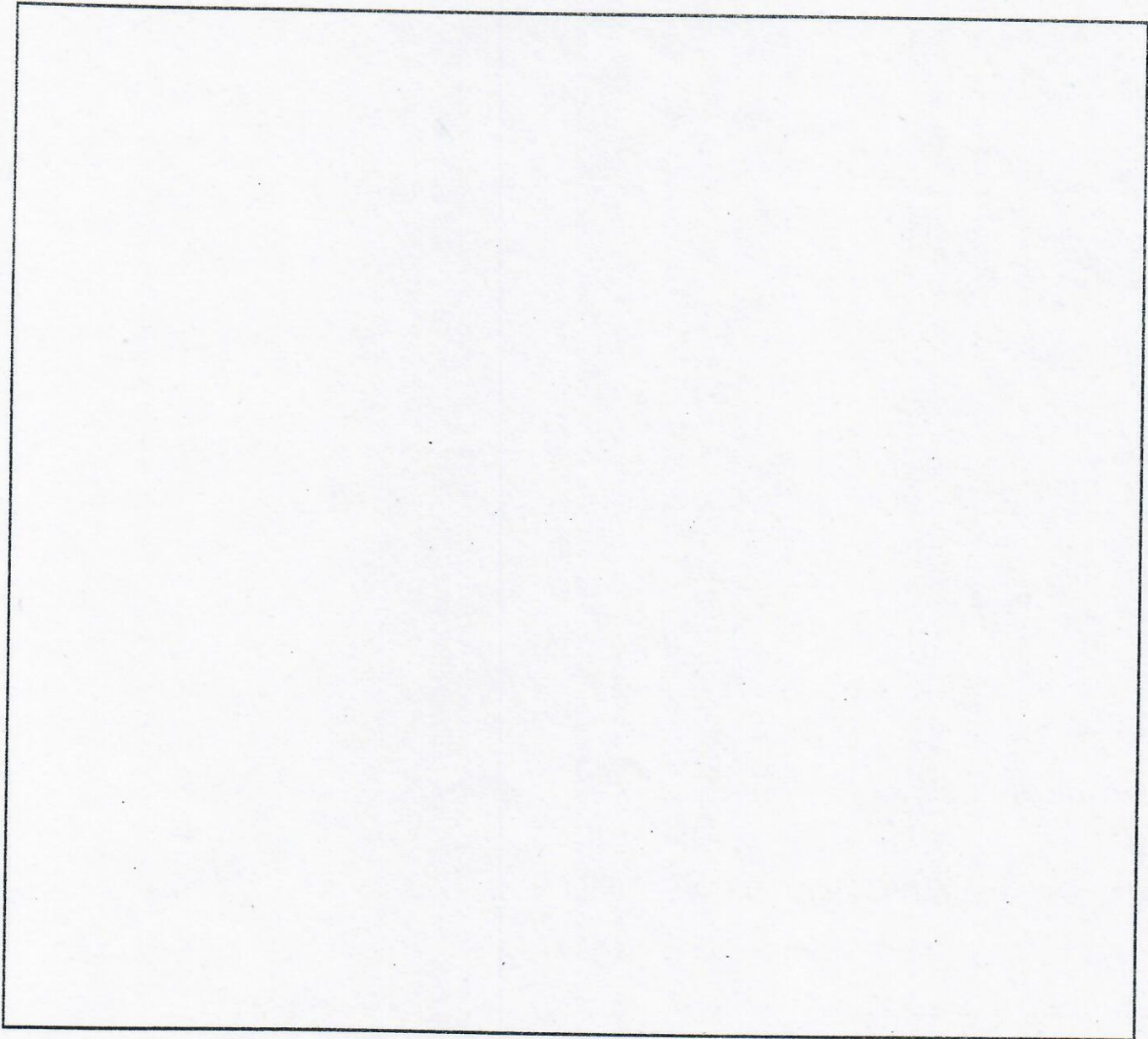


**Question No. 1**

**(Marks: 30)**

Your State Tourism Department would like to introduce a uniform for the licensed Tourist Guides. Design a uniform for male Tourist Guides considering the following:

1. Cultural Background.
2. Social Sensibilities.
3. Functional Utility.



Name of the State : .....

Question No. 2

(Marks: 40)

You have gone on a long trekking expedition. Picturise your feelings, emotions and physical states from beginning to end of the expedition in the following four boxes.

