

Paper Code: **PART - A : GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING**  
011 KP0

**Directions :** In question nos. 1 to 6, find the related word/number from the given alternatives.

- Video : Cassette :: Computer : ?  
(A) Files (B) Floppy  
(C) Bits (D) Adit
- Glucometer : Blood Sugar ::  
Sphyg nomanometer : ?  
(A) Earthquake  
(B) Blood Pressure  
(C) Atmospheric Pressure  
(D) Specific Gravity
- Behaviour : Psychology :: Plant : ?  
(A) Plant (B) Botany  
(C) Zoology (D) Physiology
- Mitochondria : Energy :: DNA : ?  
(A) Inheritance (B) Reproduction  
(C) Locomotion (D) Immunity
- Desert : Mirage :: Ocean : ?  
(A) El-Nino (B) Whale  
(C) Blizard (D) Hail
- 525 : 25 :: 315 : ?  
(A) 10 (B) 15 (C) 5 (D) 25

**Directions :** In question nos. 7 to 12, find the odd word/number/letters/number pair from the given alternatives.

- (A)  $\frac{3}{7}$  (B)  $\frac{7}{2}$  (C)  $\frac{4}{13}$  (D)  $\frac{13}{16}$
- (A) Marine (B) Ocean  
(C) Navigation (D) Sea
- (A) ZYX (B) FED  
(C) NML (D) GHI
- (A) XZY (B) MON  
(C) PRQ (D) EAC
- (A) 1-5 (B) 4-20  
(C) 5-65 (D) 7-35
- (A) 46 - 10 (B) 42 - 33  
(C) 20 - 38 (D) 91 - 12

**Directions :** In question nos. 13 and 14, arrange the given words a meaningful and ascending order and select the option indicating the correct order.

1. Venus 2. Earth 3. Mars  
4. Mercury 5. Jupiter  
(A) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5 (B) 4, 2, 1, 5, 3  
(C) 4, 1, 2, 3, 5 (D) 4, 1, 2, 5, 3
1. Pages 2. Book rack 3. Library  
4. Books 5. Catalogue  
(A) 2, 5, 4, 3, 1 (B) 1, 5, 4, 3, 2  
(C) 1, 4, 2, 5, 3 (D) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3
- Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?  
ab \_ babc \_ ab \_ b \_ bcb \_ b  
(A) c b c a a (B) c a b a c  
(C) a b c b a (D) a c a c a
- A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones.  
ABEF, IJMN, ?  
(A) QRVU (B) QRUV  
(C) QRVW (D) QSVU

**Directions :** In question nos. 17 to 21, find the missing number from the given responses.

- 0, 6, 24, 60, ?, 210  
(A) 117 (B) 119  
(C) 120 (D) 153
- |       |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|       | 49    | 81    | 64     |
|       | 4     | 49    | 9      |
|       | 25    | 16    | 36     |
|       | 10    | ?     | 11     |
| (A) 6 | (B) 4 | (C) 9 | (D) 16 |
- |               |               |    |    |    |
|---------------|---------------|----|----|----|
|               | 2             | 14 | 21 | 28 |
|               | 3             | 21 | 28 | 35 |
|               | 4             | ?  | 35 | ?  |
| (A) 35 and 49 | (B) 28 and 42 |    |    |    |
| (C) 21 and 42 | (D) 49 and 28 |    |    |    |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



34. 6 boys A, B, C, D, E, F are sitting in a row facing West. D is between A and C. B is just right of C but left of F. E is not at the right end. Who is at the right end?

- (A) C (B) F (C) D (D) B

35. Y is in the East of X which is in the North of Z. If P is in the South of Z, then in which direction of Y is P?

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

36. Kate walks 4 km towards South. She then turns towards her left and walks 8 km more. After that she turns left again and walks another 8 km. Here, she meets her friend coming from the opposite direction and they both stop here. Which direction would she be facing?

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

**Directions :** In question nos. 37 and 38, two statements are given followed by two/four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

37. Statements : I. Some birds are clouds.  
II. Horse is a bird.

Conclusions : I. Some clouds are birds.  
II. Horse is not a cloud.

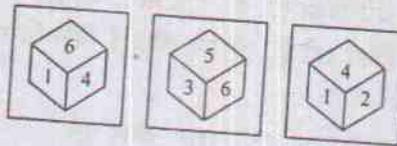
- (A) Conclusion I follows.  
(B) Conclusion II follows.  
(C) Either conclusion I or II follows.  
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

38. Statements : I. Ravi has five pens.  
II. No one else in the class has five pens.

Conclusions :

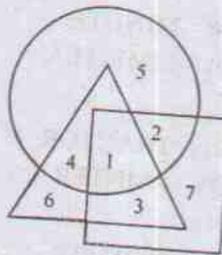
- I. All students in the class have pens.  
II. All students in the class have five pens each.  
III. Some of the students have more than five pens.  
IV. Only one student in the class has exactly five pens.  
(A) Only conclusion I follows.  
(B) Only conclusion III follows.  
(C) Only conclusion II follows.  
(D) Only conclusion IV follows.

39. Three positions of a dice are given. Find out which number is found opposite the number 2 in the given cube.



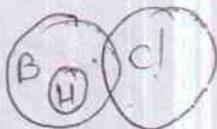
- (A) 6 (B) 5 (C) 3 (D) 1

40. In the following figure  $\circ$  represents hard-working,  $\Delta$  represents sincere and  $\square$  represents intelligent. Find out the hardworking who are intelligent but not sincere.

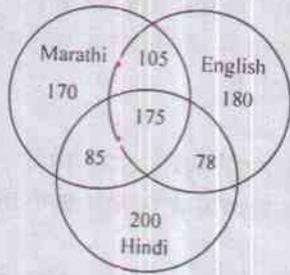


- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

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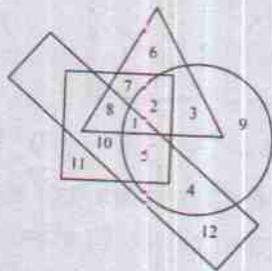
41.



The above diagram shows the survey on a sample of 1000 persons with reference to their knowledge of English, Hindi and Marathi. How many knew only Hindi ?

- (A) 85 (B) 175 (C) 78 (D) 200

42.

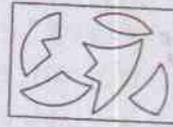


In the above figure, the circle stands for employed, the square stands for social worker, the triangle stands for illiterate and the rectangle stands for truthful. Study the figure and answer the questions which region represents literate, employed people who are neither truthful nor social worker.

