

PART - I : Reasoning Ability

Directions (1-5) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. Three people are sitting between A and D. B is sitting second to the right of A. C is sitting to the immediate right of F. D is not an immediate neighbour of either F or E. H is not an immediate neighbour of B.

1. What is E's position with respect to G ?
(1) Third to the left (2) Second to the right
(3) Third to the right (4) Second to the left
(5) Fifth to the right
2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one **does not** belong to the group ?
(1) GE (2) DC
(3) AF (4) AB
(5) CE
3. Who is sitting third to the right of the one who is sitting to the immediate right of H ?
(1) A (2) B
(3) E (4) C
(5) G
4. Which of the following is **true** regarding the given arrangement ?
(1) E is second to the left of C
(2) B is an immediate neighbour of G
(3) H is an immediate neighbour of A
(4) D is not an immediate neighbour of H
(5) None is true
5. How many people are sitting between H and A when counted from the right side of H ?
(1) Three
(2) None
(3) More than three
(4) One
(5) Two

Directions (6-10) : In each of the questions below, two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

Give answer :

- (1) If **only** conclusion I follows
 - (2) If **only** conclusion II follows
 - (3) If **either** conclusion I or II follows
 - (4) If **neither** conclusion I nor II follows
 - (5) If **both** conclusions I and II follow
6. **Statements :** Some forms are cards. Some forms are papers.
Conclusions :
I. At least some cards are forms.
II. At least some cards are papers.
 7. **Statements :** All animals are predators. All predators are tigers.
Conclusions :
I. All tigers are definitely predators.
II. All animals are tigers.
 8. **Statements :** All squares are circles. No circle is a triangle.
Conclusions :
I. No square is a triangle.
II. All circles are squares.
 9. **Statements :** All bricks are walls. Some bricks are pillars.
Conclusions :
I. Some pillars are walls.
II. All pillars are walls.
 10. **Statements :** No place is a tank. Some places are venues.
Conclusions :
I. Some venues are tanks.
II. All places are venues.

Directions (11-15) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Seven plays – A, B, C, D, E, F and G are to be held on seven consecutive days (starting on Monday and ending on Sunday) not necessarily in the same order. Only one play can be held on one day. Only two plays will be held after play G. Only two plays will be held between play F and play G. Only

three plays will be held between play B and play E. Play B will not be held on Sunday. Play A will be held before play D and play C (not necessarily immediately before). Play C will be held after play D (not necessarily immediately after).

11. Play D will be held on which day ?
 (1) Monday (2) Tuesday
 (3) Wednesday (4) Thursday
 (5) Saturday
12. Which play will be held immediately after play C ?
 (1) Play E (2) Play F
 (3) Play B (4) Play G
 (5) None of these
13. Which play will be held on Monday ?
 (1) Play F (2) Play B
 (3) Play E (4) Play D
 (5) Play A
14. If all seven plays are held in the alphabetical order of their names starting on Monday and ending on Sunday, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to the original schedule ?
 (1) Three (2) More than three
 (3) One (4) None
 (5) Two
15. Play F is related to Monday in a certain way based on the given schedule. Similarly, play G is related to Thursday. In the same way, play B is related to which of the following days ?
 (1) Wednesday (2) Friday
 (3) Tuesday (4) Saturday
 (5) Sunday

Directions (16-20) : In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer :

- (1) If **only** conclusion I follows
 (2) If **only** conclusion II follows
 (3) If **either** conclusion I or conclusion II follows
 (4) If **neither** conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
 (5) If **both** conclusions I and II follow

16. **Statements :** $N \geq O \geq P = Q > R$

Conclusions : I. $N > R$

II. $R = N$

17. **Statements :** $W \leq X < Y = Z > A; W < B$

Conclusions : I. $B > Z$

II. $W < A$

18. **Statements :** $H > I > J > K; L < M < K$

Conclusions : I. $I > M$

II. $L < H$

19. **Statements :** $C < D < E; D > F \geq G$

Conclusions : I. $C \geq G$

II. $F > E$

20. **Statements :** $R > S \geq T \geq U; V < T$

Conclusions : I. $V \geq U$

II. $V < R$

Directions (21-25) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and :

