implicit (b) If only assumption II is implicit
(c) If neither I nor II is implicit and (d) If both I and II are implicit

78. **Statement :**

"Use 'M' Brand shoes. They are available in all sizes and last longer" - an advertisement in the newspaper 'A'.

**Assumption I :**

Some people do not know about 'M' brand shoes.

**Assumption II :**

People generally prefer shoes which is last longer.

79. **Statement :**

Lack of stimulation in the first four or five years of life can have adverse consequences.

**Assumption I :**

A great part of the development of observed intelligence occurs in the earliest years of life.

**Assumption II :**

50 per cent of the measurable intelligence at age 16 is predictable by the age of four.

**Directions (Q. 80 – Q. 84) :** Read the following and answer the questions :

Six persons – P, Q, R, S, T and W work in an Organisation. Each of them likes different colours, viz., Black, White, Blue, Green, Red and Yellow and their salaries are also different. The person who earns maximum does not like Blue or White colour. The person who earns the least does not like Black or Red colour. R likes Yellow colour and his salary is the second maximum. P likes White colour and earns more than T but less than W. Q likes Black colour who earns less than P but more than T. S likes Blue colour and T likes Red colour.

80. How many of them do earn more than Q?

(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Data inadequate

81. Who among them earns least?

(a) Q (b) P (c) R (d) S

82. If they are arranged in the descending order according to their salaries, who will occupy the third position?

(a) P (b) R (c) T (d) Data inadequate

83. W likes the colour

(a) White (b) Green
(c) Blue (d) Either White or Green

84. S likes which colour?
(a) White (b) Green (c) Blue (d) Red

85. A child crawls 20 feet towards North, turns right and crawls 30 feet, turns right again and crawls 35 feet. He turns left now and crawls 15 feet. He turns left again and crawls 15 feet. Finally he turns to his left to crawl another 15 feet. How far is he from his starting point and in which direction?
(a) 45 feet North-East (b) 30 feet East
(c) 30 feet West (d) 15 feet West

**Directions :** Read the following directions and answer the question **86** and **87**.
A is the father of C. But C is not his son. E is the daughter of C. F is the spouse of A. B is the brother of C. D is the son of B. G is the spouse of B. H is the father of G.

86. Who is the son-in-law of H?
(a) C (b) A (c) D (d) B

87. Who is the grand-daughter of A?
(a) H (b) D (c) B (d) E

88. A is older by 4 years to B at one stage. After 16 years of this stage, A will be thrice his present age and B will be five times his present age. How old would A and B be two years before the initially indicated stage?
(a) 8 and 4 (b) 10 and 6 (c) 6 and 2 (d) 12 and 8

89. If day before yesterday was Tuesday, the day after tomorrow will be
(a) Monday (b) Wednesday (c) Friday (d) Saturday

90. My brother is 562 days older to me, while my sister is 75 weeks older to him. If my sister was born on Tuesday, on what day was I born?
(a) Sunday (b) Monday (c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday

91. Ram is facing North-West. He turns in clockwise direction by 90°, then 180° in the anti-clockwise direction and then another 90° in the same direction. Which direction is he facing now?
(a) South-West (b) West (c) South (d) South-East

92. One morning after sunrise, Vikram and Shailesh were standing in a lawn with their backs towards each other. Vikram's shadow fell exactly towards left hand side. Which direction was Shailesh facing?
(a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South

**Directions :** In the following number series (Q. No. **93** & **94**) only one number is **wrong.** Find out that number :

93. 1, 2, 6, 15, 20, 30, 42
(a) 30 (b) 15 (c) 6 (d) 1

94. 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, 64
(a) 50 (b) 17 (c) 26 (d) 64

95. D, H, L, R, ?
(a) T (b) X (c) I (d) O

96. 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ?
(a) 92 (b) 115 (c) 127 (d) 131

97. PLANING is coded in a certain language as UFFHSCSA. How will AUTHORITY be coded in the same language?
(a) FOYBTLNND (b) FYOTBNNLT
(c) FBOYTLNTN (d) FBOYTNLTN

