DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Test Form No. टेस्ट फार्म संख्या **013 NJ 2**	# MC 2012 CC	**1064395**

Time Allowed : 2 Hours [For VH Candidates : 2 hr. 40 min.]

निर्धारित समय : 2 घंटे [दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवारों के लिए : 2 घंटे 40 मिनट]

Maximum Marks : 200

अधिकतम अंक : 200

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

This Booklet contains questions in English as well as in Hindi.

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले निम्नलिखित अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें ।

इस पुस्तिका में प्रश्न अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी दोनों में दिये गये हैं ।

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This Booklet contains 200 questions in all comprising the following four Parts :

   Part – A : General Intelligence and Reasoning (50 Questions)
   Part – B : General Awareness (50 Questions)
   Part – C : Quantitative Aptitude (50 Questions)
   Part – D : English Comprehension (50 Questions)

2. In questions set bilingually in English and Hindi, in case of discrepancy, the English version will prevail.

3. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

4. *The paper carries negative marking. 0-25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.*

5. Before you start to answer the questions you must check up this Booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages (1-36) and see that no page is missing or repeated. If you find any defect in this Booklet, you must get it replaced *immediately.*

6. You will be supplied the Answer-Sheet separately by the Invigilator. You must complete and code the details of *Name, Roll Number, Ticket Number, Name of the Examination* as mentioned in the Admission Certificate, *Date of birth and Test Form Number* on Side-I of the Answer-Sheet carefully. You must also put your signature and Left-Hand thumb impression on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place before you actually start answering the questions. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark. (For VH candidates these details will be filled in by the scribe. However all VH candidates must put their left-hand thumb impression at the space provided in the Answer-Sheet. In addition, those VH candidates who can sign should also put their signatures in addition to thumb impression.)

7. Answers must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding rectangles on Side-II of the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by Black/Blue Ball-point Pen only. Answers which are not shown by Black/Blue Ball-point Pen will not be awarded any mark.

8. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incomplete/different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.

9. The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.

10. Failure to comply with any of the above Instructions will render a candidate liable to such action/penalty as may be deemed fit.

11. The manner in which the different questions are to be answered has been explained at the back of this Booklet (Page No. 36), which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.

12. Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.

13. In lieu of Question Nos. 46 to 50 and 146 to 150 relating to figural and graph portions, alternate questions have been provided to be attempted by V.H. candidates only.

14. No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet. Space for rough work has been provided below the questions in Part-A and Part-C of this Booklet.

15. "Mobile phones and wireless communication devices are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature."

उम्मीदवारों के लिए अनुदेश

1. इस पुस्तिका में कुल 200 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें निम्नलिखित चार भाग शामिल हैं :

   भाग – क : सामान्य बुद्धि एवं तर्क (50 प्रश्न)
   भाग – ज : सामान्य जानकारी (50 प्रश्न)
   भाग – ग : मात्रात्मक अभिक्षमता (50 प्रश्न)
   भाग – घ : अंग्रेजी परीक्षण (50 प्रश्न)

2. अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी भाषा में तैयार किए गए द्विभाषी प्रश्नों में कोई विसंगति होने की स्थिति में अंग्रेजी विवरण मान्य होगा ।

3. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर अंक हैं ।

4. प्रश्न पत्र में नकारात्मक अंकन होगा । हर गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काटा जाएगा ।

5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले आप इस पुस्तिका की जांच करके देख लें कि इसमें पूरे पृष्ठ (1-36) हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ कम या दुबारा तो नहीं आ गया है । यदि आप इस पुस्तिका में कोई त्रुटि पायें, तो तत्काल इसके बदले दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लें ।

6. निरीक्षक द्वारा आपको उत्तर-पत्रिका अलग से दी जायेगी । उत्तर-पत्रिका के Side-I में नियमावली के अनुसार ध्यानपूर्वक अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, टिकट नम्बर, परीक्षा का नाम जैसे प्रवेश पत्र में दिखाया गया है, जन्म तिथि और टेस्ट फार्म संख्या अवश्य लिखें । प्रश्नों के उत्तर वास्तव में शुरू करने से पहले उत्तर-पत्रिका पर निर्धारित स्थान में आप अपने हस्ताक्षर एवं बाएं हाथ के अंगूठे का निशान भी अवश्य लगाएं । उपर्युक्त अनुदेशों का पूरी तरह अनुपालन किया जाए, अन्यथा आपकी उत्तर-पत्रिका को जांचा नहीं जायेगा और 'शून्य' अंक दिया जाएगा । (दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवारों के लिए यह विवरण लिपिक द्वारा भरा जाए । परन्तु सभी दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवार उत्तर-पत्रिका में निर्धारित स्थान पर अपने बाएं हाथ के अंगूठे का निशान अवश्य लगाएं । इसके अतिरिक्त, जो दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवार हस्ताक्षर कर सकते हैं, वे अंगूठे के निशान के अलावा अपने हस्ताक्षर भी कर दें ।)

7. उत्तर-पत्रिका में सभी उत्तर Side-II में प्रश्न संख्या के सामने दिये गये सम्बन्धित आयताकार खानों को केवल काला/नीला बॉल-पाईंट पेन से पूरी तरह काला करके दिखाएं । जो आयताकार खाने काला/नीला बॉल-पाईंट पेन से नहीं भरे जाएंगे, उनके लिए कोई अंक नहीं दिया जाएगा ।

8. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रिका में भरी गई कूट सूचना को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी । यदि सूचना अपूर्ण हो अथवा आवेदन प्रपत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न है, तो ऐसे अभ्यर्थी की अभ्यर्थिता निरस्त समझी जाएगी ।

9. परीक्षा-भवन छोड़ने से पहले परीक्षार्थी को उत्तर-पत्रिका निरीक्षक के हवाले कर देनी चाहिए ।

10. ऊपर के अनुदेशों में से किसी एक का भी पालन न करने पर उम्मीदवार पर विवेकानुसार कार्यवाही की जा सकती है या बन्द दिया जा सकता है ।

11. विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने की विधि इस पुस्तिका के पीछे (पृष्ठ संख्या 36) में छपे हुए निर्देशों में दी गई है, इसे आप प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ लें ।