Give answer :

- (1) If the data in statement **I alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 (2) If the data in statement **II alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 (3) If the data **either** in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 (4) If the data even in both statement I and II together are **not** sufficient to answer the question.
 (5) If the data in both statements I and II **together** are necessary to answer the question.
21. Which bag amongst P, Q, R, S and T is the heaviest ?
 I. Bag Q is heavier than R and S. Bag T is heavier only than bag P.
 II. Only three bags are lighter than R. The weight of bag Q is 50 kg which is 2 kg more than bag R.
22. Are all the five friends viz. A, B, C, D and E who are seated around a circular table facing the centre ?
 I. A sits third to the left of B. B faces the centre. D and E are immediate neighbours of each other. C sits second to right of E.
 II. D sits second to right of C. C faces the centre. Both E and A are immediate neighbours of D. B sits second to right of A.
23. In a college five different subjects, viz. Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Mathematics are taught on five different days of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Friday. Is Chemistry taught on Wednesday ?
 I. Two subjects are taught between Zoology and Mathematics. Mathematics is taught before Zoology. Chemistry is taught on the day immediately next to the day when Physics is taught. Botany is not taught on Friday.
 II. Three lectures are scheduled between the lectures of Botany and Zoology. Mathematics is taught immediately before Physics.
24. Is the time in the clock 9 O'clock now ?
 I. After half an hour, the minute and the hour hands of the clock will make an angle of exactly 90° with each other.
 II. Exactly 15 minutes back, the hour and the minute's hand of the clock coincided with each other.
25. Is F the grand daughter of B ?
 I. B is the father of M. M is the sister of T. T is the mother of F.
 II. S is the son of F. V is the daughter of F. R is the brother of T.

Directions (26-28) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers and are arranged as per some logic based on the value of the number.)

Input : win 56 32 93 bat for 46 him 28 11 give chance

Step I : 93 56 32 bat for 46 him 28 11 give chance win

Step II : 11 93 56 32 bat for 46 28 give chance win him

Step III : 56 11 93 32 bat for 46 28 chance win him give

Step IV : 28 56 11 93 32 bat 46 chance win him give for

Step V : 46 28 56 11 93 32 bat win him give for chance

Step VI : 32 46 28 56 11 93 win him give for chance bat

and Step VI is the last step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

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

Input : fun 89 at the 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68

(All the numbers given in the arrangement are two-digit numbers).

26. Which of the following would be the Step II ?
 (1) 89 fun at 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68 the
 (2) 35 53 28 68 16 89 the here fun camp base at
 (3) 16 89 at fun 28 camp base 35 53 68 the here
 (4) 53 28 68 16 89 35 the here fun camp base at
 (5) None of the above
27. Which word/number would be at 7th position from the left in Step IV ?
 (1) base (2) at
 (3) 35 (4) the
 (5) 53
28. Which step number would be the following output ?
 53 28 68 16 89 at 35 the here fun camp base
 (1) III (2) There will be no such step
 (3) II (4) V
 (5) IV

Directions (29-32) : Study the following information and the sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) given below it carefully and answer the questions which follow.

A host of foreign companies are in talks with the Indian government for selling B 150, a tough, short haul plane ideal for connectivity of smaller towns which is lacking in India at present.

- (A) B 150 planes not only have low operating costs than competing planes like Cezana but also a much better track record in terms of safety and efficiency.
 (B) The profit margin of road transport operators in the smaller towns connected by B 150 planes has been reduced substantially as a majority of people prefer air transport over other means of transport.
 (C) Smaller towns, at present, are better connected by roads and railways as compared to flight services.

(D) B 150 planes are capable of operating in sectors where large airlines cannot fly due to challenging conditions such as mist, short runways, etc. Such planes can also double up as cargo planes and charter flights for the rich and the elite.

