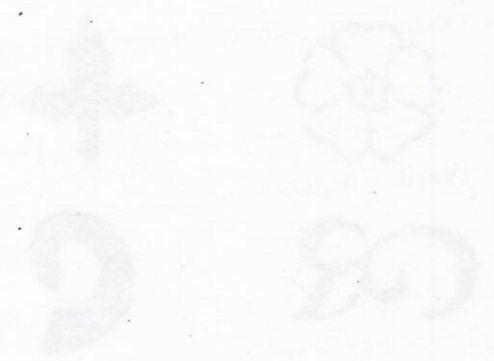


1. Imagine yourself as a lizard on the wall of a room, and draw the view from that position in the box given below. (30 Marks)

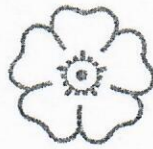
The drawing area consists of a large outer rectangle. Inside this rectangle, there are two smaller rectangular boxes, one above the other, each containing several horizontal lines for writing. A large, semi-transparent watermark with the text 'FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY' is oriented diagonally from the bottom-left to the top-right, covering the entire drawing area.

	<p>Word Chosen: _____</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
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	<p>Word Chosen: _____</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
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	<p>Word Chosen: _____</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
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3. Draw an interesting pattern using any **THREE** of the given motifs in the grid using colours. Briefly explain the concept applied in the opposite page. (30 Marks)



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Area with horizontal dotted lines for rough work.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

BOOKLET CODE

BD
1400

BOOKLET SERIES

A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK COVER CAREFULLY.

Please fill in the following details using ball-point pen.

Roll No. :

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SEAL

Note : Confirm that the 1st and 2nd digits of your Roll No. are

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If not, bring it to the notice of the invigilator.

Name

Signature

THIS QUESTION BOOKLET AND THE ANSWER SHEET ARE TO BE RETURNED ON COMPLETION OF THE TEST

Directions (Questions 1 – 4) : Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.

1. The house cannot accommodate more people.
(1) hold (2) allow (3) hide (4) associate
2. The accident occurred due to his lapse.
(1) haste (2) error (3) ignorance (4) carelessness
3. Only my neighbor succored me during my illness.
(1) nourished (2) treated (3) aided (4) attended
4. He tried to cajole her, but it was in vain.
(1) enjoin (2) coax (3) rejoice (4) inspire

Directions (Questions 5 – 8) : Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.

5. He has been commended for all that he did.
(1) dismissed (2) condemned (3) censured (4) rejected
6. His boorish ways amused everyone.
(1) refined (2) funny (3) eccentric (4) friendly
7. He has suspended his secretary on a flimsy ground.
(1) vigorous (2) strong (3) sound (4) salutary
8. The scene was indeed captivating.
(1) hateful (2) disgusting (3) repulsive (4) obscene

Directions (Questions 9 – 13) : Choose the option that is the plural form of the given word.

9. City
(1) cities (2) citys (3) citis (4) cityes
10. Buffalo
(1) buffaloes (2) bufalos (3) buffalose (4) buffaloe
11. Half
(1) halves (2) halffes (3) half (4) halves
12. Duty
(1) dutys (2) duties (3) dutis (4) duty
13. Tornado
(1) tornadoes (2) tornadose (3) tornadae (4) tornado

Directions (Questions 14 – 19) : In each of these questions, choose the option which can be substituted for the given words.

14. Decision made upon a political question by the votes of all qualified persons
(1) Veto (2) Suffrage (3) Plebiscite (4) Franchise
15. Informal business communication with a personal signature
(1) Agendum (2) corrigendum (3) Plagiarism (4) Memorandum
16. Pertaining to the science of group cultures, conventions, etc.
(1) biological (2) philological (3) sociological (4) psychological
17. Something, or someone, misplaced in time, either old-fashioned or futuristic
(1) incongruity (2) anachronism (3) chronicity (4) incorrigible
18. A method of doing something, based on practical experience rather than theory or careful calculation.
(1) rule of thumb (2) rule of three (3) fact (4) law
19. Any personal way of behaving, reacting or thinking; a personal peculiarity or eccentricity.
(1) Idiocy (2) Idiolect (3) Idiosyncrasy (4) Ideologically

Directions (Questions 20 – 25) : Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the underlined idiom/phrase in the sentence.

20. It was out of place for him to talk on politics when the seminar was arranged to discuss recent trends in literature.
(1) foolish (2) strange (3) inappropriate (4) odd
21. When I saw him in the morning, he looked like a duck in a thunderstorm.
(1) timid (2) peaceful (3) distressed (4) indomitable
22. I am sure he means business.
(1) is earnest (2) is inquisitive
(3) is a trader (4) is anxious to make profit
23. The party stalwarts have advised the President to take it lying down for a while.
(1) show no reaction (2) take rest
(3) be on the defensive (4) be cautious
24. Childhood and innocence lie cheek by jowl.
(1) together (2) one after another (3) side by side (4) proportionately
25. It was after a long time that the police was able to lay the thief by the heels.
(1) run fast after (2) play tricks on
(3) chase and capture (4) arrest

Directions (Questions 26 – 30) : A word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Choose the correctly spelt word.

