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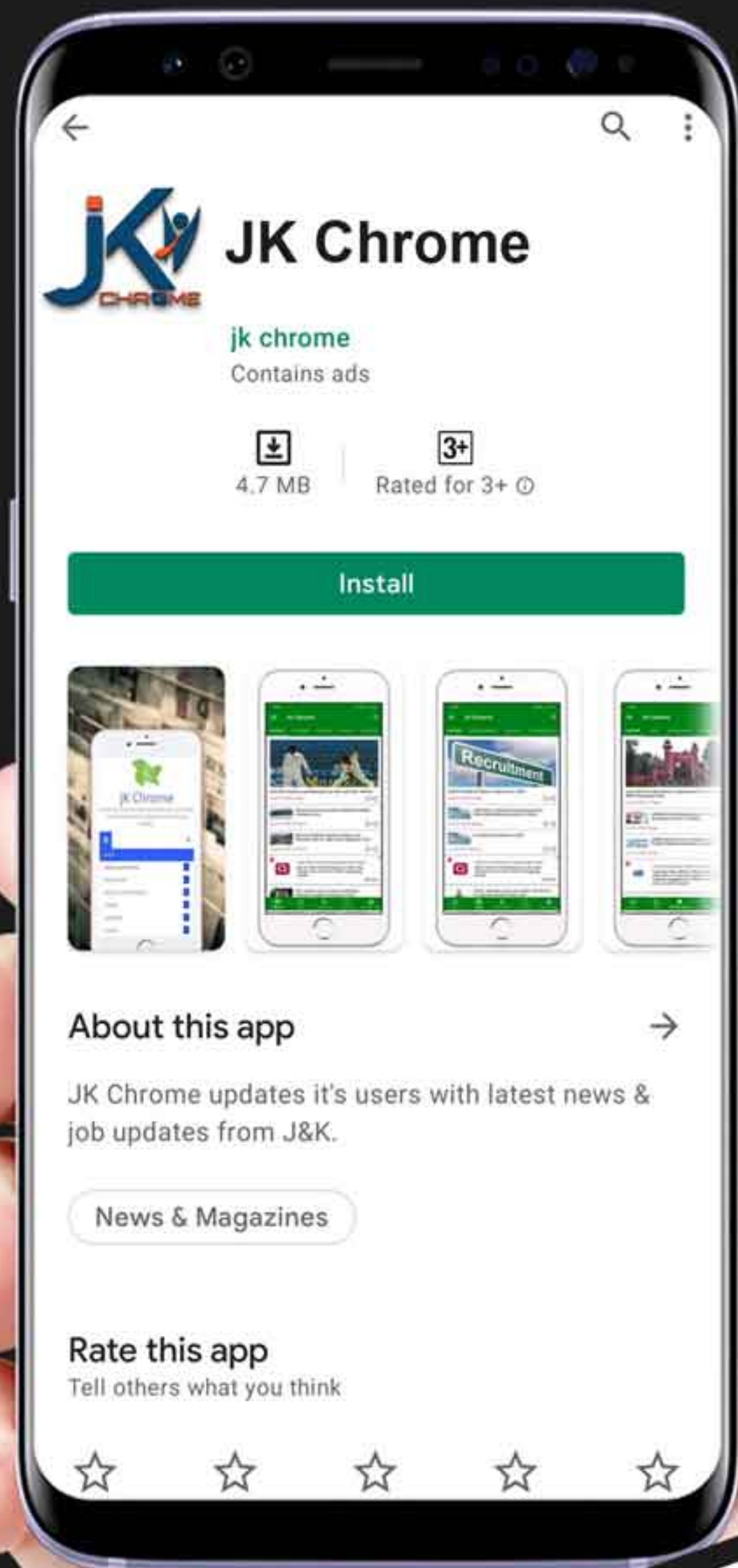
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92(A)

(2)

1. Complete the Given series:

5, 6, 14, 45, 184, ?

A) 309

B) 248

C) 915

D) 925

2. Complete the given Series:

12, 14, 17, 22, 29, 40, 53, ?

A) 70

B) 68

C) 71

D) 66

3. Complete the Given Series:

5, 7, 10, 14, 16, 21, 23, 28, 31, 35, ____, ____

A) 40, 41

B) 38, 40

C) 40, 42

D) 38, 42

4. Complete the Given Series:

EX, HV, MT, TR, ____

A) BO

B) DP

C) EQ

D) CP

5. A family of five members A, B, C, D and E travel in a car for a Vacation. They put their Facebook status in their respective page as below,

A's Status: "I am traveling with my son, my daughter and two grandchildren"

B's Status: "I am travelling with my Father, sister and two children"

D's Status: "I enjoy my travel with my sister E"

How is C related to E?

A) Sister

B) Mother

C) Daughter

D) Aunt

92(A)

(3)

[P.T.O.]

6. In a certain code, If Lawyer is written as 713@52
Court is written as 4892#, then what is the code for Water = ?

A) 3#912
B) 41@52
C) 31@52
D) 31#52

7. In a certain code DESIGN is written as SEDNGI

In that same code REFERENCE is written as FEREREECN, then how the word EDUCATION will be written in that code?

A) UDETACNOI
B) UDECATNOI
C) DUECATOIN
D) UDEATCNOI

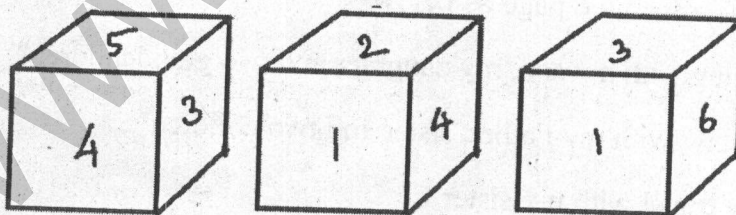
8. A cuboid of Dimensions 6 cm x 5 cm x 4 cm has been painted on all its surfaces as below.