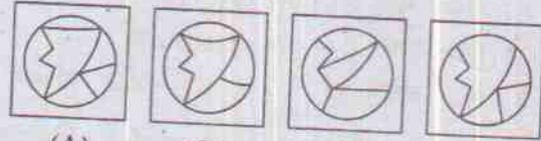
- (A) 11 (B) 4 (C) 9 (D) 10

43. Identify the answer figures from which the piece given in question figure have been cut.

Question figure



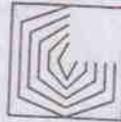
Answer figures



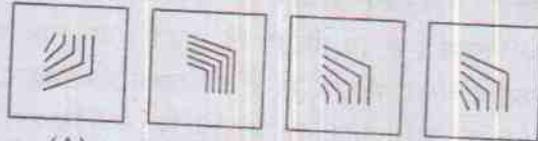
- (A) (B) (C) (D)

Directions : In question nos. 44 and 45, which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure ?

44. Question figure



Answer figures

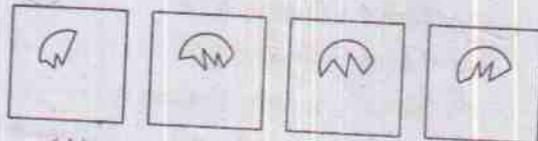


- (A) (B) (C) (D)

45. Question figure



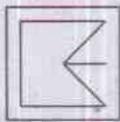
Answer figures



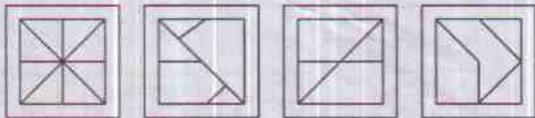
- (A) (B) (C) (D)

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46. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.  
Question figure



Answer figures



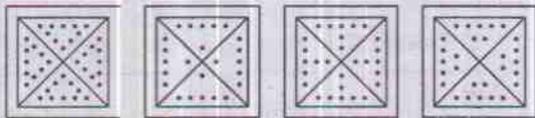
(A) (B) (C) (D)

47. A piece of paper is folded and cut as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

Question figures



Answer figures



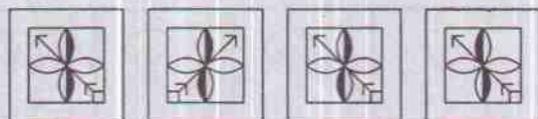
(A) (B) (C) (D)

48. From the answer figures, find out the figure which is the exact mirror image of the question figure, when the mirror is placed on the line 'MN'?

Question figure



Answer figures



(A) (B) (C) (D)

49. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



(A) 7 (B) 10 (C) 8 (D) 9

50. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in two matrices given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, e.g., 'A' can be represented by 00, 12 etc. and 'P' can be represented by 56, 76 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'PARROT'.

MATRIX I

0	1	2	3	4	
0	A	B	C	D	E
1	E	C	A	B	D
2	A	E	B	D	C
3	B	A	D	C	E
4	A	D	C	B	E

MATRIX II

5	6	7	8	9	
5	O	P	Q	R	T
6	P	O	T	Q	R
7	O	P	R	Q	T
8	P	O	Q	R	T
9	O	Q	P	R	T

- (A) 56, 00, 77, 88, 86, 99  
(B) 85, 20, 58, 77, 87, 79  
(C) 65, 30, 77, 98, 90, 99  
(D) 66, 40, 76, 77, 86, 99

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

## FOR VISUALLY HANDICAPPED CANDIDATES ONLY

**Directions :** In question nos. 39 to 41, find the related word/number/letters from the given alternatives.

39. Man : Mammal :: Snake : ?  
 (A) Insect (B) Reptile  
 (C) Pcisom (D) Creeper

40. BDF : HJL :: NPR : ?  
 (A) CEG (B) VYZ  
 (C) TVX (D) TWY

41. 12 : 39 :: 15 : ?  
 (A) 45 (B) 46 (C) 47 (D) 48

**Directions :** In question nos. 42 and 43, find the odd number/letters from the given alternatives.

42. (A) AEBF (B) CGDH  
 (C) JLIK (D) MQNR

43. (A) 121 (B) 133  
 (C) 153 (D) 177

44. Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following words in ascending order ?

1. Production 2. Dissemination  
 3. Planning and Direction 4. Utilization  
 5. Processing and Exploitation  
 6. Collection  
 (A) 3, 6, 5, 1, 2, 4 (B) 6, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5  
 (C) 3, 6, 2, 1, 5, 4 (D) 3, 6, 4, 2, 1, 5

**Directions :** In question nos. 45 to 47, find the missing letter/number of the series from the given responses.

45. EDCBA, JIHGF, ONMLK, ?  
 (A) UVWXY (B) BGLQV  
 (C) TSRQP (D) DINSX

46. 8, 24, 48, 80, ?  
 (A) 160 (B) 152  
 (C) 128 (D) 120

47. 6 : 8 :: 7 : 11 :: 8 : ?  
 (A) 10 (B) 13 (C) 16 (D) 6

48. From the given alternative words, select the word which **cannot** be formed using the letters of the given word :

'EXAMINATION'  
 (A) EXAMINE (B) NATION  
 (C) EXAM (D) MINE

49. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary.

1. STATION 2. STABLE  
 3. STATIC 4. STAND  
 5. STANDARD

- (A) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1 (B) 2, 4, 3, 5, 1  
 (C) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1 (D) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1

50. Two statements I and II are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements : I. All E.C.G. machines are computerised.  
 II. Computerised machines are generally accurate.

Conclusions : I. All E.C.G. machines are accurate.  
 II. Some of the E.C.G. machines are accurate.

- (A) The conclusion I is right.  
 (B) The conclusion II is right.  
 (C) Both conclusions are right  
 (D) Both conclusions are wrong.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