98. In certain code ELECTION is written as GLGCVIQN, then VOTER will be coded as
(a) XOVET (b) VOXET (c) WPUFU (d) VQTGR

99. CHILD : FIRE
(a) Aged : Wisdom (b) Student : Examination
(c) Youth : Adolescence (d) Judge - Dishonour

100. GRAIN : SALT
(a) Shred : Wool (b) Cave - Stone
(c) Chip : Glass (d) Blades : Grass

**Directions (Q. 101 – Q. 105)** : Each group of questions is based on a set of conditions. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

Mercotek carried out a study to compare the productivity of its night shift with that of its day shift. Every week the company's six crews – F, G, H, R, S and T – were ranked from first (most productive) to sixth (least productive). There were no ties. For any given week, either G and T were the two night-shift crews or else S and H were – the four other crews were the day-shift crews for that week. The following relationships held for every week of the study:

F is more productive than G
R is more production than S
R is more productive than T
S is more productive than H
G is more productive than T

101. Which of the following could be an accurate ranking of all the crews, in order from first to sixth, for a given week of the study?
(a) F, G, T, R, S, H (b) F, R, G, T, H, S
(c) G, R, T, S, H, F (d) R, F, G, S, H, T

102. If F is ranked third for a given week of the study, then which one of the following could also be true of that week?
(a) G ranks second (b) H ranks fourth
(c) R ranks second (d) S ranks fourth

103. Which one of the following CANNOT be the crew ranked fifth for any given week of the study?
(a) G (b) H (c) R (d) S

104. For any given week of the study, the ranking of all the crews is completely determined if which one of the following is true?
(a) F ranks second that week (b) G ranks fifth that week
(c) H ranks third that week (d) R ranks third that week

105. If the night-shift crews rank fifth and sixth for a given week of the study, then which one of the following could also be true of that week?
(a) G ranks fourth (b) H ranks fifth
(c) R ranks third (d) S ranks fourth

## SECTION – D : MATHEMATICS

106. A purse contains some coins consisting of rupees, fifty paise coins and twenty five paise coins. If coins be in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 10 and their total value is Rs. 72, the number of twenty-five paise coins will be
(a) 100 (b) 140 (c) 120 (d) 80

107. In an examination, a student who secured 25% of the maximum marks fails by 60 marks but another candidate who secures 45% of the maximum marks gets 10 marks more than required passing marks. The maximum number of marks is
(a) 450 (b) 350 (c) 525 (d) none of these

108. In a tour, I spent every day as many ten rupee (notes) as the number of days I had been away from the home. My total expenditure was Rs. 18,300. How long did I stay away from the home?
(a) 1 month (b) 2 months (c) 3 months (d) 4 months

109. Before 3 years, the average age of a five-member family was 17 years. A baby having been born and the average of family is now 17 years. The present age of the baby is
(a) 3 years (b) 2 years (c) 1 year (d) none of these

110. A publisher sells books to retailer at marked price which is 20% above his outlay. If on cash payment, he allows a discount of 10% on the marked price. The publisher thus gains
(a) 12% (b) 10% (c) 8% (d) 14%

111. The average age of A, B and C is 25 years. The ratio of their ages is 3 : 5 : 7. Find the age of A.
(a) 21 years (b) 18 years (c) 15 years (d) Data Inadequate

112. A certain sum of money was deposited in a bank and it became two-fold in 10 years. What is the rate of simple interest?
(a) 8% (b) 10% (c) 12% (d) 13%

113. If Rs. 80 amounts to Rs. 140 in 4 years, what will Rs. 96 amount to in 10 years at the same rate of interest per annum?
(a) Rs. 276 (b) Rs. 306 (c) Rs. 386 (d) Rs. 300

114. A group of workers accepted to do a piece of work in 25 days. If 6 of them did not turn up for the work and the remaining workers did the work in 40 days, then the original number of workers was
(a) 22 (b) 18 (c) 20 (d) 16