6 cm x 5 cm sides colored with red paint. 5 cm x 4 cm sides colored with blue paint. One of the sides of 6 cm x 4 cm painted with Green and another unpainted. Then the cuboid cut into small cubes of side 1 cm.

How many small cubes are only with red paint (at least one side)?

A) 36
B) 24
C) 28
D) 32

9. Different views of a fair die are given. Based on the views given find the number opposite to 6?



A) 4
B) 3
C) 1
D) 5

92(A)

(4)

10. A boy started from his home walked 9 meters towards north. After that he turned right and walked 17 meters. Then he turned right again walked 6 meters. Then again, he took a right and walked 5 meters. After he turned right and walked 2 meters to reach his friend's house. What is the shortest distance his friend's house from his home?

- A) 13 meters
B) 37 meters
C) 39 meters
D) 15 meters

11. Laxman is facing south. He turned 80° in the clockwise direction, then 150° in the anticlockwise direction, then 55° in the clockwise direction, and Again 150° in the clockwise direction.

Which direction is he facing now?

- A) North
B) North-East
C) South-East
D) North-West

12. A man Starts from a point A walked 14 meters towards east, then he took a right turn and walked 8 meters, after that he took a left and walked 10 meters and again, he took a left again and walked 18 meters. Now he reached the point B.

How far is the point B from point A?

- A) 25 meters
B) 28 meters
C) 26 meters
D) 24 meters

13. A, B, C and D are stand around a circular ground with equal distance. A facing south, B facing north, C facing east and D facing west. A can complete one round in 12 minutes, B can complete one round in 16 minutes, C in 20 minutes and D in 12 minutes. They together started to run around the circular ground for 30 minutes in clockwise direction.

What is the direction faced by B?

- A) North
B) North-east
C) West
D) North-west

14. A set of six statements is given below followed by four answer choices. Each of the answer choices has a combination of three statements from the given set of six statements. You are required to identify the answer choice in which the third statement logically follows the first two in the same order.

- A) All birds are animals.
 B) No animal is a reptile.
 C) No bird is a reptile
 D) Some reptiles are animals
 E) Some birds are reptiles.
 F) No reptile is a bird.
- A) BDE
 B) ACB
 C) CDF
 D) ABF

15. In the following questions, the symbol \$, +, x, # and % are used with the following meanings as illustrated below

- 'A \$ B' means A is not smaller than B'
 'A + B' means A is not greater than B'.
 'A x B' means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.
 'A # B' means A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.
 'A % B' means A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

Statements :

$L \times N, N \# M, M \$ K$

Conclusions :

I. $K \% N$

II. $L \times M$

- A) only conclusion I is true or only conclusion II is true
 B) either conclusion I or II is true.
 C) neither conclusion I nor II is true
 D) both conclusions I and II are true.

92(A)

(6)

16. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

- I) Ram is brother of Laxman.
- II) Kumar is brother of Harini.
- III) Ram is married to sister of Kumar.
- IV) Prem is son of Ram.
- V) Laxman is son of a Teacher.
- VI) Harini is daughter of Mala.
- VII) Mala is wife of Ravi.

How is Ravi related to Ram?

- A) Father
- B) Father-in-law
- C) Brother-in-law
- D) Brother

17. Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Town A is 8 km East of Town B.

Town C is 2 km South of Town B.

Town C is 7 km North of Town D.

Town E is exactly between Towns D and F.

Town E is 3 km away from Town F.

Town F lies to the south of Town D.

Town G is 4 km south of Town F.

Which of the following three Towns lie in a straight line excluding E, F?

- A) B, C, D
- B) A, F, E
- C) D, F, G
- D) B, A, C

18. There are 45 boys in a row. Gautam was shifted by five places towards right side, and he occupies the middle position in the row. What was his original position from the right end of the row?

- A) 28th
- B) 26th
- C) 25th
- D) 31st

19. In a group of six people, Prakash, Uma, Rosy, Suresh, Rahman, and Umar, each is having a different weight. Suresh is heavier than Uma. Rosy is lighter than only Rahman and Prakash. Uma is not the lightest. Prakash is not the heaviest.

How many people are lighter than Suresh?

- A) Three
- B) Two
- C) One
- D) Four

20. Find the wrong number in the below number series:

5, 7, 10, 15, 22, 33, 47, 63

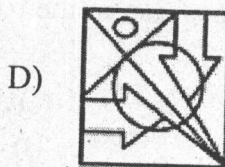
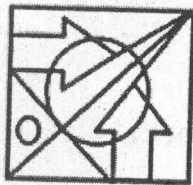
- A) 33
- B) 47
- C) 15
- D) 22

21. Which among the following is the water image of the following word?

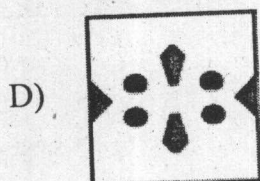
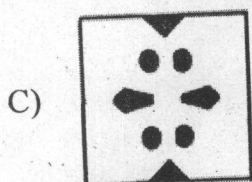
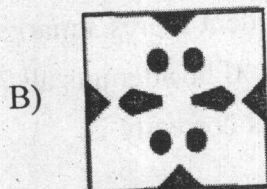
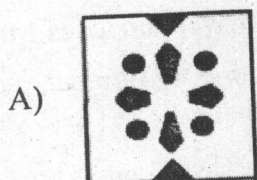
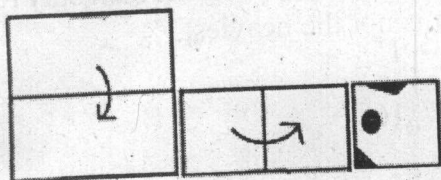
AMERICA

