

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

Passage

The reformer must know that what moves people is the authentic life, not mere writing. The newspapers and journals that Lokmanya Tilak and other reformers ran, the books they wrote, sold little but had enormous effect. Their writing was known to reflect and be an extension of their exemplary lives. All knew that their lives were an integral whole – they were not moral in public life and lax in private nor vice versa.

A writer who is merely entertaining his readers or giving them information, can do what he wants with the rest of his life. But the writer who set out to reform public life cannot afford such dualities. The influence he exercises on his clientele is magnified by his principled life.

The life of Lokmanya Tilak is a testimony to the above fact. Even when he was put under duress, he spoke more eloquently from the Mandalay fortress than through columns of the printed Kesari.

His influence was multiplied thousand fold by his imprisonment and his speech and pen acquired much greater power after he was discharged. His paper was edited till much later, through the sacred resolution of the people to realise his life's dream. He could have done more if he were present today preaching his view. Critics would perhaps be still finding fault in the expression of this or that. But his message still rules millions of hearts which are determined to raise a permanent living memorial by the fulfilment of his ambitions in their lives.

- Q.1 Lokmanya Tilak's messages were most effective
 - 1) when he delivered them through his editorials
 - 2) after his death
 - 3) before his imprisonment
 - 4) through speeches

Key - 1

- Q.2 Which of the following is the result of Lokmanya Tilak's exemplary life?
 - 1) The newspapers edited by him didn't incur loss.
 - 2) The books written by him were useful.
 - 3) People resolved to fulfil his life's dream
 - 4) He was put in jail at Mandalay

- Q.3 In the context of the passage, a reformer becomes effective if
 - 1) He is a journalist with objective view point.



- 2) He is an author with excellent style of writing.
- 3) He is a good critic of social practices.
- 4) He is a person with consistency in his writing and life style.

- Q.4. Which of the following statements about Lokmanya Tilak and reformers is true?
 - 1) They were moral in private but lax in public life.
 - 2) Their influence on people was negligible.
 - 3) Very few people used to read newspapers edited by them.
 - 4) Their influence was multiplied a thousand fold by their imprisonment

Key -4

- Q.5. Which of the following is the general tendency of critics?
 - 1) To find with one or the other expression of a writer.
 - 2) To praise only those writers whom they like.
 - 3) To condemn all reformer writers.
 - 4) To suggest new ideas to the public.

Key -1

Direction (Q.6-10): Read the following passage and answer these questions.

<u>Passage</u>

True it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizen to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage, to protect the right of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others.

Now the good citizen, of his own free will obey these laws and takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to ensure that the un-abiding citizen acts as a good citizen, are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible and accountable to the State assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

- Q.6. Expression "Customs and Ceremonies" means
 - 1) fairs and festivals



- 2) habits and traditions
- 3) usual practices and religious rites
- 4) superstitions and formalities

- Q.7. Which of the following is not implied in the passage?
 - 1) Law protects those who respect it.
 - 2) Law ensures peoples religions and social rights absolutely and unconditionally.
 - 3) The forces of law transform irresponsible citizens into responsible ones.
 - 4) Law acts as a deterrent for committing crimes.

Key - 2

- Q. 8. Which of the following is not the sole responsibility of police?
 - 1) To protect the privileges of all citizens.
 - 2) To check violent activities of citizens.
 - 3) To ensure peace among citizens by safeguarding individual rights.
 - 4) To maintain peace during extraordinary circumstances.

Key -4

- Q.9. Suitable title of the passage would be
 - 1) The function of the army
 - 2) Laws and people's rights
 - 3) Fear of law
 - 4) Functions of police.

Key -4

- Q.10. Which is the main thrust of the passage?
 - 1) It deals with importance of army in maintaining law and order
 - 2) It highlights the role of police as superior to Army.
 - 3) It points to the responsibility of the Minister and IG of Police
 - 4) It discusses roles of law abiding and bad citizens.

Key -3

Direction (Q.11-15): Choose the correct meaning of idioms, given underlined in the sentences.



Q.11. Sumit had to look <u>high and low</u> before he could find his scooter key.