115. Two taps 'A' and 'B' can fill a water reservoir in 8 and 6 hours respectively. A third tap 'C' can empty the tank completely in 24 hours. How long would it take to fill the empty tank when all the taps are open?
(a) 4 hours (b) 5 hours (c) 6 hours (d) 3 hours

## SECTION – E : ENGLISH

**Directions :** In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

116. The number of marks carried by each question/are indicated/ at the end of the
(a) (b) (c)
Question/No error.
(d)

117. As much as I admire him for his sterling qualities / I cannot excuse him for /
(a) (b)
being unfair to his friends. / No error
(c) (d)

118. Many times the news has been published/in the papers that the end of the
(a) (b)
world will be certain/if a nuclear war breaks out. / No error.
(c) (d)

119. She reluctantly said that / if nobody else was doing it/she will dot it. / No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

120. Though child marriage / has been banned, / the custom still prevailed among
(a) (b) (c)
some groups in India. / No error.
(d)

**Directions :** In the following questions, choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the **bold** word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

121. **Lynch**
(a) Hang (b) Madden (c) Killed (d) Shoot

122. His speech was nothing but a string of **platitudes.**
(a) grand statements (b) stereo-typed statements
(c) noble sentiments (d) humorous anecdotes

**Directions :** In the following questions, choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the **bold** word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

123. **Perennial**
(a) Frequent (b) Regular (c) Lasting (d) Rare

124. My first speech was a **fiasco.**
(a) success (b) disaster (c) fun (d) joy

**Directions :** Fill in the blanks

125. If I _____ his address, I could write to him.
(a) knew (b) had known (c) know (d) will know

126. When the morning _____ murder was discovered.
(a) occurred (b) arrived (c) came (d) happened

127. I _____.a car to be absolutely necessary these days.
(a) consider (b) regard (c) think (d) agree

128. Do not intrude, they are talking _____ a confidential matter.
(a) on (b) for (c) over (d) in

129. I slept after lunch _____ armed chair.
(a) over (b) into (c) in (d) on

130. He is so _____ that he immediately believed my story of ghosts.
(a) innocent (b) credulous (c) vociferous (d) credible

131. I will help only
(a) if I shall have time (b) if I would have time
(c) if I had time (d) if I have time

132. He doesn't work with hands he works _____ the machine
(a) with (b) by (c) at (d) on

133. Every, Shakespearean hero has an internal _____ in his character.
(a) defect (b) weakness (c) fault (d) flaw

**Directions (Q. 134 – 135) :** In this section, each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each passage have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

134. $S_1$ : Two men held a struggling crazed dog down on a table.
$S_6$ : The men watched him awe-struck.
P : Its mouth was smothered with saliva and a bite from its jaws might cause death.
Q : He put one end of the tube between his lips and lowered the other towards the foam covered jaws.
R : Beside them stood Louis Pasteur holding a narrow glass-tube in one hand.
S : As the animal writhed he carefully sucked some of the saliva up the tube.
The proper sequence should be
(a) P R Q S (b) P Q R S (c) S R P Q (d) R P S Q

135. $S_1$ : There is only one monkey we can thoroughly recommend as an indoor pet.
$S_6$ : Finally, let me say that no other monkey has a better temper or more winning ways.
P : They quickly die from colds and coughs after the first winter fogs.
Q : It is the beautiful and intelligent Capuchin monkey.
R : The lively little Capuchins, however, may be left for years in an English house without the least danger to their health.
S : The Marmosets, it is true, are more beautiful than the Capuchins and just as pleasing, but they are too delicate for the English climate.
The proper sequence should be
(a) P Q R S (b) Q R P S (c) Q S P R (d) R P S Q

**Directions (Q. 136 – 145) :** Fill in the blanks :

The Ganga is _____ (136) _____ they said, in her giving and her taking away. If you ask her for anything she _____ (137) _____ it gently. A calm and slow oblivion in _____ (138) _____ ever-flowing waves. Mridula hoped it was true. She sat on the stone steps of the Kedar Ghat, _____ (139) _____ the first rays of the Sun touch the ripples on the river with _____ (140) _____ of metallic gold. Ganga *paschim vahini* – the east flowing river _____ (141) _____ west at Varanasi like a moody woman. People bathed, said prayers standing chest _____ (142) _____ in her water, muttering _____ (143) _____ to her and to the rising sun, repeating endlessly the _____ (144) _____ of prayer pouring water through their finger in habits for which may be they never _____ (145) _____ the meaning.

