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Total: 200 Marks

### **GENERAL AWARENESS**

	UN Ir	nternational Da	ay for	Natural Disaster l	Reduction	on is observed on:		
	` ′	6 <sup>th</sup> July			(2)	15 <sup>th</sup> September		
	(3)	13 <sup>th</sup> October			(4)	18 <sup>th</sup> November		
	Who among the following got the Rajiv C			g got the Rajiv Ga	ndhi Kh	nel Ratna Award fo	r 201	1?
	(1) Gagan Narang				(2)	Saina Nehwal		
	(3)	Joseph Abrah	nam		(4)	Satish Pillai		
	When	n was Delhi ma	de th	e capital of India	?			
	(1)	1910	(2)	1911	(3)	1947	(4)	1942
	Comr	nonwealth Day	y is co	elebrated on		4.		
	(1)	15 <sup>th</sup> July	(2)	26 <sup>th</sup> December	(3)	24th May	(4)	10 <sup>th</sup> August
	Who	is the author of	f the	book "My Life"?				
	(1) Hillary Clinton				(2)	Bill Clinton		
	(3) The Dalai Lama				(4)	lmran Khan		
	Which one of the following is not a land -					ountry?		
	(1)	Thailand	(2)	Afghanistan	(3)	Nepal	(4)	Bhutan
	"Sma	sher" is associ	ated v	with which of the f	followin	g sports?		
	(1)	Boxing	(2)	Wrestling	(3)	Foot ball	(4)	Volley Ball
	What	is the full form	n of '	NBFC' as used in	the fina	ncial sector?		
		New Banking	g Fina	ance Company				
	\	Non - Bankir	ig Fir	nance Company				
		New Busines	s Fur	nd Company				
		National Ban	king	and Finance Comp	pany			
	Whic	h one of the fo	llowi	ng causes the disea	ase 'Sw	ine Flu'?		
	(1)	Bacteria			(2)	Helminthic worm		
	(3)	Protozoan			(4)	Virus		
10.	The s	ource of oxyger	n duri	ng photosynthesis is	s:			
	(1)	air	(2)	Carbon Dioxide	(3)	water	(4)	chlorophyll

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11.	The	'Indian Standa	ard Ti	me' is measured at	:			
	(1)	Allahabad	(2)	Bhopal	(3)	Jaipur	(4)	Mumbai
12.	'Sho	ort Sightedness	or '	Myopia' can be con	rrected	l by using:		
	` ′	Convex Lens Cylindrical L			(2) (4)			
13.	The	Chairman of the	he Jo	int Parliamentary C	Commi	ttee on the 2G spec	trum i	issue is:
	` ′	Dr. Murli Ma Kishore Char			(2) (4)	P.C. Chacko Thambi Durai		
14.	The	paintings of A	janta	depicts stories of t	he:			
	(1)	Ramayana	(2)	Mahabharata	(3)	Jatakas	(4)	Panchatantra
,	The V	vice - Presiden	t of Iı	ndia is elected by th	ne:			
		Elected mem Members of l	bers o Parlia	the houses of parlia of both the houses of ment and the Vidha Sabha and the Vidha Sabha and the Vid	of parli an Sab	has		
,	The la	argest gland in	the h	uman body is:				
	(1)	Liver	(2)	Pancreas	(3)	Thyroid	(4) (	Gall bladder
17.	A na	nutical mile is	equal	to:				
	(1)	2050 meters	(2)	1575 meters	(3)	2000 meters	(4)	1852 meters
18.	The	Chairman of N	Vation	nal Human Rights (	Commi	ission during 2011	was:	
	(1)	Justice Govir	nd Pra	asad Mathur	(2)	Justice K.G. Balak	rishnaı	n
	· (	Justice Kakru			(4)	Justice A.S. Anar	ıd	
19.		min A is abun				_		_
	(1)	Carrot	(2)	Brinjal	(3)	Tomato	(4)	Potato
20.			it Val	lley' located in Indi				
	` ′	Gujarat Karnataka			(2) (4)	3		
21.	` '		ndia ta	o have served for ty	` ′	ns in the office was	۲.	
<b>-</b> 1.		Dr. S. Radha			(2)		·•	
	` ′	Dr. Rajendra			(4)	Dr. Zakir Hussain		

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22.	Which one of the Indian State is not bisec	ted by th	ne Tropic of Cance	r?	
	(1) West Bengal (2) Rajasthan	(3)	Odisha	(4)	Gujarat
23.	What is the local name of Mohenjodaro?				
	(1) Mound of the Dead	(2)	Mound of the Grea	at	
	(3) Mound of the living	(4)	Mound of the sur	ı	
24.	Khajuraho Temples were built by the rule	rs of:			
	(1) Eastern Ganga Dynasty	(2)	Chandella Dynasty		
	(3) Kushans	(4)	Pandyas		
25.	To an astronaut in space, the sky appears	to be:		V	
	(1) White (2) Blue	(3)	Red	(4)	Dark
26.	Mullaperiyar Dam whose safety has been	a matter	of concern is a dis	spute	between
	(1) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh	(2)	Karnataka and Ko	erala	
	(3) Tamil Nadu and Kerala	(4)			ıka
27.	Who among the following is not a Noble	Peace Pr	ize 2011 winner?		
	(1) Ellen Johnson Sirleaf	(2)	Saul Perlmutter		
	(3) Leymar Gbowee	(4)	Tawakkol Karman		
28.	Koodankulam Nuclear Power Plant, which	was in ne	ews in recent times	is loc	ated in
	(1) Tamil Nadu	(2)	Kerala		
	(3) Karnataka	(4)	Himachal Pradesh		
29.	Who among the following was considered	l by Gan	dhiji as his politic	al Gu	ru ?
	(1) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	(2)	Dadabhai Naoroj	i	
	(3) Motilal Nehru	(4)	Gopal Krishna Gol	khale	
30.	Who among the following is not a winner of l	Padma Vi	bhushan award for	the ye	ar 2011 ?
	(1) Vijay Kelkar	(2)	A Nageshwara Ra	0	
	(3) Satyadev Dubey	(4)	Azim Premji		