Box 1

Box 2

**Box 3**

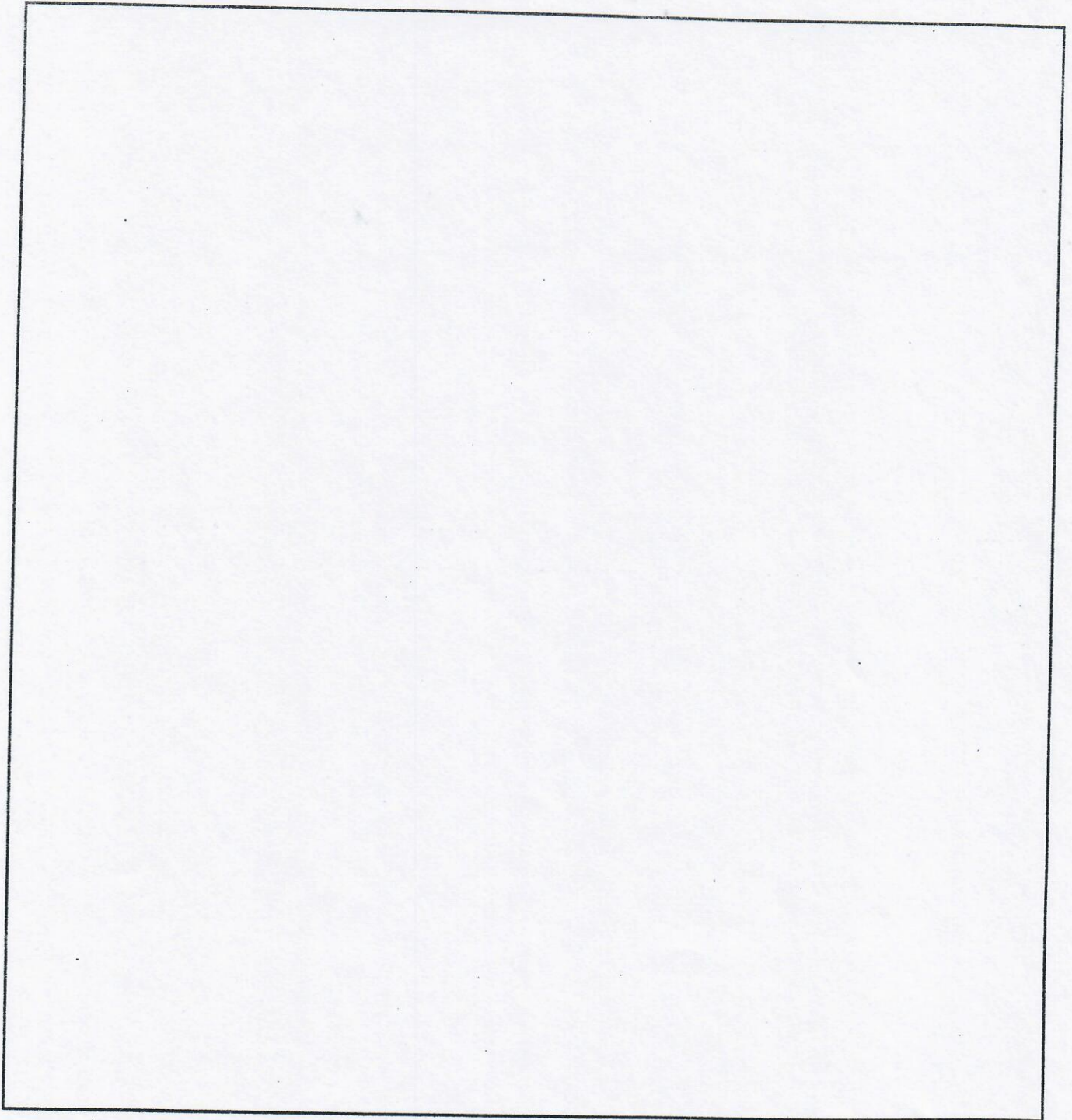
**Box 4**

**Question No. 3**

**(Marks: 30)**

Design a poster to enhance voter awareness in the box below. Explain the concept applied in the opposite page.

*(The design carries 25 marks out of 30)*

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the student to draw a poster. The box occupies most of the page's width and height.



BLANK

**Directions (Questions 1-5):** Choose the word which best expresses the *meaning* of the underlined word in the sentence.

1. This will gratify some people and surprise the rest.  
(1) delight                      (2) sorrow                      (3) depress                      (4) annoy
2. He heard my request with indifference.  
(1) anger                      (2) disinterest                      (3) happiness                      (4) surprise
3. We should use our resources judiciously.  
(1) reasonably                      (2) accurately                      (3) systematically                      (4) sparingly
4. North Korea has been pursuing a clandestine nuclear weapons programme.  
(1) openly                      (2) progressive                      (3) huge                      (4) secretive
5. He addressed a mammoth political rally.  
(1) peaceful                      (2) violent                      (3) huge                      (4) small

**Directions (Questions 6-10):** Choose the word which is closest to the *opposite in meaning* of the underlined word in the sentence.

6. One should not go for transient solution of a problem.  
(1) brief                      (2) temporary                      (3) permanent                      (4) volatile
7. To mitigate the severity of his punishment, he pleaded guilty to the charge.  
(1) reduce                      (2) increase                      (3) lessen                      (4) complicate
8. The glass jar you are using is very fragile.  
(1) broad                      (2) tall                      (3) strong                      (4) heavy
9. He appeared elated on hearing the news.  
(1) exasperated                      (2) depressed                      (3) desperate                      (4) anxious
10. We had a delectable meal yesterday.  
(1) nice                      (2) tasty                      (3) heavy                      (4) unsavory

**Directions (Questions 11-15):** Choose the option that is the *plural form* of the given word.

11. Window  
(1) Windows                      (2) Window                      (3) Windowes                      (4) Windoos
12. Brush  
(1) Brushs                      (2) Brushes                      (3) Brushies                      (4) Brushys

13. Duty  
 (1) Dutys (2) Dutyes (3) Duties (4) Dutyies
14. Wife  
 (1) Wifes (2) Wifys (3) Wifies (4) Wives
15. Tooth  
 (1) Tooth (2) Tooths (3) Teeth (4) Toothies

**Directions (Questions 16-20):** Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the underlined word/phrase in the sentence.

16. Students turned a deaf ear to the instructions of the principal.  
 (1) gave careful hearing (2) did not pay attention  
 (3) were deadly opposed (4) posed indifference
17. The CBI investigation into the 2G scam has not brought to light any startling facts.  
 (1) probed (2) disclosed (3) proved (4) high lighted
18. He sold his house in the city since it was a real white elephant.  
 (1) costly one (2) a rare find (3) a useless one (4) a big one
19. The new syllabus leaves very little elbow room for teachers to be innovative.  
 (1) freedom (2) requirement (3) possibility (4) cause
20. Good politicians are capable of swaying the public opinion with their gift of the gab.  
 (1) flattering words (2) abundance of promises  
 (3) fluency of speech (4) political acumen

**Directions (Questions 21-25):** Fill in the blank.

21. The man \_\_\_\_\_ is honest succeeds in his life.  
 (1) that (2) who (3) which (4) such
22. Would you like to go \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema tonight?  
 (1) in (2) at (3) to (4) on
23. I am going to stay \_\_\_\_\_ home this weekend.  
 (1) on (2) in (3) into (4) at
24. Make sure you put your name at \_\_\_\_\_ end of the report.  
 (1) the (2) an (3) a (4) of
25. Thank you for the lunch. It was \_\_\_\_\_ delicious.  
 (1) totally (2) fairly (3) completely (4) absolutely



**Directions (Questions 26-45):** Study the passages below and answer the questions that follow each passage.

**Passage-I**

Many women thereafter occupied prestigious positions in India. They excelled in almost all fields such as sports, politics, administration, science and arts. The Government of India has taken all efforts to abolish the difference between men and women. According to the Constitution of India, men and women are equal before law. The Government is laying special emphasis on the education of girls. In the recent competitive examinations, women have shown better performance than men. In spite of it, many women are suffering mental and physical tortures in their in-laws' houses. Their husbands demand more and more dowry. They consider their wives as a good source of getting dowry. Bride-burning and bride-killing occur every day in India. This is how the status of Indian women is going down. The women can get back their rightful place in society if the law is properly enforced to check male-superiority.