136. (a) kind (b) name
(c) flow (d) cruel

137. (a) takes (b) refuse
(c) ignore (d) gives

138. (a) their (b) her
(c) any (d) only

139. (a) counting (b) pursuing
(c) dotting (d) watching

140. (a) dullness (b) dampness
(c) glints (d) splint

141. (a) steers (b) hears
(c) looks (d) turns

142. (a) deep (b) down
(c) up (d) fallen

143. (a) appeals (b) pleas
(c) invocations (d) considerations

144. (a) culture (b) rituals
(c) works (d) deed

145. (a) mentioned (b) heard
(c) conceived (d) knew

**Directions (Q. 146 – 150) :** The questions in this section is based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the **best** answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the questions.

In principle, a cohesive group - one whose members generally agree with one another and support one another's judgements – can do a much better job at decision making than it could if it were non-cohesive. When cohesiveness is low or lacking entirely, compliance out of fear

of recrimination is likely to be strongest. To overcome this fear, participants in the group's deliberations need to be confident that they are members in good standing and that the others will continue to value their role in the group, whether or not they agree about a particular issue under discussion. As members of a group feel more accepted by the others, they acquire greater freedom to say what they really think, becoming less likely to use deceitful arguments or to play it safe by dancing around the issues with vapid or conventional comments. Typically, then, the more cohesive a group becomes, the less its members will deliberately censor what they say out of fear of being punished socially for antagonizing their fellow members.

But group cohesiveness can have pitfalls as well: while the members of a highly cohesive group can feel much freer to deviate from the majority, their desire for genuine concurrence on every important issue often inclines them not to use this freedom. In a highly cohesive group of decision makers, the danger is not that individuals will conceal objections they harbour regarding a proposal favoured by the majority, but that they will think the proposal is a good one without attempting to carry out a critical scrutiny that could reveal grounds for strong objections. Members may then decide that any misgivings they feel are not worth pursuing – that the benefit of any doubt should be given to the group consensus. In this way, they may fall victim to a syndrome known as "groupthink", which one psychologist concerned with collective decision making has defined as "a deterioration of mental efficiency, reality testing, and moral judgement that results from in-group pressures".

Based on analyses of major fiascos of international diplomacy and military decision making, researchers have identified groupthink behaviour as a recurring pattern that involves several factors: overestimation of the group's power and morality, manifested, for example, in an illusion of invulnerability, which creates excessive optimism; closed-mindedness to warnings of problems and to alternative viewpoints; and unwarranted pressures towards uniformity, including self-censorship with respect to doubts about the group's reasoning and a concomitant shared illusion of unanimity concerning group decisions. Cohesiveness of the decision-making group is an essential antecedent condition for this syndrome but not a sufficient one, so it is important to work toward identifying the additional factors that determine whether group cohesiveness will deteriorate into groupthink or allow for effective decision making.

146. Why does the author thinks that the cohesive group can do a much better job at decision making than it could if it were non-cohesive?

(a) The members of a highly cohesive group can feel much freer to deviate from the majority

(b) Individuals will not conceal objections they harbour regarding a proposal favoured by the majority

(c) Participants in the group's deliberations are confident that they are members in good standing and that the others will continue to value their role in the group, whether or not they agree about a particular issue under discussion

(d) All of the above

147. Which one of the following most accurately expresses the main point of the passage?

(a) Despite its value in encouraging frank discussions, high cohesion can lead to a debilitating type of group decision making called groupthink

(b) Group members can guard against groupthink if they have a good understanding of the critical role played by cohesion

(c) Groupthink is a dysfunctional collective decision-making pattern that can occur in diplomacy and military affairs

(d) Low cohesion in groups is sometimes desirable when higher cohesion involves a risk of groupthink behaviour

148. A group of closely associated colleagues has made a disastrous diplomatic decision after a series of meetings marked by disagreement over conflicting alternatives. It can be inferred from the passage that the author would be most likely to say that this scenario.