- A) AMERICA
- B) AMERIC
- C) AMERIC
- D) AMERIC

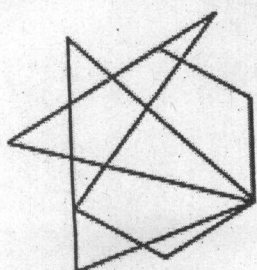
22. Find the Mirror image of the following Picture:



23. A Paper has been folded as below and cut as shown in the picture. Which among the following is the unfolded figure of the paper?



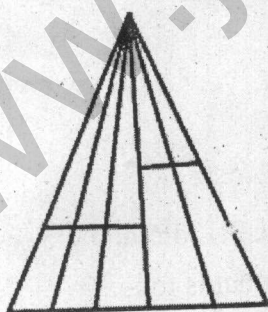
24. What is the minimum possible straight lines are needed to draw this below image?



- A) 11
- C) 13

- B) 9
- D) 10

25. Find the number of triangles in the image



- A) 10
- C) 18

- B) 20
- D) 24

26. The sum of the two numbers is 39 and their product is 324. What is the difference of the two numbers?
- A) 12
B) 15
C) 18
D) 16
27. In an examination, a student scores 3 marks for every correct answer and loses 1 mark for every wrong answer. If he attempts all 75 questions and secures 173 marks, the no of questions he attempts correctly is:
- A) 62
B) 54
C) 64
D) 56
28. If $5^x = 9^y = 45^z$, then what is the value of $\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}\right)$?
- A) -1
B) 1
C) 1/2
D) 0
29. Out of 81 balls in a basket one ball is of less weight when compared to the other balls. You must find the less weight ball using a Balance. You can keep balls on the two plates of the balance. What is the minimum number of measurements required to find the less weight ball?
- A) 40
B) 5
C) 4
D) 6
30. The ratio of length and breadth of three rectangles are 3:1, 3:5 and 7:5 respectively. If the perimeters of the three rectangles are same then what is the ratio of the area of the three rectangles respectively?
- A) 108 : 135 : 140
B) 3 : 15 : 35
C) 4 : 8 : 12
D) 98 : 115 : 120

31. A bag contains 25p coins, 50p coins and 1 rupee coins whose values are in the ratio of 3:5:7. The total number of coins in the bag are 580. Then find the total amount of Rupees in the bag.

A) 320

B) 240

C) 280

D) 300

32. There are 72 students in a classroom, $\frac{11}{18}$ of them are boys and $\frac{3}{4}$ of them are right-handed. How many right-handed boys are there in the classroom?

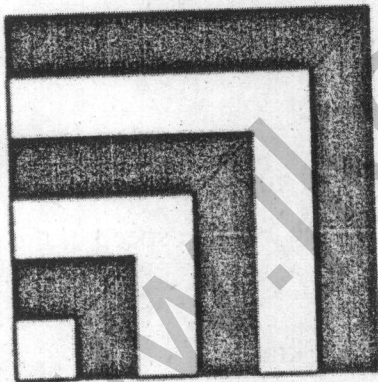
A) Between 26 and 44

B) Between 28 and 44

C) Between 22 and 36

D) Between 28 and 36

33. In the figure below, what is the ratio of shaded (black) region to unshaded region, assume that all the stripes are of equal width.



A) 7:5

B) 5:7

C) 1:1

D) 3:2

45. What is the area of the rectangle?

- I) The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 cm.
 II) The length of the rectangle is 2cm more than its breadth.

Directions for the questions: Select from one of the given choices.

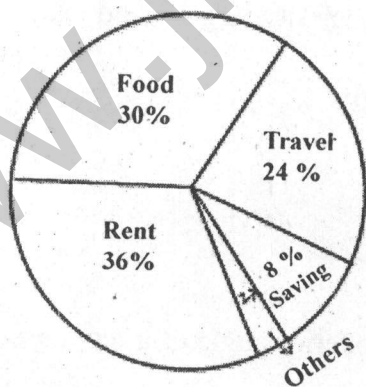
- A) if statement I alone sufficient to answer the question and II is not sufficient or if statement II alone sufficient to answer the question and I is not sufficient
 B) if Both I & II together sufficient to answer the question.
 C) if Neither I nor II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
 D) if Either I or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

46. In a class of 78 students, each student studies at least one of the three subjects Maths, Physics and Chemistry. 45 of them study Maths, 40 studies Physics and 30 Chemistry. 16 studies Maths and Physics, 18 study Maths and Chemistry and 15 study Physics and Chemistry.

How many Students who study more than one subjects?

- A) 25
 B) 31
 C) 35
 D) 26

47. The monthly expenditure of a man is given below in a pie chart :
 The monthly income of a man is Rs. 40,000



What percent. of the expenditure on food is the expenditure on travel?