26. How has the enhanced status of women manifested in India over the years?
- (1) Excellence in sports. (2) Occupation of prestigious positions.  
(3) Better results in competitive exams. (4) All these
27. As per the passage, what major changes are necessary to give women their rightful place in society?
- (1) Eradication of dowry.  
(2) Enforcement of laws to curb male dominance.  
(3) Empowerment of women.  
(4) All these
28. What is lowering the status of women in India?
- (1) Dowry issues. (2) Bride killing.  
(3) Mental and physical torture. (4) All these
29. What is the major deficiency in the present system?
- (1) Non-enforcement of laws to ensure gender equality.  
(2) Social customs and practices.  
(3) Husband-wife relations.  
(4) Government policies.
30. What is the main problem discussed in the passage?
- (1) Dowry system (2) Greed of in-laws  
(3) Status of women in India (4) All these

### Passage-II

They are essential in the governance of the country and it is the duty of the State to apply these in making laws. They help in bringing about all-round development of the citizens of the country and help in establishing a welfare state where equal opportunities are granted to all in the social, economic and educational spheres. The directive principles also serve as a yardstick to measure or assess the performance of a Government. Man is a social animal and realizes the best in him in and through society. There are various ties which bind him to his fellowmen. Of these, race, religion and language are the most important. Language lends homogeneity to a group and promotes amity and friendship among the people of a particular area. It offers great opportunities to the local genius for intellectual and cultural efflorescence.

31. What is referred to as "they" in the passage?
- (1) Government policies (2) Laws of the land  
(3) Directive principles (4) Welfare measures
32. What role do directive principles play in governance?
- (1) Are applied while formulating laws.  
(2) Help bringing about all-round development.  
(3) See that equal opportunities are provided.  
(4) All these
33. What plays a major role in bringing people together?
- (1) Language (2) Religion (3) Race (4) All these
34. What enables a proper judgement of the performance of a Government?
- (1) Constitution (2) Directive principles (3) Laws (4) None of these
35. What supports intellectual and cultural growth?
- (1) Language (2) Welfare measures (3) Race (4) Laws

### Passage-III

Knowledge is ever growing and so an ideal teacher should always prepare his lessons before he enters the class. An ideal teacher is confident in his class. His voice is clear. What he says should have clarity. If he has knowledge of allied subjects, it would also help him to teach better. He is punctual, neatly dressed and disciplined. His character is perfect and spotless. An ideal teacher should consider himself as a parent to his students. Every student is to be looked after with affection. He should pay attention to a backward student as he does to a bright one. An ideal teacher joins his students in co-curricular and extracurricular activities too. He plays with them, sings with them and is always friendly. The students consider an ideal teacher a friend, philosopher and guide.

36. Whom do students consider as an ideal teacher?
- (1) One with immense knowledge.  
(2) One who speaks confidently.  
(3) One who is friendly and guides /nurtures them.  
(4) One who excels in sports.

37. How can the inherent qualities of students be brought out by an ideal teacher?
- (1) By having knowledge of allied subjects.
  - (2) By joining students in extracurricular activities.
  - (3) Considering students as son/daughter.
  - (4) By affection.
38. What is the utmost challenge faced by a teacher today?
- (1) Updation of knowledge
  - (2) Confidence in front of students
  - (3) Preparation of lessons before entering in class
  - (4) None of these
39. What should be the motto of an ideal teacher while teaching in class?
- (1) Should be clear in thoughts.
  - (2) Voice should be louder.
  - (3) Should have the knowledge of other subjects to give good examples.
  - (4) Weak students should be looked after with full attention.
40. According to the author, a teacher should have
- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) clarity & confidence. | (2) punctuality & discipline. |
| (3) affection.            | (4) All these                 |

#### Passage-IV

Childhood is the most innocent phase in human life. It is that stage of life when the human foundations are laid for a successful adult life. Many children, instead of spending it in a carefree and fun-loving manner while learning and playing, are scarred and tormented. They hate their childhood and would do anything to get out of the dungeons of being children and controlled and tortured by others. They would love to break-free from this world, but continue to be where they are, not out of choice, but force. This is the true story of child labour. Innocent children are employed by industries and individuals who put them to work under gruelling circumstances. They are made to work for long hours in dangerous factory units and sometimes made to carry load even heavier than their own body weight.

41. What has adversely affected the reputation of industries?
- |                |               |            |                  |
|----------------|---------------|------------|------------------|
| (1) Production | (2) Pollution | (3) Profit | (4) Child labour |
|----------------|---------------|------------|------------------|
42. Which stage of life is the most critical?
- |                 |                     |                    |                   |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Adult stage | (2) Childhood Stage | (3) Both (1) & (2) | (4) None of these |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
43. Which one of the following statements is true?
- (1) Childhood is the worst phase.
  - (2) Elders take advantage of children
  - (3) Childhood is not always carefree but is scary and dangerous for many children.
  - (4) None of these