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### TEST-II ENGLISH LANGUAGE

#### **Directions for Questions 31 to 45:**

This section consists of two passages followed by questions based on the contents of the passages. Answer the questions following each passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

#### Passage I

Four legal approaches may be followed in attempting to channel technological development in socially useful directions: specific directives, market incentive modifications, criminal prohibitions, and changes in decision-making structures, Specific directives involve the government's identifying one or more factors controlling research, development, or implementation of a given technology. Directives affecting such factors may vary from administrative regulation of private activity to government ownership of a technological operation. Market incentive modifications are deliberate alterations of the market within which private decisions regarding the development and implementation of technology are made. Such modifications may consist of imposing taxes to cover the costs to society of a given technology, granting subsidies to pay for social benefits of a technology, creating the right to sue to prevent certain technological development, or easing procedural rules to enable the recovery of damages to compensate for harm caused by destructive technological activity. Criminal prohibitions may modify technological activity in areas impinging on fundamental social values, or they may modify human behaviour likely to result from technological applications for example, the deactivation of automotive pollution control devices in order to improve vehicle performance. Alteration of decision making structures includes all possible modifications in the authority, constitution, or responsibility of private and public entities deciding questions of technological development and implementation. Such alterations include the addition of public-interest members to corporate boards, the imposition by statute of duties on governmental decision-makers, and the extension of warranties in response to consumer action.

Effective use of these methods to control technology depends on whether or not the goal of regulation is the optimal allocation of resources. When the object is optimal resource allocation, that combination of legal methods should be used that most nearly yields the allocation that would exist if there were no external costs resulting from allocating resources through market activity. There are external costs when the price set by buyers and sellers of goods fails to include some costs, to anyone, that result from the production and use of the goods. Such costs are internalized when buyers pay them.

Air pollution from motor vehicles imposes external costs on all those exposed to it, in the form of soiling, materials damage, and disease; these externalities result from failure to place a price on air, thus making it a free good, common to all. Such externalities lead to nonoptimal resource allocation, because the private net product and a social net product of market activity are not often identical. If all externalities were internalized, transactions would occur until bargaining could no longer improve the situation, thus giving an optimal allocation of resources at a given time.

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The author's primary aim in this passage is to describe:

objective and legal methods for directing technological development. technological innovations making it possible to achieve optimum allocation of resources. technical approaches to the problem of controlling marketing activity. economic procedures for facilitating transactions between buyers and sellers.

The author cites air pollution from motor vehicles in order to:

evaluate legal methods used to prevent technological developments give examples of costs not included in buyer - seller bargains raise cost estimates calculated by including the costs of resources commend technological research undertaken for the common welfare.

According to the passage, transactions between private buyers and sellers have effects on society that generally:

encompass more than the effects on the buyers and sellers alone are guided by legal controls on the development of technology reflect on optimal allocation of natural resources give rise to ever-increasing resource costs

The author does **NOT** favour one of the options given below. Which one is it?

Protecting the environment for future use

Causing technological development to ease

Intervening in the activity of the free market

Changing the balance of power between opposing interests in business.

A gasoline - conservation tax on the purchase of large automobiles is an example of:

(1) a specific directive

- (2) a market incentive modification
- (3) an optimal resource allocation
- (4) an external cost

If there were no external cost, as they are described in the passage, which of the following would be true?

The availability of common goods would increase

Some resource allocations would be illegal

Prices would include all costs to members of society

All technology - control methods would be effective

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The phrase 'Criminal prohibitions may modify technological activity in areas impinging on fundamental societal values' suggests that:

technology would require to be altered if it affected the basic ethical values of society.

criminal proceedings would be taken against those technologies that attempted to alter basic societal values

technology which had criminal implications and affected social behaviour would require to be transformed

technology which led to crime would require to be prohibited

On the basis of the passage, it can be, inferred that the author would agree with one of the following statements concerning technological development. Which one is it?

The government should own technological operations

The effects of technological development cannot be controlled

Some technological development are beneficial

Applications of technological developments are criminally destructive

The Writer's main purpose in writing this piece was to:

(1) report (2) persuade (3) inform (4) instruct

#### Passage II

The fundamental objectives of sociology are the same as those of science generally discovery and explanation. To *discover* the essential data of social behaviour and the connections among the data is the first objective of sociology. To *explain* the data and the connections is the second and larger objective. Science makes its advances in terms of both of these objectives. Sometimes it is the discovery of a new element or set of elements that marks a major breakthrough in the history of a scientific discipline. Closely related to such discovery is the discovery of relationships of data that had never been noted before. All of this is, as we know, of immense importance in science. But the drama of discovery, in this sense, can sometimes lead us to overlook the .greater importance of explanation of what is revealed by the data. Sometimes decades, even centuries, pass before known connections and relationships are actually explained. Discovery and explanation are the two great interpenetrating, interacting realms of science.

The order of reality that interests the scientists is the *empirical* order, that is, the order of data and phenomena revealed to us through observation or experience. To be precise or explicit about what is, and is not, revealed by observation is not always easy, to be sure. And often it is necessary for our natural powers of observation to be supplemented by the most intricate of mechanical aids for a given object to become "empirical" in the sense just used. That the electron is not as immediately visible as is the mountain range does not mean; obviously, that it is any less empirical. That social behaviour does not lend itself to as quick and accurate description as, say, chemical behaviour of gases and compounds does not mean that social roles, statuses, and attitudes are any less empirical than molecules and tissues. What is empirical and observable today may have been nonexistent in scientific consciousness a decade ago. Moreover, the empirical is often data *inferred* from direct observation. All of this is

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clear enough, and we should make no pretence that there are not often shadow areas between the empirical and the nonemperical. Nevertheless, the first point to make about any science, physical or social, is that its world of data is the empirical world. A very large amount of scientific energy goes merely into the work of expanding the frontiers, through discovery, of the known, observable, empirical world.

