1. You are a teacher in a University and are setting a question paper on a particular subject. One of your colleagues, whose son is preparing for the examination on that subject, comes to you and informs you that it is his son's last chance to pass that examination and whether you could help him by indicating what questions are going to be in the examination. In the past, your colleague had helped you in another matter. Your colleague informs you that his son will suffer from depression if he fails in this examination. In such circumstances, what would you do?

    (a) In view of the help he had given you, extend your help to him.

    (b) Regret that you cannot be of any help to him.

    (c) Explain to your colleague that this would be violating the trust of the University authorities and you are not in a position to help him.

    (d) Report the conduct of your colleague to the higher authorities

2. The extent to which power and authority are retained at the top is called as_____.

    (a) centralization.

    (b) decentralization.

    (c) responsibility.

    (d) accountability.

3. I travel to work by bus and train. If my bus journey takes 28 minutes and my train journey takes 35 minutes longer, what is the total travelling time in hours and minutes?

    (a) 1 hour 31 minutes

    (b) 2 hours

    (c) 1 hour 10 minutes

    (d) 2 hours 10 minutes

4. You are working as a Section officer in a government organisation. One day two of your co-workers start fighting over some petty issue creating lots of nuisance in the office. You will:

    (a) Take side of one of the co-workers, who is also your good friend.

    (b) Leave them and let the situation be resolved on its own.

    (c) Try to mediate and make both of them understand not to fight and create nuisance in the office.

    (d) Call the police to control the situation.

Direction for Questions No. 5 & 6 : Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives.
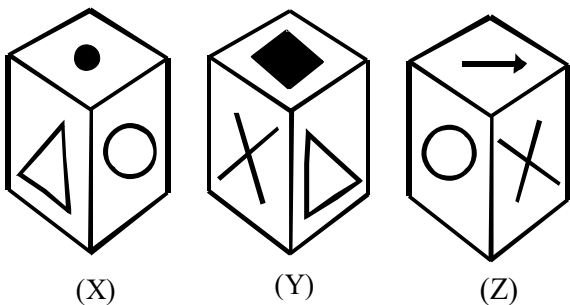
As my train was not due to leave for another hour, I had plenty of time to spare. After buying some magazines to read on the journey, I made my way to the luggage office to collect the heavy suitcase I had left there three days before. There were only a few people waiting and I took out my wallet to find the receipt for my case. The receipt did not seem to be where I had left it. I emptied the contents of the wallet and the railway tickets, money, scraps of paper and photographs tumbled out of it; but no matter how hard I searched, the receipt was nowhere to be found.

I explained the situation sorrowfully to the assistant. The man looked at me suspiciously as if to say he had heard this type of story many times and asked me to describe the case. I told him that it was an old brown looking object no different from the many suitcases I could see on the shelves. The assistant then gave me a form and told me to make a list of the contents of the case. If they were correct, he said, I could take the case away. I tried to remember all the articles I had hurriedly packed and wrote them down.

After I had done this, I went to look among the shelves. There were hundreds of cases there and for one dreadful moment, it occurred to me that if someone had picked the receipt up, he could easily have claimed the case already. Fortunately, this had not happened, for after a while, I found the case lying on its side, high up in the corner. After examining the articles inside, the assistant gave me the case.

I took out my wallet to pay him. I pulled out a ten shilling note and out slipped my "lost" receipt with it! I could not help blushing. The assistant nodded his head knowingly, as if to say that he had often seen this happen too!!

5. The writer had plenty of time to spare because
   (a) He had arrived three days before
   (b) He had arrived an hour earlier
   (c) He had to collect his baggage
   (d) He needed to buy magazines

6. The writer felt foolish because
   (a) he could not find his receipt
   (b) he hadn't really lost his receipt at all
   (c) He had to fill in a form
   (d) The assistant eyed him suspiciously

7. You are in the middle of speaking to an audience about some work that had a successful outcome and that you are very proud of about ten minutes into your speech, you notice that a couple of the audience members are yawning and looking at their watches. Choose the most effective answer.
   (a) Pause at an appropriate point and ask for audience feedback on what you have covered so far.
   (b) Look directly at them and ask 'am I keeping you awake?' in order to embarrass them and make them pay more attention.
   (c) Speed up your pace of talking and vary your tone in order to re-engage your interest.
   (d) Make greater use of visual aids and props in order to stimulate their interest.