44. What has been highlighted by the author in this passage?  
 (1) All children lead dangerous lives.  
 (2) Child labour is the bane of childhood.  
 (3) A child's life is built by the family  
 (4) None of these
45. According to the passage  
 (1) childhood is the innocent phase of life.  
 (2) many children hate their childhood because they are exploited.  
 (3) they cannot break-away as they are forced by circumstances.  
 (4) All these
46. 36 men can complete a piece of work in 18 days. In how many days will 27 men complete the same work?  
 (1) 12 (2) 18 (3) 22 (4) 24
47. At what rate percent per annum will a sum of money double in 16 years?  
 (1) 6.25% p.a. (2) 7.0% p.a. (3) 6.5% p.a. (4) 7.25% p.a.
48. Find the average of all prime numbers between 30 and 50.  
 (1) 39.8 (2) 39.7 (3) 40.1 (4) 40.2
49. If seven spiders make seven webs in seven days, then one spider will make one web in how many days?  
 (1) 1 (2)  $\frac{7}{2}$  (3) 7 (4) 49
50. On dividing a certain number by 342, we get 47 as the remainder. If the same number is divided by 18, what will be the remainder?  
 (1) 9 (2) 13 (3) 11 (4) 15
51. Simplify:  $\frac{789 \times 789 \times 789 + 211 \times 211 \times 211}{789 \times 789 - 789 \times 211 + 211 \times 211} = ?$   
 (1) 1010 (2) 1000 (3) 1020 (4) 1011
52. Find the smallest number of five digits exactly divisible by 16, 24, 36 and 54.  
 (1) 10364 (2) 10368 (3) 10366 (4) 10362
53. If  $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$ , find the value of  $\sqrt{192} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{48} - \sqrt{75}$  correct to 3 places of decimal.  
 (1) 1.673 (2) 1.652 (3) 1.732 (4) 1.372
54. The H.C.F. of  $\frac{9}{10}, \frac{12}{25}, \frac{18}{35}$  and  $\frac{21}{40}$  is  
 (1)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (2)  $\frac{252}{5}$  (3)  $\frac{3}{2800}$  (4)  $\frac{63}{700}$

55. Which of the following are in a descending order of their value?
- (1)  $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{11}{17}$       (2)  $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{11}{17}, \frac{7}{11}$       (3)  $\frac{11}{17}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{5}{9}$       (4)  $\frac{11}{17}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{8}{15}$
56. If the numerator of a fraction be increased by 15% and its denominator be diminished by 8%, the value of the fraction is  $\frac{15}{16}$ . Find the original fraction.
- (1)  $\frac{3}{4}$       (2) 4      (3)  $\frac{4}{3}$       (4) 3
57. A person incurs 5% loss by selling a watch for ₹ 1140. At what price should the watch be sold to earn profit?
- (1) ₹ 1250      (2) ₹ 1260      (3) ₹ 1270      (4) ₹ 1255
58. Which of the following fractions is greater than  $\frac{3}{4}$  and less than  $\frac{5}{6}$ ?
- (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (2)  $\frac{2}{3}$       (3)  $\frac{4}{5}$       (4)  $\frac{9}{10}$
59. Find the value of  $\frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \frac{1}{4 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 6} + \dots + \frac{1}{9 \times 10}$
- (1)  $\frac{2}{5}$       (2)  $\frac{1}{12}$       (3)  $\frac{1}{6}$       (4)  $\frac{2}{15}$
60. The difference of  $1\frac{3}{16}$  and its reciprocal is equal to :
- (1)  $1\frac{1}{8}$       (2)  $\frac{4}{3}$       (3)  $\frac{15}{16}$       (4)  $\frac{105}{304}$
61.  $\left( \frac{\sqrt{625}}{11} \times \frac{14}{\sqrt{25}} \times \frac{11}{\sqrt{196}} \right)$  is equal to :
- (1) 5      (2) 6      (3) 8      (4) 11
62. The average of 20 numbers is zero. Of them, at the most, how many may be greater than zero?
- (1) 0      (2) 1      (3) 10      (4) 19
63. If the sum of two numbers is 42 and their product is 437, then find the absolute difference between numbers.
- (1) 4      (2) 5      (3) 6      (4) 3
64. Three numbers are in the ratio 4 : 5 : 6 and their average is 25. The largest number is
- (1) 30      (2) 32      (3) 36      (4) 42

65. The ages of two persons differ by 16 years. If 6 years ago, the elder one was 3 times as old as the younger one, find their present ages.  
 (1) 12 & 28                      (2) 13 & 29                      (3) 14 & 30                      (4) 15 & 31
66. Evaluate:  $(0.00032)^{\frac{3}{5}}$   
 (1)  $\frac{1}{125}$                       (2)  $\frac{1}{25}$                       (3)  $\frac{1}{75}$                       (4)  $\frac{1}{175}$
67. An inspector rejects 0.08% of the meters as defective. How many meters will he examine to reject 2 meters?  
 (1) 2400                      (2) 2500                      (3) 2300                      (4) 2200
68. A bag marked at ₹ 80 is sold for ₹ 68. The rate of discount is  
 (1) 12%                      (2) 15%                      (3)  $17\frac{11}{17}\%$                       (4) 20%
69. If  $2A = 3B = 4C$ , then  $A : B : C$  is  
 (1) 2 : 3 : 4                      (2) 4 : 3 : 2                      (3) 6 : 4 : 3                      (4) 20 : 15 : 2
70. Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than a third number. The ratio of the two numbers is:  
 (1) 2 : 5                      (2) 3 : 5                      (3) 4 : 5                      (4) 6 : 7
71. If  $iz^3 + z^2 - z + i = 0$ , then  $|z|$  is equal to  
 (1) 1                      (2) 2                      (3) 3                      (4) None of these
72. Common root of  $2 \sin^2 x + \sin^2 2x = 2$  and  $\sin 2x + \cos 2x = \tan x$  is  
 (1)  $(2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2}$                       (2)  $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$                       (3)  $(2n+1)\frac{\pi}{4}$                       (4)  $n\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$
73. The value of  $y$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  for an initial value of  $y(1) = 0$ , for the differential equation  
 $(4t^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dt} + 8yt - t = 0$ , is  
 (1) 1                      (2) 1/2                      (3) 1/4                      (4) 1/8
74. If  $\Phi(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{t} dt$ , then  $\frac{d\Phi}{dx}$  is  
 (1)  $2x^2$                       (2)  $\sqrt{x}$                       (3) 0                      (4) 1
75. A solid cylinder of lead 8 m and 2 m radius is melted and recast into a cone of radius 1.5 m. What is the height of the cone?  
 (1) 16.67 m                      (2) 21.35 m                      (3) 42.67 m                      (4) 31.35 m

**Directions (Questions 76-78):** Each of these questions consists of two words which have a relationship followed by four pairs of words. Choose the pair which is related to each other in the same way as the words in the original pair.