12. प्रश्नों के उत्तर जितनी जल्दी हो सके तथा ध्यानपूर्वक दें । कुछ प्रश्न आसान तथा कुछ कठिन हैं । किसी एक प्रश्न पर बहुत अधिक समय न लगाएं ।

13. आकृति और आलेख से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या 46 से 50 एवं 146 से 150 के बदले में केवल दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवारों द्वारा हल किए जाने के लिए वैकल्पिक प्रश्न दिए गए हैं ।

14. कोई रफ कार्य उत्तर-पत्रिका पर नहीं करना है । रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान इसी पुस्तिका के भाग-क तथा भाग-ग के प्रश्नों के नीचे दिया गया है ।

15. "परीक्षा हालों/कमरों में मोबाइल फोन तथा बेतार संचार साधन पूरी तरह निषिद्ध हैं । प्रत्याशियों को उनके अपने हित में सलाह दी जाती है कि मोबाइल फोन/किसी अन्य बेतार संचार साधन को स्विच ऑफ करके भी अपने पास न रखें । इस प्रावधान का अनुपालन न करने को परीक्षा में अनुचित उपायों का प्रयोग माना जाएगा और उनके विरुद्ध कारवाई की जाएगी, उनकी अभ्यर्थिता रद्द कर देने सहित ।"

PART – A
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND REASONING

Directions : In question nos. **1** to **9**, select the related letter/word/number from the given alternatives.

1. Length : Metre :: Power : ?
   (A) Calories   (B) Degree
   (C) Watt   (D) Kilogram

2. Square : Cube :: Circle : ?
   (A) Ellipse   (B) Parabola
   (C) Cone   (D) Sphere

3. Paper : Tree :: Glass : ?
   (A) Window   (B) Sand
   (C) Stone   (D) Mirror

4. ACFJ : ZXUQ :: EGIN : ?
   (A) VUSQ   (B) VRPM
   (C) UTRP   (D) VTRM

5. ACEG : DFHJ :: QSUW : ?
   (A) TVXZ   (B) TQST
   (C) MNPR   (D) EGIJ

6. EGIK : FILO :: FHJL : ?
   (A) JGMP   (B) JGPM
   (C) GJPM   (D) GJMP

7. 10 : 91 :: 9 : ?
   (A) 69   (B) 72
   (C) 89   (D) 97

8. 7 : 56 :: 9 : ?
   (A) 63   (B) 81
   (C) 90   (D) 99

9. 20 : 50 :: 100 : ?
   (A) 150   (B) 250
   (C) 200   (D) 156

Directions : In question nos. **10** to **18**, find the odd number/letters/number pair from the given alternatives.

10. (A) Pathology   (B) Geology
    (C) Cardiology   (D) Radiology

11. (A) Rivulet   (B) Stream
    (C) River   (D) Pond

12. (A) Konark   (B) Madurai
    (C) Dilwara   (D) Ellora

13. (A) RTW   (B) QOM
    (C) IKG   (D) IKM

14. (A) EFH   (B) OPQ
    (C) BCE   (D) IJL

15. (A) DH   (B) FJ
    (C) HK   (D) PR

16. (A) 24   (B) 49
    (C) 80   (D) 15

17. (A) 121   (B) 324
    (C) 523   (D) 729

18. (A) 704, 11   (B) 256, 4
    (C) 832, 13   (D) 310, 5

19. Arrange the following words in their ascending order, as in a dictionary :
    1. Pick   2. Pith   3. Pile
    4. Perk   5. Pour
    (A) 4, 1, 2, 3, 5   (B) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
    (C) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5   (D) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

20. Arrange the following words in their ascending order :
    1. Millenium   2. Diamond Jubilee
    3. Silver Jubilee 4. Centenary
    5. Golden Jubilee
    (A) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1   (B) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4
    (C) 3, 5, 2, 4, 1   (D) 2, 3, 5, 1, 4

21. Arrange the following words in their descending order :
    1. Weekly 2. Bi-annual 3. Fortnightly
    4. Monthly 5. Annual
    (A) 1, 3, 4, 2, 5   (B) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3
    (C) 4, 1, 2, 3, 5   (D) 5, 2, 4, 3, 1

22. Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?
    a _ cbc _ ca _ ab _ bca _ ab
    (A) b a b c c   (B) b c a b b
    (C) a b c b c   (D) b c a b c

Directions : In question nos. 23 to 27, a series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

23. BCFG, JKNO, RSVW, ?
    (A) ZADE   (B) HIKL
    (C) STUX   (D) MNPQ

24. CIM, HNR, MSW, ?
    (A) SXA   (B) UYB
    (C) RXB   (D) ZEH

25. 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 15, ?
    (A) 16   (B) 30
    (C) 31   (D) 32

26. 3120, ?, 122, 23, 4
    (A) 488   (B) 621
    (C) 610   (D) 732

27. 0, 5, 60, 615, ?
    (A) 6030   (B) 6170
    (C) 6130   (D) 6000

28. Nithya is Sam's sister. Mogan is Sam's Father. Selvan is Rajan's Son. Rajan is Mogan's brother. How is Nithya related to Selvan ?
    (A) Daughter   (B) Sister
    (C) Cousin   (D) Wife

29. A boy's age is one fourth of his father's age. The sum of the boy's age and his father's age is 35. What will be father's age after 8 years ?
    (A) 15   (B) 28
    (C) 35   (D) 36

30. A man said to a lady "Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt". How is the lady related to man ?
    (A) Sister   (B) Mother
    (C) Daughter   (D) Granddaughter

31. If South East becomes North, then what will South West become ?
    (A) North   (B) West
    (C) East   (D) North West

Directions : In question no. 32, from the given alternatives select the word which *cannot* be formed using the letters of the given word.

32. CONTENTION
    (A) TONIC   (B) NOTE
    (C) NATION   (D) NOTION

33. In a certain code language, GRAPE is written as 27354 and FOUR is written as 1687. How is GROUP written in that code ?
    (A) 27384   (B) 27684
    (C) 27685   (D) 27658

34. WAYIN is written as TXVFK. How LBUK can be written in that code ?
    (A) IYRH   (B) KATJ
    (C) JZSI   (D) NDWM

35. In a certain code language, if the word PARTNER is coded as OZQSMDQ, then what is the code for the word SEGMENT ?
    (A) TFHNFOU   (B) RDFLDMS
    (C) RDELDMS   (D) RDFEDNS

36. If DOCTOR is written as FQEVQT, how PATIENT can be written in that code ?
(A) RVKGPV   (B) RCKPGVV
(C) RCVKGPV   (D) RVCKGVP

Directions : In question nos. **37** and **38**, find the missing number.