8. Rearrange the steps in the decision- making process logically.
   a. Identification of a problem
   b. Identification of decision criteria
   c. Allocation of weights to criteria
   d. Development of alternatives
   e. Analysis of alternatives
   f. Selection of an alternative
   g. Implementation of the alternative
   (a) g f e d c b a
   (b) c d b a f e g
   (c) a b c d e f g
   (d) g c d a b e f

9. One of the employees reports to you that Mr. X has links with the terrorists and request you to take immediate action against him. You would
   (a) Immediately suspend him.
   (b) Secretly enquire about the matter before taking strong action
   (c) Hand him over to the police
   (d) Do nothing and neglect him.

10. A cube has six different symbols drawn over its six faces. The symbols are dot, circle, triangle, square, cross and arrow. Three different positions of the cube are shown in figures X,Y, and Z. Which symbol is opposite the dot?

    (X)   (Y)   (Z)

    (a) Circle
    (b) Triangle
    (c) Arrow
    (d) Cross

11. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.
    1. Presentation   2. Recommendation   3. Arrival   4. Discussion   5. Introduction
    (a) 5, 3,4, 1, 2
    (b) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1
    (c) 3, 5, 1, 4, 2
    (d) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4

12. You are working in a Government Department. As a team leader of a group, you had been sent to a village to identify the grass-root problems of the village. You will
    (a) Identify all the problem by carrying out brief study.
    (b) Submit your report to the department without consulting other members.
    (c) Consult all the members and then submit a report giving all the details and viewpoint of all the members.
    (d) Refrain from doing any work and all the responsibilities to other members.

13. The total compound interest earned after 2 years at the rate of 12% annual is Rs 228.96, then the principal amount is
    (a) 1200
    (b) 1100
    (c) 1000
    (d) 900

14. You have recently joined as a District Magistrate. General elections have been ordered in your District, but you find that many of your subordinates are not politically neutral. You have called a meeting. What will be the most appropriate decision?
    (a) You will punish those who are not neutral as election laws recommend heavy punishment for such behaviour.
    (b) You will tell them that everybody will be watching them, so they will get caught.
    (c) You will tell them to appear neutral, but they may take sides.
    (d) You will tell them to follow the instructions of the Election Commission of India strictly.

15. In a situation where people are demolishing churches/mosques, what would you do as a DM/SP?
    (a) Use all force available to prevent them from doing this.
    (b) You guess it may be a political matter, so inform Chief Minister and act as per his/her order.
    (c) Negotiate with the leader of the mobs demolishing the church/mosques.
    (d) You are a secular person, so you do not interfere unless you receive a formal complaint of loss of life, injury or personal property.

16. Five children were administered psychological tests to know their intellectual levels. In the report, psychologists pointed out that the child A is less intelligent than the child B. The child C is less intelligent than the child D. The child B is less intelligent than the child C and child A is more intelligent than child E.
    Which child is most intelligent?
    (a) A
    (b) B
    (c) D
    (d) E

17. 12 year old Siami is three times as old as her brother Liana. How old will Siami be when she is twice as old as Liana?
    (a) 14 years
    (b) 16 years
    (c) 20 years
    (d) 18 years

Direction for Questions No. 18 - 21 : Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives.

Many of the underdeveloped countries will promote the growth of their economies in one way or another no matter whether they receive substantial outside aid in the process or not. The character of that development, however, is likely to be strongly influenced by the types and amounts of aid available. The outcome is much more likely to be favourable, from the standpoint of the objectives for successful development set up previously, if there is substantial international aid than if there is not. By substantial aid I mean not only large amounts of technical assistance but also of capital. Initially, the capacity of an underdeveloped country to use capital productivity may be surprisingly small-limited by lack of organization, trained personnel and other social obstacles.

At this stage, technical assistance is its main need from outside, with comparatively small amounts of capital, much of which may have to be in the form of grants for non self-liquidating projects in education, health, access roads to rural areas, and the like. If, at this stage, substantial capital is available from outside to supplement what can be formed internally (and to stimulate internal capital formation, for it does that too) the rate of economic growth can be considerably increased, and the strains and frustrations and political risks of the development process are likely to be considerably less. In the absence of outside aid the only way to accumulate capital is to increase production without taking much of the benefit in more consumption, or even while pushing consumption standards down. Where the people are already near the subsistence level this may mean extreme hardship. Somehow the people must be motivated to change their accustomed ways quickly to work hard and to forego present consumption so that capitals can be made.

