Section 1 - <mark>Quantitative & Numerical ability</mark> – 40 Qs

1.   Ratio of ages of Ram, Sita & Hari is 3:4:5 and the sum of their ages is 144, find the difference of age between Ram &Hari?
    a) 23   **b) 24**   c) 25   d) 26

2.   A sells an article to be at a price of ` 130 at a gain of 5%, B sells it to C at a gain of 6%, & C sells to D at a gain of 8% find the cost price of D.
    a) Rs. 150   b) Rs. 152   **c) Rs. 156.26**   d) Rs. 155.26

Directions for questions 3 to 7: Based on the table given below answer the following questions.

Details of Public Assistance and Cost of Public Assistance - 1975 & 1976

Category	Average number of people receiving help of per month	Total cost per year in crores of Rupees	Cost paid by centre for the year in ` crores		Assistance in ` crores	
	1975	**1976**	**1975**	**1976**	**1975**	**1976**
A	72,194	76,526	38.4	34.8	18.4	17.4
B	13,264	11,944	5.0	3.2	2.6	1.6
C	65,090	63,608	67.4	59.4	13.0	10.0
D	27,984	23,564	26.4	42.6	6.6	10.6
E	4,25,590	4,57,590	216.6	242.8	55.0	62.6

3.   The category for which the centre paid the smallest percentage of the total cost is
    a)   category B in 1976   **b) category C in 1976**
    c)   category D in 1975   d) category B in 1975

4.   Monthly cost to the city receiving E category in 1976 is most nearly
    a) `2 crores less than that in 1975    b)  `3 crores more than that in 1975
    **c) `2 crores more than that in 1975**    d)  `2.5 crores more than that in 1975

5.   Which Category had the largest percentage change in cost paid by centre from 1975-76
    a) B   b) C   **c) D**   d) E

6.   The difference between the average costs paid by centre during 1975 & 1976 is
    a) `13.2 lakhs    b)  `58 crores   c) `58,00,000    **d)  `5,80,00,000**

7.   Monthly costs to the city of category A during 1975 and 1976 bear a ratio
    a) 1.1 : 1   b) 11 : 1   c) 3 : 2   d) 2 : 3

8.   If Rs. 6200 were distributed among A, B & C in the ratio $\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{3}:\frac{1}{5}$, how much does A receive more than B?
    a) Rs. 3000   b) Rs. 2000   c) Rs. 4000   **d) Rs. 1000**

9.   In how many ways can the letters of the word 'MOBILE' be arranged so that the vowels will always come together?
    a) 120   **b) 144**   c) 720   d) 540

10.   In an examination 52 % of the students passed in Maths, 78 % of the students passed in English. If 39 % of the students passed in both the subjects, what percentage of the students failed in the both subjects?
    a) 91 %   b) 92%   c) 93%   **d) 9 %**

11. If $9x^2 - 30x + k$ is a perfect square, then k?
    a) 25   b) 16   c) 36   d) 4

12. Two trains of equal length are running on parallel lines in the same direction at the rate of 65 and 44 kms/hr. The faster train passes the slower train in 48 seconds. The length of each train is
    a) 120 metres   b) 280 metres   c) 100 metres   **d) 140 metres**

Directions for questions 13 to 17: Based on the table given below answer the following questions.

Value of Property Stolen				
Years	1974		1975	
Crimes	No. of Crime	Value of theft (Rupees)	No. of Crimes	Value of theft (Rupees)
Chain snatching	25	35,000	20	30,000
Pocket Picking	185	12,500	150	21,000
Shop lifting	165	15,750	210	1,15,000
Automobile thefts	950	75,600	860	63,500
Textiles & Saree thefts	560	20,500	420	14,500
Bicycle theft	620	1,20,000	520	1,30,000
Other thefts	1,400	1,42,500	1,200	1,22,500

13. Of the crime reports for 1975, shoplifting accounted for, most nearly
    a) 7%   **b) 6%**   c) 4%   d) 8%

14. The largest percentage decline in the number of crime from 1974 to 1975 was in the category
    a) Automobile   b) Others
    c) Textile & Saree thefts   d) Chain snatching