37.

21	24	36
11	14	12
3	?	4
77	112	108

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

38.

12	16	18
16	16	20
5	7	?
197	263	356

(A) 9   (B) −4
(C) 4   (D) −8

39. If + means ÷, − means ×, × means +, ÷ means −, then
$90 + 18 - 6 \times 30 \div 4 = ?$
(A) 64   (B) 65
(C) 56   (D) 48

40. If $73 + 46 = 42$ and $95 + 87 = 57$, then
$62 + 80 = ?$
(A) 32   (B) 48
(C) 64   (D) 36

41. Based on the given data, estimate the number of 'Television-buyers' for the year 1990.

1982	1984	1986	1988	1990
447	458	489	540	?

(A) 611   (B) 591
(C) 571   (D) 601

42. A man coming out of the backdoor of his house which is facing East, walked for one kilometre, turned to his right and walked for another kilometre. Then he turned to his right and walked a kilometre again. Where was he from his house at the end ?
(A) 1 km away in north
(B) 1 km away in south
(C) 1 km away in east
(D) 1 km away in west

43. Two squads of soldiers A and B, facing East and West respectively received the following commands – Left Turn, About Turn, Right Turn, Left Turn. Which directions would the squads A and B face at the end ?
(A) East, West   (B) West, East
(C) North, South   (D) South, North

Directions : In question nos. **44** and **45**, two statements are given, followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the 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.

44. Statements (1) : Due to contamination of water, large number of people were admitted to hospital.

(2) : The symptoms were of Typhoid.

Conclusions I : Contamination of water may lead to Typhoid.

II : Typhoid is a contagious disease.

(A) Only conclusion I is true
(B) Only conclusion II is true
(C) Both conclusions I and II are true
(D) Both conclusions I and II are false

45. Statements (1) : 60% of the government employees went on strike.

(2) : Mr. Gopal is a government employee.

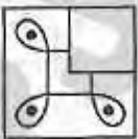Conclusions I : Mr. Gopal went on strike.

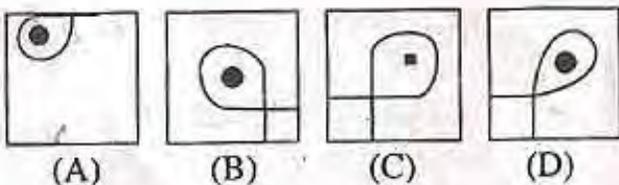II : Mr. Gopal did not participate in the strike.

(A) Only conclusion I follows

(B) Only conclusion II follows

(C) Both conclusions I and II follow

(D) Either conclusion I or II follows

Directions : In question no. 46, which answer figure will complete the question figure ?
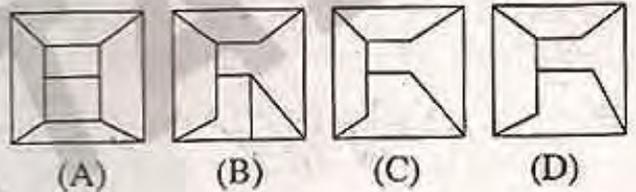
46. Question figure

Answer figures

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

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

Question figure

Answer figures

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

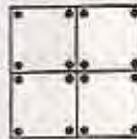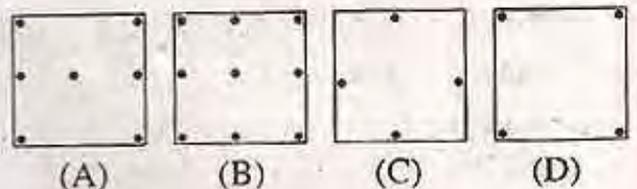*Directions* : In question no. 48, a piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figure. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened ?

48. Question figure

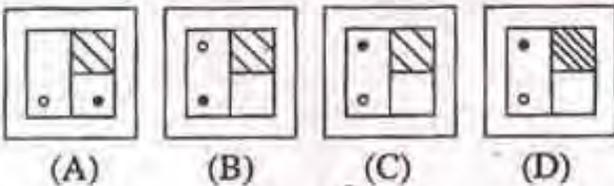Answer figures

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

Directions : In question no. 49, if a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure ?

49. Question figure

Answer figures

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

Directions : In question no. 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., 'R' can be represented by 13, 22, etc. and 'P' can be represented by 67, 76, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word SHRI.

50.   MATRIX I   MATRIX II

	0	1	2	3	4
0	R	H	E	L	I
1	I	E	L	R	H
2	H	L	R	I	E
3	E	R	I	H	L
4	L	I	H	E	R

	5	6	7	8	9
5	B	S	N	A	D
6	D	N	B	S	A
7	A	B	D	N	S
8	S	D	A	B	N
9	N	A	S	D	B

(A) 58, 02, 13, 01   (B) 85, 42, 31, 14
(C) 68, 20, 13, 32   (D) 85, 02, 44, 30

PART – B
GENERAL AWARENESS

51. Which one of the following is an example for a non-economic good ?
    (A) Doctor's service
    (B) Teacher's service
    (C) Mother's service
    (D) Banker's service

52. Which one of the following committee is associated with banking sector reforms in India ?
    (A) L. C. Gupta
    (B) Narsimhan
    (C) Chakravarty
    (D) Kelkar

53. Which one of the following is *not* a qualitative credit control measure of the RBI ?
    (A) Fixing margin requirements
    (B) Variable interest rates
    (C) Open market operations
    (D) Credit rationing

54. The 13th Five Year Plan will be operative for the period
    (A) 2010 – 2015
    (B) 2011 – 2016
    (C) 2012 – 2017
    (D) 2013 – 2018

55. The national income of a nation is the
    (A) Government's annual revenue
    (B) Sum total of factor incomes
    (C) Surplus of public sector enterprises
    (D) Exports minus imports