18. Substantial aid in this context means

    (a) technical assistance in the form of trained personnel

    (b) capital in the form of bank loans and overdrafts

    (c) large amounts of technical assistance and Capital

    (d) a cheap and plentiful supply of labour

19. In the absence of outside aid, the only way to accumulate capital is to

    (a) increase tax and import duties

    (b) launch an internal campaign for the conservation of goods and property

    (c) increase production without taking much of the benefit in more consumption

    (d) make conditions attractive to foreign investors

20. Choose the word which is closest in meaning to 'subsistence' as used in the passage

    (a) sustenance   (b) ignorance

    (c) substantial   (d) subside

21. Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to 'stimulate' as used in the passage

    (a) invigorate   (b) stigmatize

    (c) energize   (d) suppress

Direction for Questions No. 22 - 24 : Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives.

Long ago Emperson wrote: "A man's task is his life-preserver". This seems to be remarkably correct in our modern life. The man without task is like a ship without a ballast and anchor, he is all too often merely a drifter. Few men seem to have initiative enough to choose a task for themselves if they do not need to work. When the inevitable disappointments come, as they assuredly will, they are completely overwhelmed. But the man who has his task has no time for vain regret, he escapes the disastrous fate which overtakes his less fortunate brother. Work is one of the greatest safety-valves which was ever invented, and youth especially needs it.

22. It seems to be remarkably correct in modern life that

    (a) a man has enough leisure   (b) youth needs less work and more rest

    (c) the correct choice of task preserves one's life   (d) men fail to choose a task for themselves

23. The expression 'safety-valve' means

    (a) something which blows up safety   (b) an outlet for pent-up energy

    (c) something which guarantees safety   (d) the leaf of a folding door

24. A man who suffers from vain regrets must have

    (a) chosen his life's work rather carelessly   (b) met with disastrous fate

    (c) been a victim of adverse circumstances   (d) not need to work

Directions for Questions No. 25 - 29 : Read the following passage carefully, and answer the questions that follow, choosing the best answer out of the alternatives given:

We live in a God-gifted world, but humans are the reason behind the deterioration of the environment. Everything that surrounds us constitutes the environment. The earth is made up of various environments in which all living and non-living things coexist. Nature's biological, physical and natural forces interact to generate conditions that allow creatures to survive. The environment is a term used to describe such circumstances. A derivative of the word environment is the French word 'environ,' which means 'to surround.' The environment is made up of all biotic (living) and abiotic (non-living) things. Plants, animals, human beings, and insects are examples of biotic components. They are classified as biological environmental components. Every living thing has a predetermined life cycle. The human being, for example, is the most powerful living entity on the planet. To meet his needs, he requires plants and animals. Without these components, the life of human beings will be disordered. The atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere are all examples of abiotic/physical components. The atmosphere is a gaseous layer containing nitrogen, oxygen, and other gases. The hydrosphere is made up of all the water bodies, such as rivers and oceans. The lithosphere is the earth's solid outer shell. It is composed of the crust, covering the earth's mantle, rocks, and soil. The biosphere, where life exists, is the most essential layer. There are ecosystems in the water, on land, and in the air.

All of these species' lives are predicated on their ongoing interaction with one another. Their functioning is organised by nature, and once spent, it might be eliminated. The destruction of the environment has now become a big issue that humans must address.

25. The reason behind the deterioration of the environment is

    (a) God's punishment   (b) Human beings

    (c) Animals   (d) Forests

26. Nature's biological, physical and natural forces _____ to generate conditions for survival.

    (a) Work together   (b) Fight against each other

    (c) Oppose   (d) Congregate

27. Abiotic refers to

    (a) All plant forms   (b) All animal forms

    (c) Geographical forms   (d) Non-living things

28. All water bodies make up the

    (a) Environment   (b) Troposphere

    (c) Atmosphere   (d) Hydrosphere

29. Nature organizes the functioning of

    (a) Biotic world   (b) Abiotic things

    (c) All species   (d) The atmosphere

Direction for Questions No. 30 - 34 : Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives.

It is strange that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is admired or despised. A successful businessman does nothing to increase his popularity by being careful with his money. He is expected to display his success, to have a smart car, an expensive life, and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that if he had not been careful with his money in the first place, he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the low income groups, a different set of values exists. The young clerk who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he hadn't paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles —so much for

rent, for food, for the children's shoes; she is able to face the milkman with equanimity and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare, I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up, then I am the meanest man imaginable.