15. In 1974, the average value of each theft was the lowest for the category
    a) Pocket picking   b) Automobile thefts
    c) other thefts   **d) Textiles & Saree thefts**

16. If the categories are ranked according to the number of crime committed in each category, the number of categories getting the same rank in 1974 and 1975 is
    a) two   **b) five**   c) four   d) seven

17. The category showing the largest numerical reduction in the number of offenses from 1974 to 1975 is
    a) other thefts   b) textiles & saree thefts
    c) bicycle thefts   d) None of the above

Directions for questions 18 and 19: Follow the given instructions.
For any two natural members a and b : $a \Delta b = a^2 + b^2$ and $a \nabla b = a^2 - b^2$

18. $(6 \nabla 3) \Delta 35$ is
    a) 1954   b) –1954   c) 1225   d) 729

19. The value of $(2 \nabla 3) \nabla 4 + (2 \Delta 3) \Delta 4$ equals
    a) 180   b) 132   c) 144   **d) 194**

20. Given a triangle ABC right angled at B and $AC = 8$ cm. The length of the median BM is
    a) 4.4 cm   b) 4.3 cm   c) 4.1 cm   **d) 4.0 cm**

21. A butcher buys 240 kilograms of beef for $380. If 20 percent of the beef is unusable, at approximately what average price per kilogram must he sell the rest of the beef in order to make a profit of 25 percent?
a) $2.30   b) $2.40   c) $2.45   **d) $2.47**

22. The winner of a race received ⅓ of the total purse. The third-place finisher received one third of the winner's share. If the winner's share was $2,700, what was the total purse?
a) $8,100   b) $2,700   c) $1,800   d) $ 900

23. A sum of money amounts to Rs.6690 after 3 years and to Rs. 8028 after 4 years on compound interest. The rate of interest is
a) 13%   b) 15%   **c) 20%**   d) 25%

24. 216^(2/3)+125^(1/2)-1728^(1/3)=?
a) 29   b) 31   c) 28   d) 33

25. The ages of two persons are in the ratio 8:11. After 10 years the ratio of their ages will be 13:16. What is the difference of their ages?
a) 6 years   b) 8 years   c) 3 years   d) 10 years

26. Which of the following is the smallest?
a) 6/11   **b) 3/8**   c) 4/7   d) 5/3

27. What will be the cost of surrounding a circular field by its perimeter of area 154 square metres @ Rs 12 per meter?
a) Rs 540   b) Rs 555   **c) Rs 528**   d) Data insufficient

28. How many pairs of positive integers (a, b) are there, such that $a^{b^2} = b^a$?
a) 0   **b) 1**   c) 2   d) 3

29. Two supplementary angels differ by $10x$. If the acute angle is $13x$, find the obtuse angle.
a) 120°   b) 130°   **c) 115°**   d) 125°

30. A square field ABCD of side 90 m is so located that its diagonal AC is from north to south and the corner B is to the west of D. Rohan and Rahul start walking along the sides from B and C respectively in the clockwise and anti-clockwise directions with speeds of 8km/hr and 10km/hr. Where shall they cross each other the second time?
a) On AD at a distance of 30 m from A   b) On BC at a distance of 30 m from B
c) On AD at a distance of 30 m from D   **d) None of these**

31. $23x – 29y = 98$ .... (1)
$29x – 23y = 110$ .... (2)
Solve for x and y $\{x, y\}$
a) $\{2, –1\}$ b) $\left\{\dfrac{17}{13}, \dfrac{14}{13}\right\}$ c) $\left\{\dfrac{-5}{4}, \dfrac{3}{2}\right\}$ **d) $\{3, –1\}$**