56. The Constitutional Amendment Act that has introduced safeguards against the misuse of proclamation of national emergency is the
    (A) 42nd Amendment Act
    (B) 43rd Amendment Act
    (C) 44th Amendment Act
    (D) 45th Amendment Act

57. The Fundamental Rights can be suspended by the
    (A) Governor
    (B) President
    (C) Law Minister
    (D) Prime Minister

58. The main reason for the growth of communalism in India is
    (A) Educational and economic backwardness of minority groups
    (B) Political consciousness
    (C) Social inequalities
    (D) Imposing ban on communal organisations

59. A Retired Judge of a High Court is *not* permitted to practice as a lawyer in
    (A) Supreme Court
    (B) Any Court in India
    (C) High Courts
    (D) Except the High Court where he retired

60. Which one of the following does *not* match ?
    (A) Hindu Marriage Act   : 1955
    (B) Medical Termination of
        Pregnancy Act   : 1971
    (C) Domestic Violence on
        Women Act   : 1990
    (D) Cruelty against Women   : 1995

61. Who among the following was the First Viceroy of India ?
    (A) Lord Ripon
    (B) Lord Curzon
    (C) Lord Mountbatten
    (D) Lord Canning

62. Prithvi Raj Chauhan was defeated in the Second Battle of Tarain by
    (A) Mahmud Ghazni
    (B) Muhammad Ghori
    (C) Qutbuddin Aibak
    (D) Yalduz

63. The original name of Nana Phadnavis was
(A) Mahadaji Sindhia
(B) Tukoji Holkar
(C) Narayan Rao
(D) Balaji Janardan Bhanu

64. Who among the following first propounded the idea of Basic Education ?
(A) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) Dayanand Saraswati

65. Arrange the following in chronological order :
    I. Dandi March
    II. Simon Commission
    III. Poona Pact
    IV. Gandhi Irwin Pact
(A) II, I, III, IV   (B) II, I, IV, III
(C) IV, III, I, II   (D) IV, III, II, I

66. Which one of the following is *not* correctly matched ?
(A) Darjeeling   –   West Bengal
(B) Mount Abu   –   Rajasthan
(C) Kodaikanal   –   Tamil Nadu
(D) Simla   –   Uttar Pradesh

67. The earth is at its maximum distance from the Sun on
(A) January 30th   (B) December 22nd
(C) September 22nd (D) July 4th

68. Consider the following pairs :

Tributary		Main River
1. Chambal	:	Yamuna
2. Sone	:	Narmada
3. Manas	:	Brahmputra

Which one of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?
(A) 1, 2 and 3
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 3 only

69. A form of condensation that reduces visibility and causes breathing problems is
(A) Dew   (B) Frost
(C) Smog   (D) Mist

70. The total population divided by available arable land area is referred to as
(A) Population density
(B) Nutritional density
(C) Agricultural density
(D) Industrial density

71. Green glands are associated with
(A) Reproduction   (B) Excretion
(C) Respiration   (D) Digestion

72. During respiration, the gases enter into the blood and leave the same by the process of
(A) Active transport
(B) Diffusion
(C) Diffusion and active transport
(D) Osmosis

73. Heart is devoid of
(A) Cardiac muscle
(B) Involuntary muscle
(C) Voluntary muscle
(D) Smooth muscle

74. The soil salinity is measured by
(A) Conductivity meter
(B) Hygrometer
(C) Psychrometer
(D) Auxanometer

75. Which of the following is a fungal disease ?
(A) Leucoderma   (B) Eczema
(C) Ringworm   (D) Elephantiasis

76. Chickenpox is caused by
    (A) DNA virus
    (B) Variola virus
    (C) Streptococcus
    (D) Vibrio cholerae

77. Instruments can be shielded from outside magnetic effects by surrounding them with
    (A) Iron shield   (B) Rubber shield
    (C) Brass shield   (D) Glass shield

78. Find the odd one.
    (A) Marble   (B) Chalk
    (C) Limestone   (D) Slaked lime

79. The following is a pseudo-force :
    (A) Centrepetal force
    (B) Centrifugal reaction force
    (C) Centrifugal force
    (D) Strong nuclear force

80. The hydraulic brake used in automobiles is a direct application of
    (A) Archimedes' principle
    (B) Torricellean law
    (C) Bernoulli's Theorem
    (D) Pascal's law

81. Of the following, which is the fastest ?
    (A) CD-ROM   (B) RAM
    (C) Registers   (D) Cache

82. An alternate name for the completely interconnected network topology is
    (A) Mesh   (B) Star
    (C) Tree   (D) Ring

83. Amides can be converted to amines by the reaction named
    (A) Perkin   (B) Claisen
    (C) Hoffman   (D) Clemmesen

84. The base used as an antacid is
    (A) Calcium hydroxide
    (B) Barium hydroxide
    (C) Magnesium hydroxide
    (D) Silver hydroxide

85. A process which is *not* helpful in the prevention of rusting of iron is
    (A) annealing   (B) applying grease
    (C) galvanising   (D) painting

86. Denatured alcohol
    (A) is a form of alcohol
    (B) is unfit for drinking as it contains poisonous substances
    (C) contains coloured impurities
    (D) is sweet to taste

87. Phenolics as pollutants can be removed from waste water by use of
    (A) Ion exchange resin technique
    (B) Electrolyte decomposition technique
    (C) Reverse osmosis method
    (D) Polymeric adsorbents

88. The stability of a pond ecosystem depends on
    (A) micro-organisms and fishes
    (B) micro-organisms and zoo planktons
    (C) fishes and reptiles
    (D) producers and consumers

89. Supersonic air planes create a shock wave called
    (A) Transition wave   (B) Ultrasound
    (C) Transverse wave   (D) Sonic boom

90. The main factor which determines the balance of nature is
    (A) human activities
    (B) Rabit and habitat
    (C) environmental conditions
    (D) availability of food

91. The danger signals are red while the eye is more sensitive to yellow because

    (A) absorption in red is less than yellow and hence red is visible from a distance

    (B) scattering in yellow light is less than red

    (C) the wavelength of red light is more than yellow light

    (D) none of the above reasons

92. One of the following Chief Ministers received the Highest Civilian Award "Bharat Ratna"

    (A) Lalu Prasad Yadav of Bihar

    (B) Late M. G. Ramachandran of Tamilnadu

    (C) Jyothi Bosu of West Bengal

    (D) Late N. T. Rama Rao of Andhra Pradesh

93. The first 'disabled athelete' to qualify for an able bodied event in the 2012 London Olympics in 400 metres race is

    (A) Oscar Pistorius

    (B) Walter Rallis

    (C) Raymond Irchovich

    (D) Gerald Hangovin

94. Which one of the following film-actors has been conferred the Honorary Doctorate in Arts and Culture by the Bedford University, London ?