(E) B 150 planes need to operate in the existing airports which are situated in bigger cities only and are poorly connected to the smaller cities.

29. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) can be inferred from the facts / information given in the statement ?
 (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Both B and D
 (5) Only E
30. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would weaken the offer made by the foreign companies for selling B 150 planes to Indian government ?
 (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E
31. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents a possible consequence of the success of B 150 planes in smaller cities ?
 (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E
32. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) would favour the foreign companies bid to sell B 150 planes in India ?
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Both B and C (4) Both A and D
 (5) Both E and C

Directions (33-38) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code,

'always create new ideas' is written as 'ba ri sha gi',
 'ideas and new thoughts' is written as 'fa gi ma ri',
 'create thoughts and insights' is written as 'ma jo ba fa' and
 'new and better solutions' is written as 'ki ri to fa'

33. What is the code for 'ideas' ?
 (1) sha (2) ba
 (3) gi (4) ma
 (5) Cannot be determined
34. What does 'fa' stand for ?
 (1) thoughts (2) insights
 (3) new (4) and
 (5) solutions
35. 'fa lo ba' could be a code for which of the following ?
 (1) thoughts and action
 (2) create and innovate
 (3) ideas and thoughts
 (4) create new solutions
 (5) always better ideas

36. What is the code for 'new' ?

- (1) ki (2) ri
(3) to (4) fa
(5) ba

37. Which of the following may represent 'insights always better' ?

- (1) jo ki to (2) ki to ri
(3) sha jo ri (4) to sha jo
(5) sha to be

38. What is the code for 'thoughts' ?

- (1) ma (2) fa
(3) ba (4) jo
(5) Either jo or fa

39. Study the following information to answer the given question.

All existing and upcoming hotels within the 5 km radius of national parks and sanctuaries in India will have to pay 30% of their annual turnover as tax to the government.

Which of the following statements can be **inferred** from the facts/ information given in the above statement ?

- (1) The tax collected from the hotels will be used for upkeep of these national parks and sanctuaries.
(2) Hotels which are sponsored by the government will not have to pay any tax even if these are located within the 5 km radius of such wildlife hotspots.
(3) Ecosystem of the national parks and sanctuaries is adversely affected even if the hotels are located outside the 5 km radius.
(4) Government allows the construction of hotels within 5 km radius of national parks and sanctuaries.
(5) Such a step is taken by the environment ministry to boost eco-tourism and perk up revenue collection of State governments.

40. Study the following paragraph and answer the question which follows.

Tenants' associations have demanded a 'vacancy tax' on all vacant and unsold flats in Mumbai.

Which of the following would **support** the demand made by the tenants' associations ?

- (1) House owners too have demanded for laws that make it easier to evict tenants who default on rent payment.
(2) Such a tax law would be difficult to implement as it would be difficult to record the number of vacant flats in the city.
(3) People with surplus money buy many houses and rent these out while many consumers cannot afford even their first house.
(4) The number of vacant flats in Mumbai is much lower than other metros such as Delhi and Chennai where vacancy tax already exists.
(5) Such a tax would compel the house owners to sell/rent properties which in turn would control hoarding and sky rocketing of property prices.

Directions (41-45) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight people - J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. O is sitting third to the right of M. There is only one person sitting between M and J. There are only three people between J and K. P is an immediate neighbour of J. There are only three people between P and L. N is second to the right of P.

41. Which of the following is **true** regarding the given arrangement ?

- (1) M is an immediate neighbour of K
(2) N is an immediate neighbour of J
(3) P is second to the left of O
(4) There are four people between N and O
(5) None is true

42. Who is sitting second to the left of the one who is sitting second to the left of Q ?

- (1) M (2) K
(3) N (4) L
(5) J

43. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one does **not** belong to the group ?