(a) provides evidence of chronic indecision, thus indicating a weak level of cohesion in general

(b) indicates that the group's cohesiveness was coupled with some other factor to produce a groupthink fiasco

(c) provides no evidence that groupthink played a role in the group's decision

(d) provides evidence that groupthink can develop even in some groups that do not demonstrate an "illusion of unanimity"

149. The passage mentiones which one of the following as a component of groupthink?

(a) unjustified suspicions among group members regarding an adversary's intentions

(b) strong belief that the group's decision are right

(c) group members working under unusually high stress, leading to illusions of invulnerability

(d) the deliberate use of vapid, cliched arguments

150. It can be inferred from the passage that both the author of the passage and the researchers mentioned in the passage would be most likely to agree with which one of the following statements about groupthink?

(a) Groupthink occurs in all strongly cohesive groups, but its contribution to collective decision making is not fully understood

(b) The casual factors that transform group cohesion into groupthink are unique to each case

(c) The continued study of cohesiveness of groups is probably fruitless for determining what factors elicit groupthink

(d) On balance, groupthink cannot be expected to have a beneficial effect in a group's decision making

# ANSWER KEY-2012

| Q. No. | Ans. | Q. No. | Ans. | Q. No. | Ans. | Q. No. | Ans. | Q. No. | Ans. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | 31 | C | 61 | A | 91 | D | 121 | C |
| 2 | A | 32 | C | 62 | A | 92 | D | 122 | B |
| 3 | A | 33 | B | 63 | C | 93 | B | 123 | D |
| 4 | C | 34 | C | 64 | B | 94 | D | 124 | A |
| 5 | A | 35 | D | 65 | A | 95 | B | 125 | A |
| 6 | D | 36 | C | 66 | B | 96 | C | 126 | B |
| 7 | C | 37 | B | 67 | A | 97 | A | 127 | A |
| 8 | C | 38 | C | 68 | B | 98 | A | 128 | C |
| 9 | D | 39 | A | 69 | B | 99 | B | 129 | C |
| 10 | C | 40 | A | 70 | B | 100 | C | 130 | B |
| 11 | B | 41 | B | 71 | C | 101 | D | 131 | D |
| 12 | A | 42 | C | 72 | D | 102 | B | 132 | C |
| 13 | D | 43 | B | 73 | B | 103 | C | 133 | D |
| 14 | C | 44 | B | 74 | A | 104 | C | 134 | B |
| 15 | A | 45 | D | 75 | C | 105 | C | 135 | C |
| 16 | A | 46 | D | 76 | B | 106 | C | 136 | A |
| 17 | C | 47 | B | 77 | C | 107 | B | 137 | D |
| 18 | B | 48 | D | 78 | D | 108 | B | 138 | B |
| 19 | B | 49 | D | 79 | C | 109 | B | 139 | D |
| 20 | B | 50 | A | 80 | C | 110 | C | 140 | C |
| 21 | B | 51 | A | 81 | D | 111 | C | 141 | D |
| 22 | C | 52 | D | 82 | A | 112 | B | 142 | A |
| 23 | A | 53 | B | 83 | B | 113 | A | 143 | C |
| 24 | D | 54 | D | 84 | C | 114 | D | 144 | B |
| 25 | C | 55 | D | 85 | B | 115 | A | 145 | D |
| 26 | C | 56 | C | 86 | D | 116 | B | 146 | D |
| 27 | B | 57 | A | 87 | D | 117 | A | 147 | A |
| 28 | C | 58 | D | 88 | C | 118 | D | 148 | B |
| 29 | C | 59 | B | 89 | D | 119 | C | 149 | B |
| 30 | D | 60 | B | 90 | A | 120 | C | 150 | A |