    (A) Shahrukh Khan (B) Amir Khan

    (C) Saif Ali Khan (D) Anil Kapoor

95. The city of Prayag was named Allahabad – the city of Allah by

    (A) Aurangzeb

    (B) Akbar

    (C) Shahjehan

    (D) Bahadur Shah Zafar

96. Spot the odd one from the following :

    (A) Tsunami   (B) Earthquakes

    (C) Windmills   (D) Cyclones

97. Who among the following has won the Pantaloon's Femina Miss India World, 2012 Award ?

    (A) Prachi Misra

    (B) Vanya Misra

    (C) Rochella Maria

    (D) Sandhya Agarwal

98. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct about India's population as per the 2011 census ?

    (A) Literacy rate has gone up to 74% from 65%

    (B) Kerala has the highest literacy rate

    (C) Bihar has the lowest literacy rate

    (D) Men outnumber women in growth of literates

99. Who advocated the adoption of 'PURA' model to eradicate rural poverty ?

    (A) Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

    (B) Sri Abhijit Sen

    (C) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad

    (D) Prof. A. M. Patha

100. Which one of the following though called *a garden is infact, not a garden* ?

    (A) Vrindavan Garden of Mysore

    (B) Hanging Garden of Mumbai

    (C) Eden Garden of Kolkata

    (D) Shalimar Garden of Kashmir

PART – C
QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

101. What would be the sum of
$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + \dots$
up to 15th term ?

(A) 250   (B) 240

(C) 225   (D) 265

102. The least number which when divided by 48, 64, 90, 120 will leave the remainders 38, 54, 80, 110 respectively, is

(A) 2870   (B) 2860

(C) 2890   (D) 2880

103. A, B, C subscribe together ₹ 50,000 for a business. A subscribes ₹ 4,000 more than B and B ₹ 5,000 more than C. Out of a total profit of ₹ 35,000, A receives

(A) ₹ 8,500   (B) ₹ 11,998

(C) ₹ 12,600   (D) ₹ 14,700

104. If $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + 9^3 = 2025$, then the approx. value of
$(0\cdot11)^3 + (0\cdot22)^3 + \dots + (0\cdot99)^3$ is

(A) 0·2695   (B) 0·3695

(C) 2·695   (D) 3·695

105. With a two digit prime number, if 18 is added, we get another prime number with digits reversed. How many such numbers are possible ?

(A) 2   (B) 3

(C) 0   (D) 1

106. X and Y can do a piece of work in 30 days. They work together for 6 days and then X quits and Y finishes the work in 32 more days. In how many days can Y do the piece of work alone ?

(A) 30 days   (B) 32 days

(C) 34 days   (D) 40 days

107. A metal pipe of negligible thickness has radius 21 cm and length 90 cm. The outer curved surface area of the pipe in square cm is

(A) 11880   (B) 11680

(C) 11480   (D) 10080

108. A businessman allows a discount of 10% on the written price. How much above the cost price must he mark his goods to make a profit of 17% ?

(A) 30%   (B) 20%

(C) 27%   (D) 18%

109. 465 coins consists of 1 rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins. Their values are in the ratio 5 : 3 : 1. The number of each type of coins respectively is

(A) 155, 186, 124   (B) 154, 187, 124

(C) 154, 185, 126   (D) 150, 140, 175

110. A batsman makes a score of 58 runs in the 15th innings and thus increases his average by 3 runs. What is the average after 15th inning ?

(A) 12   (B) 14

(C) 16   (D) 18

111. The average of 5 consecutive numbers is n. If the next two numbers are also included, the average of the 7 numbers will

(A) increase by 2   (B) increase by 1

(C) remain the same   (D) increase by 1·4

112. A man sold an article at a loss of 20%. If he sells the article for ₹ 12 more, he would have gained 10%. The cost price of the article is

(A) ₹ 60   (B) ₹ 40

(C) ₹ 30   (D) ₹ 22

113. A trader has a weighing balance that shows 1,200 gm for a kilogram. He further marks up his cost price by 10%. Then the net profit percentage is

(A) 32%   (B) 23%

(C) 31·75%   (D) 23·5%

114. A car covers four successive 6 km stretches at speeds of 25 kmph, 50 kmph, 75 kmph and 150 kmph respectively. Its average speed over this distance is

(A) 25 kmph   (B) 50 kmph

(C) 75 kmph   (D) 150 kmph

115. The difference between C. I. (Compound Interest) and S. I. (Simple Interest) on a sum of ₹ 4,000 for 2 years at 5% p.a. payable yearly is

(A) ₹ 20   (B) ₹ 10

(C) ₹ 50   (D) ₹ 60

116. If $x = \dfrac{4ab}{a+b}$, then the value of

$\dfrac{x+2a}{x-2a} + \dfrac{x+2b}{x-2b}$ is

(A) a (B) b

(C) 0   (D) 2

117. If $x = 997$, $y = 998$, $z = 999$, then the value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx$ will be

(A) 3   (B) 9

(C) 16   (D) 4

118. The area (in sq. unit) of the triangle formed by the three graphs of the equations $x = 4$, $y = 3$ and $3x + 4y = 12$, is

(A) 12   (B) 10

(C) 6   (D) 8

119. If $a + b + c = 8$, then the value of $(a-4)^3 + (b-3)^3 + (c-1)^3 - 3(a-4)(b-3)(c-1)$ is

(A) 2   (B) 4

(C) 1   (D) 0

120. If $x = \sqrt{a} + \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$, $y = \sqrt{a} - \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$, then the value of $x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2y^2$ is

