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**OPENMAT – XXVIII : Entrance Test for
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**TEST – I
GENERAL AWARENESS**

- 1. What does the abbreviation “ASCON” stand for ?**
 - (1) Army Static Switched Communication Network
 - (2) American Society for Conservation of Nature
 - (3) Amateur Society Confederation for Networks
 - (4) American Society Consortium of Networks
- 2. What does the abbreviation “ASCON” stand for ?**
 - (1) Bill Clinton
 - (2) Kapil Dev
 - (3) Devanand
 - (4) Shashi Tharoor
- 3. Leonardo Da Vinci, the famous painter was :**
 - (1) French
 - (2) Italian
 - (3) Flemish
 - (4) Spanish
- 4. In which year were the Indian states reorganized on linguistic basis :**
 - (1) 1947
 - (2) 1951
 - (3) 1956
 - (4) 1966

5. **Which of the following cities does not have a atomic power station ?**
(1) Tarapore
(2) Digboi
(3) Kalpakkam
(4) Narora
6. **The Nobel Prize for economics in the year 2008 was won by :**
(1) Paul Krugman
(2) Martti Ahtisaari
(3) Mehboob-ul-Haq
(4) Osamu Shimomura
7. **The first country to launch earth satellite or artificial baby moon was :**
(1) England
(2) Germany
(3) USSR
(4) USA
8. **The stock market Index 'Sensex' comprises of :**
(1) 300 stocks
(2) 30 stocks
(3) 45 stocks
(4) 50 stocks
9. **The first Indian sports woman to swim across the English Channel is :**
(1) Bula Choudhary
(2) Shiny Wilson
(3) Anjali Bhagwat
(4) Aarti Saha
10. **McMohan Line is the line dividing :**
(1) Poland and Germany
(2) Pakistan and Afghanistan
(3) India and China
(4) France and Germany
11. **The major tribal group in Bihar is that of :**
(1) Santhals
(2) Todas
(3) Bhils
(4) Garasia
12. **The percentage of gold in 18 carat gold is :**
(1) 99.9%
(2) 89%
(3) 75%
(4) 68%
13. **The boiling point of water :**
(1) Is always 100°
(2) Depends on atmospheric pressure

- (3) Depends on the material of the container
- (4) Depends on relative humidity

14. Why do stars twinkle ?

- (1) Light from stars passes through several mediums
- (2) Our vision has a tendency to distract
- (3) Both of the above
- (4) The dust particles contain a sparkle

15. Electrons were discovered by :

- (1) Priestley
- (2) Rutherford
- (3) Neils Bohr
- (4) J.J Thompson

16. Odometer is used for measuring :

- (1) Volume changes in chemical reactions between gases
- (2) Electric current of small magnitude
- (3) Distance covered by wheeled vehicles
- (4) Measuring optical activity

17. Lachrymal glands are responsible for :

- (1) Production of insulin
- (2) Production of sweat
- (3) Production of tears
- (4) Production of pepsin

18. Which country has the world's fastest train ?

- (1) Japan
- (2) China
- (3) Germany
- (4) France

19. The software company I-flex Solutions was originally a division of which famous financial services company ?

- (1) Citicorp
- (2) ICICI
- (3) HSBC
- (4) ABN Amro Bank

20. Proseria is a disease associated with :

- (1) abnormal swelling of limbs
- (2) loss of memory
- (3) premature aging
- (4) loss of skin pigmentation

21. The video games Xbox is a product of :

- (1) Sega
- (2) Sony
- (3) Intel

- (4) Microsoft
22. **What does the letters XP stands for in the product Microsoft XP ?**
(1) Extended product
(2) Extra Pampering
(3) Experience
(4) Entry level product
23. **Under what name is MTNL marketing its GSM based mobile telephony ?**
(1) Swarna
(2) Dolphin
(3) Speed
(4) Vayu
24. **Who is the chairperson of Bharti Group ?**
(1) Raj Mittal
(2) Alok Mittal
(3) Sunil Mittal
(4) Ramen Mittal
25. **In which year did Mahatma Gandhi launch 'The Dandi March' ?**
(1) 1924
(2) 1930
(3) 1941
(4) 1942
26. **The country also known as "country of copper" is :**
(1) Bangladesh
(2) Zambia
(3) Myanmar
(4) India
27. **The biggest Delta in the world is the :**
(1) Sicily Delta
(2) Ganges Delta
(3) Caspian Delta
(4) Nippon Delta
28. **The country that is known as the sugar bowl of the world is :**
(1) Cuba
(2) Japan
(3) India
(4) Romania
29. **The Red Cross was founded by**
(1) Jean Henri Durant
(2) John Henri Durant
(3) Jean Harward Durant
(4) John Harward Durant

30. The earlier name of Iraq was :

- (1) Burma
- (2) Mesopotamia
- (3) Persia
- (4) Babylonia

TEST - II
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Direction 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

The question has often been asked why the Wright Brothers were able to succeed in an effort in which so many others had failed. Many explanations have been offered but three reasons are most often cited. First, they were a team. Both men worked well together, read the same books, located and shared information, talked incessantly about the possibility of manned flight and served as a consistent source of inspiration and encouragement to each other.