26. (1) dielect (2) diallect (3) dilect (4) dialect
27. (1) adultration (2) adeltration (3) adelteration (4) adulteration
28. (1) gorgette (2) georgette (3) gorgete (4) georget
29. (1) bouquete (2) bouquet (3) boquet (4) bouquette
30. (1) aliennate (2) allienate (3) alienate (4) alienatte

Directions (Questions 31 – 35) : A sentence has been broken into four parts. Choose the part that has an error.

31. (1) If you don't act now (2) the Himalayan flora
(3) was eventually (4) be destroyed.
32. (1) The Romans, according to their custom of identifying their deities
(2) with those of the Greek gods whose attributes
(3) were similar to their own, declared Cronus to be identical
(4) from their old agricultural divinity Saturn.
33. (1) A temple was erected to him (2) at the foot of the Capitoline Hill,
(3) at which were deposited the (4) public treasury and the laws of the state.
34. (1) The division in the world being
(2) now satisfactorily arranged,
(3) it would seem that all things ought to have
(4) gone on smoothly, but such was not the case.
35. (1) Sadly, he never (2) reached his ambition
(3) of playing for (4) his country.

Directions (Questions 36 – 65) : Study the passages below and answer the questions that follow each passage.

Passage I

The crowd surged forward through the narrow streets of Paris. There was a clatter of shutters being closed hastily by trembling hands — the citizens of Paris knew that once the fury of the people was excited there was no telling what they might do. They came to an old house which had a workshop on the ground floor. A head popped out of the door to see what it was all about. 'Get him! Get Thimonier! Smash his devilish machines!', yelled the crowd. They found the workshop without its owner. Thimonier had escaped by the back door. Now the fury of the demonstrators turned against the machines that were standing in the shop, ready to be delivered to buyers. They were systematically broken up and destroyed — dozens of them. Only when the last wheel and spindle had been trampled under foot did the infuriated crowd recover their senses. That is the end of Thimonier and his sewing machines', they said to one another, and went home satisfied. Perhaps now they would find work, for they were all unemployed tailors and seamstresses who believed that their livelihood was threatened by that new invention.

36. The passage throws light on
- (1) why inventions should be avoided altogether.
 - (2) how a well-meant invention can be misunderstood.
 - (3) what mischief an inventor can do to ordinary people.
 - (4) how dangerous an invention can prove to be.
37. The crowd was protesting against
- (1) the closing of workshops.
 - (2) the misdoings of Thimonier.
 - (3) the newly invented sewing machine.
 - (4) Thimonier keeping the invention a secret.
38. The aim of the crowd was to
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) kill Thimonier. | (2) drive Thimonier away. |
| (3) bring discredit to Thimonier. | (4) destroy the sewing machines. |
39. The people thought that
- (1) their lives were in danger.
 - (2) Thimonier was mad.
 - (3) the sewing machine was dangerous.
 - (4) Thimonier was depriving them of their livelihood.
40. Shutters were being closed hastily because the shopkeepers
- (1) wanted to attack the crowd.
 - (2) wanted to protect Thimonier.
 - (3) feared their shops would be invaded.
 - (4) wanted to show their solidarity with the crowd.

Passage II

The greatest enemy of mankind, as people have discovered is not science, but war. Science merely reflects the social forces by which it is surrounded. It is found that when there is peace, science is constructive, when there is war, science is perverted to destructive ends. The weapons which science gives us do not necessarily create war, these make war increasingly more terrible. Until now, it has brought us to the doorstep of doom. Our main problem, therefore, is not to curb science, but to stop war to substitute law for force and international government for anarchy in the relations of one nation with

another. That is a job in which everybody must participate including the scientists. But the bomb of Hiroshima suddenly woke us up to the fact that we have very little time. The hour is late and our work has scarcely begun. Now, we are face to face with this urgent question : "Can education and tolerance, understanding and creative intelligence run fast enough to keep us abreast with our own mounting capacity to destroy?" That is the question which we shall have to answer one way or the other in this generation. Science must help us in the answer, but the main decision lies within ourselves.