30. In the opinion of the writer, a successful businessman
    (a) is more popular if he appears to be doing nothing
    (b) should not bother about his popularity
    (c) must be extravagant before achieving success
    (d) is expected to have expensive tastes

31. The phrase 'lavish with his hospitality' signifies
    (a) miserliness in dealing with his friends
    (b) considerateness in spending on guests and strangers
    (c) extravagance in entertaining guests
    (d) indifference in treating his friends and relatives

32. The word 'paradox' means
    (a) Statement based on facts
    (b) that which brings out the inner meaning
    (c) that which is seemingly absurd or contradictory
    (d) statement based on the popular opinion

33. How does the housewife, described by the writer, feel when she saves money?
    (a) Is content to be so thrifty.
    (b) Wishes life were less burdensome.
    (c) Is still troubled by a sense of guilt.
    (d) Wishes she could sometimes be extravagant.

34. As far as money is concerned, we get the impression that the writer
    (a) is incapable of saving anything
    (b) is never inclined to be extravagant
    (c) would like to be considered extravagant
    (d) doesn't often have enough to spare

35. Lali knew that to apologise would be _____ to admitting she had failed
    (a) Equate
    (b) Assumed
    (c) Tantamount
    (d) Abrogate

36. If a rider doesn't hold the _____ correctly, he can fall
    (a) Bridle
    (b) Bridal
    (c) Whip
    (d) Saddle

37. While conducting an interview, use closed questions when you want to:
    (a) Maintain control over the interview situation
    (b) Save time, energy and money
    (c) Encourage a shy person to talk
    (d) All of these

38. Role conflict is one source of
    (a) Encounter stressors
    (b) Situational stressors
    (c) Time stressors
    (d) Anticipatory stressors

39. _____ happens when the person hears only what they want to hear, typically misinterpreting what the other person says
    (a) Critical listening
    (b) Evaluative listening
    (c) Comprehension listening
    (d) Biased listening

40. Communication is a _____ process
    (a) One-way
    (b) Two-way
    (c) Mutual
    (d) Both (b) and (c)

41. Which of the following is not a method to enhance active listening skills?
    (a) Being judgemental
    (b) Paying attention
    (c) Clarifying
    (d) Reflecting

42. Interpersonal skill is the ability to communicate and _____ other people.

    (a) Convince   (b) Interact with

    (c) Persuade   (d) Control

43. Eye contact, physical proximity, touch and facial expression are different elements of what interpersonal skill?

    (a) Body Language   (b) Verbal skills

    (c) Teamwork   (d) Empathy

44. A strong, firm handshake when greeting people signifies

    (a) Aggressiveness   (b) Confidence

    (c) Disinterest   (d) Dominance

45. Cultural implications should always be considered when using

    (a) Empathy   (b) Active listening

    (c) Non-verbal communication skills   (d) Persuasion

46. _____ is the skill of being aware of and understanding one's emotions as they occur and they evolve.

    (a) Self-Awareness   (b) Self-Efficacy

    (c) Self-Concept   (d) Self-Confidence

47. Conflict resolution leads to

    (a) One party winning over the other   (b) Dominance of one party over the other

    (c) Peaceful solutions between two parties   (d) Both parties losing

48. The ability to diagnose understand and manage emotional cues refers to

    (a) Self-evaluation   (b) Emotional competence

    (c) Emotional Intelligence   (d) None of these

49. _____ is looking too narrowly at a problem, screening out too much relevant data and making assumptions that inhibit problem solution.

    (a) Constancy   (b) Commitment

    (c) Compression   (d) Complacency

50. Praise, recognition and attention are part of which source of power:

    (a) Legitimate power   (b) Expert power

    (c) Reward power   (d) Referent power

51. _____ versions of classics are easier to read than the original versions.

    (a) Abandoned   (b) Abridged

    (c) Classical   (d) Abated

Directions for Questions No. 52 - 56 : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to distinguish between "strong" argument and "weak" argument. A "strong" argument must be both important and directly related to the question. A "weak" argument may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspect of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments, numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is "strong". Give answer

52. Statement :   Should there be capital punishment for those who are found guilty of rape charges?

    Arguments :   I. Yes, this is the only way to eliminate such atrocities on women.