76. Sachin Tendulkar : Cricket  
(1) Saina Nehwal : Tennis  
(2) Mary Kom : Weightlifting  
(3) Sunil Chhetri : Football  
(4) Sushil Kumar : Boxing
77. Rajasthan : Jaipur  
(1) Mizoram : Aizawl  
(2) Tripura : Silvassa  
(3) Tamil Nadu : Trivandrum  
(4) Uttarakhand : Lucknow
78. Bihu : Assam  
(1) Lavani : Gujarat  
(2) Bharatanatyam : Kerala  
(3) Garba : Maharashtra  
(4) Kuchipudi : Andhra Pradesh

**Directions (Questions 79-81):** Find the odd one out.

79. 3, 8, 15, 24, 34, 48, 63  
(1) 15 (2) 24 (3) 48 (4) 34
80. BFD, MQO, RVT, EJG, PTR, CGE  
(1) RVT (2) PTR (3) EJG (4) CGE
81. 41, 43, 47, 53, 61, 71, 73, 81  
(1) 61 (2) 71 (3) 73 (4) 81

**Directions (Questions 82-84):** Complete the series by replacing '?'

82. 8, 24, 12, 36, 18, 54, '?'  
(1) 27 (2) 108 (3) 68 (4) 72
83. AA'?'A'?'B'?'A'?'A'?'B  
(1) ABBA (2) AABBB (3) ABABA (4) BAABA
84. 71, 76, 69, 74, 67, 72, '?'  
(1) 77 (2) 80 (3) 65 (4) 76
85. If in a certain code language the word 'FLOWER' is written as 'GNRAJX', how will the word 'SAND' be coded in the same language?  
(1) TDPZ (2) OQPS (3) TCRI (4) TCQH
86. Mohan is taller than Shyam but shorter than Ramesh. Ramesh is taller than Rajat but shorter than Gautam. If Shyam is taller than Rajat, who is the shortest among all?  
(1) Gautam (2) Rajat (3) Shyam (4) Ramesh

87. The average age of A, B and C is 18 years. If B is two years older than A and five years younger than C, then what is the age of C?  
 (1) 22 years                      (2) 19 years                      (3) 15 years                      (4) 17 years
88. Pointing to a person, a man said to a woman, "His mother is the only daughter of your father". How is the woman related to that person?  
 (1) Wife                      (2) Daughter                      (3) Sister                      (4) Mother
89. If in a certain code language 'RJI' means 'GIVE ME FOOD' and 'NPQR' means 'I LOVE GOOD FOOD' and 'SBN' means 'LOVE YOUR COUNTRY'. Find out the meaning of the letter 'N'.  
 (1) GOOD                      (2) YOUR                      (3) LOVE                      (4) COUNTRY
90. Ravi starts from his house and walks straight towards East. After walking 75 mtrs he turns left and walks 25 mtrs. Again he turns left and walks 25 mtrs. Once again, he turns left and walks 25 mtrs. How far is he now from his house?  
 (1) Zero                      (2) 50 mtrs                      (3) 150 mtrs                      (4) None of these

**Directions (Questions 91-95):** Each of these questions has an assertion (A) and a reason (R). Mark the answer as

- (1) if both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'.  
 (2) if both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.  
 (3) if 'A' is true but 'R' is false.  
 (4) if 'A' is false but 'R' is true.

91. **Assertion (A)** : In India, people elect their own representatives.  
**Reason (R)** : India is a democracy.
92. **Assertion (A)** : Vaccines prevent diseases.  
**Reason (R)** : Vaccines must be given to children.
93. **Assertion (A)** : Downpour of rain lessens the humidity in the atmosphere.  
**Reason (R)** : Rains are caused when atmosphere cannot hold more moisture.
94. **Assertion (A)** : Unpolished rice should be eaten.  
**Reason (R)** : Polished rice lacks Vitamin B.
95. **Assertion (A)** : Silver is not used to make electric wires.  
**Reason (R)** : Silver is a bad conductor.



**Directions (Questions 96-100):** Each of these questions has a statement followed by two conclusions I and II. Consider the statement and the following conclusions. Decide which of the conclusions follows from the statement. Mark the answer as

- (1) if conclusion I follows.
- (2) if conclusion II follows.
- (3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
- (4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

96. **Statement** : The best evidence of India's glorious past is the growing popularity of Ayurvedic medicines in the West.  
**Conclusions** : I. Ayurvedic medicines are not popular in India.  
II. Allopathic medicines are more popular in India.
97. **Statement** : In India, more emphasis should be placed on areas such as agriculture, engineering and technology instead of basic and pure sciences.  
**Conclusions** : I. India has achieved sufficient progress in basic and pure sciences.  
II. In the past, the productivity factor in our economy was neglected.
98. **Statement** : Our securities investments carry market risk. Consult your investment advisor or agent before investing.  
**Conclusions** : I. One should not invest in securities.  
II. The investment advisor calculates the market risk with certainty.
99. **Statement** : The T.V. staff deserves an applaud for showing booth capture.  
**Conclusions** : I. T.V. aims at showing things in their true perspective.  
II. People involved in booth capturing have been recognised and are being tried by law.
100. **Statement** : Money plays a vital role in politics.  
**Conclusions** : I. The poor can never become politicians.  
II. All the rich men take part in politics.

101. Which Indian cloth brand uses the promotion line "Its all trousers are treated with 'DEO<sub>2</sub>', the a microbial innovation"?