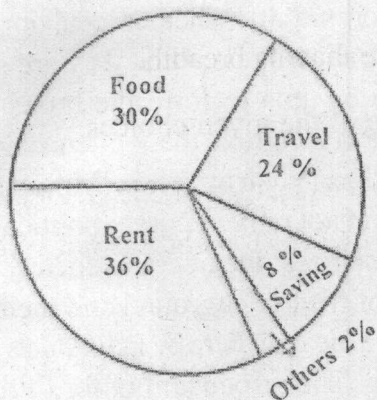
- A) 80%
 B) 24%
 C) 54%
 D) 72%

92(A)

(14)

48. The monthly expenditure of a man is given below in a pie chart :

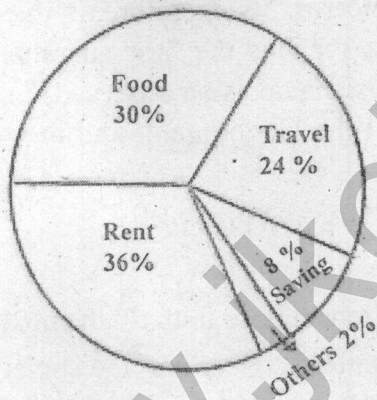
The monthly income of a man is Rs. 40,000



The total expenditure on Food and others is how much less than the total expenditure on rent and travel?

- A) Rs. 12,500 B) Rs. 5,600
C) Rs. 11,200 D) Rs. 8,400
49. The monthly expenditure of a man is given below in a pie chart :

The monthly income of a man is Rs. 40,000



There is another man who spent 40% of his income for food. If both spent same amount for food, then what is the income of that new man?

- A) Rs. 24,000 B) Rs. 36,000
C) Rs. 45,000 D) Rs. 30,000

50. Simplify : $\sqrt{132 - \sqrt{132 - \sqrt{132 - \sqrt{132 - \dots\infty}}}}$

- A) 12 B) 132
C) 11 D) 11.5

92(A)

(15)

[P.T.O.]

Passages for questions 51-55

The freedom of the press, which is called the Fourth Estate - is a corner-stone of democracy. The democratic form of society demands of its members an active and intelligent participation in the affairs of their community, whether local or national. "It assumes" says the Royal Commission on the British Press, "that they are sufficiently well informed about the issues of the day to be able to form the broad judgments required by an election, and to maintain between elections the vigilance necessary in those whose governors are their servants and not their masters. More and more it demands also an alert and informed participation not only in purely political processes but also in the efforts of the complex circumstances. Democratic society, therefore, needs a clear and truthful account of events, of their background and their causes ; a forum for discussion and informed criticism; and a means where by individuals and groups can express a point of view or advocate a cause. The responsibility for fulfilling these needs unavoidably rests in a large measure upon the Press, that is on the newspapers and the periodicals, which are the main source from which information, discussion, and advocacy reach the public. In recent years this function has been shared with the radio ; but the impermanence of broadcasting, together with the limitations on the quantity and character of controversial material which can be diffused over the air, still leaves the Press in a central position."

The Press is in fact the main source of information for millions of people in a modern democracy. As Professor Joad puts it, "the press is for them, the only window which opens upon the world, the sole means of escape through the prison whose walls are private interests, personal ties and domestic concerns." Its, therefore, in the interest of the people to ensure the freedom of the press for it is the best guarantee of their freedom. Justice George Sutherland in the Louisiana decision observed, "a free press stands as one of the great interpreters between the Government and the people. To allow it to be fettered is to fetter ourselves."

51. Which aspect of democracy is highlighted in the passage?
- A) Election of a government in which the citizens repose faith till the next elections
 - B) An awareness in the citizens about the matters concerning the society and the nation and their active engagement with them.
 - C) An equality of rights
 - D) The responsibility of the executive and the legislature that the citizens can question
52. Democracies are interested in
- A) A factual and true presentation of events and their contexts to the citizens
 - B) An intellectual inference of events and their contexts for the citizens
 - C) A positive description of events and their contexts to the citizens
 - D) An emotional evocation of the events and their contexts for the citizens

53. What, according to the author, makes the press more efficient than radio broadcasting?
- A) Its durability and a fair quality of content.
 - B) Its easy accessibility to a wider range of readership.
 - C) Its superior intellectual content.
 - D) The quality of the journalists.
54. The freedom of Press favours
- A) the nation
 - B) the citizens
 - C) the global interest groups
 - D) the think tanks
55. The statement that the press is the interpreter between the government and the people implies that
- A) it strikes a balance between the expectations of the people and the acts of the government.
 - B) it informs the people about the policies and activities of the government and advocates the peoples' point of view.
 - C) it interprets the political ideologies
 - D) it provokes an unrest among the public.

Passage for questions 56-60

Energy is the master resource, the foundation for everything we make, grow, transport and do. Anything that affects energy cost and availability thus affects the ability to improve, safeguard and prolong lives. As MIT meteorology professor Richard Lindzen explains: "If you control carbon you control life."

Global warming initiatives are specifically designed to control energy - to make it less accessible and more costly, so that people will use fewer hydrocarbon and less energy in general. Climate initiatives also delay or prevent construction of large-scale electricity projects, in both wealthy countries and nations where the vast majority of people have seen few or none of the benefits that electricity brings: lights and computers; modern homes, schools, hospitals, offices and factories; refrigeration water purification and reduced intestinal disease; villages where lives don't shut down when the sun goes down. That is what the global warming debate is really all about: not protecting the Earth- but controlling energy, economies and lives. Determining who gets to decide what kinds of energy people can use, and how much. What kind of car they can drive, and how far. What kind of home they can have, and how warm or cool they can keep it.

What kind of industries and jobs will be created, hobbled or destroyed. What kind of food and clothing people can have, and at what price. Whether people in impoverished countries can have modern energy, homes and technologies - and live to age 65 or past

infancy.Reducing US carbon dioxide emissions by 83% below 2005 levels would send America's emissions back to levels last seen in 1908 - on the assumption that a crisis is looming, slashing CO2 emissions can stabilize global temperatures, hydrocarbons can easily be replaced by "renewable" energy, and the scheme will create millions of new jobs.