From observation or discovery we move to explanation. The explanation sought by the scientist is, of course, not at all like the explanation sought by the theologian or metaphysician. The scientist is not interested - not, that is, in his role of scientist - in ultimate, transcendental, or divine causes of what he sets himself to explain. He is interested in explanations that are as empirical as the data themselves. If it is the high incidence of crime in a certain part of a large city that requires explanation, the scientist is obliged to offer his explanation in terms of factors which are empirically real as the phenomenon of crime itself. He does not explain the problem, for example, in terms of references to the will of God, demons, or original sin. A satisfactory explanation is not only one that is empirical, however, but one that can be stated in the terms of a causal proposition. Description is an indispensable point of beginning, but description is not explanation. It is well to stress this point, for there are all too many scientists, or would-be scientists, who are primarily concerned with data gathering, data counting, and data describing, and who seem to forget that such operations, however useful, are but the first step. Until we have accounted for the problem at hand, explained it causally by referring the data to some principle or generalization already established, or to some new principle or generalization, we have not explained anything.

The primary objective of the passage is to:

show that explanation is more important than discovery prove that sociology is a science explain the major objectives of sociology describe social behaviour

Which of the following statements best agrees with the author's position?

Science is the formulation of unverified hypotheses Explanation is inferred from data

Causation is a basis for explanation

Generalization is a pre requisite for explanation

According to the passage, the final step in a study of social behaviour would be to:

establish generalizations
offer an explanation of the data by determining causation
attempt to discover the problem
collect data

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The author's main point in the first paragraph may best be described by which of the following statements?.

Science and technology are interdisciplinary

The first objective of sociology is discovery

Discovery without explanation is meaningless

Both discovery and explanation are fundamental to building a science

The major objective of the second paragraph is to:

show that electrons are empirical data show that science changes as time passes explain how science expands the frontiers of the observable world explain what the term empirical order means

According to the passage, scientists are not interested in theological explanations because

Scientists tend to be atheists

theology cannot explain social behaviour

theological explanations are not empirical

theology cannot explain change

#### **Directions for Questions 46 to 50:**

Each of these questions consists of a word in capital letters followed by four alternative words or phrases. From among the alternatives, choose the word most nearly *similar* in meaning to the word in capital letters in each case.

46.	NON	NCHALANT					
	(1)	anxious	(2) coy	(3)	excited	(4)	offhand
47.	PRO	FANE					
	(1)	blasphemous	(2) skilled	(3)	sacred	(4)	underhanded
48.	ABF	IORRENT					
	(1)	critical	(2) coercive	(3)	repugnant	(4)	cruel
49.	TEM	IPERANCE					
	(1)	self-restraint	(2) self - pity	(3)	anger	(4)	impudence
50.	VIL	IFY					
	(1)	exalt	(2) appease	(3)	defame	(4)	defy

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#### **Directions for Questions 51 to 55:**

Each of these questions consists of a word in capital letters followed by four alternative words or phrases. From among the alternatives, choose the word most nearly *opposite* in meaning to the word in capital letters in each case.

51.	ANG	OMALOUS							
	(1)	hostile	(2)	normal	(3)	vigorous	(4)	outrageous	
52.	BES	SMIRCH							
	(1)	defame	(2)	demonstrate	(3)	praise	(4)	mystify	
53.	DA	UNT							
	(1)	frighten	(2)	encourage	(3)	run	(4)	sadden	
54.	DIA	BOLICAL							
	(1)	resourceful	(2)	zealous	(3)	candid	(4)	angelic	
55.	EPH	IEMERAL							
	(1)	fleeting	(2)	permanent	(3)	rapid	(4)	dull	
Dire	ection	ns for Question	ns 56	to 60:					
wor	Each of these questions consists of a sentence with two blanks, followed by four alternative words or set of words. In each case, choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.								
	Гһе с	itizens had bec	ome	soby	the p	olitician		that the latest	
	fina	n-cial scandal	did n	ot surprise them at a	II.				
		disgusted	-		(2)	jaded indiscret	ions		
	(3)	regretful	antic	s	(4)	distraught disho	onesty	,	
1				et has experienced so in which the marke					
	(1)	expansion	sta	gnated	(2)	growth fallen			
	(3)	extension	sta	bilized	(4)	augmentation c	lecrea	sed	
]	Econo free	omic reforms doms to both c	reate	the shackles on and participate in e	India conor	's entrepreneurs, _ nic wealth.		_ them new	
	(1) 1	released a	llowi	ng	(2) f	reed permitting			
	(3) 1	removed s	show	ing	(4) u	ntied granting			
r	Γhe_	of the	e poo	r vary considerably	acros	s countries, and in I	ndia	we have to frame	
	Indi	ant	o ben	efit them.					
	, ,	lifficulties re			(2)	1			
	(3) c	hallenges so	olutio	ns	(4)	obstaclesresolu	utions		