32. Z is a set of positive numbers. The median of Z is greater than the mean of Z. Which of the following must be true?
I) At least 50% of the numbers in Z are smaller than the median.
II) Less than 50% of the numbers in Z are greater than the median.
III) The median of Z is greater than the average of the largest and smallest numbers in Z.
a) II only   b) III only   c) II and III   **d) None of these**
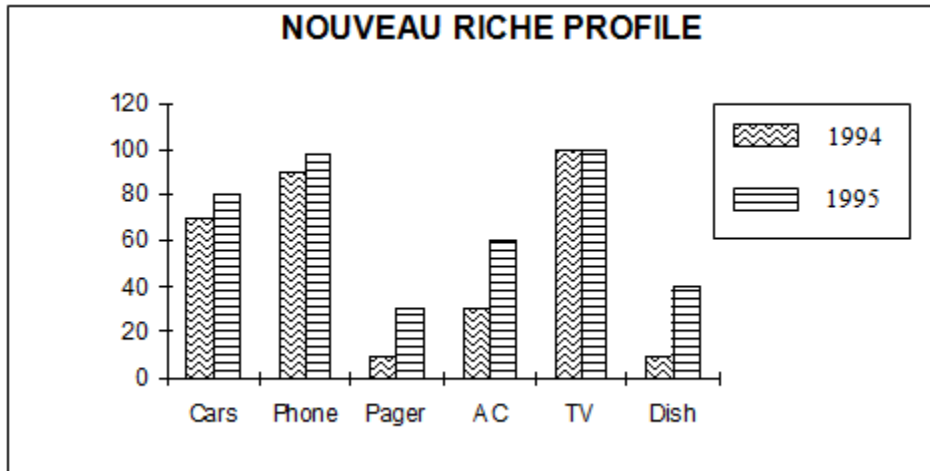
Directions for questions 33 and 35:
Choose (a) if the question can be answered by one of the statements alone but cannot be answered by the other statement alone.
Choose (b) if the question can be answered by using either statement alone.

Choose (c) if the questions can be answered by both statements together but not by either statement alone.
Choose (d) if the question cannot be answered even after using both statements together.

33. What is the angle between the hour hand of the clock and a line drawn from the centre to the 12° clock position?
I.   The hour hand is between the 4 o'clock and the 5 o'clock position (both inclusive)
II.   The hour hand and the minute hand are at right angles to each other.   **(Ans D)**

34. What is the area of the triangle ABC?
I.   AB is the diameter of the circle of radius 5 cm. **(Ans C)**
II.   The third vertex C is such that CO = OA = OB where O is the centre of the circle and $\angle COB = 60^o$.

35. If A and B work on alternate days, in how many days is the work completed?
(I)   A can do the work in 10 days.
(II) B can do the work in 15 days. Answer (c).

Directions for questions 36 to 40: Study the bar graph given below and answer the following questions.

NOUVEAU RICHE PROFILE

A survey was conducted by a market research bureau for all families in a posh locality during '94 and '95.
The graph gives the percentage of families having the given amenities.

36. If the number of families in 1994 (in the locality under consideration) was 550 which grew by 20% in 1995, then the number of new ACs purchased would be
    a) 213   b) 396   c) 165   **d) 231**

37. The number of phones in 1994 exceeded the number of pagers in 1995 by : [the family data of Q.2]
    a) 297   b) 286   c) 294   d) 299

38. If the average cost of an AC in 1994 was `30,000, find the total cost of all ACs in the locality in 1994. (Assume number of families from Q. 1.)
    a) `48.5 lacs       **b)  `49.5 lacs**   c) `47.5 lacs       d)  `165 lacs

39. If we assume the family data of Q. 76, then which of the following items did not increase over the period 1994–95?
    a) T V   b) Dish   c) Phone   **d) None of these**

40. The mean of four integers will not change if all the integers are multiplied by any constant. What is always true about this set of numbers?
I.   The mean of the set is 0
II.   The sum of the largest member and the smallest member of the set is 0

III.   The set contains both positive and negative integers
a)   **I only**   b) II only   c) III only   d) I and II only

Section II - <mark>Reasoning & General Intelligence</mark> – 40 Qs

41.   In a certain code APPLE is written as CRRNG. How is CRACK written there?
   a) ETECM   **b) ETCEM**   c) EETCM   d) TCEEM

42.   In a certain code 'go for a nice outing' is written as 'a outing for nice go' and 'to be denied violently' is written as 'be violently denied to'. How will 'nicely supported by the audience' be written in that same code?
   a) nicely by supported audience the   b) supported by audience the nicely
   c) audience the by supported nicely   d) audience by nicely supported the

Directions for questions 43 to 47: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Baman, Indrani, Rohit, Sankh, Palash, Anand are sitting along the circle facing the centre.
(i)   Baman is opposite to Rohit who is immediate right to sankh.
(ii)   Palash is not a neighbor of Rohit or Indrani.
(iii)   Sankh is not facing Palash.
(iv)   Anand is left to Indrani.