56. Why is energy defined as the ultimate resource for the humans?
- A) Because it determines the major aspects of human lives
 - B) It has been discovered to be a major resource by an American professor in his prolonged research.
 - C) The global conflict among the nation-states is for the control of energy.
 - D) Energy divides the people as the powerful and the powerless.
57. Global warming is caused by
- A) Unrestrained increase in industries
 - B) Unrestrained consumption of energy
 - C) Lack of energy security
 - D) Unchecked global population growth
58. The debates around global warming, according to the author, is essentially about
- A) ways to reduce the carbon emission in the atmosphere.
 - B) policies to curb the industrial wastes
 - C) ways to destroy cultures of the marginalized people
 - D) influencing and curbing the economic lives of the people
59. The passage suggests
- A) that there is a major economic disparity between the developed and the poor countries
 - B) that poor countries are seeking to compete with the developed countries in energy production
 - C) that there will job loss due to investment in non-renewable energy
 - D) that there is colonial mindset prevalent among the developed countries
60. Addressing global warming in the US
- A) would be detrimental to job creation
 - B) would be beneficial for job creation
 - C) will have no effect on job creation
 - D) will take its economy back to where it was in the start of the twentieth century

Passage for questions 61-65

During these years almost a score of generations of young children lived the lives of brutes; steeped in every degradation of crime, ignorance, immorality, disease and starvation, much of which might have been prevented by earlier governmental action. God grant that a similar condition of affairs may never taint our civilization. If history is ever to be made of avail in the application of past history to present politics, surely we have here a lesson that cannot be disregarded. The phenomenon of child-labor, its effects upon society and the legislation in regard to it are inseparably connected with the kindred problems of shorter hours, and women employment. They have been treated together almost invariably in monographs, reports and legislation. Constant allusion must therefore be made to these subjects, though, as far as possible, the limits of the subject will be maintained. The causes for the growth of child labor are not difficult to discover, and can be briefly indicated. Improved machinery and minute subdivision of labor has rendered their labor as effective as that of adults, though they will invariably accept lower wages for it. Again, children and women, are helpless, and have, as yet, proven themselves incapable of effective organization, and seldom carry a strike to a successful conclusion. With the present friction between the employer and employees, the former finds this no slight consideration in his choice of operatives. These, in brief, have been the causes for their employment, and they will continue to operate with greater and greater force until legislation is had upon the subject.

61. The condition of child labour is caused by
- A) the will of the God
 - B) physical, economical and psychological suffering of the children
 - C) the nature of any human civilization
 - D) brutal instincts in human beings
62. According to the author, in the context of child-labour, a consideration of history
- A) is unrelated to the current politics on the issue
 - B) will be useful to politically address the issue in the current times
 - C) reveals a different era with respect to child-labour
 - D) repeats itself in a different form as far as child-labour is concerned
63. The legislation on child-labour takes into account
- A) the connection between child-labour and women employment
 - B) the difference between child-labour and women employment
 - C) women employment as the cause of child-labour
 - D) the role of women in sending children to work

64. The causes of child-labour in the industrial set-up are
- A) Invisible
 - B) Abstruse
 - C) Prone to interpretation
 - D) Apparent
65. Legislation is required to secure the rights of the women workers because
- A) They have not been able to effectively organize themselves for resistance against discrimination
 - B) They do not have physical strength to sit on protests against discrimination
 - C) There is no incentive to political mobilization of women
 - D) Women cannot speak for themselves

Passage for questions 66-70

Studies based on data from almost 1,000 young adults, behavioural scientist Marina Rai and I examined how reading fiction and non-fiction predicts verbal abilities. We found that reading fiction was the stronger and more consistent predictor of language skills compared to reading non-fiction. This was true whether people reported their own reading habits or if we used a more objective measure of lifetime reading (recognizing real author names from the among false ones). Importantly, after accounting for fiction reading, reading non-fiction did not predict language skills much at all. Those who reported that they read for their own enjoyment tended to have better language skills. Related to our previous finding, this association was partially explained by how much fiction they had read. In fact, across several types of motivation, those motivations linked to reading fiction rather than non-fiction were invariably associated with better verbal abilities. On the other hand, when a motivation was more strongly associated with reading non-fiction it tended to be either unrelated to verbal abilities or associated with worse abilities.

66. Developing language skills depend on
- A) reading skills
 - B) reading practice of imaginative literature
 - C) Both (A) and (B)
 - D) Neither (A) nor (B)
67. The researchers based their study on
- A) Subjective responses of the selected individuals
 - B) Objective assessment of their reading skills through their familiarity with the authors
 - C) Neither (A) nor (B)
 - D) Both (A) and (B)

92(A)

(20)

68. Reading fiction improved the language skills of the respondents better because
- A) reading fiction was based on their choice and gave them pleasure
 - B) reading fiction made them aware of beautiful language
 - C) fiction used an easier language
 - D) fiction could be easily related to life
69. Reading non-fiction was associated with
- A) motivation for improving language abilities
 - B) motivation to make the language skills superior
 - C) motivation related with skills other than language abilities
 - D) All of the above
70. Which among the following is the most suitable title for the passage?
- A) Reading Fiction and Non-Fiction
 - B) Language Skills and the Reading of Fiction
 - C) Non-Fiction as an alternative reading
 - D) What makes use read fiction?