- (1) S Kumar                      (2) Vimal                      (3) Park Avenue                      (4) Digjam

102. Which disease/disorder is caused by the deficiency of Vitamin A?

- (1) Beriberi                      (2) Scurvy                      (3) Loss of vision                      (4) Rickets

103. Who among the following is the Director-General, UNESCO?

- (1) Le Luong Minh                      (2) Peter Tomka                      (3) Irina Bokova                      (4) None of these

104. In the composition of air, about four-fifth of its part is the \_\_\_\_ gas.

- (1) Oxygen                      (2) Carbon-dioxide                      (3) Nitrogen                      (4) Ethane

05. 'RAGA Pearls', the popular women's watch is from the house of  
 (1) Timex. (2) Titan. (3) Citizen. (4) HMT.
06. Who has become the first brand ambassador of Border Security Force (BSF)?  
 (1) Virat Kohli (2) Aamir Khan (3) M S Dhoni (4) Sushil Kumar
07. According to the provisional population totals of Census 2011, the sex ratio of population in India is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) 925 (2) 931 (3) 940 (4) 948
08. "BURBERRY", the internationally popular fashion brand, is from  
 (1) The USA. (2) UK. (3) France. (4) Italy.
09. Who, among the following Indian film actors, endorsed the 'Garnier' range of men's skin cream?  
 (1) Shahrukh Khan (2) John Abraham (3) Shahid Kapoor (4) None of these
10. 'ASTSY', a collection of bed and bath lines, duvets and pillow covers, are from the house of  
 (1) Bombay Dyeing. (2) Portico NY. (3) Swayam. (4) Weaves.
11. 'John Players', the famous range of men's fashion clothing in India, belongs to  
 (1) The Raymond Group. (2) Reliance Textiles.  
 (3) Aditya Birla Group. (4) The ITC group.
12. Name the microorganism which causes plant disease 'Rust of Wheat'  
 (1) Bacteria (2) Virus (3) Algae (4) Fungi
13. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red Data Book keeps records of all the  
 (1) endangered animals and plants. (2) endangered animals.  
 (3) animals and plants. (4) endangered plants.
14. What is the approximate distance of the Sun from the Earth?  
 (1) 300 million km (2) 150 million km (3) 75 million km (4) 180 million km
15. 'Tears you apart', a nationwide National \_\_\_\_\_ Control Campaign is launched by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.  
 (1) AIDS (2) Malnutrition (3) Population (4) Tobacco
16. Which of the following states of India is famous for its Kundan work jewellery?  
 (1) Gujarat (2) Rajasthan (3) Maharashtra (4) West Bengal
17. India is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest natural silk producing nation in the world.  
 (1) third (2) second (3) fourth (4) fifth
18. Who was the first Indian girl to become Miss World?  
 (1) Diana Hayden (2) Sushmita Sen (3) Reita Faria (4) None of these

119. Which one of the following is a biotic resource?  
(1) Minerals (2) Grasses (3) Sunlight (4) Land
120. In which year, was the famous 'Gateway of India' completed by the British colonial architect?  
(1) 1931 (2) 1924 (3) 1857 (4) 1887
121. The commonly used gender symbols for female and male have been adopted from the symbols of which two planets of our solar system?  
(1) Jupiter and Mars (2) Venus and Mars  
(3) Venus and Mercury (4) Uranus and Mercury
122. Who among the following Mughul Emperors installed a Chain of Justice outside his palace?  
(1) Jahangir (2) Aurangzeb (3) Shah Jahan (4) Akbar
123. 'Mitten' is a kind of  
(1) socks. (2) cap. (3) glove. (4) coat.
124. Which of the following is a well-known synthetic fibre produced in India?  
(1) Rayon (2) Terene (3) Nylon (4) All these
125. Who has become the 40<sup>th</sup> Chief Justice of India?  
(1) A K Pathak (2) Altamas Kabir (3) P Sathasivam (4) None of these

**Directions (Questions 126-130):** In each of these questions, choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

126. Europe's largest carmaker Volkswagen will roll out the Beetle on Indian roads by the beginning of next month. On the eve of the India Economic Summit, Volkswagen, which means "People's car", would import the car from its Mexican plant for sale in Indian markets. However, they declined to divulge the possible price of the car. Beetle is one of the most successful models that the German car maker has ever produced. The car bucked all trends and has made history, although critics had predicted a complete failure due to its peculiar styling, underpowered motor, rough ride and noisy engine.
- (1) India will soon see on its roads Beetle, one of the most successful models of the German car maker Volkswagen, that has made history despite the drawbacks in its features.  
(2) Volkswagen will roll out Beetle, one of the most successful models from their stable despite the perceived deficiencies, in India next month at an undisclosed price.  
(3) Beetle cars from the Mexican plant of Volkswagen are set to roll on Indian roads from next month at an as yet undisclosed price  
(4) The India Economic Summit witnessed announcement of new model launches by Volkswagen which means people's car.

127. Venturing where few private players have gone before, India's largest realty firm DLF is planning to build one lakh affordable houses that would cost less than ₹20 lakhs in major cities across the country. The company is giving final touches to its strategy for development of these one lakh housing units in the next three years under a new brand and the sub- ₹20 lakh price is expected to be inclusive of all charges. Earlier this year, DLF's rival Unitech had announced entry into this segment as part of efforts to revive demand in the sector hit hard by the impact of the global downturn. DLF plans to kick start the ambitious 'value' house project from Gurgaon within the next two months.
- (1) In a strategy designed to upstage its rival company Unitech, India's largest realty firm DLF is going ahead with an ambitious project to build one lakh houses at sub- ₹20 lakh price.
  - (2) DLF and Unitech have locked horns to grab the affordable houses segment following the global downturn, and announced sub – ₹20 lakh price in an ambitious venture.
  - (3) DLF too is planning to build one lakh houses at sub – ₹20 lakh price in the next three years to revive demand post the global downturn.
  - (4) Two of the country's biggest realty firms DLF and Unitech are trying to revive demand in the housing sector by announcing the launch of sub- ₹20 lakh houses.
128. The issue of sharing the burden of fighting global warming has divided the developing and developed worlds as they prepare to negotiate a replacement to the 1997 Kyoto Protocol at the upcoming global summit on climate change in Copenhagen. Developing countries argue that the industrialised nations produce most of the harmful gases and should thus bear the costs of climate change. In a counter argument, all countries — including growing polluters India and China — are being urged to agree to broad cuts in emissions.
- (1) India and China are joining the growing list of climate polluters, and the upcoming global summit on climate change in Copenhagen is likely to see some sharp divisions.
  - (2) The arguments of both developed and developing countries accusing one another of harming the climate more, will come to a head at the Copenhagen summit.
  - (3) As a replacement for the 1997 Kyoto Protocol is sought, the sharp divide between the developed and developing countries is coming to the fore with India and China too joining the growing list of climate polluters.
  - (4) As the global summit on climate change approaches, the argument continues to rage as to who is producing more of the harmful gases— and the urgent need to curb it.
129. China put astronauts in orbit. So what. Right? The U.S. has been doing it since 1962. Here's what: The Chinese launched their first manned mission in 2003, their second in 2005 and their third this year. They began with a one-person ship, then a two-seater. Then a three-man version, and during that last mission they completed a successful space walk. By all space faring measures, that's impressive—going from a standing start to a sprint in five years. What's more, China's unmanned "Change" spacecraft is currently orbiting the moon and Beijing wants to have humans on the lunar surface by 2020. Think it can't pull off something that big? Then you didn't see the Olympics.
- (1) That China launched three manned space – missions in a short span of five years, with a space walk to boot, surely raises hopes that they will surely achieve their goal of landing a man on the moon by 2020.
  - (2) The US may have been sending humans into space since 1962, but that doesn't take away any credit from the Chinese for launching three manned space – missions in a very short span of five years and also completing a space walk.
  - (3) Be it organizing the Olympic Games or launching Space Missions, the Chinese can be expected to excel in everything they do, going by the evidence so far.
  - (4) China launched space missions long after the USA had put astronauts in orbit. But their rapid progress in the field starting from scratch in 2003 raises hopes of success of their aim to land a man on the moon by 2020.