Quite simply, two geniuses were better than one. They were also both glider pilots. Unlike some other engineers who experimented with theories of flight, Orville and Wilbur Wright experienced the practical side of their work by building and flying kites and gliders. Each craft was slightly better than the last, incorporating the knowledge that they had gained from previous failures. They had realized from their experiments that the most serious problem in manned flight would be stabilising and manoeuvring the aircraft ones it was air borne. While others concentrated their efforts on the problem of achieving lift for take-off, the Wright Brothers focused on developing a three axis control for their aircraft. By the time that the brothers started to build an airplane, they were already among the best glider pilots in the world, and knew the problems of flying first hand.

In addition, the Wright Brothers had designed more effective wings for the airplane than had been previously engineered. Using a wind tunnel, they tested more than 200 different wings designs, recording the effects of slight variations in the shape on the pressure of air on the wings. The data from these experiments allowed the Wright Brothers to construct a superior wing for their craft.

In spite of all these advantages, however, the Wright Brothers might not have succeeded had they been not been born at precisely the opportune moment in history. Attempts to achieve manned flight in the early 19th century were doomed because the steam engines that powered the aircrafts were too heavy in proportion to the power that they produced. But, by the end of the 19th century, when the brothers were experimenting with engineering options, relatively light internal combustion engines had already been invented, and they were able to bring the ratio of weight to power within acceptable limits for flight.

31. What is the author's main point in the passage ?

- (1) The reasons why the Wright Brothers succeeded in manned flight
- (2) The advantage of the internal combustion engine in the Wright Brothers experiments
- (3) The Wright Brothers experience as pilots
- (4) The importance of gliders to the development of airplanes

32. **The word "cited" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to which of the following :**
- (1) disregarded
 - (2) mentioned
 - (3) considered
 - (4) proven
33. **The word "incessantly" in the first paragraph could best be replaced by which of the following:**
- (1) confidently
 - (2) intelligently
 - (3) constantly
 - (4) optimistically
34. **What kind of experience did the Wright Brothers have that distinguished them from their competitors ?**
- (1) They were geniuses
 - (2) They were both glider pilots
 - (3) They were engineers
 - (4) They were inventors
35. **According to the Wright Brothers, what was the most serious problem in constructing a manned aircraft ?**
- (1) Achieving a take-off
 - (2) Stabilising during take-off
 - (3) Manoeuvring after take-off
 - (4) Controlling the landing
36. **The word "manoeuvring" paragraph two could best be replaced by :**
- (1) releasing
 - (2) controlling
 - (3) understanding
 - (4) recovering
37. **How did the Wright Brothers build the wings for their airplanes ?**
- (1) By copying the wings of gliders they had flown
 - (2) By experimenting with different wing designs in a wind tunnel
 - (3) By using wings that had been developed by other engineers
 - (4) By collecting data from scientific literature
38. **What was the problem with the steam engines used in the earlier aircraft ?**
- (1) They were too small to power a large aircraft
 - (2) They were too light to generate enough power
 - (3) They did not have internal combustion power
 - (4) They did not have enough power to lift their own weight

Passage II

These huge waves wreak terrific damage when they crash on the shores of distant lands or continents. Under a perfectly sunny sky and from an apparently calm sea, a wall of water may break twenty or thirty

feet high wall over beaches and waterfronts, crushing houses and drowning unsuspecting residents and bathers in its path.

How are these waves formed ? When a submarine earthquake occurs, it is likely to set up a tremendous amount of shock, disturbing the quiet waters of the deep ocean. This disturbance travels to the surface and forms a huge swell in the ocean many miles across. It rolls outwards in all directions, and the water lowers in the centre as another swell looms up.

Thus, a series of concentric swells are formed similar to those made when a coin or small pebble is dropped into a basin of water. The big difference is in the size. Each of the concentric rings of basin water travelling out toward the edge is only about an inch across and less than quarter of an inch high. The swells in the ocean are sometimes nearly a mile wide and rise to several multiples of ten feet in height.