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1	that	in beings are violent and therefore any theto account for thisis flaw		of conflict resolution between nations
	(1)	decline supposedly	(2)	refuses pejoratively
	(3)	fails inherently	(4)	consents manifestly
Dire	ction	s for questions 61 to 65 :		
		ese questions consists of a related pair of v lect the pair that best expresses a relationsl		in capital letters followed by four pairs of .
61.	ORG	CHESTRA: MUSICIAN: :		
	(1)	story : comedian	(2)	band : singer
	(3)	garden: leaf	(4)	troupe: actor
62.	STC	OKE: SMOTHER: :		
	(1)	incinerate: heat	(2)	animate: enervate
	(3)	acknowledge: apprehend	(4)	garrote: asphyxiate
63.	MU	TTER: INDISTINCT: :		
	(1)	define: easy	(2)	blunder: polished
	(3)	articulate: well-spoken	(4)	censure: histrionic
64.	EMI	PATHY: FEELING: :		
	(1)	melancholy: joy	(2)	sibling: relative
	(3)	boldness: guilt	(4)	institution: encouragement
65.	DEV	/IATE: LECTURE: :		
	(1)	disown: friend	(2)	welcome: indifference
	(3)	entreat: solicitation	(4)	meander: drive

### **Directions for Questions 66 to 75:**

In all these questions, either a part or the whole of the sentence is underlined. The sentence is followed by four ways of writing the underlined part. Select the alternative which represents the correct way of writing the underlined part as per standard written English.

It was us who had left before he arrived.

we who had left before he arrived we who had went before he arrived us who had went before he arrived we who had left before the time he had arrived

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He is the sort of person who I feel would be capable of making these kind of statements. sort of a person whom I feel would be capable of making these kinds of statements sort of person who I feel would be capable of making these kinds of statements sort of person whom I feel would be capable of making those kinds of statements sort of person whom I feel would be capable of making this kind of statements

<u>Due to the continual rain, a smaller number</u> of spectators witnessed the game than had been expected

Due to the continuous rain, a small number

Due to the heavy rain, a lesser number

Because of the intermittent rain, a smaller number

Because of the continual rain, a smaller number

Beside me, there were many persons who were altogether aggravated by his manners.

Beside me, there were many persons who were all together aggravated

Beside me, there are many persons who were all together aggravated

Beside me, there were many persons who were altogether irritated

Beside me, there were many persons who were all together irritated

The owner, who was a kind man, spoke to the boy and he was very rude.

was a kind man and he spoke to the boy and he

spoke to the boy kindly and the boy

a kind man, spoke to the boy who

who was a kind man spoke to the boy and he

Because we cooperated together, we divided up the work on the report which had been assigned.

together, we divided the work on the report which had been assigned.

we divided up the work on the report which was assigned.

we divided the work on the assigned report.

we divided up the work on the assigned report.

R.C. Gupta, the president of the organisation and who is also a member of the core group, will be in charge of the negotiations.

since he is a member of the core group

a member of the core group

also being a member of the core group

in addition, who is a member of the core group

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Our guest let us know that he would be arriving next week in his last letter

that he was arriving next week in his last letter that he will arrive next week in his last letter in his last letter that he would be arriving next week in his last letter that he was arriving next week

Since we are living in Mumbai for five years, we are reluctant to move to another city.

- (1) Because that we are living
- (2) Because that we have been living
- (3) since we have been living
- (4) since we were living

His wife awoke him because he forgot to set his alarm before he went to bed. awoke him because he forgot to set his alarm before he had gone had awakened him because he forgot to set his alarm before he went had awakened him because he forgot to set his alarm before he had gone awoke him because he had forgotten to set his alarm before he went

#### Directions for Questions 76 to 80.

Each of these questions consists of an idiom, followed by four alternatives. Select the alternative that gives the correct meaning of the idiom.

- 76. A real rip off
  - (1) badly torn

(2) very strange

(3) really crazy

(4) extremely expensive

- 77. got the gift of the gab
  - (1) bought an expensive present
  - (3) good at talking

- (2) received an unusual present
- (4) talks without thinking

- 78. like a bull in a china shop
  - (1) be very clumsy
  - (3) be very angry

- (2) talk utter nonsense
- (4) throw things around angrily

- 79. as hard as nails
  - (1) unfriendly person
  - (3) has a strong personality
- (2) no sympathy for others
- (4) can think clearly

- 80. a head like a sieve
  - (1) has a bad memory
- (2) slightly retarded
- (3) capable of absorbing many ideas
- (4) capable of accepting new ideas

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### TEST - III QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

0.1	CD1	C C .	4.5 . 1	1	•
81.	The sum	of first	45 natural	numbers	18

(1) 1035

(2) 1280

(3) 2070

(4) 2140

In a division sum, the divisor is 10 times the quotient and 5 times the remainder. If the remainder is 46, what is the divident?

- (1) 4236
- (2) 4306
- (3) 4336
- (4) 5336

#### 83. Which of the following is a pair of co-primes?

- (1) (16, 62)
- (2) (18, 25)
- (3) (21, 35)
- (4) (23, 92)

#### 84. The sum of two numbers is 216 and their HCF is 27. The numbers are:

(1) 27, 189

(2) 81, 189

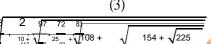
(3) 108, 108

(4) 154, 162

### 85. Which of the following has fractions in the ascending order?

- (1)  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{8}{9}$
- (2)

(4)



- 6. Evaluate
  - (1) 2
- (2) 4

(3) 6

(4) 8

- 87.  $2 [2 \{2 2(2 + 2)\}] = ?$ 
  - (1) -4
- (2) 4

- (3) 6
- (4) -6

Vidushi and Sanya distribute `100 each in charity. Vidushi distributes money to 5 more people than Sanya and Sanya gives each `1 more than Vidushi. How many people are recipients of the charity?