(A) 16   (B) 20

(C) 10   (D) 5

121. If $5a + \dfrac{1}{3a} = 5$, then the value of

$9a^2 + \dfrac{1}{25a^2}$ is

(A) $\dfrac{51}{5}$ (B) $\dfrac{29}{5}$

(C) $\dfrac{52}{5}$ (D) $\dfrac{39}{5}$

122. If $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$, then the value of $\sqrt{x} - \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ is

(A) $\pm 2\sqrt{2}$ (B) ± 2

(C) $\pm \sqrt{2}$ (D) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$

123. If $a + b + c = 0$, the value of $\left(\dfrac{a^2}{bc} + \dfrac{b^2}{ca} + \dfrac{c^2}{ab} \right)$ is

(A) 2   (B) 3

(C) 4   (D) 5

124. If a, b, c are real and $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$ and $a + b + c \neq 0$, then the relation between a, b, c will be

(A) $a + b = c$ (B) $a + c = b$

(C) $a = b = c$ (D) $b + c = a$

125. The radius of the circumcircle of the triangle made by x-axis, y-axis and $4x + 3y = 12$ is

(A) 2 unit   (B) 2·5 unit

(C) 3 unit   (D) 4 unit

126. The length of the circum-radius of a triangle having sides of lengths 12 cm, 16 cm and 20 cm is

(A) 15 cm   (B) 10 cm

(C) 18 cm   (D) 16 cm

127. If D is the mid-point of the side BC of $\triangle ABC$ and the area of $\triangle ABD$ is 16 cm^2, then the area of $\triangle ABC$ is

(A) 16 cm^2 (B) 24 cm^2

(C) 32 cm^2 (D) 48 cm^2

128. ABC is a triangle. The medians CD and BE intersect each other at O. Then $\triangle ODE : \triangle ABC$ is

(A) $1 : 3$ (B) $1 : 4$

(C) $1 : 6$ (D) $1 : 12$

129. If P, R, T are the area of a parallelogram, a rhombus and a triangle standing on the same base and between the same parallels, which of the following is true ?

(A) $R < P < T$ (B) $P > R > T$

(C) $R = P = T$ (D) $R = P = 2T$

130. AB is a diameter of the circumcircle of $\triangle APB$; N is the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the point P on AB. If $AP = 8$ cm and $BP = 6$ cm, then the length of BN is

(A) 3·6 cm   (B) 3 cm

(C) 3·4 cm   (D) 3·5 cm

131. Two circles with same radius r intersect each other and one passes through the centre of the other. Then the length of the common chord is

(A) r (B) $\sqrt{3}r$

(C) $\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}r$ (D) $\sqrt{5}r$

132. The bisector of $\angle A$ of $\triangle ABC$ cuts BC at D and the circumcircle of the triangle at E. Then
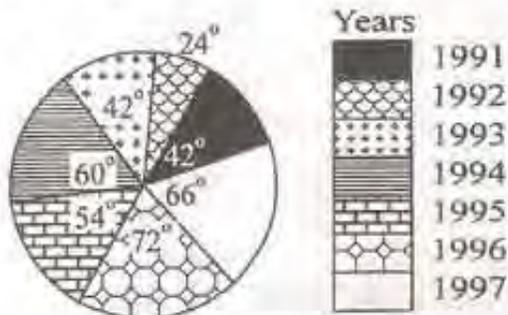
(A) $AB : AC = BD : DC$

(B) $AD : AC = AE : AB$

(C) $AB : AD = AC : AE$

(D) $AB : AD = AE : AC$

133. Two circles intersect each other at P and Q. PA and PB are two diameters. Then $\angle AQB$ is

(A) $120°$ (B) $135°$

(C) $160°$ (D) $180°$

134. O is the centre of the circle passing through the points A, B and C such that $\angle BAO = 30°$, $\angle BCO = 40°$ and $\angle AOC = x°$. What is the value of x ?

(A) 70°   (B) 140°

(C) 210°   (D) 280°

135. A and B are centres of the two circles whose radii are 5 cm and 2 cm respectively. The direct common tangents to the circles meet AB extended at P. Then P divides AB

(A) externally in the ratio 5 : 2

(B) internally in the ratio 2 : 5

(C) internally in the ratio 5 : 2

(D) externally in the ratio 7 : 2

136. A wheel rotates 3·5 times in one second. What time (in seconds) does the wheel take to rotate 55 radian of angle ?

(A) 1·5   (B) 2·5

(C) 3·5   (D) 4·5

137. If $2y \cos\theta = x \sin\theta$ and $2x \sec\theta - y \cosec\theta = 3$, then the relation between x and y is

(A) $2x^2 + y^2 = 2$ (B) $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$

(C) $x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$ (D) $4x^2 + y^2 = 4$

138. If $\sec\theta + \tan\theta = \sqrt{3}$, then the positive value of $\sin\theta$ is

(A) 0   (B) $\frac{1}{2}$

(C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (D) 1

139. The radian measure of $63°14'51''$ is

(A) $\left(\frac{2811\pi}{8000}\right)^c$ (B) $\left(\frac{3811\pi}{8000}\right)^c$

(C) $\left(\frac{4811\pi}{8000}\right)^c$ (D) $\left(\frac{5811\pi}{8000}\right)^c$

140. In a triangle ABC, $AB = AC$, BA is produced to D in such a manner that $AC = AD$. The circular measure of $\angle BCD$ is

(A) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

(C) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

141. If $\dfrac{\cos^4\alpha}{\cos^2\beta} + \dfrac{\sin^4\alpha}{\sin^2\beta} = 1$, then the value of

$\dfrac{\cos^4\beta}{\cos^2\alpha} + \dfrac{\sin^4\beta}{\sin^2\alpha}$ is

(A) 4   (B) 0

(C) $\frac{1}{8}$ (D) 1

142. $\dfrac{\sin\theta - \cos\theta + 1}{\sin\theta + \cos\theta - 1}$ $\left(\text{where } \theta \neq \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ is equal to

(A) $\dfrac{1 + \sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$ (B) $\dfrac{1 - \sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$

(C) $\dfrac{1 - \cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$ (D) $\dfrac{1 + \cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$

143. The angles of elevation of the top of a tower standing on a horizontal plane from two points on a line passing through the foot of the tower at a distance 9 ft and 16 ft respectively are complementary angles. Then the height of the tower is

(A) 9 ft   (B) 12 ft

(C) 16 ft   (D) 144 ft

144. If $\sin^2\alpha = \cos^3\alpha$, then the value of $\left(\cot^6\alpha - \cot^2\alpha\right)$ is

(A) 1   (B) 0

(C) −1   (D) 2

145. The simplified value of $(1 + \tan\theta + \sec\theta)(1 + \cot\theta - \cosec\theta)$ is

(A) −2   (B) 2

(C) 1   (D) −1

The following pie-chart represents the profits earned by a certain company in seven consecutive years. Study the pie-chart carefully and answer the question nos. **146** to **150**.