## भाग - ख : सामान्य जानकारी

51. अधिकतम सामाजिक लाभ का सिद्धांत किसका बुनियादी सिद्धांत है ?  
 (A) सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र (B) बृहत् अर्थशास्त्र  
 (C) राजकोषीय अर्थशास्त्र (D) पर्यावरणीय अर्थशास्त्र
52. निम्न लेखित में से कौन-सी पंचवर्षीय योजना सही नहीं है ?  
 (A) प्रथम 1951-56 (B) द्वितीय 1956-61  
 (C) तृतीय 1961-66 (D) चतुर्थ 1966-71
53. मनुष्य की ध्वनि (शोर) की सामान्य एवं अधिकतम सहिष्णुता सीमा कितनी होती है ?  
 (A) 50 से 70 डेसिबल (B) 60 से 80 डेसिबल  
 (C) 65 से 75 डेसिबल (D) 70 से 85 डेसिबल
54. आर्थिक सिद्धांत क्या है ?  
 (A) अभिगृहीत (B) प्रस्थापना  
 (C) प्राक्कल्पना (D) परीक्षित प्राक्कल्पना
55. भारतीय विशेष आर्थिक नियम संशोधन किस वर्ष हुआ ?  
 (A) 2000 (B) 2002  
 (C) 2004 (D) 2006
56. भारतीय संविधान में नागरिकता के प्रावधान कब लागू हुए ?  
 (A) 1950 (B) 1949  
 (C) 1951 (D) 1952
57. बल्लभ भाई पटेल को 'सरदार' की पदवी किसने दी ?  
 (A) महात्मा गांधी (B) विनोबा भावे  
 (C) बागदोलाई की महिलाएं (D) गुजरात के किसान
58. मार्क्स के अनुसार मूल्य का स्रोत क्या है ?  
 (A) पूंज (B) भूमि  
 (C) श्रम (D) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
59. भारत में बाहरी आक्रमण अथवा सशस्त्र विद्रोह के कारण भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल की घोषणा किसके अंतर्गत की गई ?  
 (A) अनुच्छेद-352 (B) अनुच्छेद-356  
 (C) अनुच्छेद-360 (D) अनुच्छेद-368
60. सामुदायिक विकास कार्यक्रम का प्रारंभ किस वर्ष किया गया ?  
 (A) 1950 (B) 1952  
 (C) 1951 (D) 1953
61. सन् 1923 में नागपुर में कौन-सा सत्याग्रह हुआ ?  
 (A) नमक सत्याग्रह (B) व्यक्तिगत सत्याग्रह  
 (C) किसान सत्याग्रह (D) ध्वजा सत्याग्रह
62. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा संप्रदाय बौद्ध धर्म का नहीं है ?  
 (A) महायान (B) हीनयान  
 (C) दिगंबर (D) येरावाद
63. जिस समय दिल्ली ब्रिटिश भारत की राजधानी बनो उस समय वायसराय कौन था ?  
 (A) लॉर्ड कर्जन (B) लॉर्ड मिंटो  
 (C) लॉर्ड हार्डिंग (D) लॉर्ड वेवेल
64. सन् 1936 में भारतीय नागरिक स्वतंत्रता संघ की स्थापना किसने की ?  
 (A) सुभाष चंद्र बोस (B) बाल गंगाधर तिलक  
 (C) जवाहर लाल नेहरू (D) राजेन्द्र प्रसाद
65. निम्नलिखित में से किस विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना पहले की गई थी ?  
 (A) बनारस हिंदू विश्वविद्यालय  
 (B) बॉम्बे यूनिवर्सिटी  
 (C) अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय  
 (D) इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय
66. 'योसेमाइट' क्या है ?  
 (A) नदी (B) चोटी  
 (C) झरना (D) बांध
67. प्रथम भारतीय उपग्रह 'आर्यभट्ट' किस वर्ष छोड़ा गया ?  
 (A) 1972 (B) 1975  
 (C) 1977 (D) 1979
68. तट आधारित इस्पात संयंत्र कहां स्थित है ?  
 (A) तूलीकोरिन (B) सलेम  
 (C) विशाखापट्टनम (D) मंगलूर
69. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से दो शहर उत्तर-दक्षिण कॉरिडोर से जुड़े हुए हैं ?  
 (A) धीनगर और कन्याकुमारी (B) मुंबई और चेन्नै  
 (C) अमृतसर और कोलकाता (D) हैदराबाद और भोपाल
70. भूमिगत जल के प्रवाह के साथ नीचे की ओर बहने वाले प्रदूषकों को क्या कहते हैं ?  
 (A) निक्षालक (B) प्रदूषक  
 (C) मिट्टी के कण (D) स्राव
71. फेफड़े कहां स्थित होते हैं ?  
 (A) उदरीय गुहिका (B) हृदयावरणीय गुहिका  
 (C) उदरावरणीय गुहिका (D) फुफ्फुसावरणीय गुहिका
72. नवजात बच्चों के लिए सबसे आदर्श भोजन निम्नलिखित में से क्या है ?  
 (A) पानी (B) चीनी  
 (C) शहद (D) दूध
73. अनुलेखन का अर्थ किसका संश्लेषण है ?  
 (A) लिपिड (B) प्रोटीन  
 (C) डीएनए (D) आरएनए
74. हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल किसकी कोशिकाओं से प्राप्त होता है ?  
 (A) मुख कोटर (B) पेट  
 (C) इलियम (D) कोलोन
75. पायसीकरण क्या है ?  
 (A) वसा को छोटी-छोटी गोलीकाओं में भंजित करना  
 (B) वसा का पाचन  
 (C) वसा का अवशोषण  
 (D) वसा का संग्रहण
76. वर्गीकरण विज्ञान किससे संबंधित विज्ञान है ?  
 (A) आकृति-विज्ञान (B) शरीर-रचना विज्ञान  
 (C) वर्गीकरण (D) आर्थिक प्रयोग

