

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES / DISTRICT FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT OFFICER UNDER FISHERIES DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM.

FEBRUARY, 2021

PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

*All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.
Attempt all questions.*

Directions (Questions No. 1 - 10) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:

In modern time Abraham Lincoln stands as the model of a compassionate statesman. He showed this quality not only in striving for the emancipation of the American blacks but in the dignity with which he conducted the American Civil War.

Lincoln did not fancy himself as a liberator. He thought it would be better for all if emancipation was a gradual process spread over many years. He proposed compensation for slave-owners in US bonds and grants for the rehabilitation of blacks— ‘colonisation’ as he called it. But fate was to deem otherwise. The haste with which the South wanted to break away from the Union with the North, compelled him to move faster than he expected, perhaps more than most men of his time he had thought through the issue of slavery. ‘We must free the slaves’, he said, ‘or be ourselves subdued’. Before reading the first draft of the Proclamation of Emancipation, he told his colleagues, ‘In giving freedom to the slaves, we assure freedom to the free’.

On September 22nd, 1862, Lincoln set his hand on the Proclamation of Emancipation declaring that on the first day of January 1863, all persons held as slaves within any state ‘shall be then and forever free’.

Lincoln’s revulsion for slavery left him without any moral indignation or passion against the slave-owners. The guilt of the slave-owners, he felt, should be shared by the whole country the North and the South, for it seemed to him that everyone in the nation was an accomplice in perpetuating that system. To have whipped up any hatred against slave-owners would, to him, have been an act of malice. “I shall do nothing in malice”, he wrote, ‘what I deal with is too vast for malicious dealing’.

As the Civil War was coming to a successful conclusion, a Northerner demanded of Lincoln, “Mr President, how are you going to treat the Southerners when the war is over?” Lincoln replied, “As if they never went to war”.

When the news came of the Victory of the North against the Confederate forces, someone suggested that the head of the Confederation Administration, Jefferson Davies, really ought to be hanged. “Judge not, that ye be not judged”, Lincoln replied, as to the demand for the prosecution of rebels, Lincoln replied, “We must extinguish our resentments if we expect harmony and union”. This was his last recorded utterance.

1. The sentence: ‘In giving freedom _____ to the free’ means:
 - (a) by freeing slaves, we are honouring the concept of freedom
 - (b) by freeing slaves, we are safeguarding our own interests
 - (c) if we give freedom to the slaves, they will serve us better
 - (d) if we do not give freedom to the slaves, they will free themselves

2. What came in Lincoln's way of carrying out emancipation as a gradual process?
 - (a) The haste of the South to break away from the Union with the North
 - (b) The inadequate compensation given to slave-owners
 - (c) His own over-enthusiasm to complete the process fast
 - (d) His proposition to give grant for the rehabilitation of slaves
3. Which of the following makes Abraham Lincoln a compassionate statesman?
 - (a) His hesitation in striving for emancipation of American blacks
 - (b) His indifference in conducting the American Civil War
 - (c) His efforts to force the American blacks from slavery
 - (d) None of the above
4. The term 'colonisation' as used in passage means:
 - (a) making separate dwelling arrangements for slave-owners
 - (b) rehabilitation arrangements made for slave-owners
 - (c) efforts made by American blacks to free themselves
 - (d) None of the above
5. The incidents in the passage prove that Lincoln was:
 - (a) not a firm administrator
 - (b) afraid of the majority of slaves
 - (c) unduly concerned for the safety of the rebels
 - (d) sympathetic and kind-hearted statesman
6. The author of the passage seems to be:
 - (a) a staunch and biased critic of Abraham Lincoln
 - (b) an advocate of the system of slavery
 - (c) an opponent of the system of slavery
 - (d) impressed with Lincoln's good qualities
7. According to Lincoln, the culprits of the system of slavery were:
 - (a) the slaver-owners alone
 - (b) the slaves alone
 - (c) both the slaves and the slave-owners
 - (d) all the people in the country
8. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage?
 - (a) Lincoln was unreasonably in favour of slaves
 - (b) Lincoln turned down the demand of the prosecution of rebels
 - (c) Lincoln wondered how mere compassion could lead to harmony
 - (d) None of the above
9. Lincoln didn't have any hatred for the slave owners because:
 - (a) they were in a vast majority
 - (b) they all belonged to upper caste
 - (c) they would have treated him with malice
 - (d) None of the above
10. Lincoln's reply to the Northerner's question regarding the treatment to Southerners proves that:
 - (a) the Southerners were wicked in their dealings
 - (b) he did not have revengeful attitude towards the Southerners
 - (c) the Northerners were in favour of the Southerners
 - (d) he could control his anguish against the Southerners while expressing himself