Years
- 1991
- 1992
- 1993
- 1994
- 1995
- 1996
- 1997

146. If the expenditure in the year 1993 was 30% more than the expenditure in the year 1991, then the income in the year 1993 exceeds the income in the year 1991 by 30% of
(A) the income in the year 1991
(B) the expenditure in the year 1993
(C) the income in the year 1993
(D) the expenditure in the year 1991

147. If $x\%$ of the total of profits earned in all the given years is same as the profit earned in the year 1994, then x is

(A) $16\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $33\frac{1}{3}$

(C) $12\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $11\frac{2}{3}$

148. The ratios of expenditures and incomes in the years 1992, 1994 and 1996 are given to be $6:5:8$ and $2:3:4$ respectively. The ratio of the income in the year 1996 to the total expenditure in the years 1992 and 1994 is
(A) $40:11$ (B) $10:7$
(C) $20:11$ (D) $20:13$

149. The year in which the profit is nearest to the average of the profits earned in all the given years is
(A) 1991   (B) 1995
(C) 1993   (D) 1994

150. If the income in the year 1997 was 5 times the expenditure made in the same year, then the ratio of the profit earned in the year 1991 to the expenditure in the year 1997 was
(A) $11:28$ (B) $44:7$
(C) $28:11$ (D) $7:44$

PART – D

ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

Directions : In question nos. **151** to **155**, some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the rectangle [■] corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If there is no error, blacken the rectangle [■] corresponding to (D) in the Answer-Sheet.

151. Air pollution, together with littering,
     (A)
     are causing many problems   in our cities.
           (B)   (C)
     No error.
       (D)

152. The accused refused
          (A)
     to answer to the policeman   on duty.
              (B)   (C)
     No error.
       (D)

153. What is   the use of me
       (A)   (B)
     attending the session ?   No error.
            (C)   (D)

154. We met our prospective employer
                   (A)
     for a briefing session   in the Taj Hotel.
             (B)   (C)
     No error.
       (D)

155. Because of the severe snow storm and
              the road blocks,
                    (A)
     the air force dropped food and
                  (B)
     medical supplies close to the city.
                  (C)
     No error.
       (D)

Directions : In question nos. **156** to **160**, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in 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 rectangle [■] in the Answer-Sheet.

156. _____ pollution control measures are expensive, many industries hesitate to adopt them.

    (A) Although   (B) However

    (C) Because   (D) Despite

157. It is not _____ for a man to be confined to the pursuit of wealth.

    (A) healthy   (B) easy

    (C) possible   (D) common

158. _____ his being innocent of the crime, the judge sentenced him to one year imprisonment.

    (A) Inspite of   (B) In case of

    (C) On account of   (D) In the event of

159. It is a story of two men and a batch of
_____ armoured cars.

    (A) deceased   (B) diseased

    (C) decrepit   (D) defeated

160. Although there is _____ gunfire,
there is no stiff resistance to the revolu-
tionary army.

    (A) bitter   (B) meagre

    (C) continuous   (D) sporadic

Directions : In question nos. **161** to **165**, 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. Vociferous

    (A) violent   (B) loud

    (C) secret   (D) true

162. Fictional

    (A) genuine   (B) authentic

    (C) fanciful   (D) real

163. Trivial

    (A) crucial   (B) significant

    (C) vital   (D) ordinary

164. Impudent

    (A) Vigilant   (B) Astute

    (C) Insolent   (D) Arrogant

165. Pompous

    (A) Pretentious   (B) Supportive

    (C) Demanding   (D) Flashy

Directions : In question nos. **166** to **170**, choose
the word opposite in meaning to the given word
and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

166. Cultivated

    (A) Crude   (B) Genteel

    (C) Suave   (D) Refined

167. Impertinent

    (A) Insolent   (B) Impudent

    (C) Cheeky   (D) Courteous

168. Divulge

    (A) Disseminate   (B) Dissemble

    (C) Publicize   (D) Transmit

169. Appreciation

    (A) Aspersion   (B) Admiration

    (C) Commendation   (D) Compliment

170. Supple

    (A) Pliant   (B) Pliable

    (C) Rigid   (D) Flexible

Directions : In question nos. **171** to **175**, four
alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase and
bold italicised in the sentence. Choose the alter-
native which best expresses the meaning of the
idiom/phrase and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

171. Once the case reached the court, the police
washed their hands off it.

    (A) waited for a response to

    (B) claimed credit for

    (C) disassociated themselves from

    (D) seemed eager to continue

172. She wanted to go hitch-hiking but her mother *put her foot down* and now she's going by bus.
    (A) took a firm stand
    (B) expressed her displeasure
    (C) scolded her badly
    (D) got irritated

173. Adolescence is a period of *halcyon days*.
    (A) hard days
    (B) of mental pressure
    (C) happy days
    (D) days of preparation

174. My sincere advice to my maidservant *fell on stony ground*.
    (A) was counter productive
    (B) had a strong impact
    (C) made one stubborn
    (D) had little success

175. He *has all his ducks in a row*; he is complacent.
    (A) has everything ready
    (B) is well organised
    (C) always scores a zero
    (D) never gets confused

Directions : In question nos. 176 to 180, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (A), (B) and (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (D). Mark your answer in the Answer-Sheet.