- (1) PQ (2) KL
(3) MN (4) QO
(5) KO

44. What is N's position with respect to K ?

- (1) Second to the left (2) Second to the right
(3) Third to the left (4) Third to the right
(5) Fourth to the left

45. How many people are sitting between K and P when counted from the right side of K ?

- (1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) None
(5) More than three

Directions (46-48) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

A is the mother of B, B is the sister of C, D is the son of C, E is the brother of D, F is the mother of E, G is the granddaughter of A. H has only two children - B and C.

46. How is F related to H ?

- (1) Son-in-law (2) Daughter-in-law
(3) Father-in-law (4) Granddaughter
(5) Cannot be determined

47. How is C related to E ?

- (1) Father (2) Son
(3) Mother (4) Cousin brother
(5) Cannot be determined

48. Who is the mother of G ?

- (1) C (2) B
(3) F (4) Either B or F
(5) Either C or F

Directions (49-50) : The following questions are based on the five three-letter words given below :

FAN HOP GET CUB MID

(NOTE : The words formed after performing the given operations may or may not be meaningful English words.)

49. If the positions of the first and second letters of all the words are interchanged, how many words will form meaningful English words ?
- (1) None (2) Three
(3) One (4) Two
(5) More than three
50. If all the letters in each of the words are arranged alphabetically (within the word), how many words will remain unchanged ?
- (1) Two (2) Three
(3) One (4) None
(5) More than three

PART - II : English Language

Directions (51-55) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) 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 (5) as the answer.

51. 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.
- (1) made a bee's line for (2) make bees lined to
(3) made bee-line to (4) make bee-line to
(5) No correction required
52. Sharon made it to work in the **nicks of times**, or else she would have missed the meeting.
- (1) nick of time (2) nicked time
(3) nick of timeliness (4) nick and time
(5) No correction required
53. Varun was **on cloud nine** after having stood first in his class.
- (1) in ninth cloud (2) on nine clouds
(3) a cloudy nine (4) cloud on nine
(5) No correction required
54. Vithal had a habit of **pass the buck** when it came to important issues at work.
- (1) pass to bucking
(2) passing buck
(3) passing the buck
(4) pass buck
(5) No correction required
55. Puneet **raked his brains** and tried to find an answer to a tricky question given in the paper but couldn't find one.
- (1) rake his brain
(2) raked his brains
(3) raked brains
(4) raked brain
(5) No correction required

Directions (56-60) : Rearrange the following eight sentences / group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G) and (H) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) During the examination the invigilator noticed the chits and despite Rajesh's plea for innocence asked him to leave the examination hall.
- (B) At this point Ravish realised his mistake and felt guilty, so he immediately confessed his misdeed to the invigilator and left the examination hall.
- (C) Rajesh forgave Ravish because Ravish had not only accepted his mistake on time but also had not let Rajesh be punished for the wrong reason.
- (D) Ravish and Rajesh were in college and had been friends since childhood. However, Ravish did not trust Rajesh.
- (E) Another Student - Satish - who had seen Ravish hiding something in Rajesh's desk stood up and informed the invigilator of what he had seen.
- (F) One day Ravish decided to test Rajesh's friendship and so during one of the college examinations Ravish went early to class and hid some chits in Rajesh's desk.
- (G) Rajesh did not believe Satish, instead was furious that Satish had falsely blamed his friend and agreed that he would leave his examination only if Ravish was kept out of the matter.
- (H) After the examination was over Ravish apologised to Rajesh and promised that he would be a good friend from then onwards.
56. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement ?
- (1) G (2) H
(3) E (4) D
(5) C
57. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement ?
- (1) C (2) D
(3) E (4) F
(5) G
58. Which of the following should be the **EIGHTH (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement ?
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E
59. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement ?
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) F
60. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement ?
- (1) A
(2) B
(3) G
(4) F
(5) E

Directions (61-70) : 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.

Once upon a time, Amarasakti ruled the city-state of Mahilaropyam in the south of India. He had three witless sons who became a matter of endless ...(61)... for him. ...(62)... that his sons had no interest in learning, the king summoned his ministers and said, "You know I am not happy with my sons. According to men of learning, an unborn son is better than a son who is a ...(63)... A son who is stupid will bring dishonour to his father. How can I make my sons fit to be my ...(64)... ? I turn to you for advice."