Passage for questions 71-75

The software revolution has typically been looked at as an economic phenomenon whose value can be calculated by means of an objective cost-benefit analysis. The answer to the question depends on the theoretical and political perspective from which the issue is examined: for those committed to the free market, the software sector is an inspiring model that the rest of the economy should emulate. For more critically minded scholars, software is a signifier of neoliberalism, reflecting the inexorable march toward privatization and global capitalism. I would, however, like to suggest that this "miracle" is not an autonomous economic event that can be studied in isolation but is instead part of a much larger and diffused cultural process that characterizes recent postcolonial history as a whole. The rise of digital technology and the new media signals the emergence of an informational milieu that has crucially influenced the main currents of politics and culture in the postcolonial era. A genealogy of the Indian computer industry reveals its roots in the informational philosophies of the colonial state and the nationalist movement.

71. According to the author, the software boom has benefited
- A) the free market
 - B) the country as a whole
 - C) Both (A) and (B)
 - D) Neither (A) nor (B)

72. What is the nature of the software economy?
- A) It neglects neoliberalism
 - B) It reflects neoliberalism
 - C) It contorts neoliberalism
 - D) None of the above
73. The phenomenal rise of software economy
- A) is related with the postcolonial history of the world
 - B) is in contrast with the postcolonial history of the world
 - C) Both (A) and (B)
 - D) Neither (A) nor (B)
74. The political culture of the contemporary times
- A) exploits the digital technology
 - B) critiques the digital technology
 - C) outsmarts digital technology
 - D) All of the above
75. Which among the following is the most suitable title for the passage?
- A) The Software Boom
 - B) The Software Politics
 - C) The Software Discourse, Colonial History and the Job Market
 - D) The Software Revolution, Global Market and the Contemporary Politics

Passage for questions 76-80

The Art of Sculpture was practiced by the people of India since ancient times. Many specimens of different kinds of figures, both animal and human, belonging to 'the pre-historic and protohistoric ages, have been found in various parts of the country. The materials used at first were generally impermanent, like wood and clay, and rarely of a more durable nature like stone and bronze. As wood does not last for long, no early wooden figures have been found. But clay figurines burnt in the fire have been discovered in large numbers and they represent the early attempts of Indian sculptors in the field of plastic modelling and compositions. The artistic activity turned soon to the use of harder and more lasting materials like stone and bronze. Numerous terracotta figurines and a few partially preserved stone and bronze figures of the early Indus Valley sites testify to the gradually advancing skill and efficiency of the Indian sculptors of those days. Their knowledge of animal anatomy is also fully borne out by the highly realistic modelling of bulls and other animals carved on terracotta, faience, and steatite seals. The style of the sculptural remains of Harappa belonging to the second half of the third millennium B.C. shows that plastic art was practiced by the people of the adjacent regions from a much earlier period.

76. Which of the following is the most suitable title for this passage?
- A) Ancient Sculpture
 - B) Sculpture and Iconography
 - C) Sculpture of Past
 - D) The Art of Sculpture
77. With reference to the passage consider the statements below and choose the correct statement
- 1) The Art of Sculpture dates back to proto historic ages only.
 - 2) Long-lasting wooden and terracotta figurines have been found.
- A) 1 only
 - B) 2 only
 - C) 1 and 2
 - D) Neither 1 nor 2
78. As per the passage which of the following sculpting methods were done in the past
- A) Ivory
 - B) Wood and Clay
 - C) Pillar
 - D) Bas Relief

79. What do you infer from the passage?
- A) The Sculpting Art of Ancient people
 - B) Skills of the Past
 - C) Themes of Indian Art
 - D) Highlights of the ancient Art
80. Which of the following statement/s is/are true?
- 1) Plastic Art was practiced by the Harappan people.
 - 2) Animal Anatomy is well known to prehistoric people.
- A) 1 only
 - B) 2 only
 - C) 1 and 2
 - D) Neither 1 nor 2

Passage for questions 81-85

India, with a rich cultural heritage, is well known for its deep-rooted tradition in arts and crafts. The rich and significant forms India achieved, show how closely integrated with life and how expressive a way of living crafts can be. That they have survived many vicissitudes is due to the fact that the craftsmen functioned as a vital part of the corporate village community. The system gave security, without which the artisans could not have developed their crafts and worked out age-old forms; countless recapitulations gave them a skill by which they could produce the most abstract without any conscious effort.

Many of the art forms were the result of deep spiritual experience. In a particular area, however, there might have been a key design that unlocked the secrets of other designs. Myths and legends prevalent among the people had a meaningful influence on the crafts. They stimulated intensity that resulted in distortions and exaggerations and the use of strongly contrasting colors. Even today an urban potter can make a tiger without any story element, but a tiger for the country folk must have some associations with a legend or rite. The votive cow found in the deer rattle, recently discovered at Harinarayanpur in West Bengal (now preserved in the Ashutosh Museum of Calcutta University) may be of prehistoric origin; but this similar form is still preserved in terracotta votive offerings made in parts of India. Here is an example of how significant forms have survived in the craft through the centuries.