1) no where
2) always
3) everywhere
4) somewhere

Key - 3

- Q.12. You may rush <u>pillar to post</u>, but you stand no chance of getting work done till you pay bribe.
 - 1) be very busy
 - 2) rush in all directions and suffer harassment
 - 3) go to all post boxes and post offices
 - 4) go to many offices and post letters

Key -2

- Q.13. We should guard against our green-eyed friends.
 - 1) rich
 - 2) handsome
 - 3) jealous
 - 4) enthusiastic

Key -3

- Q.14 The present syllabus leaves very little elbow room for teachers to be innovative.
 - 1) room for elbow
 - 2) space
 - 3) ground
 - 4) freedom

Key - 4

- Q.15. The politician was able to sway the mob with the gift of the gab.
 - 1) fluency of speech
 - 2) abundance of promises
 - 3) flattering words
 - 4) political foresight



Direction (Q.16-20): In these questions, a part of sentence has errors and the other parts have none. Find out which part has error.

Q.16.	How I wish / it (1)	had been me / wh (2)	om you had ch	osen / and not she (4)	
Key -4					
Q.17.		(1)	nom, I am sure / (2)	always do their be	est / even in the most
Key -2	(4)				
Q.18.	I am given / so (1)	many works / to o	do at the / sam (3)	ne time. (4)	Y
Key -2					
Q.19.	A body of volu (1)	nteers / has been (2)	organized / to h	nelp faculty/ in their (3)	attempt to raise funds (4)
Key- 4		1			
Q.20.	A person I me (1)	t / in the theatre / v (2)	vas the playwriq (3)	ght / himself. (4)	
Key -1					
	on (Q.21-25): (ng of the given	_	ven alternative	s, choose the one	e which expresses the
Q.21.	ACCEDE				
	(1) Consent (2) Assess (3) Access (4) Proceed				
Key -1					

Q.22. OBSESSION



- 1) Preoccupation
- 2) Frustration
- 3) Dejection
- 4) Suspicion

Q.23. QUIVER

- 1) Quarrel
- 2) Waver
- 3) Quicken
- 4) Tremble

Key - 4

Q.24. SYNOPSIS

- 1) Summary
- 2) Preview
- 3) Discussion
- 4) Report

Key -1

Q.25. SOMBRE

- 1) Gloomy
- 2) Serious
- 3) Quiet
- 4) Sleepy

Key -1

Direction (Q.26-30): Out of the given four alternatives choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word

Q.26. URBAN

- 1) Rustic
- 2) Rural
- 3) Civil
- 4) Domestic

Key – 2



Q.27. ABUNDANT

- 1) Fertile
- 2) Meagre
- 3) Ample
- 4) Prolific

Key -2

Q.28. RAPID

- 1) Fixed
- 2) Freeze
- 3) Slow
- 4) Steady

Key -3

Q. 29. WORTHY

- 1) Unimportant
- 2) Undeserving
- 3) Valuable
- 4) Honourable

Key -2

Q. 30. MELANCHOLY

- 1) Sad
- 2) Cheerful
- 3) Laborious
- 4) Blue

Key - 2

Direction (Q.31-35): Fill in the blanks with the right word from the options given below.

\sim	Λ			11 11 1	are honoured	1
11.31	/\ \	vornmont	in which	all raliaiane	ara hanaliraa	

- 1) Communist
- 2) Socialist
- 3) Secular
- 4) Capitalist

Key -3

Q.32. A place where government/public records are kept is called _____



	3) Ce4) Sh	
Key -1		
Q.33.	Buildi	ng where dead bodies are kept for a time is known as
	 Mo Or 	anatorium onastery rematorium ortuary
Key -4		
Q. 34	Study	of origin and history of words is called
	2) Ve 3) Ar	nguistics erbose nthology symology
Key -4		
Q. 35.	Too r	much official formality is called
	2) No 3) Re	ureaucracy epotism ed- tapism ormalism
Key -1		
Direction	on (Q.	36-40): Fill in the blanks with suitable word from alternatives given below.
Q. 36.	You d	lon't have to get up because the book is lying hand.
	 or up at in 	pon
Key – 3	3	