Many of us have heard about these waves, often referred to by their Japanese name of tsunami. For ages they have been dreaded in the Pacific, as no shore has been free from them. An underwater earthquake in the Aleutian Islands could start a swell that would break along the shores and cause severe damage in the southern part of Chile in South America. These waves travel hundreds of miles an hour, and one can understand how they would crash as violent breakers when caused to drag in the shallow waters of a coast.

Nothing was done about the tsunami until after World War II. In 1947, a particularly bad submarine earthquake took place south of Aleutian Islands. A few hours later, people living in the sun along the quiet shores of Hawaii were crushed to death and shore line property became a mass of shambles because a series of monstrous, breaking swells crashed along the shore and drove far inland. Hundreds of lives were lost in this catastrophe, and millions upon millions of dollars' worth of damage - was done.

Hawaii (at that time a territory) and other pacific areas then asked the US Coast and Geodetic Survey to attempt to forecast these killer waves. With the blessing of the government, the Coast and Geodetic Survey initiated a programme in 1948 known as the Seismic Seawave Warning System, using the earthquake monitoring facility of the agency together with the world seismological data centre, to locate submarine earthquakes as soon as they might occur. With this information they could then tell how severe a submarine earthquake was and could set up a tracking chart, with the centre over the area of the earthquake, which would show by concentric time belts the rate of travel of the resulting waves. This system would indicate when and where, along the shore of the Pacific, the swells caused by the submarine earthquake would strike.

39. One surprising aspect of the waves discussed in the passage is the fact that they :

- (1) are formed in concentric patterns
- (2) often strike during clear weather
- (3) arise under conditions of cold weather
- (4) are produced by deep swells

40. It is believed that the waves are caused by :

- (1) seismic changes
- (2) concentric time belts
- (3) underwater earthquakes
- (4) atmospheric conditions

41. The movement of the waves has been mentioned at a speed of :

- (1) 30 miles an hour
- (2) 40 miles an hour
- (3) 100 miles an hour

(4) more than 100 miles an hour

42. According to the passage, the waves occur most frequently in the area of :

- (1) the eastern U.S.
- (2) the Pacific
- (3) Argentina
- (4) Western Europe

43. The waves discussed in the passage, often strike :

- (1) along the coast of the Aleutian island
- (2) at great distance from their place of origin
- (3) at the same time as the occurrence of the Earthquake
- (4) in the area outside the Pacific region

44. The normal maximum width of the waves is approximately :

- (1) 5 feet
- (2) 10 feet
- (3) 1 mile
- (4) 5 miles

45. Given the wave tracking system, according to the scientists can, forecast all of the following except :

- (1) the severity of the underwater earthquake
- (2) the-wave's rate of travel
- (3) where a wave would strike
- (4) the height of the wave

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 word in capital letters in each case.

46. GERMINAL :

- (1) creative
- (2) excused
- (3) sterilized
- (4) primitive

47. INDIGNET :

- (1) lazy
- (2) affluent
- (3) penurious
- (4) contrary

48. TENUOUS :

- (1) vital
- (2) fragile
- (3) dangerous
- (4) necessary

49. WANTON:

- (1) passive

- (2) rumoured
- (3) augmented
- (d) unchaste

50. INTREPID :

- (1) hot
- (2) understood
- (3) callow
- (4) courageous

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. HALLOW :

- (1) keep silence
- (2) accuse openly
- (3) desecrate
- (4) instigate

52. LUMINARY :

- (1) braggart
- (2) pilgrim
- (3) non entity
- (4) mutineer

53. DISSUADE :

- (1) extol
- (2) exhort
- (3) intensity
- (4) precede

54. EMBROIL :

- (1) remonstrate
- (2) disengage
- (3) consider genuinely
- (4) suppress

55. ASPERITY :

- (1) superiority
- (2) gentility
- (3) kindness
- (4) clarity

Directions for questions 56 to 60 :

Each of these question consists of a sentence with one or two lines blanks, followed by four alternative words or set of words. In each case, choose the word or set of words for each blank that fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

(4) Storm : lull

74. SOLICITOUS :: CONCERN :

- (1) flurry : blizzard
- (2) strained : wit
- (3) nervous : poise
- (4) verbose : wordiness

75. GRASPING :: RAPACIOUS :

- (1) fond : doting
- (2) dove : peace
- (3) willful : unruliness
- (4) abstinent : gorge

Direction for questions 76 to 80 :

Each of these questions consists of an Idiom followed by four alternatives. Select, in each - case the alternative that gives the most appropriate meaning of -the idiom.