41. According to the author, the real enemy of mankind is not science but war, because
- (1) science during wars is so destructive.
 - (2) science merely invents the weapons with which war is fought.
 - (3) the weapons that science invents necessarily lead to war.
 - (4) the weapons invented by science do not cause war, though these make it more destructive.
42. The war can be stopped, if
- (1) weapons invented by science are not used to launch a war.
 - (2) science is restricted to be utilised only during war time.
 - (3) science is not allowed to lead us to utter destruction.
 - (4) we replace force and lawlessness by law and international government.
43. According to the writer, the main problem we are faced with is to
- (1) prevent scientists from participating in destructive activities.
 - (2) abolish war.
 - (3) stop scientific activities everywhere.
 - (4) stop science from reflecting social forces.
44. Our mounting capacity to destroy can be kept under control by
- (1) encouraging social forces.
 - (2) education and broadmindedness.
 - (3) insight and constructive thinking.
 - (4) Both (2) and (3) together.
45. Which of the following statements is *not* implied in the passage ?
- (1) Science is misused for destructive purposes.
 - (2) Neither science nor the weapons it invents add to the horrors of war.
 - (3) People needlessly blame science for war.
 - (4) The role of science in ensuring world peace is subsidiary to that of man.

Passage III

It is a commonly held belief that quality and productivity are a function of technology or a set of new equipment. No doubt these are essential, but they alone are not sufficient for bringing about improvements in productivity or quality. It is the men and women behind the machines and the people who manage the technology who are critical in bringing about these improvements. It has been a strange paradox of India's economic development that even though people are our most abundant resource, they have so far either been neglected or treated as liabilities rather than as assets. Part of the reason for this has been outdated labour laws which have been a deterrent for industrialists and employers, leading them to establish capital-intensive rather than labour-intensive operations. The other reason has been a confrontationist attitude both on the part of labour as well as managements. A change must come about in both these factors, outside representation and leadership of unions etc need to change. At the same time, the attitude of confrontation must change to one of cooperation and active collaboration.

46. Which of the following arguments has been emphasized in the passage ?
- (1) Only technology or a new set of equipment can improve quality and productivity.
 - (2) Only management behind any type of machines can improve quality and productivity.
 - (3) By managing the new technology, labour can bring about improvements in quality and productivity.
 - (4) Indian labour and management is neither quality nor productivity conscious.
47. India's strange contradiction of development is
- (1) people are resourceful but new equipment is not given to them.
 - (2) people are resourceful but they are neglected.
 - (3) labour is not earnest and therefore it is no longer a liability.
 - (4) labour is inefficient but still it is pampered.
48. Capital-intensive operations can lead to
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) strict labour laws. | (2) new labour laws. |
| (3) too many labour laws. | (4) irrelevant labour laws. |
49. Labour-intensive operations can lead to
- (1) better relations between labour and management.
 - (2) fear of unemployment.
 - (3) industrial process needing to employ many people.
 - (4) None of these
50. Which of the following statements on confrontation between labour and management is false ?
- (1) Too much governmental interference between labour and management.
 - (2) Conflicting attitude of labour and management.
 - (3) Establishment of capital-intensive industries.
 - (4) Neglect of labour-intensive operations.

Passage IV

The goals of our present system of primary and secondary schooling is to prepare students for the examination system which will take them to the best technical institutions in the country. While the teaching of science and mathematics has over the years been upgraded, the teaching of the humanities and social sciences continues to be straightjacketed in grotesque ways. Those areas of the Indian reality which ought to form the proper subject like caste, poverty and environmental degradation, if we are to create a responsible and aware body of citizens, form no part of the syllabus. The capacity to think independently and critically about problems that plague modern Indian society, which ought really to be a prominent part of a humanities curriculum, is perceived to be intractable from the point of view of the examiner. Lest the evaluation become subjective, every effort is made to reduce both history and economics to a series of facts; a one-to-one correlation between facts ensures proper systems of grading.

51. What seems to be the purpose of the author in writing this passage ?
- (1) To appreciate the present educational system.
 - (2) To reduce importance of science and mathematics in our system of education.
 - (3) To critically look into the methods of teaching of science and mathematics.
 - (4) To put up a case for proper objective system of grading.

52. According to the author, the present educational system ultimately helps the students in which of the following ?
- A Understanding the real problems of the people.
 B Acquiring various techniques to face the challenges of the future.
 C Getting admission to renowned technical institutions.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C (4) A and B
53. According to the author which of the following is the main reason leading to upgradation of teaching of science and mathematics ?
- (1) It inculcates proper values for becoming an ideal citizen.
 (2) The syllabus of science and mathematics has been modified from time to time,
 (3) Science and mathematics can solve our problems.
 (4) Not mentioned in the passage.
54. According to the author, the teaching of science and mathematics develops capacity of the students in which of the following ?
- A Considering pros and cons of each decision.
 B Examining the problem minutely with proper analysis.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Both A and B (4) Not mentioned in the passage.
55. The author seems to believe in which of the following ?
- A Proper education can help a person to become a responsible and responsive citizen.
 B Objective evaluation is necessary for social sciences.
 C The capacity to think can be developed by a properly designed curriculum of humanities and social sciences.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C (4) Both A and C

Passage V

Journalism combines writing with news gathering and interpretation. While the journalist's work obviously varies from newspaper to newspaper and from magazine to magazine. All journalists are as much research workers, as they are writers. They cannot write their news or feature stories, unless they locate it and research them first. They must be able to read the in-between lines of the main source-news and interpret that. A great many stories hunts the journalist, who rejects most of them. He carefully sorts and sifts those taking only a relatively very small proportion of news, may be, coming from an unexpected source. A successful journalist may gather news to the tune of 100 percent but he can use them for his profession only 3-5 percent. He must be able to see or forecast to himself, the news of tomorrow or the day after, from the news of today; because newspapers want advance news or advance warning to give a good, exclusive and exhaustive coverage to anything of interest. But a real 'scoop' is a very rare event. And bogus scoops also bring disrepute to the newspaper.