One of the ministers ...(65)... the name of Vishnu Sharman, a great scholar enjoying the ...(66)... of hundreds of his disciples. "He is the most ...(67)... person to tutor your children. Entrust them to his care and very soon you will see the change."

The king summoned Vishnu Sharman and pleaded with him "Oh, venerable scholar, take pity on me and please train my sons. Turn them into great scholars and I will be ...(68)... to you all my life." Vishnu Sharman said "Oh, king, count six months from today. If I do not make your children great scholars, you can ask me to change my ...(69)..."

The king immediately called his sons and handed them over to the care of the learned man. Sharman took them to his monastery where he ...(70)... teaching them. Keeping his word, he finished the task the king entrusted to him in six months. Thus, the king, now, had scholars for sons.

61. (1) ache (2) worry
(3) joy (4) pity
(5) hazard
62. (1) Fact (2) Belief
(3) Since (4) Realizing
(5) Being
63. (1) stupid (2) brilliant
(3) fool (4) uneducated
(5) scholar
64. (1) self (2) place
(3) successors (4) level
(5) siblings
65. (1) suggested (2) requested
(3) called (4) pointed
(5) said
66. (1) teachings (2) attendance
(3) glamour (4) rights
(5) respect
67. (1) competent (2) right
(3) easy (4) actual
(5) skill
68. (1) happy (2) oblige
(3) beside (4) indebted
(5) disciple

69. (1) importance (2) name
(3) clothes (4) location
(5) life
70. (1) embark (2) mustered
(3) begun (4) decided
(5) started

Directions (71-80) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words, have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A long time ago, on a big tree in the lap of the mountain, lived a bird named Sindhuka. It was a **rather** special bird because its droppings turned into gold as soon as they hit the ground.

One day, a hunter came to the tree in search of prey and he saw Sindhuka's droppings hit the ground and turn into gold. The hunter was struck with wonder. He thought, "I have been hunting birds and small animals since I was a boy, but in all my 80 years, I have never seen such a miraculous creature. He decided that he had to catch the bird somehow. He climbed the tree and **skilfully** set a trap for the bird. The bird, quite unaware of the danger it was in, stayed on the tree and sang merrily. But it was soon caught in the hunter's trap. The hunter immediately seized it and shoved it into a cage. The hunter took the bird home joyfully. But as he had time to think over his good fortune later, he suddenly realised, "If the king comes to know of this wonder, he will certainly take away the bird from me and he might even punish me for keeping such a rare treasure all to myself. So it would be safer and more honourable if I were to go to the king and present the unique bird to him."

The next day, the hunter took the bird to the king and presented it to him in court with great **reverence**. The king was delighted to receive such an unusual and rare gift. He told his courtiers to keep the bird safe and feed it with the best bird food available.

The King's prime minister though, was **reluctant** to accept the bird. He said "O Rajah, how can you believe the word of a foolish hunter and accept this bird ? Has anyone in our kingdom ever seen a bird dropping gold ? The hunter must be either crazy or telling lies. I think it is best that you **release** the bird from the cage."

After a little thought, the king felt that his prime minister's words were correct. So he ordered the bird to be released. But as soon as the door of the cage was thrown open, the bird flew out, perched itself on a nearby doorway and defecated. To everyone's surprise, the dropping immediately turned into gold. The king mourned his loss.

71. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the story ?
- (1) The Skilled Hunter
(2) The King's Prime Minister
(3) The King's Defeat
(4) The Bird With The Gold Dropping
(5) The Trials And Tribulations Of The Foolish Bird Sindhuka

72. Which of the following emotions made the hunter gift the bird to the king ?

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| (1) Respect | (2) Joy |
| (3) Pride | (4) Fear |
| (5) Awe | |

73. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the story ?