- (1) 45
- (2) 60

(3)90

 $(4)\ 10.0$ 

#### 89. The value of

- (1) 4
- (2) 6

- (3) 8
- (4) 10

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90. The least number of 4 digits which is a perfect square is :

	(1)	1000	(2)	1016	(3)	1024	(4)	1036
91.	The	average of firs	t five	e multiples of 3 is:				
	(1)	3	(2)	9	(3)	12'	(4)	15
,	16.4		t of g	ents of a class is 15. girls is 15.4 years. T				
	(1)	1:2	(2)	2:3	(3) 3	3:4	(4) 3	: 5
93.	The	difference bet	ween	a number and its thr	ee-fi	fth is 50. What is th	e num	nber?
	(1)	75	(2)	100	(3) 1	125	(4) 1	50
r		roduct of two haloer is:	numb	pers is 120 and the su	ım of	their squares is 289	). The	sum of the
	(1)	20	(2)	23	(3)	169	(4)	64
]		years, A will b		ice as old as B was 1	0 yea	ers ago. If A is now	9 yea	rs older than B,
	(1)	19 years	(2)	29 years	(3)	39 years	(4)	49 years
96.	If 2 <sup>n</sup>	$1+4-2^{n+2}=3$	then 1	n is equal to:				
	(1)		(2)	2	(3)	-1	(4)	-2
97.	<u>х<sup>а</sup></u> <b>х</b> ь	$\frac{x^{b}}{x^{c}}$	<u>x</u> <sup>c</sup> (	c+a) =?				
	(1)	0	(2)	abc	(3)	$\mathbf{X}^{\mathrm{a+b+c}}$	(4)	1
98.		of 370 + 24%		10 - ? = 118	` /		` '	
	(1)	256	(2)	258	(3)	268	(4)	358
]	whil	le 15% <mark>fa</mark> iled i	n bot	candidates failed in the subjects. If 25 ubject but not in both	00 ca	•		•

(3) 2125

(4) 2275

(1) 325 (2) 1175

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100. Jan 1, 2007 was	Monday. What day o	of the week	lies on Jan 1, 2	2008 ?			
(1) Monday	(2) Tuesday	(3)	Wednesday	(4)	Sunda	y	
<b>Directions (Question</b>	ıs 101 to 105):						
A school has four sec examinations are show							nual
				No. c	of Stud	ents	
					Section	on	
	A	В	C	Ι			
Students failed in both	ı exams			28	23	17	2
Students failed in half	yearly but passed in A	nnual exams		14	12	8	1
Students passed in hal	f yearly but failed in A	nnual exam		6	17	9	1:
Students passed in bot	th exams			64	55	46	7
(1) A  103. Which section has (1) A	(2) 189 s the minimum failure 1 (2) B as the maximum succe (2) B s the maximum pass pe (2) D	(3) ess rate in ar (3)	yearly examina C  nnual examinat C	ation? (4 tion? (4)	<ul><li>4) 430</li><li>4) D</li><li>4) D</li><li>amination</li><li>4) C</li></ul>		
105. How many stude (1) 63  A, B, C hired a ca B were: (1) `140	ents have passed at lea (2) 73 or for `520 and used it (2) `160	(3) 8 t for 7, 8, 11	33	(4) tively. Hi	) 93 re char ) `220	ges pai	d by
		, ,		, ,			
107. If a quarter Kg o	•		• 1	Ü			
(1) 48 paise	(2) 54 paise	(3)	56 paise	(4)	) 72 r	aise	

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		n do a piece of work in 1 and 6 boys can do three t							
(1)	18 days	(2) 21 days	(3)	24 days	(4) 30 days				
		in 6 hours after half the t me taken to fill the tank o			similar taps are opened.				
(1)	3 hours 15 mi	in	(2)	3 hours 45 min					
(3)	4 hours		(4)	4 hours 15 min					
	A man in a train notices that he can count 21 telephone posts in 1 minute. If they are known to be 50 metres apart, then at what speed is the train travelling?								
(1)	55 km/hr	(2) 57 km/hr	(3) 6	0 km/hr	(4) 63 km/hr				
In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of tea worth `60 a kg and `65 a kg so that by selling the mixture at `68.20 a kg he may gain 10%?									
(1) 3	3:2	(2) 3 : 4	(3)	3:5	(4) 4:5				
112. If log	gx + log y = lo	g(x + y), then							
(1)	x = y	(2) $xy = 1$	(3)	$y = \frac{x-1}{x}$	$(4) y = \frac{x}{x - 1}$				
		n is 5.5 m and width is 3. per square metre.	75 m.	Find the cost of pa	ving the floor by slabs				
(1)`	15, 000	(2) IS, 550	(3)	15, 600	(4) `16, 500				
		t noon. By 10 minutes pa			•				
(1)	1450	$(2) 150^0$	(3) 1	55 <sup>0</sup>	$(4) 160^0$				
115. The	cost price of a	`100 stock at 4% discoun	t, whe	en brokerage is %	is:				
(1)	`95. 75	(2) '96	(3)`	96. 25	(4) 104. 25				
		can the letters of the wor							
(1)	720	(2) 120	(3)	60	(4) 180				

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A man and his wife appear in an interview for two vacancies in the same post. The probability of husband's selection is 1/7 and the probability of wife's selection is 1/5. What is the probability that only one of them is selected?

- (1) 4/5
- (2) 2/7
- (3) 8/15
- (4) 4/7

From a point P on a level ground, the angle of elevation of the top of a tower is 30°. If the tower is 100 m high, the distance of point P from the foot of the tower is :

- (1) 149 m
- (2) 156 m
- (3) 173 m
- (4) 200 m

119. If the volumes of two cubes are in the ratio 27: 1, the ratio of their sides is:

- (1) 1:3
- (2) 1:27
- (3) 3:1
- (4) 27:1

120. Evaluate  $36 \log_6^4$ :

- (1) 0
- (2) 1

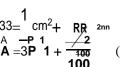
(3) 4

(4) 16

121. When the interest (R) is compounded half - yearly, the amount (A) is:

(1)

(2)

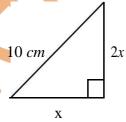


(2)

The speed of a boat in still water is 15 km/hr and the rate of current is 3 km/hr. The distance travelled downstream in 12 minutes is:

- (1) 1.2 km
- (2) 1.8 km
- (3) 2.4 km
- (4) 3.6 km

123. The area of the given triangle is:



- (1)  $20 \text{ cm}^2$
- (2)

- $(3) 40 \text{ cm}^2$
- (4)  $50 \text{ cm}^2$

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If a square and a rhombus stand on the same base, then the ratio of the areas of the square and the rhombus is:

- (1) > 1 (2) = 1
- $(3) = \frac{1}{2} \qquad (4) = \frac{1}{4}$

9 <sup>x</sup> 8 <sub>x-1</sub> 2

- 125.  $If(-4)(11^-) = 3^-$ , then x = ?
  - (1) 1
- (3) 3

- 126. A number of two digits has 3 for its unit's digit and the sum of digits is  $\frac{1}{7}$  of the number itself. The number is:
  - (1) 43
- (2) 53
- (3) 63

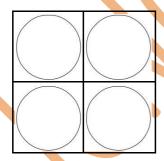
- 127. The value of  $\sqrt{\frac{0.16}{0.4}}$  is:
  - (1) 0.02
- (2) 0.2
- 0.63
- (4) 2

 $13^3 + 7^3$ 128.  $13^2 + 7^2 - ?$ 

(1) 6

- (2) 20
- (3) 91
- (4) 120

129.



Four equal sized maximum circular plates are cut off from a square paper sheet of area 784 cm<sup>2</sup>. The circumference of each plate is:

- (1) 22 cm
- (2) 44 cm
- (3) 66 cm
- (4) 88 cm

- 130. If  $2 * 3 = \sqrt{13}$  and 3 \* 4 = 5 then value of 5 \* 12
  - (1)  $\sqrt{17}$  (2)  $\sqrt{19}$
- (3) 12
- (4) 13

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# TEST - IV REASONING

### **Directions (Questions 131-132):**

T 1 .1		. •		C .1	C 11		
Find the	miccing	term in	each	of the	talle	$\alpha w$	Ceries
i ilia tile	missing	term m	Cacii	or the	1011	JWIIIS	SCITCS.

131. 1, 6, 15, ? 45, 66,	91							
(1) 25	(2) 26	(3) 27	(4) 28					
132. 10,000, 11,000 , 9	,900 , 10,890 , 9,801 ?							
(1) 10, 241	(2) 10, 423	(3) 10, 781	(4) 10, 929					
133. Find the next term	in the series:							
BMO, EOQ, HQ	S?							
(1) KSU	(2) LMN	(3) SOV	(4) <b>SOW</b>					
Which term will replace the question mark in the series: ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL?								
(1) <b>ZKU</b>	(2) ZKW	(3) ZAB	(4) XKW					
Choose an alternative to show the relationship as the words of the given pair bear: Wimbuldon trophy: Tennis :: Walker's cup: ?								
(1) Hockey	(2) Polo	(3) Golf	(4) Wrestling					
Choose one number	which is similar to the n	umber in the following se	et: (992, 733, 845, 632)					
(1) 114	(2) 326	(3) 425	(4) 947					
Choose that set of n	numbers from the four alte	ernatives, that is similar to	the given set: (2, 4,					
(1) (2,7,8),	(2) (2, 9, 16)	(3) (3, 21, 24),	(4) (4, 16, 18)					
138. Choose the group	of letters which is differen	nt from others:						
(1) <b>B</b> CD	(2) KMN	(3) QRS	(4) GHI					
In a certain code lar STATISTIC be w	nguage RUSTICATE is written in that code:	ritten as QTTUIDBSD. I	How would					
(1) RSBUJTUHB	(2) RSBUITUHB	(3) RSBUIRSJD	(4) TUBUITUMB					
In a certain languag language:	e MADRAS is coded as I	NBESBT, how is BOMB	AY coded in that					
(1) CPNCBX	(2) CPNCBZ	(3) CPOCBZ	(4) CQOCBZ					

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#### **Directions (Questions 141 to 145):**

In each of the questions given below, a group of digits followed by four combinations of letter codes labelled (I), (2), (3) and (4) are given. You have to find out which of the combinations is correct coded form of the group of digits as per the following codes and conditions.

Digit	9	3	2	8	1	5	7	6	0
Letter code	M	Е	В	N	K	R	Н	T	J

#### Conditions:

If the first digit is an odd number and the last digit is an even number both are to be coded as 'X'.

If the first digit is an even number and the last digit is an odd number, both are to be coded as 'Y'.

	If either the fi	rst or the last digit is 0, th	ien 0 is to be coded as V	V'.
141. 328	469			
(1)	YBNDTM	(2) XBNDTX	(3) EBNDTM	(4) YBNDTY
142. 631	420			
(1)	TEKBDW	(2) TEKDBW	(3) TEKDBJ	(4) TKDEBW
143. 640	598			
(1)	TDJRMN	(2) TDWRMN	(3) XDJRMN	(4) TDJRMY
144. 893	561			
(1)	XMERTY	(2) NMERTK	(3) XMERTX	(4) YMERTY
145. 743:	506			
(1)	XDERWT	(2) HDERWT	(3) XDERJX	(4) YDERJY
		le is fan, fan is chair' and	'chair is roof' on which	of the following a
pers	on will sit.			
(1)	Fan	(2) Chair	(3) Roof	(4) Table
Direction	s (Question 14	47 to 148):		
In a certa	in code languag	ge		
	-	eans you are good		
	'dar tok pa' m	neans good and bad		
	'tim na iok' m	neans they are bad		
147. In th	at language whi	ch word stands for 'they'?		
(1)	na	(2) tok	(3). tim	(4) pit
148. To f	ind the answer to	o the above question, which	n of the given statement ca	n't be dispensed with?
(1)	Only A	(2) A or B	(3) A or C	(4) none of the above

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#### **Directions (Questions 149 to 153):**

Read the information given below and answer the questions that follows:

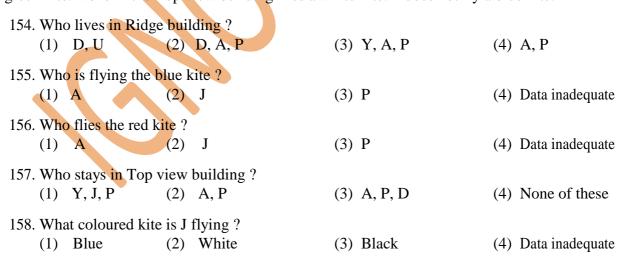
There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group.