56. According to the passage, a journalist's work includes
- (1) writing. (2) news gathering.
 (3) sorting out the news. (4) All these
57. What, according to the passage, is the common characteristic of all journalists ?
- (1) They all write for the newspapers.
 (2) They all have to first probe into the news they gather.
 (3) They all make an adventure to find a worthy news.
 (4) They all can forecast future news.

58. What is most important for a journalist ?
- (1) He must be able to interpret the news correctly.
 - (2) He must know how to sort out the news.
 - (3) He must be able to write effectively.
 - (4) He must know how to gather the right news.
59. What does the passage say about successful journalists ?
- (1) They reject a major portion of the gathered news.
 - (2) They can use a relatively small portion of the news.
 - (3) Their news come from unexpected sources.
 - (4) They present advance news.
60. What is the basic requisite for exclusive and exhaustive coverage of newspapers ?
- (1) Forecast of tomorrow's news from today's news.
 - (2) Collecting the news of a 'real scoop'.
 - (3) Selection of a small portion of the gathered news.
 - (4) Effective style of writing.

Passage VI

In terms of the total energy consumed by different sectors, the largest consumer is understandably the industrial sector, which accounts for nearly half the total energy used in the country today. This is followed by the transport sector which consumes about 25%, the household sector about 14% and the agricultural sector about 9%. This last sector has shown considerable increase in energy use over the last four decades. Among the primary fuels, the relative proportion of coal has dropped from nearly 80% to 40% and that of oil has gone up from 17% to 44% over the same period. Total energy consumption in India today is equivalent to 291 million tons of oil of which 26% comes from wood. On a per capita basis it works out to about one litre of oil per day, which is extremely low by international standards. The future energy demand depends upon the level of development envisaged and also on the sections of people to be affected by it. The energy disparity between the urban and the rural population is at present as wide as between nations on a worldwide scale. There is apparently a greater need to provide energy in the rural areas and to improve the efficiency of energy use than merely to increase the national - figures for energy consumption limiting its use to those who are getting the bulk share already. With the projected rate of population growth, improving upon the per capita energy consumption is a Herculean task as our coal reserves and the capacity to import oil cannot be increased beyond a point. There is clearly no escape from the utilisation of renewable energy sources in a big way if the gap between the desired levels of energy supply and available resources has to be kept at the minimum.

61. Which of the following styles has been adopted by the author ?
- (1) Unsubstantiated arguments and views.
 - (2) Data-based, but coloured by socialism.
 - (3) Highly subjective with bias for rural people.
 - (4) Data-based, objective, positive and solution oriented.
62. The author feels that increasing per capita use of energy is
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| (1) not at all desirable. | (2) a matter of great difficulty. |
| (3) a routine matter. | (4) rather difficult, but not impossible. |

63. Which of the following statements is true ?
 (1) Industrial sector uses 50% of total energy used in India.
 (2) Energy consumption in India is 26% of world consumption.
 (3) The household sector has shown considerable increase in energy use.
 (4) Use of oil has increased from 40% to 80%.
64. 'The energy disparity ... as wide as ... worldwide scale', means
 (1) disparity in urban and rural is observed in all nations.
 (2) in no other nation such disparity is observed.
 (3) developed countries consume more energy than developing countries.
 (4) worldwide scale is different for rural and urban areas.
65. Which of the following has been suggested by the author as the best possible solution to overcome energy crisis ?
 (1) Exploration of oil reserves. (2) Maximisation of renewable sources.
 (3) Importing large quantities of coal. (4) Reducing share of bulk users.
66. What is the product of place value and face value of 5 in 65231 ?
 (1) 28000 (2) 25000 (3) 27000 (4) 26000
67. Which of the following is divisible by 15 ?
 (1) 3975 (2) 3575 (3) 3970 (4) 3580
68. How many numbers up to 700 are divisible by both 3 and 5 ?
 (1) 42 (2) 46 (3) 39 (4) 52
69. Which is the smallest prime number ?
 (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) 3
70. 11 times of a number gives 132. The number is
 (1) 11 (2) 12 (3) 13.2 (4) 13
71. Express $\frac{20}{3}$ as mixed fraction.
 (1) $6\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $5\frac{2}{3}$ (3) $4\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $3\frac{2}{3}$
72. Which of the following is a proper fraction ?
 (1) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $\frac{4}{3}$
73. $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{7}{20}$ is equal to
 (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}$ (3) $\frac{1}{6}$ (4) $\frac{1}{5}$
74. Which one of the following is the least ?
 (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) $\frac{3}{8}$ (3) $\frac{5}{11}$ (4) $\frac{9}{16}$
75. $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ is equivalent to
 (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{1}{12}$ (3) $\frac{2}{5}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}$