176. You shall have attended if the court had instructed you to do so.
    (A) would have had to attend
    (B) would attend
    (C) would have to
    (D) No improvement

177. The relics of Greece over which such a great deal of evidence has been collected should be preserved.
    (A) from which
    (B) on which
    (C) ascent which
    (D) No improvement

178. When the beverage was ready, they drank possibly as much as they could.
    (A) as much as they possibly could
    (B) as much as possibly they could
    (C) as much as they could possibly
    (D) No improvement

179. A citizen is expected to give allegiance to his country of origin.
    (A) homage
    (B) loyalty
    (C) obedience
    (D) No improvement

180. We were with daggers drawn despite attempts to understand each other.
    (A) in
    (B) on
    (C) at
    (D) No improvement

Directions : In question nos. 181 to 185, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

181. A round or cylindrical container used for storing things such as food, chemicals or rolls of film
    (A) tankard   (B) canister
    (C) vessel   (D) casket

182. A place of permanent residence

    (A) abode   (B) dormitory

    (C) domicile   (D) apartment

183. That cannot be altered or withdrawn

    (A) irrevocable   (B) irretrievable

    (C) irrefutable   (D) irresistible

184. Money paid to employees on retirement

    (A) gratuity   (B) gift

    (C) pension   (D) arrears

185. A place where clothes are kept

    (A) closet   (B) drawer

    (C) wardrobe   (D) cupboard

Directions : In question nos. **186** to **190**, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and indicate it in the Answer-Sheet by blackening the appropriate rectangle [■].

186. (A) garulous   (B) garrulous

    (C) garullous   (D) garrullous

187. (A) marquee   (B) markue

    (C) marquei   (D) marquie

188. (A) puissant   (B) puiscant

    (C) puiscent   (D) puissent

189. (A) disconncerting (B) disconserting

    (C) discuncerting (D) disconcerting

190. (A) exilarate   (B) exhilerate

    (C) exsilarate   (D) exhilarate

Directions : In question nos. **191** to **200**, you have two brief passages with 5 questions in each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [■] in the Answer-Sheet.

PASSAGE I (Question Nos. **191** to **195**)

    Stuck with the development dilemma ? Stay away from management courses. Seriously, one of the biggest complaints that organisations have about management courses is that they fail to impact the participants' on-the-job behaviour. Some management trainers stress the need for follow-up and reinforcement on the job. Some go so far as briefing the participants' managers on what behaviour they should be reinforcing back on the job. Others include a follow-up training day to review the progress of the participants. None of this is really going far enough.

    The real problem is that course promoters view development as something which primarily, takes place in a classroom. A course is an event and events are, by definition limited in time. When you talk about follow-up after a course, it is seen as a nice idea, but not as an essential part of the participants' development programme. Any rational, empowered individual should be able to take what has been learnt in a course and transfer it to the work place — or so the argument goes. Another negative aspect of the course mindset is that, primarily, development is thought to be about skill-acquisition.

    So, it is felt that the distinction between taking the course and behaving differently in the work place parallels the distinction between skill-acquisition and skill-application. But can such a sharp distinction be maintained ? Skills are really acquired only in the context of applying them on the job, finding them effective and, therefore, reinforcing them.

The problem with courses is that they are events, while development is an on-going process which, involves, within a complex environment, continual interaction, regular feedback and adjustment. As we tend to equate development with a one-off event, it is difficult to get seriously motivated about the follow-up. Anyone paying for a course tends to look at follow-up as an unnecessary and rather costly frill.

191. What is the passage about ?
   (A) personal management
   (B) development dilemma
   (C) management courses
   (D) course promotors' attitude

192. Which of the following statements is false ?
   (A) Some management trainers stress the need for follow-up and reinforcement on the job
   (B) Some suggest a follow-up training day to review the progress of the participants
   (C) Some go to the extent of briefing the participants' managers on what behaviour they should be reinforcing back on the job
   (D) The real problem is that course promoters view development as something which does not take place during a course

193. The writer's attitude, as reflected in the passage, is
   (A) critical   (B) ironic
   (C) sympathetic   (D) philosophical

194. The course promoters' attitude is
   (A) self-righteous   (B) indifferent
   (C) easy-going   (D) unprogressive

195. The word 'mindset' here means
   (A) a determined mind
   (B) a (fixed) attitude of mind
   (C) an open mind
   (D) mindful

PASSAGE II (Question Nos. 196 to 200)

One may look at life, events, society, history, in another way. A way which might, at a stretch, be described as the Gandhian way, though it may be from times before Mahatma Gandhi came on the scene. The Gandhian reaction to all the grim poverty, squalor and degradation of the human being would approximate to effort at self-change and self-improvement, to a regime of living regulated by discipline from within. To change society, the individual must first change himself. In this way of looking at life and society, words too begin to mean differently. Revolution, for instance, is a term frequently used, but not always in the sense it has been in the lexicon of the militant. So also with words like peace and struggle. Even society may mean differently, being some kind of organic entity for the militant, and more or less a sum of individuals for the Gandhian. There is yet another way, which might, for want of a better description, be called the mystic. The mystic's perspective measures these concerns that transcend political ambition and the dynamism of the reformer, whether he be militant or Gandhian. The mystic measures the terror of not knowing the remorseless march of time; he seeks to know what was before birth, what comes after death. The continuous presence of death, of the consciousness of death, sets his priorities and values : militants and Gandhians, kings and prophets, must leave all that they have built; all that they have unbuilt and depart when messengers of the buffalo-riding Yama come out of the shadows. Water will to water, dust to dust, Think of impermanence. Everything passes.

196. The Gandhian reaction to poverty is

   (A) a total war on poverty

   (B) self-discipline

   (C) self-abnegation

   (D) a regulated distribution of wealth

197. According to Gandhianism, the individual who wants to change society

   (A) should destroy the existing society

   (B) must re-form society

   (C) must change himself

   (D) may change society without changing himself

198. Who, according to the passage, finds new meaning for words like revolutions, peace and struggle ?

   (A) A Gandhian who believes in non-violent revolution

   (B) A militant

   (C) A mystic

   (D) A Gandhian who disciplines himself from within

199. The expression 'water will to water, dust to dust' means

   (A) water and dust can mix well

   (B) man will become water after death

   (C) man will one day die and become dust

   (D) man will become dust and water after death

200. What does society mean to a Gandhian ?

   (A) a sum of individuals

   (B) an organic entity

   (C) a regime of living regulated by discipline from within

   (D) a disciplined social community