76. To stamp out :

- (1) To put a seal
- (2) To eliminate
- (3) To resemble
- (4) To put appropriate stamps on the envelope

77. Throw cold water on :

- (1) To sprinkle with cold water
- (2) To make somebody cool down
- (3) To discourage
- (4) To give somebody maximum punishment

78. What the doctor ordered :

- (1) something that has been prescribed
- (2) exactly what was needed
- (3) medically correct
- (4) without a real problem

79. Have a chip on one's shoulder :

- (1) Have a great time
- (2) Bear a heavy load
- (3) Be easily aggrieved
- (4) Unable to shoulder responsibility

80. Cost an arm and a leg :

- (1) Be very expensive
- (2) Be very seriously injured
- (3) Very time consuming
- (4) Become disqualified for

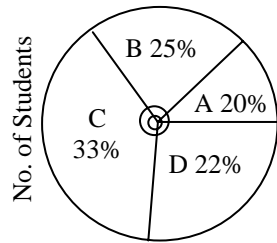
**TEST - III
QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

81. The place value of 4 in the numeral 934708 is :
- (1) 4
 - (2) 4708
 - (3) 4000
 - (4) 934
82. The ratio of Rita's age to her mother's age is 3 : 8. The difference of their ages is 35 years. The ratio of their ages after 4 years will be :
- (1) 7 : 12
 - (2) 5:12
 - (3) 38 : 43
 - (4) 42 : 47
83. A dishonest shopkeeper professes to sell pulses at the cost price, but he uses a false weight of 950 gm for a kg. His gain percentage is _____ %
- (1) 5%
 - (2) 5.26%
 - (3) 10%
 - (4) 10.26%
84. Which of the following numbers are equal to 1' billion :
- (1) 10 lakh
 - (2) 1 crore
 - (3) 10 crore
 - (4) 100 crore
85. What is a percent of b divided by b percent of a ?
- (1) a
 - (2) b
 - (3) 1
 - (4) 100
86. When Rs 250 added to $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$ of a given amount of money makes it smaller than $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ given amount of money by Rs 100. What is the given amount of money ?
- (1) Rs 350
 - (2) Rs 600
 - (3) Rs 4200
 - (4) Rs 3600
87. Find the least number of candidates in an examination so that the percentage of successful candidates should be 76.8%
- (1) 500
 - (2) 250
 - (3) 125
 - (4) 1000
88. The ratio of daily wages of two workers is 4 : 3 and one gets daily Rs 9 more than the other, what are their daily wages ?
- (1) Rs 32 and Rs 24
 - (2) Rs 60 and Rs 45

- (3) Rs 80 and Rs 60
- (4) Rs 36 and Rs 27

- 89.** Find the greatest of the four least common multiples of 3, 5 and 7
- (1) 1
 - (2) 420
 - (3) 315
 - (4) 105
- 90.** The greatest natural number is :
- (1) 1 crore
 - (2) 10 crore
 - (3) 100 crore
 - (4) None of these
- 91.** 25% of X = 45% of Y. Then X : Y is :
- (1) 5 : 9
 - (2) 3 : 5
 - (3) 5 : 3
 - (4) 9 : 5
- 92.** There are two numbers R and S, related by the equation $R = S^2$. Now, if S is increased by 10%, what will happen to R ?
- (1) R increases by 10%
 - (2) R decreases by 10%
 - (3) R increases by 21%
 - (4) R decreases by 21%
- 93.** The value of $6308 \times 931 - 6308 \times 831$ is :
- (1) 6308
 - (2) 630800
 - (3) 93100
 - (4) 483570
- 94.** In how many ways can we arrange 6 books on different subjects, in a shelf :
- (1) 6
 - (2) 60
 - (3) Infinite
 - (4) 720

Study the pie-chart and table given below and answer the questions (95-99) that follow :
(The data shows statistics about 4 schools (A, B, C and D) as in the year 2001.)