130. The already global Indian pharmaceutical industry will get even more globalized thanks to introduction of product patents. Fast economic growth will increase income levels, resulting in higher demand for pharmaceuticals. The structure of demand will also change with higher incidence of lifestyle diseases. The growth of the Indian market will prove irresistible to multinationals.

- (1) With the introduction of product patents, fast economic growth and higher incidence of lifestyle diseases, the globalized Indian pharma industry will grow phenomenally thereby attracting competitors from across the globe.
- (2) With rising income levels leading to surge in demand and higher incidence of lifestyle diseases, it is inevitable that the business of Indian pharma companies will grow and attract MNCs collaborators.
- (3) Globalisation leads to faster economic growth, which in turn leads to faster growth of pharma companies and thereby draws the attention of competitors from all over the world.
- (4) Product patents have brought with them globalisation and, inevitably, competition from MNCs.

**Directions (Questions 131-140):** Read the following situations and answer the questions given at the end of each situation on the basis of information provided.

#### Situation-I

Canadian apparels and accessories major Woodland is banking on technology-based products to steal a march over rival sportswear brands including Adidas, Nike, Reebok, the Puma and the newest entrant in the outdoor accessory segment, Timberland. Woodland plans to unveil a range of shoes and apparels fitted with pedometers and those that are water resistant and wick-enabled among others at competitive prices. The range will be available for ₹4,000-12,000. The company is targeting GenNext to drive sales. "The youth, our core target group, is focusing on outdoor activities," said managing director (MD), Woodland India. The need for products with functional benefits is on the rise with increasing interest in specialized outdoor activities. "The major competition for Woodland is from sportswear brands such as Adidas, Nike, Reebok, and the Puma," said MD. Though pure play outdoor brands are looking at this market with deep interest. Woodland currently has 400 stores in India and aims to open 120 stores over the next three years. The footwear market is estimated at ₹20,000 crore of which the outdoor segment contributes about 10%. The company reported revenues of about ₹700 crore in 2012-2013 and is looking to double sales by 2016.

131. Woodland plans to increase its sales by launching products which are

- (1) extremely cheap in the market.
- (2) very trendy and fashionable.
- (3) based on innovation and technology.
- (4) None of these

132. By launching products and improved marketing, Woodland plans to

- (1) marginally increase its sales in the coming years.
- (2) maintain its existing sales in the years to come.
- (3) increase its sales substantially in the next 2-3 years.
- (4) capture the entire Indian apparels-accessories market within next few years.

133. New products of Woodland would have emphasis on outdoor activities of

- (1) the elderly people.
- (2) females of all ages.
- (3) the young people.
- (4) infants and children.

## Situation-II

In a place where the concept of cafés is yet to arrive, the Amul outlet, a part of the cooperative's rural push across the country, has brought much joy to the locals. "We see huge potential for growth in the parlour business coming in from small towns," said MD of the Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF), which owns the Amul brand. "We have identified retailing as a strategic thrust area and made giant strides here over the last five years. Today we have the best distribution in the country, reaching out to the smallest of the towns," said MD. Amul currently has 7,000 Amul Parlours in more than 1,600 towns across the country, opened through franchises that GCMMF monitors. At present, market leader Amul has a 40% market share in the ice-cream and frozen desserts business, estimated at an annual revenue of ₹2,500 crore and growing at 20% every year. The company is trying to leverage its vast supply chain logistics to grow the parlour business. It is as much about reaching out to customers as fighting off rivals, as the likes of Hindustan Unilever's Kwality Walls, Mother Dairy and many regional players scale up their presence. Amul's expansion comes at a time when the competition is waking up to the potential of the segment. There is also the possibility of investment coming in the supply chain logistics with the opening up of foreign direct investment in multi-brand retail.

134. With the opening of foreign direct investment (FDI) in multi-brand retail, the investment in supply chain logistics is likely to
- (1) decrease considerably. (2) reduce marginally.  
(3) increase somewhat. (4) remain unchanged.
135. Amul is planning expansion at a time when the competition in the market is
- (1) not really much. (2) increasing considerably.  
(3) reducing a great deal. (4) None of these
136. Which of the following companies claims to have the best distribution in India?
- (1) Kwality Walls (2) Mother Dairy (3) Amul (4) Vadilal

## Situation-III

China's Lenovo Group Ltd — on track to become the world's top maker of personal computers — reported a record quarterly profit, up by a third from a year earlier, as it gained more share in the PC market and made inroads in the smartphone business. The ThinkPad maker — China's No. 2 smartphone vendor — said on Wednesday that net profit in the October-December quarter had risen to \$204.9 million, beating an average estimate of \$178.4 million in a Thomson Reuters I/B/E/S poll of 11 analysts and exceeded its record of \$172 million in three months ended December 2007. In the third quarter, overall revenue grew 12% from a year ago to \$9.4 billion, with bulk coming from its PC business. Lenovo has rapidly gained market share in the PC sector on the back of acquisitions over the past few years. The company trails Hewlett Packard Co by a slim margin in PC shipments according to technology research group IDC. Lenovo said its China smartphone business achieved profitability for the first time during the quarter. As PC demand growth slows Lenovo has been diversifying into the mobile device sector to tap robust demand for smartphones and tablets, particularly at home in China. "However, it will face challenges in the sector as companies like Acer and Asustek roll out cheaper tablet PC models to aggressively target markets such as China, which is Lenovo's traditional stronghold," she added.