81. Which of the following is the most suitable title for this passage?
- A) Spirituality of Art
 - B) Art Forms of India
 - C) Tradition and Culture
 - D) Arts and Crafts

82. What do you infer from the above passage?
- A) Craft and tradition are deep-rooted in India.
 - B) Crafting leads to a rich Cultural Heritage.
 - C) Spiritual Experience was the sole cause for Crafting.
 - D) Crafting expresses the way of spirituality.
83. What do you understand by the phrase "Countless recapitulation"?
- A) A part of a movement
 - B) Repetition of an evolutionary process
 - C) Restating the main points
 - D) Insisting on a topic
84. Consider the following statements
1. Country folk artists are way more advanced than urban potters.
 2. The system gave countless security to the artisans.
- Which of the above statements are true?
- A) 1 only
 - B) 2 only
 - C) 1 and 2
 - D) Neither 1 nor 2
85. Which of the following means Votive?
- A) Consecrated in fulfillment of a vow
 - B) Sacrifice
 - C) Compulsive
 - D) Homeless

Passage for questions 86-90

Banking sector reforms in India were introduced in order to improve efficiency in the process of financial intermediation. It was expected that banks would take advantage of the changing operational environment and improve their performance. Towards this end, the Reserve Bank of India initiated a host of measures for the creation of a competitive environment. Deregulation of interest rates on both deposit and lending sides imparted freedom to banks to appropriately price their products and services. To compete effectively with non-banking entities, banks were permitted to undertake newer activities like investment banking, securities trading, and insurance business. This was facilitated through amendments in the relevant acts which permitted PSBs to raise equity from the market up to the threshold limit and also enabled the entry of new

private and foreign banks. This changing face of banking led to an erosion of margins on traditional banking business, promoting banks to search for newer activities to augment their free incomes. At the same time, banks also needed to devote focused attention to operational efficiency to contain their transaction costs. Simultaneously with the deregulation measures, prudential norms were instituted to strengthen the safety and soundness of the banking system. Recent internal empirical research found that over the period 1992-2003, there has been a discernible improvement in the efficiency of Indian banks. The increasing trend in efficiency has been fairly uniform, irrespective of the ownership pattern. The rate of such improvement has, however, not been sufficiently high. The analysis also reveals that PSBs and private sector banks in India did not differ significantly in terms of their efficiency measures. Foreign banks, on the other hand, recorded higher efficiency as compared to their Indian counterparts.

86. Banking sector reforms in India were introduced for the purpose of
- A) Giving more and more employment opportunities to the educated unemployed
 - B) Taking care of the downtrodden masses
 - C) Increasing efficiency in the banking activities
 - D) Giving better returns to the Central Government
87. Which of the following statements is/are true in the context of the passage?
- 1) There is no discernible difference in efficiency parameters
 - 2) The foreign banks recorded higher efficiency
- A) 1 only
 - B) 2 only
 - C) Both 1 and 2
 - D) Neither 1 nor 2
88. The recent internal empirical research conducted by the RBI found that
- A) There is cut-throat competition in the banking industry
 - B) The rate of return is not commensurate with the operational cost
 - C) The rate of improvement has not been high
 - D) Nationalized banks and private sector banks did differ in the efficiency measures
89. Prudential norms were initiated in the banking sector with a view to
- A) Increase operational efficiency
 - B) Contain the non-performing assets
 - C) Strengthen the soundness of the banking system
 - D) Improve the customer service
90. What does Augment mean?
- A) Increase
 - B) Decrease
 - C) Value addition
 - D) Promote

Passage for questions 91-95

Of course, simply having intentions isn't enough. We have to take action to help those seeds grow. I don't believe in wishful "manifesting," the idea that if you simply believe something will happen, it will. We can't sit around with true intentions expecting that what we want will fall into our laps. Nor can we expect someone to find us, discover how amazing we are, and hand us our place in the world. Nobody is going to create our lives for us. Martin Luther King Jr., said, "Those who love peace must learn to organize as effectively as those who love war." When people come to me seeking guidance, I constantly hear, "I wish I could have the same job but make more money. I wish my relationship were more serious. We never say, "I wish I could be more organized and focused and could do the hard work to get that." We don't vocalize what it would take to get what we want. "I wish" is code for "I don't want to do anything differently. "There's an apocryphal story about Picasso that perfectly illustrates how we fail to recognize the work and perseverance behind achievement. As the tale goes, a woman sees Picasso in a market. She goes up to him and says, "Would you mind drawing something for me?" "Sure," he says, and thirty seconds later hands her a remarkably beautiful little sketch. "That will be thirty thousand dollars," he says.

"But Mr. Picasso," the woman says, "how can you charge me so much? This drawing only took you thirty seconds!" "Madame," says Picasso, "it took me thirty years." The same is true of any artistic work-or, indeed, any job that's done well. The effort behind it is invisible. The monk in my ashram who could easily recite all the scriptures put years into memorizing them. I needed to consider that investment, the life it required, before making it my goal. When asked who we are, we resort to stating what we do: "I'm an accountant." "I'm a lawyer." "I'm a housewife/househusband." "I'm an athlete." "I'm a teacher." Sometimes this is just a useful way to jump-start a conversation with someone you've just met. But life is more meaningful when we define ourselves by our intentions rather than our achievements. If you truly define yourself by your job, then what happens when you lose your job? If you define yourself as an athlete, then an injury ends your career, you don't know who you are. Losing a job shouldn't destroy our identities, but often it does. Instead, if we live intentionally, we sustain a sense of purpose and meaning that isn't tied to what we accomplish but who we are.

91. Which of the following is the best title for the above passage?

- A) Right Investment is Your Intention
- B) Look Inward
- C) Live your Intentions
- D) Redefine yourself

92. What does Apocryphal mean?

- A) Doubtful authenticity
- B) True
- C) Authentic
- D) Speculative

92(A)

(27)

[P.T.O.]

93. As per the author which of the following is intentional living?
- A) Finding a sense of purpose
 - B) Letting one know what can be accomplished
 - C) Both A and B
 - D) Neither A nor B
94. "The effort behind it is invisible" what does the author try to confess through this?
- A) Wishful manifestation
 - B) Investment in terms of intentions.
 - C) Perseverance
 - D) None
95. What does the author trying to convey through "I wish"....?
- A) I would like to be unique.
 - B) I would like to be Tenacious.
 - C) I would like to be Analogous.
 - D) I would like to be Versatile.