Total Strength of A, B, C, D Schools = 3600

School	Student's Ratio	
	Science : Commerce : Arts	Boys : Girls
A	1 : 4 : 1	5 : 4
B	4 : 1 : 1	5 : 1
C	2 : 5 : 2	2 : 7
D	3 : 5 : 1	1 : 8

95. Which school has the maximum number of girl students ?
 (1) A
 (2) B
 (3) both C and D
 (4) C
96. If the number of students of school A increase by 12.5% and that of school B decrease by 10%, what is the ratio of the number of students in the two schools ?
 (1) 2 : 3
 (2) 3 : 2
 (3) 1 : 1
 (4) 4 : 3
97. In school B, 10% students failed in science, 20% failed in commerce and 30% failed in arts. What is the percentage of failures in school B ?
 (1) 15
 (2) 25
 (3) 12
 (4) 17
98. The total number of arts students expressed as a percentage of total number of commerce students is (approximately) :
 (1) 32
 (2) 36
 (3) 40
 (4) 38
99. How many girls are there in science stream of school D
 (1) 264
 (2) 704
 (3) 364
 (4) Data inadequate
100. A businessman purchased 35 kg dal for Rs 525 and sells it at the rate of Rs 18 per kg. Then the rate of profit or loss is :
 (1) 20% profit
 (2) 25% loss

- (3) 25% profit
- (4) 20% loss

101. 20 labourers can do a work in 20 days if everybody works for 6 hours daily. Then 25 labourers can do the same work in 12 days by working daily for :

- (1) 8 hours
- (2) 6 hours
- (3) 4 hours
- (4) 10 hours

102. The sum of two odd numbers is :

- (1) An odd number
- (2) An even number
- (3) Sometimes odd sometimes even
- (4) More time odd rarely even

103. In an objective test a correct answer score 4 marks and on a wrong answer 2 marks are subtracted, a student scores 480 marks from 150 questions. How many answers were correct ?

- (1) 120
- (2) 130
- (3) 140
- (4) 135

104. The boys and girls in a school are in the ratio 3:7. Twenty five percent of the boys and 20% of the girls are scholarship holders. How much percent of the total students do not get scholarships ?

- (1) 68
- (2) 75
- (3) 79.8
- (4) 78.5

105. How many prime numbers are there between 90 and 100 ?

- (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (3) 2
- (4) 3

106. A number when added to its two-thirds gives 65. The number is :

- (1) 39
- (2) 43
- (3) 37
- (4) 26

107. After 8 years Raj will be 3 times as old as he was 2 years ago. His present age is :

- (1) 6
- (2) 7
- (3) 9
- (4) 11

108. The mean' proportional between 6 and 24 is :

- (1) 96
- (2) 48
- (3) 12
- (4) 8

109. What least value should be given to * so that the number $591*26$ is divisible by 9 ?

- (1) 1
- (2) 4
- (3) 2
- (4) 3

110. The greatest number by which when 258 and 323 are divided leave remainders 2 and 3 respectively is :

- (1) 16
- (2) 32
- (3) 64
- (4) 128

111. $(-1)^{562} = ?$

- (1) -1
- (2) 1
- (3) 0
- (4) Not defined

112. The minimum number of points of intersection of three lines in a plane is :

- (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (3) 2
- (4) 3

113. If $a : b :: c : d$ then :

- (1) $ab = cd$
- (2) $ac = bd$
- (3) $ad = bc$
- (4) $bc^2 = ad$

114. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4. The largest angle is :

- (1) 80
- (2) 76
- (3) 60
- (4) 84

115. How many circles can be drawn to pass through three non collinear points ?

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) As many as we please

116. $1.004 ?$

- (1) $1\frac{1}{25}$
- (2) $1\frac{2}{5}$
- (3) $1\frac{1}{250}$
- (4) None of these

117. By what number should $-33/8$ be divided to get $-11/2$?

- (1) $4/3$
- (2) $-4/3$
- (3) $3/4$
- (4) $-3/4$

118. Two supplementary angles differ by 40. The measure of the larger angle is :

- (1) 70
- (2) 140
- (3) 110
- (4) 80

119. The length of a rectangular field is twice its breadth. If the perimeter of the field is 72mm then its breadth is :

- (1) 18
- (2) 24
- (3) 12
- (4) 16

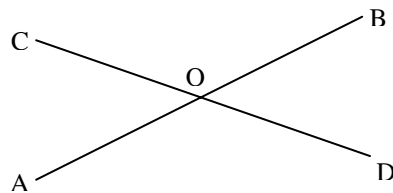
120. The simple interest on 6250 at 4% per annum for 6 months is :

- (1) 125
- (2) 150
- (3) 175
- (4) 135

121. The compliment of an angle of 80 :

- (1) 100
- (2) 10
- (3) 280
- (4) 20

122. In the given figure two straight lines AB and CD intersect at point O. If angle AOC = 40 then angle BOD = ?



- (1) 140
- (2) 50
- (3) 40
- (4) 160

123. The sides of a triangle ABC measures 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm. The area of the triangle is :