- (1) Birds like Sindhuka were very common in the area near the mountain
- (2) Sindhuka remained caged for the rest of its life.
- (3) Sindhuka was unaware of the trap laid by the hunter.
- (4) The king, when told to not accept the bird, did not listen to his prime minister
- (5) All are true

74. Why was the King's prime minister reluctant to accept the bird ?

- (1) He believed that the bird would die if caged
- (2) He knew about the hunter's habit of lying
- (3) He believed that the bird would bring bad luck to the king
- (4) His sources had informed him that the hunter was crazy
- (5) None of the above

75. How did the hunter find Sindhuka ?

- (1) He had read stories about the bird and had set traps at various locations in the city.
- (2) He followed the bird's droppings.
- (3) He was on the lookout for a prey when he chanced upon it.
- (4) People from the city had informed him about the bird's whereabouts.
- (5) He was attracted by the bird's calls.

Directions (76-78) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/ group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

76. **RATHER**

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| (1) Regular | (2) Quite |
| (3) Instead | (4) But |
| (5) Known | |

77. **RELEASE**

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) Free | (2) Vacate |
| (3) Vent | (4) Let expire |
| (5) Make public | |

78. **REVERENCE**

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| (1) Respect | (2) Detail |
| (3) Astonishment | (4) Hope |
| (5) Remembrance | |

Directions (79-80) : Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

79. **RELUCTANT**

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (1) True | (2) Clever |
| (3) Averse | (4) Hesitant |
| (5) Keen | |

80. **SKILFULLY**

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (1) Angrily | (2) Haphazardly |
| (3) Highly | (4) Cheaply |
| (5) Deftly | |

Directions (81-85) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Jagir Singh has sold red onions at a market in south Delhi every day for the past half-century. Perched on an upturned crate, wrapped tight against the chill air, he offers *pvaz*, a staple for much Indian cooking, for 60 rupees a kilo, the most he can remember. Business is brisk but most customers pick up only a small handful of onions. That is just as well - wholesale supplies are tight, he says, and the quality is poor. As India's economy grows by some 9% a year, food prices are soaring. In late December the commerce ministry judged that food inflation had reached 18.3%, with pricey vegetables mostly to blame. Officials have made some attempts to temper the rise in the past month - scrapping import taxes for onions, banning their export and ordering low-priced sales at government-run shops. But there is no quick fix.

Heavy rain in the west of India brought a rotten harvest. Vegetables from further a field - including a politically sensitive delivery from a neighbouring country - are costly to move on India's crowded, potholed roads. Few refrigerated lorries and poor logistics mean that much of each harvest is wasted. Newspapers allege hoarders are cashing in.

The biggest problems are structural. Food producers, hampered by land restrictions, archaic retail networks and bad infrastructure, fail to meet extra demand from consumers. It was estimated in October that a 39% rise in income per person in the previous five years might have created an extra 220 million regular consumers of milk, eggs, meat and fish. Supplies have not kept up with this potential demand.

The broader inflation rate may be a less eye-watering problem than the onions suggest. The central bank has lifted interest rates steadily in the past year and is expected to do so again later this month. Headline inflation fell to 7.5% in November, down by just over a percentage point from October, though it is still above the central bank's forecast of 5.5% for March.

81. What is responsible for the increased demand amongst consumers for certain food stuff ?

- (1) There has been an increase in the wholesale supplies of this food stuff.
- (2) The vegetables in the market are very highly priced.
- (3) There has been an increase in the incomes of people.
- (4) There is a lack of availability of vegetables in the market.
- (5) There has been a surge in population.

82. Which of the following is **not true** in the context of the passage ?

- (1) The overall inflation is not as bad as the food inflation in India.
- (2) Help from other countries to counter food inflation has proved to be quite encouraging.
- (3) Government is banning the export of certain types of vegetables in order to check the food inflation.
- (4) Highly priced vegetables are mostly responsible for the increased food inflation.
- (5) All the above statements are true.