43.   Who is exactly between Palash&Indrani?
   a) sankh   **b) Baman**   c) Anand   d) Indrani

44.   Who is exactly between Shank &Baman?
   a) Indrani   b) Rohit   **c) Anand**   d) None

45.   Who is sitting immediate left to Palash?
   a) Sankh   b) Rohit   c) Anand   **d) Baman**

46.   What's the position of Rohit?
   a) Between Palash&Sankh   **b) Second to left of Indrani**
   c) Opposite to immediate left neighbor of Anand d) Can't be determined

47.   Which of the following is wrong?
   a) Rohit is immediate right to Sankh   b) Baman is immediate left to Palash
   c) Indrani is between Baman and Anand   **d) None**

48.   FLOWER is related to OLFRWE in certain way. Which of the following have the same relationship?
   a) PURILE: LRIRP   **b) NUMBER:MUNRBE**
   c) MOTHER:REHTOM   d) FATHER:ATHFER

49.   P is Q's sister. S is D's mother & P is aunt. How is D related to Q?
   a) Cousin   b) sister   c) Aunt   **d) Can't be determined**

Directions for questions 50 and 51: 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 following coding system and the conditions and mark the numbers of that combination as

your answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, give (e) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Digit	1	7	0	5	3	4	9	8	6
Code	J	S	T	M	@	L	%	K	O

Condition:

i.   If 0 is the middle it should be coded as *

ii. If the first as well as the last digit are odd, their codes will be swapped.

iii. If the first as well as last digits are even, they are both coded as # Coding -

50. 75039
   a) SM8@%   b) MS*@%   **c) %M*@S**   d) %S8@M

51. 47386
   a) #M@K#   **b) #S@K#**   c) #S%K#   d) #S@J#

52. In a row of girls, Rita and Monika occupy the ninth place from the right end and tenth place from the left end, respectively. If they interchanged their places, Rita and Monika occupy seventeenth place from the right and eighteenth place from the left, respectively. How many girls are there in the row?
   a) 25   **b) 26**   c) 27   d) Data inadequate

53. Ashish leaves his house at 20 minutes to seven in the morning, reaches Kunal's house in 25 minutes, they finish their breakfast in another 15 minutes and leave for their office which takes another 35 minutes. At what time do they leave Kunal's house to reach their office ?
   a) 7.40 a.m.   **b) 7.20 a.m.**   c) 7.45 a.m.   d) 8.15 a.m.

54. In a shop, the items were arranged in a shelf consisting of six rows. Biscuits are arranged above the tins of chocolates but below the rows of packets of chips, cakes are at the bottom and the bottles of peppermints are below the chocolates. The topmost row had the display of jam bottle. Where exactly are the bottles of peppermints? Mention the place from the top.
   a) 2nd b) 3rd c) 4th **d) 5th**

55. One morning after sunrise, Reeta and Kavita were talking to each other face to face at Tilak Square. If Kavita's shadow was exactly to the right to Reeta, which direction was Kavita facing?
   a) North   b) South   c) East   d) Data inadequate

56. At a firm, there are hens, cows and bullocks, and keepers to look after them. There are 69 heads less than legs; the number of cows is double of that of the bullocks; the number of cows and hens is the same and there is one keeper per ten birds and cattle. The total number of hens plus cows and bullocks and their keepers does not exceed 50. How many cows are there?
   a) 10   **b) 12**   c) 14   d) 16

57. In a certain code language "nee muk pic' means 'grave and concern'; 'ill dic so'means 'every body else'; and 'tur muk so' means 'body and soul'. Which of the following would mean 'every concern' ?
   a) dic pic   b) ill nee   c) pic nee   **d)   Can't be determined**

Directions for questions 58 to 61: Read the following information and answer the questions given below.