76. 25% of a number is 20, what is 40% of that number ?
 (1) 80 (2) 40 (3) 32 (4) 136
77. If A's height is 50% less than that of B, how much per cent B's height is more than that of A ?
 (1) 100% (2) 80% (3) 150% (4) 50%
78. A number when decreased by 25% becomes 90. The number is
 (1) 150 (2) 120 (3) 175 (4) 125
79. Find SI if $P = ₹ 1000$, $R = 20\%$ per annum, $T = 4$ yrs.
 (1) ₹ 400 (2) ₹ 600 (3) ₹ 800 (4) ₹ 850
80. In how many years, a sum will become four times itself at the rate of 12% per annum ?
 (1) 28 yrs (2) 25 yrs (3) 22 yrs (4) 27 yrs
81. What will be the compound interest on ₹ 9375 at 8% per annum for 2 yrs ?
 (1) ₹ 1560 (2) ₹ 1512 (3) ₹ 1590 (4) ₹ 1548
82. The difference between compound and simple interests on a sum for 2 years at 8% per annum is ₹ 64. The sum is
 (1) ₹ 12000 (2) ₹ 11000 (3) ₹ 9000 (4) ₹ 10000

Directions (Questions 83 – 84) : A can do a piece of work in 8 days and B in 12 days. Find how much time they will take to complete the work under the following condition.

83. Working together
 (1) 4 days (2) $4\frac{4}{5}$ days (3) $4\frac{6}{7}$ days (4) $4\frac{3}{7}$ days
84. Working alternately starting with A
 (1) 8 days (2) $8\frac{1}{2}$ days (3) 9 days (4) $9\frac{1}{2}$ days
85. A man, a woman and a boy can do a job in 3, 4 and 12 days respectively. How many boys must assist the man and woman to complete the job in one and a half days ?
 (1) 12 (2) 6 (3) 3 (4) 1
86. If $0.75 : x :: 5 : 8$, then find x
 (1) 12 (2) 0.12 (3) 1.2 (4) 120
87. Two whole numbers whose sum is 15, cannot be in the ratio
 (1) 1 : 4 (2) 3 : 2 (3) 1 : 6 (4) 1 : 2
88. If 5 times a number is equal to 7 times another number, then the ratio between the two numbers is
 (1) 5 : 7 (2) 7 : 5 (3) 4 : 5 (4) 3 : 7
89. What is the time taken by a train running at 18 km/h to cross a man standing on a platform, length of the train is 120 m ?
 (1) 22 sec (2) 44 sec (3) 12 sec (4) 24 sec
90. Two men starting from the same place walk at the rates of 4 km/h and 4.6 km/h, respectively. What time will they take to be 3 km apart, if they walk in the same direction ?
 (1) 8 h (2) 4 h (3) 5 h (4) 6 h

Directions (Questions 91 – 93) : Study the following information to answer these questions.

- (i) Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seated in a circle facing the centre.
- (ii) D is between B & G and F is between A & H.
- (iii) E is second to the right of A.

91. Which of the following is A's position ?
 (1) Left of F (2) Right of F (3) Between E and F (4) None of these
92. Which of the following informations is not required to ascertain the position of C ?
 (1) (i) (2) Either (ii) or (iii) (3) (iii) (4) All are required
93. Which of the following is C's position?
 (1) Between E and F (2) Between G and E
 (3) Second to the left of B (4) None of these

Directions (Questions 94 – 96) : Find the missing term in each of the following series.

94. 2, 4, 8, 16, 32,, 128
 (1) 64 (2) 65 (3) 66 (4) 67
95. $\frac{1}{24}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{4}, 1, 5, \dots\dots$
 (1) 30 (2) 35 (3) 40 (4) 45
96. 4, 7, 5, 9,, 11, 7, 13
 (1) 6 (2) 8 (3) 9 (4) 3

Directions (Questions 97 – 98) : Find the missing character '?' from among the given alternatives.

97.

K	B
G	?

 (1) C (2) D (3) E (4) F

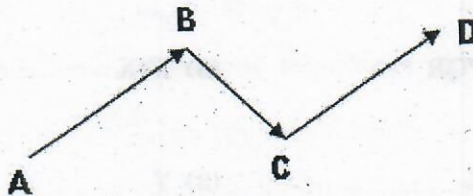
98.