77. निम्नलिखित में से क्या न्यूटन के रंग चक्रिका परीक्षण की कार्य प्रणाली के लिए उत्तरदायी है ?  
 (A) विशुद्ध स्पैक्ट्रम के निर्माण  
 (B) अशुद्ध स्पैक्ट्रम के निर्माण  
 (C) दृष्टि के स्थायित्व  
 (D) पूरक रंग के सिद्धांत
78. बिमा  $MLT^{-2}$  किसके अनुरूप है ?  
 (A) बल (B) किए गए कार्य  
 (C) त्वरण (D) वेग
79. विकिरण के प्रमाणा सिद्धांत के संस्थापक कौन हैं ?  
 (A) आइंस्टाइन (B) बोर  
 (C) प्लैंक (D) एस. एन. बोस
80. संचार में प्रयुक्त फाइबर ऑप्टिक केबल किस सिद्धांत पर कार्य करता है ?  
 (A) प्रकाश के नियमित परावर्तन  
 (B) प्रकाश के विकीर्ण परावर्तन  
 (C) प्रकाश के अपवर्तन  
 (D) प्रकाश के समग्र आंतरिक परावर्तन
81. मूरे स्कूल ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग में निर्मित प्रथम इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कंप्यूटर कौन-सा था ?  
 (A) EO VAC (B) ONIVAC  
 (C) ENIAC (D) EDSAC
82. इंटरनेट द्वारा निम्नलिखित में से किस मानक प्रोटोकॉल का सर्वाधिक प्रयोग किया जाता है ?  
 (A) HTTP (B) TCP/IP  
 (C) SMTP (D) SLIP
83. अधिकांश क्रस्टेशिया की बाहरी त्वचा किस कार्बोहाइड्रेट से बनी होती है ?  
 (A) सेलुलोज (B) गैलैक्टोज  
 (C) काइटिन (D) स्टार्च
84. रदरफोर्ड के प्रकीर्णन परीक्षण ने किस की मौजूदगी को सिद्ध किया ?  
 (A) सभी पदार्थों में परमाणु (B) परमाणुओं में इलेक्ट्रॉन  
 (C) परमाणुओं में न्यूट्रॉन (D) परमाणुओं में न्यूक्लियस
85. जब किसी धातु को लपट पर गर्म किया जाता है तो इलेक्ट्रॉन ऊर्जा को अवशोषित कर लेते हैं और उच्चतर ऊर्जा स्थिति की ओर छलांग लगाते हैं। वे प्रकाश का उत्सर्जन करते हैं, जिसे हम किसमें देख सकते हैं ?  
 (A) रमन स्पैक्ट्रम (B) अवशोषण स्पैक्ट्रम  
 (C) उत्सर्जन स्पैक्ट्रम (D) फ्लोरोसेंस
86. रक्तचाप किसका अधिक स्राव होने से बढ़ सकता है ?  
 (A) थायरोक्साइन (B) टेस्टोस्टिरोन  
 (C) एस्ट्रडिओल (D) एस्ट्रोल
87. 'ग्रैंड हाउस गैसों' की अवधारणा किसकी थी ?  
 (A) जोसेफ फ्यूरियर (B) अब्दुल कलाम  
 (C) एम. एस. स्वामिनाथन (D) रिचेल कार्लसन
88. 'भोपाल गैस त्रासदी 1984' किससे संबंधित है ?  
 (A) एलुमिनियम फॉस्फाइड (B) मीथिल आइसोसायनाइड  
 (C) मीथिल आइसोसियानेट (D) कार्बन डाइ-ऑक्साइड
89. प्रदूषित वातावरण से छोड़े गए विविक्त पदार्थ को प्रायः किस प्रक्रिया के दौरान फिल्टर किया जाता है ?  
 (A) सांसने (B) छोंकने  
 (C) ए और बी दोनों (D) मूत्र त्याग
90. सारस कहां का राज्य पक्षी है ?  
 (A) राजस्थान (B) उत्तर प्रदेश  
 (C) मध्य प्रदेश (D) पश्चिम बंगाल
91. 21 नवंबर 2012 को टांगेरियो ज्वालामुखी किस देश में फूटा ?  
 (A) आस्ट्रेलिया (B) इंडोनेशिया  
 (C) पापुआ न्यू गायना (D) न्यूजीलैंड
92. डाओचेंग वेडिंग एयरपोर्ट कहां स्थित है ?  
 (A) थाइलैंड (B) फिलीपीन्स  
 (C) चीन (D) तिब्बत
93. बीसीसीआई ने किसे "वर्ष 2011-12 का भारतीय क्रिकेटर" सम्मानित करने के लिए नामित किया ?  
 (A) सुनील गावस्कर (B) वीवीएस लक्ष्मण  
 (C) विराट कोहली (D) युवराज
94. "शहीदी दिवस" कब मनाया जाता है ?  
 (A) 1 जनवरी (B) 15 जनवरी  
 (C) 30 जनवरी (D) 9 जनवरी
95. विश्व कैरम चैम्पियनशिप वर्ष 2012 में किसने जीती ?  
 (A) रश्मि कुमारी (B) मीराबाई चानू  
 (C) निशांत फर्नेंडो (D) नुतकी प्रियंका
96. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा पशु नमक का सबसे अधिक सेवन करता है ?  
 (A) भेड़ (B) ऊट  
 (C) गधा (D) कुत्ता
97. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एयरपोर्ट केवल घरेलू एयरपोर्ट है ?  
 (A) डाबोलिन एयरपोर्ट, गोवा  
 (B) श्रीनगर एयरपोर्ट  
 (C) देवी अहिल्याबाई होल्कर एयरपोर्ट  
 (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
98. कृषि से सकल घरेलू उत्पाद (जीडीपी) में अंशदान के संबंध में सही विकल्प चुनिए।  
 (A) वर्ष 1950-51 में (जीडीपी 51-88%) और 2011-12 में (जीडीपी-14-01%)  
 (B) वर्ष 1950-51 में (जीडीपी 11-00%) और 2011-12 में (जीडीपी-25%)  
 (C) वर्ष 1990-91 में (जीडीपी 29-53%) और 2011-12 में (जीडीपी-66-77%)  
 (D) वर्ष 1980-81 में (जीडीपी 35-69%) और 2011-12 में (जीडीपी-20-69%)
99. दूसरी भारतीय-अफ्रीकी फॉरम समिट-2011 कहां आयोजित हुई थी ?  
 (A) इरेट्रिया (B) इथियोपिया  
 (C) सूडान (D) नाइजीरिया
100. औरंगजेब की मृत्यु कहां हुई थी ?  
 (A) पुणे (B) औरंगाबाद  
 (C) अहमद नगर (D) मुंबई

$\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 30 \times 30 \times$   
 $3 \times 4 \times 7 \times 3 \times 8 \times 5$