I.   Kundanmal is available at home between 12 noon and 4 p.m. to Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

II. His younger brother Nainamal is available at home on Monday, Thursday, Friday, Sunday between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

III. The eldest brother Jethamal is available between 9 a.m. and 12 noon on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday and 2 pm. and 4 pm. on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

58. On how many days is only one brother available at a particular time in a week?
   a) Four   **b) Three**   c) Two   d) None of these

59. On which day of a week are all three brothers available at home at a time?
    a) Sunday   b) Thursday   c) Can't be determined   **d) None**

60. On which day of a week the youngest and the eldest brothers are available at home at the same time?
    a) Only Monday   b) Only Thursday
    c) Only Friday   **d) Both Monday & Thursday**

61. On which day the younger two of the three brothers are never available at home?
    a) Thursday   b) Friday   c) Never   **d) None of these**

62. Pointing to a photograph, a man said to a woman, "She is one of the sisters of the son of the only son of your grandfather." If the woman in the photograph is the sister of the son of the man's father-in-law, then how is the man related to the woman (with whom the man was talking)?
    a) Husband   b) Brother   c) Brother-in-law   **d) Either a or c**

Directions for questions 63 to 66: Read the following information and answer the questions given below :
a) If only conclusion I follows   b) If only conclusion II follows.
c) If either conclusion I or II follows   d) If neither I or II follows.
e) If both conclusions I & II follows

63. **Statements:**
    Some boxes are tables.   All tables are windows.   All windows are doors.   **Ans. E**
    Conclusions: I.   Some doors are boxes.   II. Some windows are tables.

64. **Statements:**
    Some hills are trees.   Some trees are bushes.   No bush is a flower.   **Ans. C**
    Conclusions: I.   Some bushes are hills.   II. No hill is a bush.

65. **Statements:**
    All suns are stars.   Some stars are planets.   Some planets are satellites.   **Ans. A**
    Conclusions: I.   Some stars are suns.   II. Some satellites are suns.

66. **Statements:**
    All criminals are men   All men are animals.   All animals are cows   **Ans. A**
    Conclusions: I.   All men are cows.   II. All cows are criminals.

Directions for questions 67 to 70: Choose the odd one out:

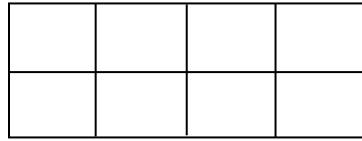67. a) Aluminium   **b) Brass**   c) Copper   d) Iron

68. a) Australia   b) Brazil   **c) Brussels**   d) Spain

69. a) Facebook   b) Twitter   c) LinkedIn   **d) Firefox**

70. a) Tell   b) Say   **c) Speech**   d) Speak

Directions for questions 71 to 73: In each of the following questions, there is a number series. In this series the numbers are changing in a specific order. If they continue to change in the same way, what will be the next term?

71. 1, 1, 8, 4, 27, 9, …….
    a) 64   b) 16   c) 25   d) 125

72. 1, 1, 6, 6, 11, 11, ?
    a) 11   b) 13   **c) 16**   d) 17

73. 2, 4, 8, 14, 22, ?

a) 32   b) 38   c) 48   d) 56

74. How many Parallelograms are there in the following figures?

a) 30   b) 29   c) 20   d) 12

75. Rahul cycled for 20 kms due North and turned to his left and covered 20 kms. He again turned to his left and covered 60 kms. He again turned to his left and covered 20 kms. Finally, he moved for 40 kms towards his left. How far is he from his starting point?

a) 0 km   b) 5 kms   c) 20 kms   d) 40 kms

Directions for questions 76 to 80: In each of the following questions, a sentence is given with a phrase underlined in it. From the options given, choose the one that can best replace the underlined phrase.