Archive
 Museum



Q.37.	Children by the force of habit are attracted	anything that shines.
	 by with to from 	
Key –	3	
Q. 38.	Most of the family members dissented	the suggestion he made.
	1) to 2) from 3) of 4) at	
Key - 2	2	
Q.39.	During the course of speech the Principal enlarged college library.	the need of improving
	1) at 2) upon 3) on 4) around	
Key –	2	
Q.40	There is no limit wants of man.	
Kov	1) to 2) of 3) for 4) in	
Key -		

Quantitative Aptitude



(1)	30°	$(2) 90^{\circ}$	$(3) 60^{\circ}$	(4) 120 ⁰		
Key- 3						
Q.2.	In a triangle Po	QR, ∟PQR = 9	90° and QL is a	a median, PQ	e = 5 cm and QR = 1	2 cm. Then
(1)	5 cm	(2) 5.5 cm	(3) 6 c	m (4) 6	5.5 cm	
Key –	4					
Q.3	The cost of 21 3 clippers toge		clippers is Rs.	819/ What i	is the total cost of 7 p	pencils and
	(1) Rs.204 (2) Rs.409 (3) Rs.273 (4) Rs.208					
Key –∶	3					
Q.4.		f pairs (x, y), wl	here x, y are ir	ntegers satisfy	ying the equation	
	21 x + 48y = 5	is				
	(1) Zero	(2)	One			
	(3) Two	(4)	Infinite			
Key –	.1					
Q.5.	Find the roots	of the quadrati	c equation 6x²	-11x-35=0		
	(1) 5/3, -7/2 (2) -5/3, 7/2 (3) -3/5, 2/7 (4) 3/5, -2/7					
Key −	2					
Q.6	How many nu units place?	mbers are ther	re between 99	and 1000 st	uch that the digit 8 o	occupies the

An angle is twice its complementary angle. What is the measure of the angle?

Q.1



	(1) 64	(2) 80	(3) 90	(4) 104		
Key –	3					
Q. 7	The sum of the natural numbers which are divisors of 100 is,					
	(1) 116	(2) 117	(3) 21	(4) 217		
Key –	4					
Q. 8	Investment de	-	e persons are	for different time period	d Rs.6600 respectively.	
	(1) Rs.1530(2) Rs.1600(3) Rs.1400(4) Data is in:	adequate				
Key-4						
Q.9	Ram invested 10% more than the investment of Shyam and Shyam invested 10% less than the investment of Krishna. If the total investment of all the three persons is Rs.5780, then find the investment of Krishna.					
	(1) Rs.2010	(2) Rs	s.2000	(3) Rs.2100	(4) Rs.2200	
Key –	2		,			
Q. 10.	. The speed of	a bus is 72 km	n/h, the distanc	ce covered by the bus i	n 5 seconds is	
	(1) 50 m	(2) 7 4.5 m	(3) 100 m	(4) 60 m		
Key –	3					
Q. 11. A bullock cart has to cover a distance of 80 km in 10 hours. If it covers half of the journey in 3/5 th time, what should be its speed to cover the remaining distance in the left time?						
	(1) 5 km/h	(2) 10 km/h	(3) 15 km/h	(4) 18 km/h		
Key –	2					
Q. 12. A car covers a distance of 200 km in 2 hours 40 minutes whereas a jeep covers the same distance in 2 hours. What is the ratio of their speeds?						



Q.13.	A sum was put at simple interest at a certain rate for 3 years. Had it been put at 1% higher rate, it would have fetched Rs.5100 more. The sum is :						
	(1) Rs.1,70,00 (2) Rs.1,50,00 (3) Rs.1,25,00 (4) Rs.1,20,00	00 00					
Key –	1						
Q. 14.	the same ame	ount to B at 12	2% simple inte		interest per annum. A lends f at the end of five years, A hal sum?		
	(1) Rs.6500	(2) Rs	.4000	(3) Rs.6000	(4) Rs.4400		
Key –	2						
Q.15.	After adjustme		ent got 45 moi	•	nere are two mistakes found. r student got 15 less marks,		
	(1) 45	(2) 44	(3) 47	(4) 46			
Key –	2						
Q. 16.	Q. 16. The average age of a group of workers is 42 years. If eight new workers of average age 36 years join the group, the average age of the group becomes 40 years. How many workers were there in the group initially?						
Key –	(1) 12 4	(2)15	(3)18	(4) 16			
Q.17.	The average of 'm' numbers is n^4 and the average of n number is m^4 . The average of $(m+n)$ numbers is $-$						
	(1) mn	(2) m ² +n ²	(3) mn (m²+n	²) (4) mn (m ² +n ²	-mn)		
Key –	4						
			4.0				