- (1) 40
- (2) 24
- (3) 30
- (4) 65

124. A number consists of two digits whose sum is 7. On subtracting 9 from the number its digits are interchanged. The number is :

- (1) 34
- (2) 43
- (3) 53
- (4) 35

125. A vendor bought lemons at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20% ?

- (1) 4
- (2) 5
- (3) 3
- (4) 2

126. A vendor bought lemons at 6 for a rupee and sold them at 4 a rupee. His gain percentage is :

- (1) 50
- (2) 40
- (3) 33.33
- (4) None of these

127. Rs 640 is divided among A, B, C in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5 then B's share is :

- (1) 128
- (2) 192
- (3) 320
- (4) 180

128. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 4. On subtracting 10 from each, the ratio becomes 7 : 10. The smaller number is :

- (1) 54
- (2) 42
- (3) 35
- (4) 45

129. If $2 : 9 :: x : 27$, then the value of x is

- (1) 6
- (2) 8
- (3) 10
- (4) 12

130. The third proportional to 8 and 12 is :

- (1) 16
- (2) 18
- (3) 10
- (4) 48

TEST - IV
REASONING

- 131. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the English alphabet and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?**
- (1) AZ
 - (2) EV
 - (3) DU
 - (4) GT
- 132. If the position of the first and sixth letters of the word '- PRESCRIBED' are interchanged, similarly positions of the second and seventh letters are interchanged and so on. Which letter will be fourth from the left end after the re-arrangement ?**
- (1) E
 - (2) S
 - (3) B
 - (4) D
- 133. In a certain code, 'DIVERT' is written as 'SCQHDU', how is 'CONFER' written in that code ?**
- (1) QBDNEO
 - (2) QDBNEM
 - (3) QBDNEM
 - (4) QDBNEO

Direction for questions 134-137 :

Read the information given below and answer the questions given below it.

There are five persons W, H, I, T, and E. One of them is a lawyer, one is a bank manager, and another is a teacher. I and E are un-married ladies and do not work. None of the ladies are lawyer or bank manager. There is a married working couple in which T is the husband. H is neither a bank manager nor a teacher and a male friend of W.

134. Who is a lawyer ?

- (1) W
- (2) T
- (3) H
- (4) I

135. Who is a teacher ?

- (1) H
- (2) W
- (3) T
- (4) I

136. Who is a bank manager ?

- (1) T
- (2) W
- (3) H
- (4) I

137. The three ladies are

- (1) H, I and E
- (2) I, E and T
- (3) W, H and I
- (4) W; I and E

138. In a row of boys Jagat is 7th from the start and 11th from the end. In another row of boys Vikram is 10th from the start and 12th from the end. How many boys are there in both the rows together ?

- (1) 38
- (2) 37
- (3) 36
- (4) 39

139. In a certain code 'WHEN' is written as 'VGFO'. The code 'ONKJDF' will represent the original word :

- (1) POLITE
- (2) POLICE
- (3) POCKET
- (4) POSTER

140. David is taller than Chintu and Ekta. Alok is not as tall as Ekta. Chintu is taller than Alok. David is not as tall as Bhasker. Who among them is next to the tallest one ?

- (1) David
- (2) Bhasker
- (3) Alok
- (4) Ekta

Direction for questions 141 to 147 :

Find the odd word/letters/number from the given responses :

141. (1) VIOLIN (2) SITAR (3) HARP (4) FLUTE
142. (1) CROW (2) BAT (3) PIGEON (4) PARROT
143. (1) RUBY (2) GOLD (3) SAPPHIRE (4) TOPAZ
144. (1) JLMK (2) SUVT (3) SVUT (4) GIJH
145. (1) MORV (2) DFIM (3) QSVZ (4) EFGJ

146. (1) 123-273 (2) 290-430 (3) 48-198 (4) 280-430
147. (1) 72572 (2) 35453 (3) 78378 (4) 46246

Direction for questions 148-151 :

Read the following and answer the questions given below :

A cube painted yellow on all faces is cut into 64 small cubes of equal sizes.

148. How many cubes are painted on one face only ?

- (1) 10
- (2) 16
- (3) 20
- (4) 24

149. How many cubes are not painted on any face ?

- (1) 4
- (2) 8
- (3) 20
- (4) 16

150. How many cubes are painted on three faces only ?

- (1) 1
- (2) 3
- (3) 8
- (4) 9

151. How many cubes have two opposite faces coloured ?

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

Direction for questions 152-154 :

Find out the odd one.