76. He offered to play **devil's advocate** and argue against our case so that we could find out any flaws in it.
a)   Be biased against something
b)   To try to take sides
c)   Present a counter-argument
d)   Speak in support of

77. I would go to the ends of the Earth to protect my children.
a)   A great distance
b)   Fight a losing battle
c)   Be prepared for any situation
d)   To any extent

78. My friend has started up a new company and he wants it to be successful, come hell or high water.
a)   A situation where winning is impossible
b)   Any great difficulty or obstacle
c)   A very bad situation
d)   A powerful adversary

79. Alice is definitely in a pickle as she didn't meet her last month's sales target.
a)   In a difficult situation
b)   Facing financial difficulty
c)   Ending in disaster
d)   Be in the radar

80. We'll see what the weather's like and play it by ear.
a)   Think deeply on something
b)   Take appropriate action
c)   Gain knowledge of a situation
d)   In an impromptu manner

Section III - <mark>Proficiency in English Language</mark> – 40 Qs

Directions for questions 81 to 85: Read the passages and choose the correct option to answer the questions given.

Economic self-reliance thus became an axiomatic corollary of independence itself and came to be seen as synonymous with it. The independence generation, newly freed of the incubus of colonialism, was deeply mistrustful of the outside world. After all, the British had come to trade, and stayed on to rule : foreign investors were therefore seen as the thin end of a neo imperialist wedge. The result was a policy that placed bureaucrats, not businessmen, in control of the economy, where they spent their time regulating stagnation and distributing poverty. Low growth and underemployment resulted, as we turned away investments that would have created jobs and strengthened infrastructure, while we tried to divide an ever-shrinking economic pie. Today such policies are being abandoned in favour of free enterprise. The most significant proof of the maturity of India and other formerly colonized states is the willingness of their leadership to realize, at long last, that economic interdependence is not incompatible with political independence.
But at the same time there are dramatic disparities across the world relating to wealth or the opportunity for advancement. As the twentieth century comes to an end, an estimated 1.3 billion people in the world subsist on less than a dollar a day; nearly a billion people are illiterate, well over a billion lack access to safe water; some 840 million starve or face food shortages; and nearly a third of the people in the least developed countries will probably not survive to their 40th birthday. The UNDP's Index of Human Development revealed that no fewer than thirty countries had lower scores this year than in the past. A terrible fact; thirty countries are regressing, not progressing, in terms of human development.

81.   It can be inferred that the UNDP's Index of Development
a)   revealed that fewer than 30 countries had lower score this year than in the past.
b)   is based on at least 30 countries.
c)   **is a composite score based** on parameters that include income level, literacy level, access to basic amenities like food and water and life expectancy.
d)   has been instrumental in proving that some countries are poorer than others.

82.   Which of the following cannot be inferred?
a)   Approximately 67% of the population in the least developed countries will probably live beyond their 40th birthday.
b)   The British colonized India.
c)   It was the economy controlled by bureaucrats that resulted in low growth and under employment.
d)   **None of the above**.

83.   "Economic self-reliance", according to the passage :
a)   is the need of independent India.
b)   is synonymous with pre-independence era.
c)   means an economy that freely allows foreign investment.
d)   **was the natural outcome** of a newly freed independent generation.

84.   The central purpose of the passage is
a)   to highlight the benefits of "economic self-reliance"
b)   to expose the terrible fact that some countries are regressing
c)   **to emphasise that economic** interdependence is compatible with political independence in a "free enterprise" environment and the urgent need to address the basic issue of human development too.
d)   to prove the maturity of India.

85.   Which of the following best represents the technique used in the passage?
a)   Main conclusion – supporting reason – example.
b)   Scenario one – scenario two (current) – facts supporting latest scenario
c)   **Scenario one – scenario two** (current) – facts supporting another important but neglected dimension
d)   Scenario one – scenario two (current) – examples of both scenario

Directions for questions 86 to 88: Select the option that fills in the blanks most suitably (in the same order) :

86. When completing the unprecedented magnitude of cultural power recently seized by business interests, one is struck by the ………………imbalance between the size of the charge and the ………….silence of dissenting voices.
   a) Singular…………deafening
   b) conscious……………unknowing
   c) **massive…………comparative**
   d) extra ordinary……………….despairing

87. Superficial differences between the special problems and techniques of the physical and those of the biological sciences are sometimes cited as evidence for the .... of biology and for the claim that the methods of physics are therefore not adequate for biological enquiry.
   a) autonomy
   b) vitalism
   c) purposiveness
   d) obsolescence

88. As the creation of new knowledge through science has become........... , resistance to innovation has become less......., taking the form of inertia rather than direct attack.
   a) controversial .... sporadic
   b) institutionalized ....aggressive
   c) essential ....effective
   d) public.........circumspect

Directions for questions 89 to 94: In each of the following sentences certain parts have been underlined. Choose the part that contains an error.