Passage for questions 96-100

A goat was struggling violently and injured many people, as it was being led away by a dozen men through the street. It was being taken away for a sacrificial offering. But it became calm the moment it saw a saint. The saint bent down and said something in its ear and patted it on its back. He then withdrew covering his face and muttering "How sad! My poor friend!". The animal now tame allowed itself to be led away. The onlookers flocked around the saint and asked him what he had whispered to the goat? The Saint explained that the goat was a reincarnation of his good friend, a wealthy man who instituted the sacrifice as a ritual in the village and that he had told the goat that the game was started by it in its previous birth so why was it complaining now when it was its time to be in the same boat. He continued "As one sow, so shall he reap." The story spread and eventually brought an end to the ritual of animal slaughter in the name of sacrificial offering in the village.

96. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- A) Reincarnation is a phenomenon that occurs
 - B) One receives as one propagates
 - C) Animal slaughter is now banned by law
 - D) Saints do have magical powers

97. Choose the word which is most opposite in the meaning to the word Tame
- A) Spirited
 - B) Disciplined
 - C) Cruel
 - D) Insane
98. Why did the Saint mutter "How sad! My poor friend"?
- A) He was against the lifestyle of his friend
 - B) The goat had been injured while it was being led away
 - C) The goat was dying from its wounds
 - D) He was sad because his friend was going to be killed
99. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
- A) The goat was not sacrificed
 - B) The ritual of sacrifice gradually stopped in the village
 - C) The Saint did not believe in reincarnation
 - D) The onlookers were ashamed of themselves and avoided the Saint
100. Which of the following titles suit the above passage?
- A) What goes around comes around
 - B) Action speaks louder than words
 - C) As you sow; so shall you reap
 - D) Don't judge a book by its cover
-

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92(A)

(30)

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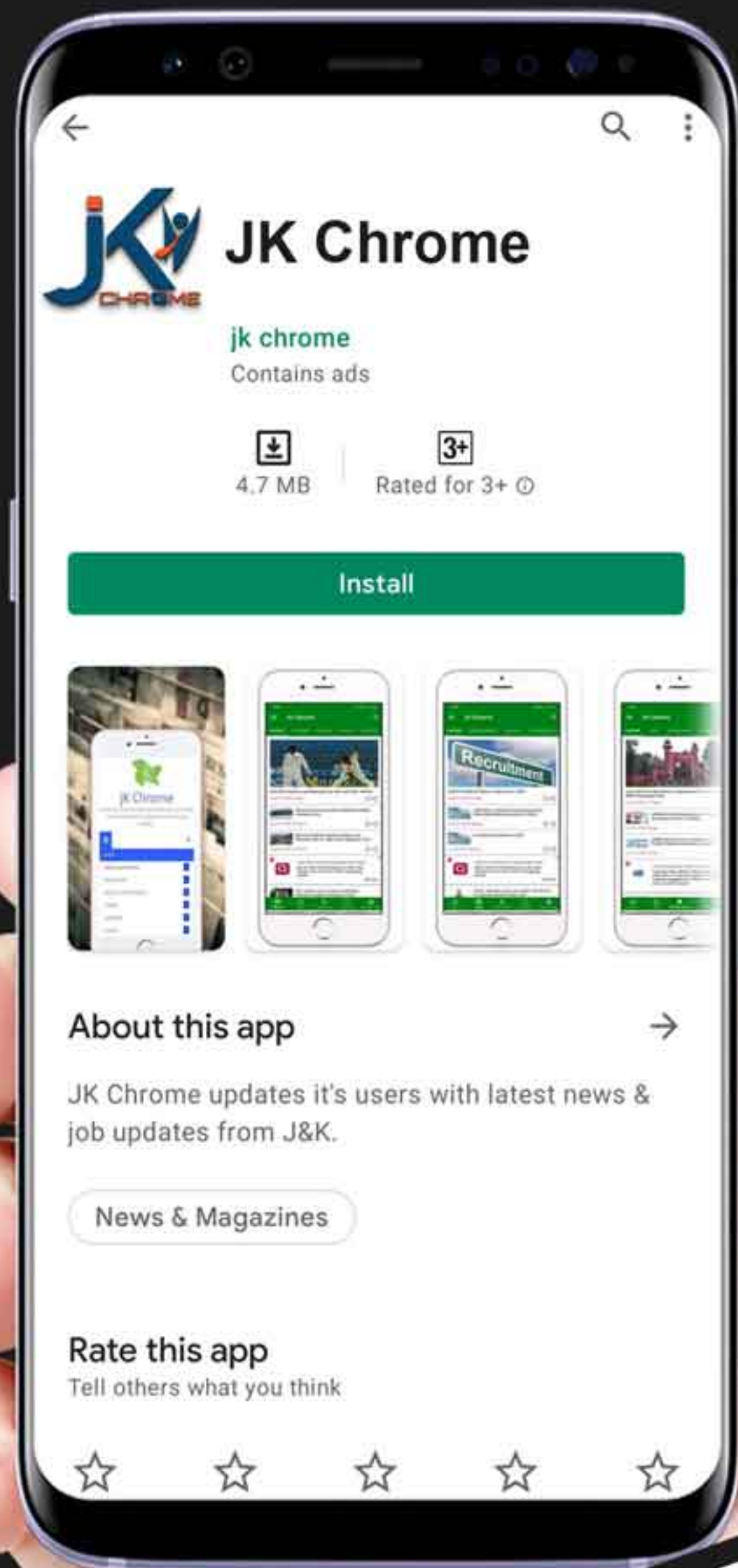
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