## PART - C : QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

101. The difference of a number consisting of two digits from the number formed by interchanging the digits is always divisible by  
 (A) 10 (B) 9 (C) 11 (D) 6
102. The number 323 has  
 (A) three prime factors  
 (B) five prime factors  
 (C) two prime factors  
 (D) no prime factor
103. A tyre has 2 punctures. The first puncture alone would have made the tyre flat in 9 minutes and the second alone would have done it in 6 minutes. If air leaks out at a constant rate, how long does it take both the punctures together to make it flat?  
 (A)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  minutes (B)  $3\frac{1}{2}$  minutes  
 (C)  $3\frac{2}{3}$  minutes (D)  $4\frac{1}{4}$  minutes
104. If 8 men or 12 boys can do a piece of work in 16 days, the number of days required to complete the work by 20 men and 6 boys is  
 (A)  $5\frac{1}{3}$  (B)  $6\frac{1}{3}$   
 (C)  $8\frac{1}{3}$  (D)  $7\frac{1}{3}$
105. A and B together can do a piece of work in 12 days which B and C together can do in 16 days. After A has been working at it for 5 days and B for 7 days, C finishes it in 13 days. In how many days B could finish the work?  
 (A) 48 days (B) 24 days  
 (C) 16 days (D) 12 days
106. Three circles of radius  $a, b, c$  touch each other externally. The area of the triangle formed by joining their centres is  
 (A)  $\sqrt{(a+b+c)abc}$   
 (B)  $(a+b+c)\sqrt{ab+bc+ca}$   
 (C)  $ab-bc+ca$   
 (D) None of the above
107. If a metallic cone of radius 30 cm and height 45 cm is melted and recast into metallic spheres of radius 5 cm, find the number of spheres.  
 (A) 81 (B) 41 (C) 80 (D) 40
108. Chords  $AB$  and  $CD$  of a circle intersect at  $E$  and are perpendicular to each other. Segments  $AE, EB$  and  $ED$  are of lengths 2 cm, 6 cm and 3 cm respectively. Then the length of the diameter of the circle in cm is  
 (A)  $\sqrt{65}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{65}$   
 (C) 65 (D)  $\frac{65}{2}$
109. For every set of 19 kites sold, a vendor gives 1 kite extra, free of cost. In order to give a discount of 10%, the number of extra kites he should give in a sale of 27 kites to the nearest integer is  
 (A) 3 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8
110. A ruby stone was bought for ₹ 1600 at Jaipur. A sum of ₹ 2400 was spent on making a ring with the ruby stone. It was advertised for sale at Bombay for ₹ 7800. If a discount of 10% was given, then the % profit made was  
 (A) 55% (B) 68.5%  
 (C) 75.5% (D) 80%
111. A shopkeeper buys an article for ₹ 450. He marks it at 20% above the cost price. Find the percentage discount given by him if he sells the article for ₹ 496.80.  
 (A) 8% (B) 9% (C) 10% (D) 12%
112. The area of a circle is proportional to the square of its radius. A small circle of radius 3 cm is drawn within a larger circle of radius 5 cm. Find the ratio of the area of the annular zone to the area of the larger circle. (Area of the annular zone is the difference between the area of the larger circle and that of the smaller circle).  
 (A) 9 : 16 (B) 9 : 25  
 (C) 16 : 25 (D) 16 : 27

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

113. A man invested  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his capital at 7%,  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 8% and the remainder at 10%. If his annual income is ₹ 561, the capital is  
 (A) ₹ 5400 (B) ₹ 6000  
 (C) ₹ 6600 (D) ₹ 7200
114. The average age of Ram and his two children is 17 years and the average age of Ram's wife and the same children is 16 years. If the age of Ram is 33 years, the age of his wife is (in years) :  
 (A) 31 (B) 32 (C) 35 (D) 30
115. A man's pension on retirement from service is equal to half the average salary during last 3 years of his service. His salary from 1-1-1983 is ₹ 330 per month with increment of ₹ 40 due on 1-10-83, 1-10-84 and 1-10-85. If he retires on 1-1-86, what pension does he draw ?  
 (A) ₹ 205 (B) ₹ 215  
 (C) ₹ 225 (D) ₹ 230
116. A person bought 76 cows and sold 20 cows at 15% profit, 40 cows at 19% profit and remaining 16 cows at 25% profit and got a profit of ₹ 6570 as a whole. The cost price of each cow is  
 (A) ₹ 450 (B) ₹ 425  
 (C) ₹ 420 (D) ₹ 400
117. One side of a square is increased by 30%. To maintain the same area, the other side will have to be decreased by  
 (A)  $23\frac{1}{13}\%$  (B)  $76\frac{12}{13}\%$   
 (C) 30% (D) 15%
118. Ram travelled 1200 km by air which formed  $(\frac{2}{3})$  of his trip. He travelled one-third of the trip by car and the rest by train. The distance (in km) travelled by train was  
 (A) 480 (B) 800  
 (C) 1600 (D) 1800
119. A policeman goes after a thief who has 100 metres' start, if the policeman runs a kilometre in 8 min, and the thief a km in 10 min, the distance covered by thief before he is over-powered is  
 (A) 350 m (B) 400 m  
 (C) 320 m (D) 420 m
120. A man borrows ₹ 21000 at 10% compound interest. How much he has to pay equally at the end of each year, to settle his loan in two years ?  
 (A) ₹ 12000 (B) ₹ 12100  
 (C) ₹ 12200 (D) ₹ 12300
121. If  $\frac{4+3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7+4\sqrt{3}}} = A + \sqrt{B}$ , then  $B - A$  is  
 (A) -13 (B)  $2\sqrt{13}$   
 (C) 13 (D)  $3\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7}$
122. If the expression  $x^2 + x + 1$  is written in the form  $(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + q^2$ , then the possible values of  $q$  are  
 (A)  $\pm\frac{1}{3}$  (B)  $\pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 (C)  $\pm\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$  (D)  $\pm\frac{1}{2}$
123. If  $a^2 - 4a - 1 = 0$ , then value of  $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 3a - \frac{3}{a}$  is  
 (A) 25 (B) 30 (C) 35 (D) 40
124. If  $x = \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^3}} + \sqrt[3]{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^3}}$ , then  $x^3 + 3bx$  is equal to  
 (A) 0 (B)  $a$  (C)  $2a$  (D) 1
125. If  $x^2 - y^2 = 80$  and  $x - y = 8$ , then the average of  $x$  and  $y$  is  
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Handwritten calculations and diagrams:

- $301 - 172\sqrt{3} = A + \sqrt{B}$
- $1200 = \frac{2}{3}$
- $2400$
- $3000 \times \frac{2}{3}$
- $1200 = 20\%$
- $1200 = 1200 \times 5$
- $1200 = 6000 \times \frac{1}{5}$
- Diagram: A square with side 100. Inside, a smaller square with side 10000 is shown. Arrows indicate a difference of 20000 and 10000.
- $1300 - \frac{1000}{13} \rightarrow \frac{300}{13}$
- $1300 - \frac{1000}{13} \rightarrow \frac{300}{13}$