89. Politicians often adopt tortuous arguments to conceal their misdeeds
             a   b
   but then a cynical public is used   to such subterfuge.
              c   d

90. When the word "boring" is used to characterize something
             a
   that other people seem to find genuinely interesting,
                          b
       it is quite likely that the "bored" spectator **suffer an incapacity**.
                          c   d

91. The naivete among uncritical readers is amazing to **them who have** learned
                            a   b
   to look at the page with seasoned judgement and evaluative skill
                      c   d

92. Fields, trampled with battle, saturated with blood, torn with ruts of cannon,
              a   b   c
       grows **green again with grass, and carnage** is forgotten.
                          d

93. Grass feeds the cattle; cattle nourish man;
             a
   man dies and goes to grass again; and so the tide of life,
                 b
   with everlasting **repetition in circles, move endlessly on** and upward,
                      c
   and in more senses than one, all flesh is grass.
                 d

94. **Dreading and postponing** a task may be more tiring than to do it, and apprehension over delay
                    a   b
   may so preoccupy us   that other tasks cannot be done effectively.
              c   d

Directions for questions 95 to 99: In each of the following sentences a part of the sentence has been italicized; choose the alternative meaning from this part from the options given below.

95. Those who work *by fits and starts* seldom show good results.
    a) rarely   b) disinterestedly   **c) irregularly**   d) regularly

96. He was *all at sea* when he began his new work.
    a) happy   b) sad   **c) puzzled**   d) triumphant

97. He told her *of his own accord* that he wished to leave his job.
    a) with the help of an accordion   b) in aloud pitch
    c) in an agreeable manner   **d) voluntarily**

98. Dr. Surender is always *on call*, even at weekends.
    a) on the phone   **b) available for duty**
    c) shouting   d) available for conversation

99. My uncle *tosses and turns* for hours before he goes to sleep.
    a) to act out a play   b) play a game
    c) does not sleep peacefully   d) jump up and down

Directions for questions 100 to 102: Pick out the antonym

100. Sentient
    a) abnormal   b) irregular   **c) unconscious**   d) irrelevant

101. Elucidate
    a) outdate   b) obfuscate   c) transpire   **d) inspire**

102. Malign
    a) align   b) organize   c) slander   **d) praise**

Directions for questions 103 and 107: Complete each of the following analogies by choosing a word from the given options.

103. ORGAN : CELLS :: GALAXY : ?
    a) sun   **b) stars**   c) moon   d) comet

104. PIGEON : BIRD :: SPIDER : ?
    a) animal   b) parrot   **c) insect**   d) plant

105. PALM : HAND:: SOLE:?
    a) foot   b) shoe   c) ankle   d) leg

106. TEA: LEAVES:: COFFEE:?
    a) leaves   b) plants   **c) seeds**   d) beverage

107. BICYCLE : PEDAL:: BOAT:?
    a) soil   b) water   c) steering   **d) oar**

Direction for questions 108 and 112: Read the following passages to answer the questions.

Archaeology as a profession faces two major problems. First, it is the poorest of the poor. Only paltry sums are available for excavating and even less is available for publishing the results and preserving the sites once excavated. Yet

archaeologists deal with priceless objects everyday. Second, there is the problem of illegal excavation, resulting in museum-quality pieces being sold to the highest bidder.

I would like to make an outrageous suggestion that would at one stroke provide funds for archaeology and reduce the amount of illegal digging. I would propose that scientific archaeological expeditions and governmental authorities sell excavated artifacts on the open market. Such sales would provide substantial funds for the excavation and preservation of archaeological sites and the publication of results. At the same time, they would break the illegal excavator's grip on the market, thereby decreasing the inducement to engage in illegal activities.