(1) 3:4 (2) 4:3 (3) 4:5 (4) 5:4

Key – 1

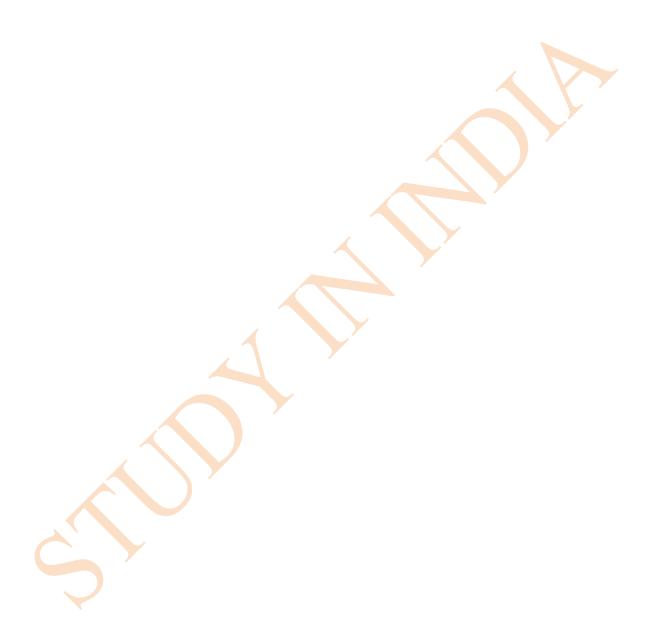


Q.18. Find the HCF of 144, 180 and 192.								
	(1) 540	(2) 432	(3) 36	(4) 12				
Key –	4							
Q.19.	Find the LCM of 2.5, 1.2, 20 and 7.5.							
	(1) 60	(2) 65	(3) 70	(4) 50				
Key –	1							
Q.20.	A saves 20% saving is	of his monthly s	salary. If his mo	onthly expenditure is R	s.6000, then his monthly			
	(1) Rs.1200	(2) Rs	.4800	(3) Rs.1500	(4) Rs.1800			
Key -	3		,					
Q.21.	If A's salary is 25% higher than B's salary, then how much percent is B's salary lower than A's salary?							
	(1) 15%	(2) 20	%	(3) 25%	(4) 33 1/3%			
Key –	2							
Q. 22.	A person buy	s a book for Rs	.200 and sells	it for Rs.225. What w	ill be his gain in percent ?			
	(1) 13%	(2) 14%	(3) 18.4%	(4) 12.5%				
Key –	4							
Q. 23.	The number o	f prime number	rs, which are le	ess than 100, is				
Key -2		(2) 25	(3) 26	(4) 27				
Q. 24.	If a, b, c, d an	nd e are in conti	inued proportio	on then a/c is equal to				
	(1) a ³ /b ³	(2) a ⁴ /b ⁴	(3) b ³ /a ³	(4) b ⁴ /a ⁴				
Key –	2							



Q. 25. A and B working together can finish a piece of work in 12 days while B alone can finish it in 30 days. In how many days A alone finish the work?

(1) 18 days (2) 20 days (3) 24 days (4) 25 days Key -2



LOGICAL REASONING



- Q. 1 In a certain system of coding, the word STATEMENT is written as TNEMETATS. In the same system of coding, what should be the code for the word POLITICAL?
 - (1) LACITILOP
 - (2) LCATILIOP
 - (3) OPILITACL
 - (4) LCAOPTILI

Key – 1

- Q. 2. If in a certain code, O is written as E, A as C, M as I, S as O, N as P, E as M, I as A, P as N and C as S, then how will COMPANIES be written in that code?
 - (1) SMINCPAMO
 - (2) SEIACPAMO
 - (3) SEINCPAMO
 - (4) SEINCPMIO