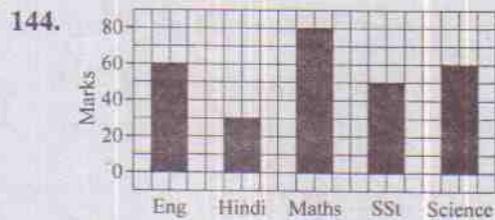
126. If  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4} + \sqrt[3]{2} + 1} = a\sqrt[3]{4} + b\sqrt[3]{2} + c$  and  $a, b, c$  are rational numbers, then  $a + b + c$  is equal to  
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
127.  $\frac{1}{1+2^{a-b}} + \frac{1}{1+2^{b-a}}$  is  
 (A)  $a-b$  (B)  $b-a$   
 (C) 1 (D) 0
128. If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{4}{5}$  and  $\frac{b}{c} = \frac{15}{16}$ , then  $\frac{18c^2 - 7a^2}{45c^2 + 20a^2}$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (B)  $\frac{2}{5}$  (C)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{4}$
129. Two circles with centres  $P$  and  $Q$  intersect at  $B$  and  $C$ .  $A, D$  are points on the circles with centres  $P$  and  $Q$  respectively such that  $A, C, D$  are collinear. If  $\angle APB = 130^\circ$ , and  $\angle BQD = x^\circ$ , then the value of  $x$  is  
 (A) 65 (B) 130  
 (C) 195 (D) 135
130.  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are two concentric circles with centres at  $O$ . Their radii are 12 cm. and 3 cm. respectively.  $B$  and  $C$  are the points of contact of two tangents drawn to  $C_2$  from a point  $A$  lying on the circle  $C_1$ . Then the area of the quadrilateral  $ABOC$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{9\sqrt{15}}{2}$  sq. cm. (B)  $12\sqrt{15}$  sq. cm.  
 (C)  $9\sqrt{15}$  sq. cm. (D)  $6\sqrt{15}$  sq. cm.
131.  $I$  and  $O$  are respectively the in-centre and circumcentre of a triangle  $ABC$ . The line  $AI$  produced intersects the circumcircle of  $\triangle ABC$  at the point  $D$ . If  $\angle ABC = x^\circ$ ,  $\angle BID = y^\circ$  and  $\angle BOD = z^\circ$ , then  $\frac{z+x}{y} =$   
 (A) 3 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 4
132. Rana drove 8 miles due west, then 6 miles due north, then 3 miles due east and then 6 more miles due north. The distance between his initial and final position is  
 (A) 13 miles (B) 17 miles  
 (C) 19 miles (D) 21 miles
133.  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram.  $BC$  is produced to  $Q$  such that  $BC = CQ$ . Then  
 (A) area  $(\triangle BCP) =$  area  $(\triangle DPQ)$   
 (B) area  $(\triangle BCP) >$  area  $(\triangle DPQ)$   
 (C) area  $(\triangle BCP) <$  area  $(\triangle DPQ)$   
 (D) area  $(\triangle BCP) +$  area  $(\triangle DPQ) =$  area  $(ABCD)$
134. In  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$ ,  $AB = DE$  and  $BC = EF$ . Then one can infer that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ , when  
 (A)  $\angle BAC = \angle EDF$  (B)  $\angle ACB = \angle EDF$   
 (C)  $\angle ACB = \angle DFE$  (D)  $\angle ABC = \angle DEF$
135. The length of the common chord of two circles of radii 30 cm and 40 cm whose centres are 50 cm apart, is (in cm)  
 (A) 12 (B) 24 (C) 36 (D) 48
136. Two chords  $AB, CD$  of a circle with centre  $O$  intersect each other at  $P$ .  $\angle ADP = 23^\circ$  and  $\angle APC = 70^\circ$ , then the  $\angle BCD$  is  
 (A)  $45^\circ$  (B)  $47^\circ$   
 (C)  $57^\circ$  (D)  $67^\circ$
137. If the interior angles of a five-sided polygon are in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 3 : 5 : 5, then the measure of the smallest angle is  
 (A)  $20^\circ$  (B)  $30^\circ$   
 (C)  $60^\circ$  (D)  $90^\circ$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

$$\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ \times 453 \\ \hline 768 \\ 1280 \\ 10240 \\ \hline 11520 \\ 28800 \\ \hline 114400 \end{array}$$

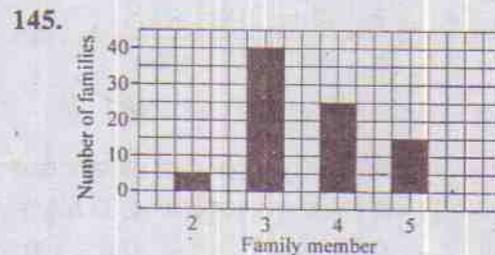
$$\begin{array}{l} 18 \times 16 \times 16 - 7 \times 12 \times 12 \\ \hline 45 \times 16 \times 16 + 10 \times 12 \times 12 \\ \hline 3600 \\ \hline 14400 \\ \hline 16 \end{array} = \frac{9}{16} \frac{1}{4}$$

138. If  $\sec\theta + \tan\theta = \sqrt{3}$  ( $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$ ), then  $\tan 3\theta$  is  
 (A) undefined  
 (B)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   
 (C) considered as infinity  
 (D)  $\sqrt{3}$
139. If  $\sin(60^\circ - \theta) = \cos(\psi - 30^\circ)$ , then the value of  $\tan(\psi - \theta)$  is (assume that  $\theta$  and  $\psi$  are both positive acute angles with  $\theta < 60^\circ$  and  $\psi > 30^\circ$ ).  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  (B) 0 (C)  $\sqrt{3}$  (D) 1
140. The value of  $(1 + \cot\theta - \operatorname{cosec}\theta)(1 + \tan\theta + \sec\theta)$  is equal to  
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 0 (D) -1
141. If  $\tan\theta + \cot\theta = 2$ , then the value of  $\tan^n\theta + \cot^n\theta$  ( $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ ,  $n$  is an integer) is  
 (A) 2 (B)  $2^n$  (C)  $2n$  (D)  $2^{n+1}$
142. A pole stands vertically, inside a scalene triangular park  $ABC$ . If the angle of elevation of the top of the pole from each corner of the park is same, then in  $\Delta ABC$ , the foot of the pole is at the  
 (A) centroid (B) circumcentre  
 (C) incentre (D) orthocentre
143. If  $\frac{\sin\theta}{x} = \frac{\cos\theta}{y}$ , then  $\sin\theta - \cos\theta$  is equal to  
 (A)  $x - y$  (B)  $x + y$   
 (C)  $\frac{x - y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$  (D)  $\frac{y - x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$



The above bar graph show the marks obtained by a student in an examination. What is the average marks obtained by the student?

- (A) 55 (B) 56 (C) 57 (D) 58

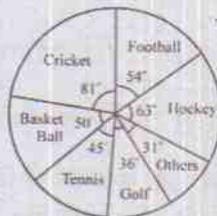


Study the bar graph carefully and answer the following question.

Which type of family is the most common?

- (A) 2 members (B) 3 members  
 (C) 4 members (D) 5 members

The Pie Chart shows the expenditure of a country on various sports during a particular year. Study the graph and answer the question nos. 146 to 148.



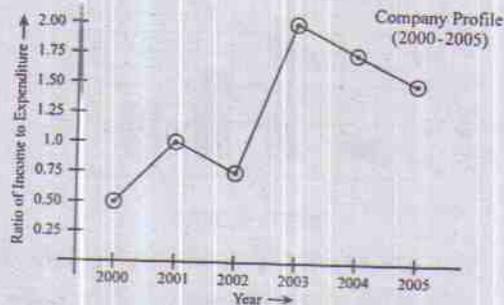
146. If the total amount spent on cricket and hockey together is ₹ 80,000, the total amount spent on sports is

- (A) ₹ 1,00,000 (B) ₹ 2,00,000  
 (C) ₹ 2,50,000 (D) ₹ 3,00,000

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

147. How much per cent more is spent on Hockey than that on Golf ?  
 (A) 27% (B) 35%  
 (C) 37.5% (D) 75%
148. How much per cent less is spent on football than that on cricket ?  
 (A)  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$  (B) 27%  
 (C)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  (D)  $37\frac{1}{2}\%$

Study the following graph and answer the question nos. 149 and 150.