B	15	?
3	N	21

 (1) T (2) S (3) R (4) U

99. Sonam is walking facing West, then turns 90° in clockwise direction, and then turns 90° in clockwise direction again. In which direction is she finally moving ?
 (1) South (2) North (3) East (4) West

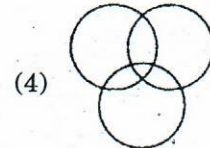
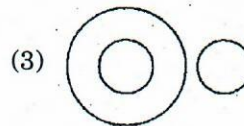
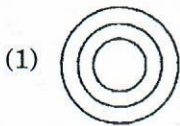
100. What are the directions of the route from A to D ?



- (1) NW, SW, NW (2) SE, NE, SW (3) NE, SE, NE (4) SE, NE, SE

101. Kamal drives his bike and goes to college. He comes back following the same route. He again drives from his house towards North and reaches the market. What is the direction of his house with respect to market ?
 (1) South (2) East (3) North-East (4) Cannot be determined
102. Showing a photograph to a friend, Ravi says, "She is the grand daughter of the elder brother of my father". How is the girl related to Ravi ?
 (1) Niece (2) Sister (3) Aunt (4) Sister-in-law
103. A family consists of a husband and wife, their three sons and two daughters, three wives of three sons. How many females are in this family ?
 (1) 5 (2) 6 (3) 7 (4) None of these
104. L is the father of N and P. P is the son of L but N is not the son of L. How is N related to L ?
 (1) Daughter (2) Son-in-law (3) Mother (4) Niece

Directions (Questions 105 – 107) : Choose from the given four diagrams (1) to (4), the one that best illustrates a relationship among the three given classes in the questions below.



105. Eatables, Chicken, fish
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4
106. Students, Teachers, Wives
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4
107. Sweet, Rasgulla, Shirt
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4

Directions (Questions 108 – 111) : There are two pairs, the first pair follows some relationship. Use the same relationship to find the second analogy of the second pair.

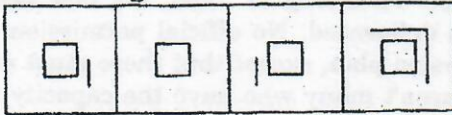
108. $FG : BC :: RI : ?$
 (1) NO (2) NE (3) MF (4) ST
109. $EDC : RQP :: MLK : ?$
 (1) XYZ (2) PQR (3) ZYX (4) NOP
110. $L : O :: D : ?$
 (1) W (2) X (3) Y (4) Z
111. $TZW : 28 :: QYS : ?$
 (1) 35 (2) 160 (3) 38 (4) 158

Directions (Questions 112 – 114) : Complete the given series of figures by replacing '?' from the answer figures.

112. Figures



Answer Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4)

113. Figures

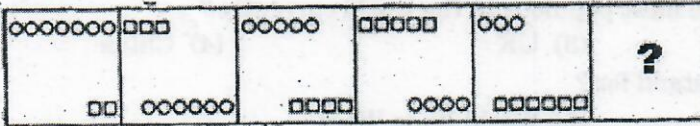


Answer Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4)

114. Figures



Answer Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4)

115. In a certain code, 'this is the tree' is written as 2153, 'the green tree' is written as 573 and 'tree of life' is written as 309. Which symbol stands for 'the' ?

(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 5 (4) 0

116. If in a certain language, POPULAR is coded as QPQVMBS, then which word would be coded as GBNPVT ?

(1) EAMOSU (2) FAMOUS (3) FASOUM (4) FASAUM

117. If white is called blue, blue is called red, red is called yellow, yellow is called green, green is called black, black is called violet and violet is called orange, then what would the colour of human blood be ?

(1) Red (2) Green (3) Yellow (4) Violet

Directions (Questions 118 – 120) : Each of these questions has an inference based on the passage. Read the passage and mark your answer as

- (1) if the inference is 'definitely true'
- (2) if the inference is 'probably true'
- (3) if the 'data provided is inadequate'
- (4) if the inference is 'definitely false'

In the commodities business size does matter. This is common wisdom. The Indian sugar industry, is the second largest in the world after Brazil, has traditionally been fragmented, which led to widespread sickness and large number of mills going bankrupt, a situation exacerbated by a slew of government controls, which are, meaningfully getting diluted since August 1998. It's now been more than fourteen-and-a-half years since the industry was delicensed. No official permission is required either to build a new factory or for brownfield expansion plan, except that there must not be any violation of command area norms. Even then, there aren't many who have the capacity to play the volumes game at the cyclic sugar business:

118. India has not yet been able to consolidate its firm stand in the international sugar market.
119. At present the Indian sugar industry has been made considerably free from Government controls.
120. Prior to 1998, Indian sugar industry was considerably lower in the world ranking of large nations.
121. Recently, who made the "Gangnam Style" rapper dance as worldwide phenomenon ?
 - (1) Enrique Iglesias
 - (2) Park Jae-Sang
 - (3) Yo Yo Honey Singh
 - (4) Shah Rukh Khan
122. In which city of India, the Children Science Congress and the Women Science Congress was organized in January 2013 ?
 - (1) Pune
 - (2) Delhi
 - (3) Kolkata
 - (4) Hyderabad
123. What is common about Rina Dhaka, Ritu Kumar, Malini Ramani and Ritu Beri ?
 - (1) Fashion Designing
 - (2) Ramp Modelling
 - (3) Television Acting
 - (4) Novel Writing
124. Which one of the following countries is the most populous in the world currently ?
 - (1) India
 - (2) USA
 - (3) UK
 - (4) China
125. What does 'www' in any website address stand for ?
 - (1) World Wide Web
 - (2) World Wide Word
 - (3) Web Wide World
 - (4) Web Wide Word
126. What was Mahatma Gandhi's profession before he plunged into the freedom movement in India ?
 - (1) Doctor
 - (2) Teacher
 - (3) Lawyer
 - (4) None of these
127. The bollywood actress who is associated with leading footwear brand FLITE by Relaxo is
 - (1) Kareena Kapoor.
 - (2) Katrina Kaif.
 - (3) Anushka Sharma.
 - (4) Preeti Jhangiani.
128. Boeing 787, the giant aircraft manufactured by the US plane maker is also known by the name
 - (1) Clipper.
 - (2) Classic.
 - (3) Pelican.
 - (4) Dreamliner.
129. Mr Cyrus P Mistry is the Chairman of
 - (1) Tata Group.
 - (2) Infosys.
 - (3) Reliance Ind.
 - (4) HCL.
130. Actor Aamir Khan made his television debut in an issue based reality show titled
 - (1) Chak-De-India.
 - (2) Satyamev Jayate.
 - (3) India Got Talent.
 - (4) Big Boss-6.
131. The Flying Licence or Scheduled Operator Permit of which private operator in India has expired in December 2012 ?
 - (1) Jet
 - (2) Indigo
 - (3) King Fisher
 - (4) Spice Jet
132. The Kaziranga National Park, internationally famous for the one-horned Rhino, is in
 - (1) Uttar Pradesh.
 - (2) West Bengal.
 - (3) Sikkim.
 - (4) Assam.

133. 'Audi' has acquired position of one of the top selling luxury cars in India belongs to which country ?
 (1) Italy (2) Germany (3) Brazil (4) UK
134. 'Caprese', the international fashion brand has entered the Indian market with fashionable ladies handbags is from
 (1) Germany. (2) Italy. (3) France. (4) UK.
135. Which place in Gujarat is famous for the production of Sandagiri, Yemini and Kharri prints ?
 (1) Bhuj (2) Ahmedabad (3) Jamnagar (4) Rajkot
136. Which of the following banks in India is 'not' a nationalized bank ?
 (1) Andhra Bank (2) Punjab National Bank
 (3) Dena Bank (4) Federal Bank
137. The constitution of India came into effect on
 (1) 15th August 1947. (2) 26th January 1950.
 (3) 26th November 1949. (4) 26th January 1948.
138. 'Vishisht Seva Medal' is an award given by the Government of India for meritorious service in
 (1) Civil services. (2) Judicial services.
 (3) Para military services. (4) Armed forces.
139. 'Zodiac' is a leading Indian brand of
 (1) Men's Wear. (2) Jewellery.
 (3) Home Furnishing. (4) Watches.
140. The name of the largest enclosed inland body of water on the Earth is
 (1) Caspian Sea. (2) Aral Sea. (3) Ontario. (4) Michigan.
141. To which game the trophy 'Davis Cup' is related ?
 (1) Lawn Tennis (2) Hockey (3) Handball (4) Cricket
142. What is the distance of running in a Marathon Race set by the IAAF ?
 (1) 26 miles 385 yards (2) 26 miles 405 yards
 (3) 26 miles 180 yards (4) 26 miles
143. Who among the following Chinese travellers visited the kingdom of Harshavardhana ?
 (1) Hiuen Tsang (2) I-tsing
 (3) Fa-Hien (4) Sun Shuyun
144. Who is the president of the "Fashion Design Council of India" (FDCI)?
 (1) Sunil Sethi (2) Ritu Kumar (3) Nida Mahmood (4) None of these
145. Famous Actress Hema Malini is the promoter of which one of the following products ?
 (1) Kent Water Purifier (2) Aqua Guard Water Purifier
 (3) Pureit Water Purifier (4) Whirlpool Water Purifier
146. "Maggi" the famous food product brand belongs to which company ?
 (1) Hindustan Unilever Ltd (2) Nestle (3) McVitie's (4) Parle
147. "Hello honey bunny you are my pumpkin pumpkin...." This jingle is of which well known telecom company of India ?
 (1) Airtel (2) Vodafone (3) Idea (4) Reliance
148. Which country is the leading cotton producer in the world ?
 (1) India (2) USA (3) China (4) Pakistan
149. The state where 'Kantha', type of embroidery popularly used in Saris is
 (1) Bihar. (2) West Bengal. (3) Assam. (4) Karnataka.
150. The sport persons who are the new National Icons for Election Commission of India (ECI) are
 (1) Saina Nehwal and M C Mary Kom. (2) Yogeshwar Dutt and Vijender Singh.
 (3) Sushil Kumar and Gagan Narang. (4) Sachin Tendulkar and Sania Mirza.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Do not open this booklet until asked to do so.
2. Do not leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
3. Fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the cover of the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet before commencement of the test.
4. Check for the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
5. The duration of the test is **2 hours**.
6. There are **150** questions. Each question has four answer options marked (1), (2), (3) or (4).
7. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
8. Choose the most appropriate option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (1), (2), (3) or (4) against the relevant question number.
9. Use only **HB pencil** to darken the oval for answering.
10. Do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such marking as wrong answer.
11. If you wish to change any answer, erase completely the one already marked and darken the fresh oval with an HB pencil.
12. All questions carry equal marks. There is **Negative Marking**. 0.25 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
13. Rough work, if any, is to be done on the Question Booklet only. No separate sheet will be provided/used for rough work.
14. **Calculator, Mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
15. Candidate using unfair means in the test will be disqualified.
16. Appropriate civil/criminal proceedings will be instituted against the candidate taking or attempting to take this booklet or part of it outside the examination hall, besides cancellation of his/her candidature.
17. The right to exclude any question(s) from final evaluation rests with the testing authority.