83. Which of the following is/are the reason/s for increase in food/ vegetable prices ?

- (A) Bad weather (B) Land restrictions
(C) Poor infrastructure for storage and transportation
(1) Only (B) (2) (A) and (C)
(3) (A) and (B) (4) (B) and (C)
(5) All (A), (B) and (C)

84. Which of the following is/are TRUE in the context of the passage ?

- (A) The interest rates are being raised in India.
(B) India is witnessing a steady economic growth.
(C) It has been proven that the food inflation is mainly because of hoarding.
(1) All (A), (B) and (C) (2) (A) and (B)
(3) Only (C) (4) (B) and (C)
(5) None is true

85. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage ?

- (1) Food Inflation In India (2) Of Onions And Vendors
(3) Food Deficit Worldwide (4) Food Imports In India
(5) Benefits To Indian Consumers

Directions (86-90) : Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

86. The water transport project on the west coast is to get a shot in the arm with a new plan in which the Road Development Corporation will build the infrastructure and a private party to operate the service.

- (1) scheduled, let (2) verge, permit
(3) set, sanctions (4) slated, allow
(5) bound, task

87. As the weekend finally rolled around, the city folk were only happy to settle down and laugh their cares

- (1) just, afar (2) too, away
(3) extremely, off (4) very, up
(5) so, on

88. The flood of brilliant ideas has not only us, but has also encouraged us to the last date for submission of entries.

- (1) overwhelmed, extend (2) enjoyed, stretch
(3) dismayed, decide (4) scared, scrap
(5) happy, boundary

89. about prolonged power cuts in urban areas, the authorities have decided to over to more reliable and eco-friendly systems to run its pumps.

- (1) Worried, shift (2) Frantic, move
(3) Troubled, jump (4) Concerned, switch
(5) Endangered, click

90. The high cutoff marks this year have college admission- seekers to either for lesser known colleges or change their subject preferences.

- (1) cajoled, ask (2) pressured, sit
(3) forced, settle (4) strained, compromise
(5) entrusted, wait

old fig **PART - III : Quantitative Aptitude**

Directions (91-95) : In each of these questions, a number series is given. In each series **only one number is wrong**. Find out the **wrong number**.

91. 3601 3602 1803 604 154 36 12
(1) 3602 (2) 1803
(3) 604 (4) 154
(5) 36

92. 4 12 42 196 1005 6066 42511
(1) 12 (2) 42
(3) 1005 (4) 196
(5) 6066

93. 2 8 12 20 30 42 56
(1) 8 (2) 42
(3) 30 (4) 20
(5) 12

94. 32 16 24 65 210 945 5197.5
(1) 946 (2) 16
(3) 24 (4) 210
(5) 65

95. 7 13 25 49 97 194 385
(1) 13 (2) 49
(3) 97 (4) 194
(5) 25

96. Mr. X invested a certain amount in Debit and Equity funds in the ratio of 4 : 5 respectively. At the end of one year, he earned a total dividend of 30% on his investment. After one year he reinvested the amount including dividend in the ratio of 6 : 7 in Debt and Equity Funds. If the amount reinvested in Equity Funds was ₹ 94,500/-, what was the original amount invested in Equity Funds ?

- (1) ₹ 75,000/- (2) ₹ 81,000/-
(3) ₹ 60,000/- (4) ₹ 65,000/-
(5) None of these

97. Father's age is 30 years more than the son's age. Ten years hence the father's age will become three times the son's age that time. What is son's present age in years ?

- (1) 8 (2) 7
(3) 5 (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

98. If the length of a rectangular field is increased by 20% and the breadth is reduced by 20%, the area of the rectangle will be 192 m². What is the area of the original rectangle ?

- (1) 184 m² (2) 196 m²
(3) 204 m² (4) 225 m²
(5) None of these

99. Inside a square plot a circular garden is developed which exactly fits in the square plot and the diameter of the garden is equal to the side of the square plot which is 28 m. What is the area of the space left out in the square plot after developing the garden ?

- (1) 98 m² (2) 146 m²
(3) 84 m² (4) 168 m²
(5) None of these