                   II. No, this will lead to more violence as culprits may even kill the rape victims.

    (a) only argument I is strong   (b) only argument II is strong

    (c) neither I nor II is strong   (d) both I and II are strong

53. Statement :   Should school education be made free in India?

Arguments: I. Yes, this is the only way to improve the level of literacy.

II. No, it will add to the already heavy burden on the exchequer.

(a) only argument I is strong   (b) only argument II is strong

(c) neither I nor II is strong   (d) both I and II are strong

54. Statement :   Should a total ban be put on trapping wild animals?

Arguments: I. Yes, trappers are making a lot of money.

II. No, bans on hunting and trapping are not effective.

(a) only argument I is strong   (b) only argument II is strong

(c) neither I nor II is strong   (d) both I and II are strong

55. Statement :   Should we impart sex education in schools?

Arguments :   I. Yes, all the progressive nation do so.

II. No, we cannot impart it in co-educational school.

(a) only argument I is strong   (b) only argument II is strong

(c) neither I nor II is strong   (d) both I and II are strong

56. Statement :   Should public holidays be declared on demise of important national leaders?

Arguments :   I. No, such unscheduled holidays hamper national progress.

II. Yes, people would like to pay their homage to the departed soul.

(a) only argument I is strong   (b) only argument II is strong

(c) neither I nor II is strong   (d) both I and II are strong

Directions for Questions No. 57 - 59 : Read the following passage carefully. Questions in the form of conclusions are based on the passage.

The most empirical argument in favor of prayer is that it relieves the mind of tension, which is the natural concomitant of a life of hurry and worry. It neutralizes mental repressions and purifies the subconsciousness. It releases an extra amount of hope and energy and thus, enables a person to face life squarely. Life is not all biscuitsness, enjoyment and success; it is drudgery, pain and failure too.

57. Prayer is an important part of all religions.

(a) the conclusion is definitely true   (b) the conclusion is probably true

(c) the data are inadequate to answer   (d) the conclusion is definitely false

58. Subconsciousness plays no role in our lives.

(a) the conclusion is definitely true   (b) the conclusion is probably true

(c) the data are inadequate to answer   (d) the conclusion is definitely false

59. Prayer, by direct miracles, removes hurdles and difficulties from our lives.

(a) the conclusion is definitely true   (b) the conclusion is probably true

(c) the data are inadequate to answer   (d) the conclusion is definitely false

Directions for Questions No. 60 & 61 : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

P, Q, R, S, T and X are members of a family. There are two married couples. Q is an engineer and the father of T. X is the grandfather of R and is a lawyer. S is the grandmother of T and is a housewife. There is one engineer, one lawyer, one teacher, one housewife and two students in the family.
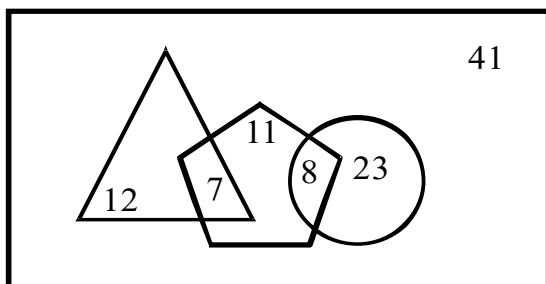
60. Who is the husband of P?

(a) R   (b) X

(c) Q   (d) S

61. Which of the following are two married couples?

    (a) XS, QP   (b) XS, QT

    (c) XS, RP   (d) TS, RX

62. Find the odd word

    (a) Tongue   (b) Lips

    (c) Brain   (d) Nose

63. Find the odd word

    (a) Orange   (b) Guava

    (c) Apple   (d) Grapes

64. Find the odd word

    (a) Ghaziabad   (b) Varanasi

    (c) Gorakhpur   (d) Bhagalpur

65. Pointing to a lady Simon said, "She is the daughter of the only sister of my father." How is the lady related to Simon"?

    (a) Mother   (b) Aunt

    (c) Sister   (d) Cousin sister

Directions for Questions No. 66 & 67 : Read the following information carefully to answer the questions.

Mr and Mrs Sharma have two children Asha and Sashi. Sashi has married to Radha who is the daughter of Mr Mahajan who is married to Reeta, Sonu and Rocky are the children of Suresh and Reeta. Uma and Sudha are daughters of Sashi and Radha.