152. (1) Bigger
(2) Faster
(3) Larger
(4) Taller

153. (1) Iron
(2) copper
(3) Brass
(4) Gold

154. (1) Igloo
(2) Hut

- (3) Flat
- (4) Workshop

Direction for questions 155-157 :

Arrange the given words in alphabetical order and find out the word which appear last :

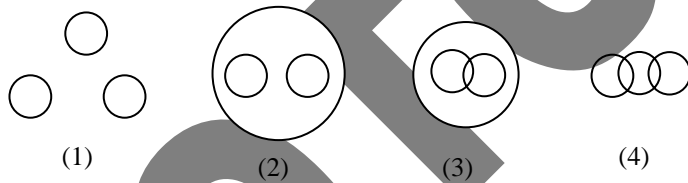
- 155. (1) Mimesis
- (2) Millipede
- (3) Mimosa
- (4) Mimeograph

- 156. (1) Pantehnicon
- (2) Panta letters
- (3) Pantaloon
- (4) Pantheism

- 157. (1) Ratify
- (2) Rationalize
- (3) Ratiocinate
- (4) Ratchet

Direction for questions 158-160 :

Each of these questions contains three items. Using the relationship between these items match each question with the most suitable diagram. Your answer would be the number denoting that diagram.



- 158. Mountains, Forests, Earth

- 159. Deer, Rabbit, Mammal

- 160. Human beings, Teachers, Graduates

Direction for questions 161-166 :

Please read the following and give the answer for the questions given below :

- I. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are playing cards sitting around a circular table.
- II. D is not the neighbour of C or E
- III. A is the neighbour of B and C
- IV. G, who is second to the left of D is the neighbour of E-and F

- 161. What is the position of 'C' ?
- (1) To the immediate left of A
- (2) To the immediate right of E
- (3) Third to the right of F

(4) Second to the left of B

162. Which of the following is wrong ?

- (1) E is between G and C
- (2) F is between G and D
- (3) B is to the immediate left of D
- (4) A is to the immediate left of D

163. Which of the following is correct ?

- (1) E is to the immediate right of G
- (2) F is to the immediate left of C
- (3) D is between F and G
- (4) B is between A and D

164. Which of the following has the pair with the second person sitting to immediate right of the first person ?

- (1) GF
- (2) EC
- (3) AE
- (4) BD

165. Which of the following has second person sitting between the first and third person ?

- (1) BCA
- (2) GFD
- (3) GCE
- (4) DAB

166. Which of the following will be D's position after E and D interchange then places ?

- (1) To the immediate left of C
- (2) To the immediate right of F
- (3) Neighbour of C and A
- (4) Neighbour of G and C

Direction for 167-170 :

Study the pattern and find out the missing one .

167. AZ, GT, MN, ? , YB

- (1) KF
- (2) RX
- (3) SH
- (4) TS

168. J2Z, K4X, 17V, ? , H16R, M22P :

- (1) 111T
- (2) L11S
- (3) L12T
- (4) L11T

169. gfe ___ ig ___ eii ___ fei ___ gf ___ ii

- (1) eigfi
- (2) ifgie

- (3) figie
- (4) ifige

170. If 8514 stands for HEAD, what does 31385 stand for ?

- (1) CATCH
- (2) CASSET
- (3) CONQUER
- (4) CACHE

Direction for questions 171 to 174 :

Unscramble the letters in the following words and frame a meaning full sentence. Find out last word of the sentence.

171. (1) AREWT
(2) EM
(3) TGE
(4) SEMO

172. (1) WRO
(2) OSCLDE
(3) CHOSOL
(4) SI

173. (1) EYVR
(2) ONBIRG
(3) SI
(4) EGPHOGRY

174. (1) MEN
(2) ISHT
(3) RTUGIA
(4) SI

Direction for questions 175 to 180 :

Select the related word / letters / number from the given responses.

175. Sculptor : statue :: Poet : ?

- (1) Poem
- (2) Music
- (3) Painting
- (4) Dance

176. Custom : Culture :: Ritual : ?

- (1) Religion
- (2) sect
- (3) Practice
- (4) Function

177. Threat : Insecurity :: Challenge : ?

- (1) Fight

- (2) Struggle
- (3) Effort
- (4) Labour

178. ABCD : FGIH :: DEGF : ?

- (1) STRP
- (2) IJLK
- (3) DEFG
- (4) XYZA

179. FIRST : RIFTS :: GHOST : ?

- (1) OGHST
- (2) OHGST
- (3) OHGTS
- (4) OGHTS

180. 50 : 65 :: 101 ?