149.	Who	is the mother?						
	(1)	A	(2)	В	(3)	C	(4)	D
150.	Who	is E's husban	d ?					
	(1)	В	(2)	C	(3)	A	(4)	F
151.	How	many male me	mber	s are there in the gro	up?			
	(1)	One	(2)	Two	(3)	Three	(4)	Four
152.	How	is F related to	E ?					
	(1)	Uncle	(2)	Husband	(3)	Son	(4)	Daughter
153.	Whic	ch of the followi	ing is	a group of brothers?				
	(1) A	ABF	(2) A	ABD	(3) E	BFC	(4) E	BDF

#### **Directions (Questions 154 to 158):**

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

Seven boys A, D, Y, U, P, Q and J live in three different buildings - Ashiana, Top view and Ridge. Each of them is flying kites of different colours i.e. red, green, blue, white, black, yellow and pink, not necessarily in that order. Not more than three or less than two stay in any of the buildings. Q is flying a pink kite and lives in the same building as only J, i.e. Ashiana. Y is flying a black kite and does not live in Ridge building. U does not live in the same building as A or P and is flying a yellow kite. D lives in Ridge building with only one more person and is flying a green kite. None in the Top view building flies a white kite. P does not fly a blue kite.



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#### **Directions (Questions 159 to 163):**

C 4	-1	41			C 4	•	4	11	1		41	questions	414	$\mathcal{L} - 1$	
<b>\TII</b>	$\alpha v$	TNA	auven	ını	rormar	1An	Caret	111	เพลทศ	ancwer	The	difections	That	$T \cap I$	TOME.
บเน	uν	uic	211011	111	ıvımaı	ш	carci	uı.	ı v anıu	answer	uic	uucsuons	mai	<b>101</b>	IU W S.
	- 7		0						,			1			

(2) B

(1) A

Eleven students A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are sitting in the first row of the class facing the teacher. D who is to the immediate of F is second to the right of C A is second to the right of E who is at one of the ends J is the immediate neighbour of A and B and third to the left of G H is to the immediate left of D and third to the right of I 159. Who is sitting in the middle of the row? (1) B (2) C (3) G 160. Which of the following group of friends is sitting to the right of G? (1) CHDE (2) CHDF (3) IBJA 161. Which of the following statement is true in the context of the above sitting arrangement? (1) C is sitting between A and B (2) D is sitting between E and F (3) B is sitting between J and I (4) None of these 162. In the above sitting arrangement which of the given statement is superfluous? (3) (iii) (1) (i) (2) (ii) (4) none is superfluous If E and D, C and B, A and Hand K and F interchange their positions which of the following pairs of students is sitting at the ends? (2) E and F (1) D and E (3) D and K (4) K and F **Directions (Questions 164 to 168):** Read the following information and answer the questions given: A. B. C. D. E and F are six students in a class B and C are shorter than F but heavier than A D is heavier than 6 and taller than C E is shorter than D but taller than F F is heavier than D A is shorter than E but taller than F. 164. Who among them is the tallest? (3) C (1) A (2) B (4) D 165. Who is third from the top when they are arranged in descending order of heights?

(3) C

(4) D

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166. Whi	ich of the follo	wing groups of friends is	shorter than A?								
(1)	B, C only	(2) D, B, C only	(3) E, B, C only	(4) F, B, C only							
167. Who	o among them	is the lightest?									
(1)	A	(2) B	(3) B or C	(4) Data inadequate							
Whic	h of the follow	ing statement is true for I	F as regards height and w	eight?							
	He is lighter t	than E and taller than E									
	He is heavier	than B and taller than E									
	He is heavier than B and C but shorter than D										
	He is lighter t	than E and also shorter th	an E	$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}$							
Direction	ns (Questions 1	169 to 173):									
Read the	following info	rmation and answer the q	uestions that follow:								
		E and F are to be organisme on each day in accordance	sed in a span of seven day ance with the following:	s from Sunday to							
	A should not be organised on Thursday										
	C should be o	organised immediately aft	ter F								
	There should	be a gap of two days bet	ween E and D								
	One day there be organised	e would be no lecture (Fri	iday is not that day), just	before that day D will							
	•	organised on Tuesday and	should not be followed l	oy D							
169. On	which day ther	e is no lecture?									
	Monday	(2) Friday	(3) Sunday	(4) None of these							
170. Hov	v many lecture	s are organised between 0	C and D?								
(1)	None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three							
171. Whi	ch day will the	lecture F be organised?									
(1)	Thursday	(2) Friday	(3) Saturday	(4) None of these							
172. Whi	ich of the follo	wing is the last lecture in	the series?								
(1)	A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) Sunday							
	h of the follow nnisation of lec		quired in finding the comp	plete sequence of							
(1)	(i) only	(2) (ii) only	(3) (v) only	(4) All are required							

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#### **Directions (Questions 174 to 178):**

These questions are based on the following information.

From time to time a Planning Committees are to be appointed each consisting of exactly three members. Eligible for appointment are three executives from finance - B, C and 0 and three executives from operations E, F and M.