66. What is the surname of Sonu?

    (a) Mahajan   (b) Sharma

    (c) Sashi   (d) None of these

67. What is the relation of Suresh to Sudha?

    (a) Brother   (b) Uncle

    (c) Maternal grandfather   (d) Niece

68. Find the missing letters in the following series.

SCD, TEF, UGH, _____, WKL

    (a) CMN   (b) UJI

    (c) VIJ   (d) IJT

69. In the given Venn diagram, the 'rectangle' represents 'ladies of a club', the 'triangle' represents 'like to dance', the 'circle' represents 'like to sing' and the 'pentagon' represents 'like to mimic'. The numbers given in the diagram represent the number of persons in that particular category.

How many ladies of the club NEITHER like to dance NOR like to mimic?

    (a) 23   (b) 72

    (c) 26   (d) 64

70. Puii ranks 18th in a class of 49 students. What is rank from the last ?

    (a) 31   (b) 18

    (c) 32   (d) 19

Directions for Question No. 71 : In the following question the two words given on one side of the double colon i.e., : : bear a certain relationship. The other side shows an incomplete pair marked by a missing word which bears a similar relationship with the given word. Find the missing word out of the given options:

71. Hill : Mountain : : ? : Pain

    (a) Distress   (b) Discomfort

    (c) Headache   (d) Fear

Directions for Question No. 72 & 73 : In each of the following questions a group of numbers represents a word with same number of letters. Thus each letter is denoted by a number. Using the same code, find the word denoted by a group of numerals.

72. If 123456 is ECLIPSE, what would the number 63775 denote?

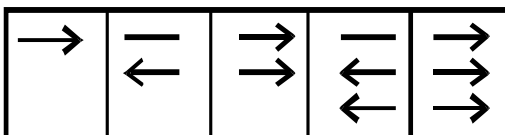   (a) SLIPS   (b) CLIPS

    (c) POLICE   (d) SLEEP

73. If 12345 means LIGHT and 6789106 means ENDURE, what would 10273165 indicate?

    (a) TWINKLE   (b) MUSINGS
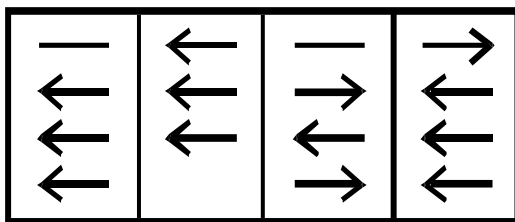
    (c) LETTERS   (d) RINGLET

74. Five boys participated in a debate. Lala ranked higher than Siama. Siama ranked higher than Para. Lala ranked lower than Ngura, Khuma's rank is in between Lala and Siama. Who is the highest in rank?

    (a) Ngura   (b) Lala

    (c) Siama   (d) Khuma

75. Problem figures

Answer figures

    (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

76. Find the missing number in the following series?

    3, 5, 5, 19, 7, 41, 9, ?

    (a) 71   (b) 61

    (c) 79   (d) 69

77. The monthly income of two persons are in the ratio 2: 3 and their monthly expenses are in the ratio 5: 9. If each of them saves ` 600 per month, then their monthly incomes are
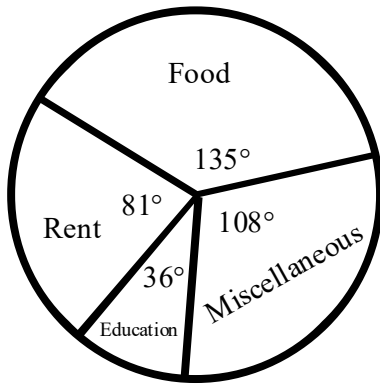
    (a) ` 1500 : ` 2250   (b) ` 1200 : ` 1800

    (c) ` 1600 : ` 2400   (d) ` 1400 : ` 2100

78. The effective annual rate of interest corresponding to a nominal rate of 6% per annum payable half yearly is

    (a) 6.06%
    (b) 6.07%
    (c) 6.08%
    (d) 6.09%

79. Five children take part in a tournament. Each one has to play every other one. How many games must they play?

    (a) 6
    (b) 8
    (c) 10
    (d) 12

80. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

23	5	110
56	9	121
49	3	?

    (a) 111
    (b) 113
    (c) 95
    (d) 77

81. Twenty-four men can complete a work in sixteen days. Thirty-two women can complete the same work in twenty-four days. Sixteen men and sixteen women started working and worked for twelve days. How many more men are to be added to complete the remaining work in 2 days?