137. In the personal computer (PC) sector, Lenovo is \_\_\_\_\_ Hewlett Packard.
- (1) well behind (2) marginally behind  
(3) marginally ahead of (4) substantially ahead of

138. Lenovo has entered the market of mobile phones due to which of the following reasons?

- A. PC demand has increased in the recent past.
- B. PC demand has decreased in the recent past.
- C. demand for mobile phones has increased now.
- D. demand for mobile phones has decreased recently.

(1) A & D                      (2) B & D                      (3) C & D                      (4) B & C

139. The smartphone business of Lenovo in China

- (1) has never been profitable.
- (2) has always been most profitable.
- (3) has been profitable only recently.
- (4) None of these

140. In the PC sector, Lenovo has \_\_\_\_\_ market share recently.

- (1) never gained              (2) gradually gained              (3) quickly gained              (4) gradually lost

**Directions (Questions 141-150):** Each of these questions has a statement based on the preceding passage. Evaluate each statement and mark answer as

- (1) if the statement is a Major Objective in making the decision: one of the goals sought by the decision maker.
- (2) if the statement is a Major Factor in making the decision: an aspect of the problem, specifically mentioned in the passage, which fundamentally affects and/or determines the decision.
- (3) if the statement is a Minor Factor in making the decision: a less important element bearing on or affecting a Major Factor, rather than a Major Objective directly.
- (4) if the statement is a Major Assumption in making the decision: a projection or supposition arrived at by the decision maker before considering the factor and alternative.

#### Passage-I

Bhaskar Group's power generation company, Diliigent Power, is in advanced talks to sell an equity stake in the company for \$150 million (around ₹ 800 crore) to JP Morgan, three persons with knowledge of the development said. This would be the first private equity deal in the conventional energy space since 2011 as investors have shied away from the beleaguered sector due to policy uncertainties, fuel scarcity, and weak health of utilities. Companies like GMR, GVK, Lanco, among others, are in talks with prospective private equity investors for stake sale. But no major deals have fructified. In fact, according to reports, private equity company Blackstone Advisors India has called off its \$111-million (around ₹ 600 crore) deal with Kolkata-based Visa Power Ltd which was announced in 2011, on concerns over the Indian power sector. Diliigent Power and JP Morgan declined to comment on the development. One of the sources said that JP Morgan may own 21% stake in Diliigent after the completion of the deal. Diliigent had appointed investment banking firm Avendus to advise it on the deal. Avendus had also advised the company in 2011 when it raised around \$150 million from PE fund Warburg Pincus. Diliigent Power, an independent power producer, is currently setting up two power plants in the country — a 1,200 MW coal-based thermal power plant in Chhattisgarh and a 1,320 MW thermal power plant in Madhya Pradesh. The Chhattisgarh project is close to completion and is likely to start commercial operations later this year, while the Madhya Pradesh unit is under construction. Shortage of fossil fuel, delay in project execution, units running at low capacity and the poor health of state electricity boards have retarded growth of the power sector. Highly leveraged power companies which are struggling to manage huge debt amid muted cash flows, are seeking equity investment but investors with deep pockets continue to be cautious about investing in the sector.

141. There are policy uncertainties in Indian power sector.
142. Private equity company Blackstone Advisors India has called off its ₹600 crore deal with Visa Power Ltd.
143. The Chhattisgarh project is likely to start commercial operations later this year.
144. There is a shortage of fossil fuel.
145. Diliigent had appointed investment banking firm Aventus to advise it on the deal.

### Passage-II

Economic growth may have bottomed out in the March quarter but local investors chose to shun the conventional wisdom of investing in equities despite advice from money managers that certain fundamentally strong scrips could double in value over the next five years. This is borne out by the fact that mutual funds and insurance companies' stakes in Nifty companies have fallen to a near two-and-a-half year low of 12.8% during the March quarter. Over the same period, FII holding in these companies hit a record high of 21.7%. The decline in DII holding reflects the concerns of domestic investors who, in their quest for higher returns, transferred funds to other asset classes such as real estate, gold and fixed deposits. Domestic funds cut their stakes in engineering, banking and pharmaceutical companies on valuation concerns and raised their holdings in oil & gas and power companies on hopes of the government pushing reforms in these sectors. "We have seen continuous mutual fund redemptions for the past three years, with waning interest in the equity market. In terms of point-to-point return, the market has been flattish for over five years. Other asset classes such as real estate and gold have given higher returns," said Anoop Bhaskar, head of equity at UTI Mutual Fund, which manages assets worth ₹70,000 crore. Bhaskar added that inflows from insurance companies into equity markets have also dried up. "There has been considerable redemption pressure from ULIPs (Unit Linked Insurance Plans) during the past few quarters. Besides, investor expectations from equity market have also gone up, as many had seen the great Indian equity rally between 2004 and 2007," he explained. The decline in DIIs' stake coincides with the economy having bottomed out and comes at a time fund managers have been advising clients with a long-term investment horizon to take exposure to certain frontline stocks, which had a potential of doubling over the next five years. "Currently, we feel the Indian market is the best place to invest in as during an election year, the government usually spends 1-2% of GDP more, which is likely to add up to the country's growth numbers," said, chief investment officer at Future Generali.

146. Government will push reforms in oil & gas and power companies.
147. During an election year, the government usually spends 1-2% of GDP more.
148. Mutual funds and insurance companies' stake in Nifty companies have fallen to a two-and-a-half year low.
149. There has been considerable redemption pressure from ULIPs during the past few years.
150. Domestic investors have a quest for higher returns.



## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

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 **3 hours**.
6. There are **150** questions. Each question has four answer options marked (1), (2), (3) & (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**. Twenty five percent marks 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. Any **Calculator, Mobile, Electronic Device 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.
18. Do not seek any clarification on questions from the test officials. Use your best judgement.

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

**SEAL**