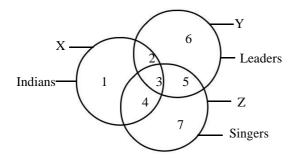
Any given committee is subjected to the following restrictions on appointments: At least one member must be from finance and at least one member must be from operations. If B is appointed, C cannot be appointed Neither D nor F can be appointed unless the other is also appointed If E is appointed, M must be appointed 174. Which of the following is an acceptable committee? (1) E, F and M (2) D, E and F (3) D, F and M (4) B, D and M 175. If appointees from operations are in majority in a committee, that committee must include: (1) M (2) F (3) E If the restrictions on appointment apply also to a four member committee appointed from the same group of executives, which of the following will be true? If B is appointed, M must also be appointed If F is appointed, C must also be appointed If C is appointed, E must also be appointed None of the above will be true If B is appointed to the same committee as M, which of the following will be true of that committee? E is not a committee member F is a committee member Appointees from finance are in majority Appointees from operations are in majority If appointees from finance are in majority on a committee, that committee must include: (1) **B** (2) C. (3) F (4) M 179. A man is facing west. He turns 45<sup>0</sup> in the clockwise direction and then another 180<sup>0</sup> in the same direction and then 2700 in the anti clock wise direction. Which direction is he facing now? (1) South (2) North West (3) West (4) South West

One day Ravi left home and cycled 10 km southwards, turned right and cycled 5 km and turned right and cycled 10 km and turned left and cycled 10 km. How many kilometers will he have to cycle to reach his home straight. (1) 10 Km (2) 15 Km (3) 20 Km (4) 25 Km

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#### **Directions (Questions 181 to 185):**

Study the following figures carefully and answer the given questions:



181.	Which	region	denotes	Indian	leaders	who	are not	singers	3
101.	* * 111011	region	uchotes	maran	icaucis	WIIO	are not	Singers	٠.

- (1) 2
- (2) 3

- (3) 4
- (4) 5

182. Which region denotes Indian leaders who are singers?

- (1) 2
- (2) 3

- (3)
- (4) 5

183. Which region represents leaders who are neither singers nor Indians?

- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 6
- (4) 7

184. Which region represents Indian singers who are not leaders?

- (1)
- (2) 2

- (3) 3
- (4) 4

185. Which region represents singers who are neither Indians nor leaders?

- (1) 2
- (2) 4

(3)

6

(4) 7

#### Directions (Questions 186 to 188):

Read the following information to answer the questions given below.

A person is asked to put in a basket one apple when ordered 'One', one guava when ordered 'Two', one orange when ordered 'Three' and is asked to take out from the basket one apple and one guava both when ordered 'Four'.

The order sequence executed by the person is as follows:

186. How many fruits will be there in the basket at the end of the above order sequence?

- (1) 10
- (2) 11
- (3) 12
- (4) 13

187. How many guavas will be there in the basket at the end of the above order sequence?

- (1) 1
- (2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

188. How many apples will be there in the basket at the end of the above order sequence?

- (1) 4
- (2) 3

(3) 2

(4) 1

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	s ranked ninth ents are there i			ght f	rom the bottom in a	class	. How many				
(1)	45	(2) 46		(3)	47	(4)	48				
190. Nitir	190. Nitin ranks eighteenth in a class of 49 students. What is his rank from the last?										
(1)	18	(2) 19		(3) 3	1	(4) 3	2				
Direction	as (Questions 1	191 to 19	95):								
Study the	following info	ormation	carefully and ans	swer	the questions given	belov	v:				
Following	g are the eligib	ility crite	eria for applying t	for th	e post of officer in	a Ban	k:				
	The candidate	e should	be a graduate wit	th at l	east 65% marks.	V					
	The candidate should have at least 60% marks in graduation if he has post graduation with at least 65% marks										
	The candidate should have at least 55% marks in graduation and at least 60% marks in post graduation if he holds a doctoral degree (Ph.D.)										
(IV)					ks in both graduation experience after gra						
,			ave at least 60% to e after graduation		s in graduation if he	has	at least ten				
whether	the candidate	in each		gible	ne candidate are gi under which of the iven above.						
			marks in graduat completing her l		nd 50% in post grad ).	duatic	on. She has been				
(1)	Ionly	(2) I a	nd II only	(3)	I and III only	(4)	None of these				
			0% marks in Post as secured 55% m		luation and has been in graduation.	n wor	king for the past				
(1)	Not eligible	(2) II o	only	(3)	IV only	(4)	III and IV only				
					on and 55% marks i						
(1)	Ionly	(2) IV	only	(3)	I and IV only	(4)	I, IV and V only				
					years after completi		s Ph. D. He has				
(1)	Not eligible	(2) III	and IV only	(3)	IV only	(4)	V only				

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Gargi Sen has secured 65% marks in both graduation and post graduation. She has been working for the last ten years after completing her Ph. D.

(1) I and II only		(2)	I, II and III only		
(3) II, HI and V	only	(4)	None of these		
<b>Directions (Questions 2</b>	196 to 200):				
Read the following info	rmation and ansv	ver the question	ns given below.		
A wooden cube is paint sides i.e. top and bottom (top to bottom) and two	n. It is then cut a	at equal distan	ces at right angle		
196. How many cubes v	vill have one face	e painted only i	in blue?		
(1) 1	(2) 2	(3)	3	(4)	4
197. How many cubes v	vill have one face	e painted only i	in green?		
(1) 1	(2) 2	(3)	3	(4)	4
198. How many cubes a	re formed in all	2			
(1) 16	(2) 24	(3)	27	(4)	32
199. How many cubes v	vill have at least	three sides pair	nted?		
(1) 12	(2) 8	(3)	6	(4)	3
200. How many cubes w	vill have no faces	s painted at all	?		
(1) 1	(2) 2	(3)	3	(4)	4