    (a) 48
    (b) 24
    (c) 36
    (d) None of these

82. Kima left home and cycled 10 km southwards, turned right and cycled 5 km & 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?

    (a) 10 km
    (b) 15 km
    (c) 20 km
    (d) 25 km

83. In a certain code language, '3a, 2b, 7c' means 'Truth is Eternal';

    '7c, 9a, 8b, 3a' means 'Enmity is not Eternal' and

    '9a, 4d, 2b, 8b' means 'Truth does not perish'.

    Which of the following means 'enmity' in that language ?

    (a) 3a
    (b) 7c
    (c) 8b
    (d) 9a

84. Liana takes 4 hours to cover a distance of 15 km. The time taken by him to travel 25 km is –

    (a) 6 hrs 20 mins
    (b) 6 hrs 30 mins
    (c) 6 hrs 40 mins
    (d) 6 hrs 45 mins.

85. If 20% of $x = 90$, find the value of x.

    (a) 350
    (b) 450
    (c) 250
    (d) 550

86. A chair is brought for Rs. 3000 and sold at a loss of 6%. Find the selling price?

    (a) Rs. 2720
    (b) Rs. 2820
    (c) Rs. 2900
    (d) Rs. 2550

87. The given pie chart shows the monthly expenses of a family on various items. The expenditure on education per month Rs. 1600.

Find the total expenditure of the family.

(a) Rs. 15000   (b) Rs. 15500

(c) Rs. 16000   (d) Rs. 16500

88. In a group of persons, 50 people speak English, 20 people speak Mizo and 10 speak both English and Mizo. How many speak at least one of these languages?

(a) 10   (b) 20

(c) 50   (d) 60

89. How many terms are there in the AP 7, 13, 19, …, 205?

(a) 20   (b) 42

(c) 34   (d) 27

90. A wire is looped in the form of a circle of radius 28 cm. It is rebent into a square form. Determine the perimeter of the square.

(a) 44 cm   (b) 48 cm

(c) 56 cm   (d) 64 cm

91. The value of $\left(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}\right)^2$ is

(a) $\left(7+2\sqrt{5}\right)$ (b) $\left(1+5\sqrt{2}\right)$

(c) $\left(7+2\sqrt{10}\right)$ (d) $\left(7-2\sqrt{10}\right)$

92. In a mixture of 120 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 2:1. What amount of water must be added to make the ratio of milk and water as 1:2?

(a) 40 litres   (b) 80 litres

(c) 100 litres   (d) 120 litres

93. The G.C.D and L.C.M of two polynomials $p(x)$ and $q(x)$ are $x(x+a)$ and $12x^2(x+a)(x^2-a^2)$ respectively. If $p(x)=3x(x+a)^2$, find $q(x)$.

(a) $4x(x^2+a^2)$ (b) $4x^2(x^2-a^2)$

(c) $3x^2(x^2-a^2)$ (d) $5x^2(x^2-a^2)$

94. One of the zeroes of the polynomial $(2x^2+7x-4)$ is

(a) -2 (b) $-\dfrac{1}{2}$

(c) 2 (d) $\dfrac{1}{2}$

95. The number of planks of dimensions (4m × 5m × 2m) that can be stored in a pit which is 40 m long, 12m wide and 160m deep is :

    (a) 1800   (b) 1840

    (c) 1900   (d) 1920

96. The mean of five numbers is 30. If the one number is excluded, their mean becomes 28. The excluded number is

    (a) 28   (b) 30

    (c) 37   (d) 38

97. What least number must be added to 1057 to get a number exactly divisibled by 23?

    (a) 1   (b) 2

    (c) 3   (d) 4

98. Find the value of $\sqrt{80} + 3\sqrt{245} - \sqrt{125}$.

    (a) $20\sqrt{5}$ (b) $5\sqrt{2}$

    (c) $20\sqrt{2}$ (d) $5\sqrt{5}$

99. Which one is the greatest out of $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[6]{3}, \sqrt[3]{4}$ and $\sqrt[4]{5}$?

    (a) $\sqrt[3]{4}$ (b) $\sqrt[4]{5}$

    (c) $\sqrt{2}$ (d) $\sqrt[6]{3}$

100. A and B together can do a piece of work in 12 days, while B alone can finish it in 30 days. Find the workdone by A in 1 day.

    (a) $\dfrac{1}{20}$ (b) $\dfrac{1}{12}$

    (c) $\dfrac{1}{30}$ (d) $\dfrac{1}{60}$

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