149. Find the percentage decrease in income from 2001 to 2002.  
 (A) 50 (B) 33  
 (C)  $37\frac{1}{2}$  (D) Data inadequate
150. If the income shows positive growth in every year throughout the period (2000 – 2005), then in how many years the expenditure shows a positive growth ?  
 (A) 5 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 2

### FOR VISUALLY HANDICAPPED CANDIDATES ONLY

144. X can complete a work in 80 days and Y in 100 days. They work together for 20 days and then Y leaves the job. The number of days taken by X to complete the work is  
 (A) 50 days (B) 33 days  
 (C) 22 days (D) 44 days

145. If the length of each side of a square is increased by 2 unit, the area is found to be increased by 20 square unit. The length of a diagonal of the square is  
 (A)  $2\sqrt{2}$  unit (B) 4 unit  
 (C)  $4\sqrt{2}$  unit (D) 8 unit
146. A dealer sells his goods 30% above the cost price but allows a discount of 15% for cash payment. Find the gain per cent.  
 (A) 15% (B) 9%  
 (C) 8.5% (D) 10.5%
147. ₹ 9000 is divided among A, B, C such that A may get 5 times as much as B and C gets  $\frac{1}{2}$  of what A and B together get. Then C will receive the amount (in ₹)  
 (A) 1000 (B) 3000  
 (C) 5000 (D) 6000
148. The average of the two numbers is equal to the average of the reciprocals of the numbers multiplied by product of the numbers. The numbers are  
 (A) The problem is not solvable  
 (B) The data are not sufficient  
 (C) Any two numbers  
 (D) None of the numbers
149. A retailer buys 40 pens at the marked price of 36 pens from a wholesaler. If he sells these pens giving a discount of 1%, what is the profit per cent ?  
 (A) 9% (B) 10% (C)  $10\frac{1}{9}\%$  (D) 11%
150. Speed of superfast train is more than that of an express train by 15 km/hr. Both the trains start from the same station at the same instant. But the superfast train reaches another station which is 180 km apart, one hour earlier. The speed of the superfast train (in km/hr) is  
 (A) 60 (B) 55 (C) 50 (D) 45

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

## PART - D : ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

**Directions :** In question nos. 151 to 155, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval [●] corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If a sentence is free from error, blacken the oval corresponding to (D) in the Answer Sheet.

151. In India  
(A)  
working woman lead a life of dual responsibilities  
(B)  
if they are married and have a family.  
(C)  
No error.  
(D)
152. Greatly to our surprise we find the ringleader  
(A) (B)  
was lame. No error.  
(C) (D)
153. They have played a game last week.  
(A) (B) (C)  
No error.  
(D)
154. The teacher made the boys to do the sum  
(A) (B)  
all over again. No error.  
(C) (D)
155. Many overseas students attend colleges  
(A) (B)  
in the Great Britain. No error.  
(C) (D)

**Directions :** In question nos. 156 to 160, sentences are given with blanks to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval [●] in the Answer Sheet.

156. Student-parking should be \_\_\_\_\_; students should not be charged to buy parking stickers.  
(A) fined (B) free  
(C) costly (D) cheap

157. If you have roses growing in your garden, you can make a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers at home.  
(A) bouqutte (B) bucquete  
(C) bouquet (D) bouquet
158. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the middle school is a woman of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Principles, Principal  
(B) Principals, Principal  
(C) Principal, Principle  
(D) Principle, Principals
159. With the changing times, most of the students have become business-like they are \_\_\_\_\_ and want to take only those courses which they find rewarding.  
(A) idealistic (B) pragmatic  
(C) enthusiastic (D) partial
160. 1. John's at \_\_\_\_\_ institute studying French.  
2. They're building \_\_\_\_\_ school at the end of our street.  
3. Do they live in \_\_\_\_\_ United Kingdom or somewhere else ?  
(A) a, the, an (B) the, a, an  
(C) an, a, the (D) the, an, a

**Directions :** In question nos. 161 to 163, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

161. Parsimony  
(A) expenditure (B) bankruptcy  
(C) bribery (D) miserliness
162. Tribulation  
(A) palpitation (B) suffering  
(C) weakness (D) stimulation
163. The Prime Minister goes on the ramparts of the Red Fort to hoist the National flag.  
(A) rompway (B) staircase  
(C) parapet (D) scaffold

**Directions :** In question nos. 164 to 166, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

164. Lunacy  
 (A) sanity (B) stupidity  
 (C) sensibility (D) insanity
165. Obtuse  
 (A) sharp-witted (B) transparent  
 (C) timid (D) blunt
166. inadvertently  
 (A) secretly (B) accidentally  
 (C) completely (D) deliberately

**Directions :** In question nos. 167 to 171, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

167. What egged you on to become a social worker?  
 (A) urged (B) dampened  
 (C) hindered (D) discouraged
168. Many politicians in India are not fit to hold a candle to Mahatma Gandhi.  
 (A) superior (B) equal  
 (C) inferior  (D) indifferent
169. She must be paying through the nose for the face left.  
 (A) paying less than necessary  
 (B) paying too much  
 (C) paying the right amount  
 (D) paying reluctantly
170. He is putting the cart before the horse by purchasing furniture before buying a house.  
 (A) doing a thing in the wrong way  
 (B) doing a thing in the right way  
 (C) committing a great crime  
 (D) doing things meticulously
171. Casting pearls before swine.  
 (A) speaking nice words and convincing them  
 (B) offering good things to undeserving people  
 (C) uplifting the needy for their welfare  
 (D) doing worthwhile things to unknown people

**Directions :** In question nos. 172 to 181, a sentence/part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined sentence/part of the sentence at (A), (B) and (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D).