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Directions (Questions 1 – 3) : Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.

1. The number of aboriginal inhabitants in Australia is considerable.
(1) primitive (2) ancient (3) unoriginal (4) irrational
2. The American policy did much to escalate the conflict.
(1) spread in a wider area (2) scale up
(3) reduce in intensity (4) put an end to
3. The country's resources should be judiciously used.
(1) sparingly (2) reasonably (3) inadequately (4) immensely

Directions (Questions 4 – 6): Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.

4. He has a delicate constitution.
(1) fit (2) ungainly (3) strong (4) rugged
5. His appointment was confirmed last month.
(1) disappointment (2) discharge (3) suspension (4) dismissal
6. It used to be said that travel broadens one's outlook.
(1) restricts (2) contracts (3) shrinks (4) narrows

Directions (Questions 7 – 10) : Choose the option that is the plural form of the given word.

7. Anomaly
(1) anomalys (2) anomaly's (3) anomalice (4) anomalies
8. Louse
(1) lice (2) louses (3) louse's (4) lousies
9. Mouse
(1) mice (2) mouses (3) mousse (4) mouse
10. Syllabus
(1) syllabus (2) syllabi (3) syllabus' (4) syllabuses

Directions (Questions 11 – 14) : In each of these questions, choose the option which can be substituted for the given words.

11. To examine one's own thoughts and feelings
(1) Meditation (2) Retrospection (3) Reflection (4) Introspection
12. A song embodying religious and sacred emotions
(1) Lyric (2) Ode (3) Hymn (4) Ballad
13. List of headings of the business to be transacted at a meeting
(1) Schedule (2) Agenda (3) Proceedings (4) Excerpts
14. To confine within walls
(1) Immure (2) Immune (3) Immolate (4) Immigrant

Directions (Questions 15 – 18) : Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the underlined part in the sentence.

15. If you pass this difficult examination, it will be a feather in your cap.
(1) you will get a very good job
(2) you will feel proud of it
(3) your parents will be very happy
(4) you will get a scholarship for higher studies
16. The politician was able to sway the mob with his gift of the gab.
(1) fluency of speech
(2) flattering words
(3) abundance of promises
(4) political foresight
17. You cannot throw dust into my eyes.
(1) hurt me
(2) abuse me
(3) terrify me
(4) cheat me
18. We must always bear in mind that only hard work leads to success.
(1) understand
(2) remember
(3) forget
(4) think

Directions (Questions 19 – 21): A word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Choose the correctly spelt word.

19. (1) comemorate (2) commemorate (3) comemorate (4) commemorate
20. (1) tresspass (2) trespass (3) tresspas (4) trespas
21. (1) sedantry (2) sedentery (3) sedentary (4) sedantary

Directions (Questions 22 – 25): A sentence has been broken into four parts. Choose the part that has an error.

22. (1) Before we judge of them too harshly,
(2) we must remember what ruthless and utter destruction of
(3) our own species has wrought, not only upon animals,
(4) such as the vanished bison and the dodo, but upon it's inferior races.
23. (1) The sky was blue, the larks were soaring high
(2) over the green corn, I thought all that
(3) countryside more beautiful and peaceful
(4) by far then I had ever known it as yet.
24. (1) Mr. Kumar was not known to have either
(2) wife and children, which may happen
(3) to the most honest people; either relatives
(4) or near friends, which is certainly more unusual.
25. (1) All this has happened with
(2) such swiftness that I had stood motionless,
(3) dumbfounded and dazzled
(4) by the flashes of light.