- (1) 12
- (2) 117
- (3) 112
- (4) 145

Direction for questions 181 and 182 :

With the help of the given data, answer the following :

Mohan walked 3 km towards south. Then turned right and walked for 5 km. He turned right and walked 6 km. Now he turned again right, walked for 2 km and then stopped.

181. What is the distance between the Mohan's current position and the starting point ?

- (1) 3.42 km
- (2) 2 km
- (3) 4.5km
- (4) 93 km

182. In which direction Mohan was standing from his starting point ?

- (1) East
- (2) North-West
- (3) West
- (4) North-East

Direction for questions 183 -185 :

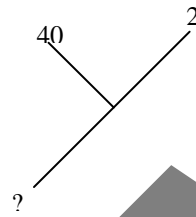
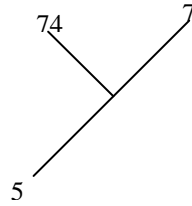
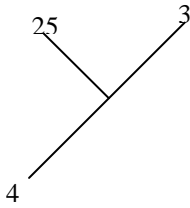
Find the missing number from the given responses.

183.

8	4	5
5	7	?
5	7	10
35	21	30

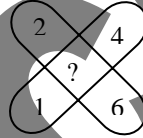
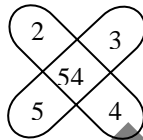
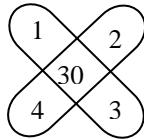
- (1) 7
- (2) 9
- (3) 8
- (4) 10

184.



- (1) 38
- (2) 42
- (3) 10
- (4) 6

185.



- (1) 44
- (2) 57
- (3) 165
- (4) 36

186. The average marks of 20 students in maths is 73. Out of 20 students, two students failed and got equal marks. The average marks passed students is 80. What is the individual marks of failed student?

- (1) 20
- (2) 10
- (3) 7
- (4) 14

187. If JUICE is written as QFRXV, how is TABLE written ?

- (1) GOZYV
- (2) GYOZV
- (3) GZYOYV
- (4) GZOYV

Direction for questions 188-190 :

Select the number from the same relationship as shared between the first two numbers.

188. $3 : 10 :: 2 : ?$

- (1) 9
- (2) 5
- (3) 11

(4) 7

189. $45 : 20 :: 36 : ?$

- (1) 18
- (2) 13
- (3) 9
- (4) 16

190. $2 : 32 :: 5 : ?$

- (1) 125
- (2) 625
- (3) 3125
- (4) 25

191. If $4 = 0$, $5 = 5$, $6 = 12$, $7 = 21$, then $8 = ?$

- (1) 32
- (2) 30
- (3) 28
- (4) 48

192. Patna is bigger than Jaiselmer. Sholapur is bigger than Bilaspur. Kishangarh is not as big as Sholapur, but is bigger than Jaiselmer. Bilaspur is not as big as Jaiselmer. Which is the smallest ?

- (1) Patna
- (2) Kishangarh
- (3) Jaiselmer
- (4) Bilaspur

193. If '\$' means 'X', '#' means '+', '*' means '-' and '@' means '+' then what is the value of $53 @ 245 \# 7 * 16 \$ 144 \# 18 @ 20 \$ 2$

- (1) 8
- (2) 2
- (3) -6
- (4) 12

194. In a row of children, Harish is eleventh from the left and Manasi is seventeenth from the right. When they exchange their places Harish will be thirteenth from the left. Which of the following will be the new position to Manasi from right ?

- (1) Eleventh
- (2) Twenty-ninth
- (3) Twenty-first
- (4) Nineteenth

195. In a certain code "786" means "study very hard", "958" means "hard work pays" and "645" means "study and work", which of the following is the code for "very" ?

- (1) 7
- (2) 6
- (3) 5
- (4) 4

Direction for questions 196-198 :

Study the pattern which of the following groups of letters will complete the given series ?

196. ab ___ aabc ___ abc ___.

- (1) aab
- (2) caa
- (3) bca
- (4) cba

197. aba ___ a ___ acab ___ caba ___.

- (1) cbac
- (2) bbcc
- (3) abab
- (4) cacb

198. x ___ yyx ___ y ___ xyy ___.

- (1) xyyy
- (2) yyyx
- (3) xyxy
- (4) xxyx

198. Either the question is wrong, or all options are incorrect.

Direction for questions 199-200 :

Study the number series. In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

199. 51, 26, 29, 42, 86, 217.5 :

- (1) 29
- (2) 51
- (3) 86
- (4) 42

200. 4, 7, 24, 196, 5488, 1075648 :

- (1) 24
- (2) 1075648
- (3) 196
- (4) 5488