172. It became clear that the strangers were heading into a serious disaster.  
 (A) along  (B) towards  
 (C) on (D) No improvement
173. Twenty kms are not a great distance in these days of fast moving vehicles.  
 (A) is not a great distance  
 (B) are not too great a distance  
 (C) aren't proving a great distance  
 (D) No improvement
174. I adapted a new method to solve the problem.  
 (A) I have been adopted  
 (B) I adopted  
 (C) I was adapted  
 (D) No improvement
175. Hoping not to be disturbed, I sat down in my easy chair to read the book, I won as a prize.  
 (A) I had won as a prize  
 (B) I have won as prize  
 (C) I had to win as a prize  
 (D) No improvement
176. If you are living near a market place you should be ready to bear the disturbances caused by traffic.  
 (A) to bear upon (B) to bear with  
 (C) to bear away (D) No improvement
177. The more they earn, more they spend on luxury items.  
 (A) more they should spend  
 (B) the more they spend  
 (C) the more they ought to spend  
 (D) No improvement
178. You have come here with a view to insult me.  
 (A) to insulting me (B) of insulting me  
 (C) for insulting me (D) No improvement
179. A little rail-road engine was employed by a station yard for doing small pieces of work.  
 (A) was made by a station yard  
 (B) was used at the station yard  
 (C) was employed at the station yard  
 (D) No improvement

180. From an aesthetic point of view, the painting did not appeal to me.

- (A) From the viewpoint of aesthetics, the painting did not appeal to me  
 (B) The painting had no aesthetic appeal to me  
 (C) From an aesthetic point of view, the painting had a little appeal to me  
 (D) No improvement

181. The child tossed in bed burning with fever.

- (A) The child in bed, burning with fever tossed  
 (B) The child burning with fever, tossed in bed  
 (C) The child burning in bed tossed with fever  
 (D) No improvement

**Directions :** In question nos. 182 to 188, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval [●] in the Answer Sheet.

182. An apartment building in which each apartment is owned separately by the people living in it, but also containing shared areas.

- (A) condominium (B) multiplex  
 (C) duplex (D) caravan

183. A group of three powerful people.

- (A) trio (B) tritium  
 (C) trivet (D) triumvirate

184. Operation of the body after death.

- (A) post-mortem (B) obituary  
 (C) homage (D) mortuary

185. Not allowing the passage of light.

- (A) oblique (B) opaque  
 (C) optique (D) opulant

186. Science regarding principles of classification.

- (A) taxidermy (B) taxonomy  
 (C) toxicology (D) classicology

187. A political leader appealing to popular desires and prejudices.

- (A) cictator (B) tyrant  
 (C) popularist (D) demagogue

188. Enclosed in a small closed space.

- (A) closophobia (B) clusterophobia  
 (C) claustrophobia (D) liftophobia

**Directions :** In question nos. 189 and 190, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

189. (A) conivance (B) connivance  
 (C) connivance (D) conivence  
 190. (A) maintenannce (B) mantenance  
 (C) maintenance (D) mentenance

**Directions :** In question nos. 191 to 200, you have a passage with 10 questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate oval [●] in the Answer Sheet.

### PASSAGE

#### CYBER BOGEYS

The cyber-world is ultimately ungovernable. This is alarming as well as convenient; sometimes, convenient because alarming. Some Indian politicians use this to great advantage. When there is an obvious failure in governance during a crisis they deflect attention from their own incompetence towards the ungovernable. So, having failed to prevent nervous citizens from fleeing their cities of work by assuring them of proper protection, some national leaders are now busy trying to prove to one another, and to panic-prone Indians, that a mischievous neighbour has been using the internet and social networking sites to spread dangerous rumours. And the Centre's automatic reaction is to start blocking these sites and begin elaborate and potentially endless negotiations with Google, Twitter and Facebook about access to information. If this is the official idea of prompt action at a time of crisis among communities, then Indians have more reason to fear their protectors than the nebulous mischief-makers of the cyber-world. Wasting time gathering proof, blocking vaguely suspicious websites, hurling accusations across the border and worrying about bilateral relations are ways of keeping busy with inessentials because one does not quite know what to do about the essentials of a difficult situation. Besides, only a fifth of the 245 websites blocked by the Centre mention the people of the Northeast or the violence in Assam. And if a few morphed images and spurious texts can unsettle an entire nation, then there is something deeply wrong with the nation and with how it is being governed. This is what its leaders should be addressing immediately, rather than making a wrongheaded display of their powers of censorship.

It is just as absurd, and part of the same syndrome, to try to ban Twitter accounts that parody despatches from the Prime Minister's Office. To describe such forms of humour and dissent as "misrepresenting" the PMO — as if Twitterers would take these parodies for genuine despatches from the PMO — makes the PMO look more ridiculous than its parodists manage to. With the precedent for such action set recently by the chief minister of West Bengal, this is yet another proof that what Bengal thinks today India will think tomorrow. Using the cyber-world for flexing the wrong muscles is essentially not funny. It might even prove to be quite dangerously distracting.

191. According to the passage, the cyber-world is  
 (A) beyond the imagination of people  
 (B) outside the purview of common people  
 (C) not to be governed  
 (D) ungovernable
192. The author is of the opinion that  
 (A) the centre should start negotiations with Google, Twitter and Facebook  
 (B) the centre should help the citizens evacuate their city  
 (C) the centre should not block the sites  
 (D) the centre should arrest the guilty
193. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of 'nebulous' ?  
 (A) confused (B) vague  
 (C) iridescent (D) glowing
194. The author's seriousness regarding the situation can best be described in the following sentences. Pick the odd one out.  
 (A) Our leaders should display their powers of censorship when needed  
 (B) If this is the official idea of prompt action at a time of crisis among communities, then Indians have more reason to fear their protectors than the nebulous mischief-maker of the cyber-world  
 (C) The politicians deflect attention from their own incompetence  
 (D) If a few morphed images and spurious texts can unsettle an entire nation, then there is something deeply wrong with the nation
195. The word 'spurious' means  
 (A) genuine (B) authentic  
 (C) substantial (D) fake
196. The author warns us against  
 (A) not playing false with the citizens  
 (B) dangers inherent in the cyber-world  
 (C) not using the cyber-world judiciously  
 (D) not protecting the citizens from dangerous politicians
197. 'Parody' means  
 (A) twist (B) jeopardize  
 (C) ridicule (D) immitate
198. What is the opposite of 'wrong headed' ?  
 (A) silly  
 (B) sane  
 (C) insane  
 (D) insensible
199. The passage suggests different ways of keeping the public busy with 'inessentials'. Pick the odd one out.  
 (A) By blocking websites which are vaguely suspicious  
 (B) By blaming neighbouring countries across the border  
 (C) By turning the attention of the people to violence in Assam  
 (D) By getting involved in a discourse on bilateral relations
200. The following is a list of statements made by the author of the above passage. Pick the odd one out.  
 (A) It is absurd to ban Twitter accounts that parody despatches from the Prime Minister's Office  
 (B) Twitterers take these parodies for genuine despatches from the PMO  
 (C) To describe such forms of humour as 'misrepresenting' the PMO makes the PMO look more ridiculous  
 (D) The precedent for such action was set recently by the chief minister of West Bengal