You might object that professionals excavate to acquire knowledge, not money. Moreover, ancient artifacts are part of our global cultural heritage, which should be available for all to appreciate, not sold to the highest bidder. I agree. Sell nothing that has unique artistic merit or scientific value. But, you might reply, everything that comes out of the ground has scientific value. Here we part company. Theoretically, you may be correct in claiming that every artifact has potential scientific value. Practically, you are wrong.

I refer to the thousands of pottery vessels and ancient lamps that are essentially duplicates of one another. In one small excavation in Cyprus, archaeologists recently uncovered 2,000 virtually indistinguishable small jugs in a single courtyard. Even precious royal seal impressions known as *l'melekh* handles have been found in abundance - more than 4,000 examples so far.

The basements of museums are simply not large enough to store the artifacts that are likely to be discovered in the future. There is not enough money even to catalogue the finds; as a result, they cannot be found again and become as inaccessible as if they had never been discovered. Indeed, with the help of a computer, sold artifacts could be more accessible than are the pieces stored in bulging museum basements. Prior to sale, each could be photographed and the list of the purchasers could be maintained on the computer. A purchaser could even be required to agree to return the piece if it should become needed for scientific purposes.

It would be unrealistic to suggest that illegal digging would stop if artifacts were sold on the open market, but the demand for the clandestine product would be substantially reduced. Who would want an unmarked pot when another was available whose provenance was known, and that was dated stratigraphically by the professional archaeologist who excavated it?

108. The primary purpose of the passage is to propose
a) an alternative to museum display of artifacts
b) **a way to curb illegal digging** while benefiting the archaeological profession
c) a way to distinguish artifacts with scientific value from those that have no such value.
d) the governmental regulation of archaeological site

109. The author implies that all of the following statements about duplicate artifacts are true EXCEPT:
a) A market for such artifacts already exists.
b) such artifacts seldom have scientific value.
c) There is likely to be a continuing supply of such artifacts.
d) **Such artifacts frequently** exceed in quality those already catalogued in museum collections.

110. The author mentions the excavation in Cyprus to emphasize which of the following points?
a) Ancient lamps and pottery vessels are less valuable, although more rare, than royal seal impressions,
b) Artifacts that are very similar to each other present cataloguing difficulties to archaeologists.
c) **Artifacts that are not uniquely valuable** and therefore could be sold, are available in large quantities.
d) Cyprus is the most important location for unearthing large quantities of salable artifacts.

111. The author's argument concerning the effect of the official sale of duplicate artifacts on illegal excavation is based on which of the following assumptions?
a) **Prospective purchasers would prefer to buy** authenticated artifacts.
b) The price of illegally excavated artifacts would rise
c) computers could be used to trace sold artifacts.
d) Illegal excavators would be forced to sell only duplicate artifacts.

112. The author anticipates which of the following initial objections to the adoption of his proposal?
a) Museum officials will become unwilling to store artifacts.
b) An oversupply of salable artifacts will result and the demand for them will fall.

c) **Artifacts that would have been** displayed in public places will be sold to private collectors.
d) Illegal excavators will have an even larger supply of artifacts for resale.

Directions for questions 113 to 116: Choose the word/phrase which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage. Word

113. COLLAPSED
    a) Panned out   b) Caved in   c) Came off   d) Delivered

114. BELLOWED
    a) Shouted in a deep voice.   b) Mellow
    c) Spoke softly   d) ordered

115. ADORN
    a) Mar   b) Blemish   **c) Beautify**   d) Disfigure

116. ARBITRARILY
    a) Methodically   b) Orderly   c) Regularly   **d) High-handed**

Directions for questions 117 and 120: Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

117. Everything but everything, is planned down to the last ..... detail
    a) excruciating   b) wrenching   c) raging   d) tormenting

118. It is evident that the country is going through a .... in corruption.
    a) swell   **b) surge**   c) splurge   d) verge

119. The ...... in which " the old order changeth, yielding place to new", where many start –ups rise and many die.
    a)   outflow,   b)   outpouring   c)   crux   **d) flux**

120. India has many .... for release of pressure, and democracy makes possible a peaceful change in government.
    a) outlets   b) egresses   c) issues   d) exits