Key - 3

- Q. 3 If the word earth be written as QPMZS in coded form, how can HEART be written following the same coding?
 - (1) SQPZM
 - (2) SQMPZ
 - (3) SPQZM
 - (4) SQPMZ

Key - 4

- Q. 4 Pointing towards a person, a man said to a woman, "His mother is the only daughter of your father". How is the woman related to that person?
 - (1) Daughter
 - (2) Sister
 - (3) Mother
 - (4) Wife

Key - 3

- Q.5. Pointing to a photograph, a man sand, "I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son." Whose photograph was it?
 - (1) His own
 - (2) His son's
 - (3) His father's
 - (4) His Nephew's



- Q. 6. A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to the woman?
 - (1) Nephew
 - (2) Son
 - (3) Cousin
 - (4) Uncle

Direction (Q. 7 to 9)

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

- (i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circle and are facing the centre.
- (ii) G is second to the left of C, who is the immediate left of F.
- (iii) A is third to the left of E.
- (iv) B is between D and E.
- Q. 7. Which of the following is false?
 - (1) A is fourth to the right of E.
 - (2) G is to the immediate right of D.
 - (3) F is the third to the right of D.
 - (4) B is to the immediate left of D.

Key - 3

- Q.8. Which of the following is true?
 - (1) C is fourth to the left of B.
 - (2) A is to the immediate right of G.
 - (3) D is second to the left of E.
 - (4) B is second to the right of G.

Key - 2

- Q.9. Which of the following pairs has the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?
 - (1) BE
 - (2) CA
 - (3) GD
 - (4) DG

Key - 4

Direction (Q.10 to 13)



Read the following statement to answer these questions.

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F were playing a game of cards. A's father, mother and uncle were in the group. There were two women. B, the mother of A, got more points than her husband. D got more points than E but less than F. Niece of E got lowest points. Father of A got more points than F but could not win the game.

- Q.10. Who won the game?
 - (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) D
 - (4) F
- Key -2
- Q.11. Who got the lowest points?
 - (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) C
 - (4) E
- Key -1
- Q.12. Who is the husband of B?
 - (1) C
 - (2) D
 - (3) E
 - (4) F

Key - 1

- Q.13. B was one of the ladies. Who was the other lady?
 - (1) A
 - (2) C
 - (3) D
 - (4) E

- Q.14. Complete the given series by finding the missing term.
- 1, 6, 15, ?, 45, 66, 91
 - (1) 25
 - (2) 26



- (3) 27
- (4) 28

- Q.15. In the series 357, 363, 369,...., what will be the 10th term?
 - (1) 405
 - (2) 411
 - (3) 413
 - (4) 417

Key - 2

Q.16 Find the missing term in the given series.

120, 99, 80, 63, 48, ?

- (1) 35
- (2) 38
- (3) 39
- (4) 40

Key - 1

- Q.17. Rohan ranks seventh from the top and twenty sixth from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
 - (1) 31
 - (2) 32
 - (3) 33
 - (4) 34

Key - 2

- Q.18. Sam ranked ninth from the top and thirty eight from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in a class?
 - (1) 45
 - (2)46
 - (3) 47
 - (4) 48



- Q.19. Nitin ranks eighteenth in a class of 49 students. What is his rank from the last?
 - (1) 18
 - (2) 19
 - (3) 31
 - (4) 32

- Q.20. Manik is fourteenth from the right end in a row of 40 boys. What is his position from the left end?
 - (1) 24th
 - (2) 25th
 - $(3) 26^{th}$
 - (4) 27th

Key -4

Direction:(Q. 21 to 25)

Each of these questions below contain three groups of things. You have to choose from the following four diagrams, the one that depicts the correct relationship among the three groups of things in each question.

1.

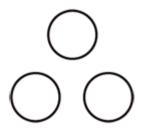


2.

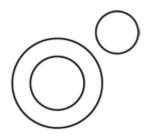


3.





4



Q. 21. Vegetable, Potato, Cabbage

Key -2

Q. 22. Table, Chair, Furniture

Key - 2

Q. 23. Week, Day, Year

Key – 1

Q. 24. Anxiety, Intelligence, Strength

Key -3

Q. 25. Bus, Car, Vehicle