Directions (Questions No. 11 - 16) : Read the given passage and answer the questions below it:

Globalisation, liberalisation and free market are some of the most significant modern trends in economy. Most economists in our country seem captivated by the spell of the free market. Consequently, nothing seems good or normal that does not accord with the requirements of the free market.

A price that is determined by the seller or for the matter, established by anyone other than the aggregate of consumers seems pernicious. Accordingly, it requires a major act of will to think of price-fixing as both normal and having a valuable economic function. In fact, price fixing is normal in all industrialised

societies because the industrial system itself provides, as an effortless consequence of its own development, the price-fixing that it requires.

Modern industrial planning requires and rewards great size. Hence, a comparatively small number of large firms will be competing for the same group of consumers that each large firm will act with consideration of its own needs and thus avoid selling products for more than its competitors charge is commonly recognized by advocates of free-market economic theories.

But each large firm will also act with full consideration of the needs that it has in common with the other large firms competing for the same customers. Each large firm will thus avoid significant price cutting, because price-cutting will be prejudicial to the common interest in a stable demand for products. Most economists do not see price-fixing when it occurs because they expect it to be brought about by a number of explicit agreements among large firms; it is not.

Moreover, those economists who argue that allowing the free-market to operate without interference is the most efficient method of establishing prices, have not considered the economics of non-socialist countries. Most of these economies employ intentional price-fixing, usually in an overt fashion. Formal price-fixing by cartel and informal price-fixing by agreements covering the members of an industry are common place.

Were there something peculiarly efficient about the free market and inefficient about price-fixing, the countries that have avoided the first and used the second would have suffered drastically in their economic development. There is no indication that they have.

Socialist industry also works within a framework of controlled prices. In the early 1970's the Soviet Union began to give firms and industries some flexibility in adjusting prices that a more informal evolution has accorded the capitalist system. Economists in the USA have hailed the change as a return to the free-market.

But the then Soviet firms were not in favour of the prices established by a free-market over which they exercised little influence; rather, Soviet firms acquired some power to fix prices.

11. Considering the literal meaning and connotations of the words used in the passage, the author's attitude towards 'most economists' can be best described as:
 - (a) derogatory and antagonistic
 - (b) impartial and unbiased
 - (c) spiteful and envious
 - (d) critical and condescending
12. The author feels that price fixed by seller seems pernicious because:
 - (a) people don't have faith in large firms
 - (b) people don't want the Government to fix prices
 - (c) most economists believe that consumers should determine prices
 - (d) most economists believe that no one group should determine prices
13. Which of the following statements is definitely true in the context of the passage? Price fixing is:
 - (a) a profitable result of economic development
 - (b) an inevitable result of the industrial system
 - (c) the joint result of a number of carefully organized decisions
 - (d) a phenomenon uncommon to industrialized societies
14. According to the passage, price fixing in non-socialistic economy is generally:
 - (a) intentional and widespread
 - (b) illegitimate but beneficial
 - (c) conservative and inflexible
 - (d) legitimate and innovative
15. What was the result of the then Soviet Union's change in economic policy in the 1970's?
 - (a) They showed greater profits
 - (b) They had less control over the free-market
 - (c) They were able to adjust to techno advancement
 - (d) They became more responsive to free market

16. The author's primary concern seems to:

- (a) summarise conflicting viewpoints
- (b) make people aware of recent discoveries
- (c) criticize a point of view
- (d) predict the probable results of a practice

17. When two unknown people meet which of following match correctly in the process of uncertainty reduction?

1. Passive strategy: Observation the person
2. Active strategy: Asking others about the person
3. Interactive strategy: Asking questions and self-disclosure

Select the correct Code:

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 and 3 Only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None of these

18. Which of the following is better mode of experimental learning?

- (a) Symposium
- (b) Panel
- (c) Colloquy
- (d) Role playing

19. If we want more extensively and comprehensively the information and issue to be taken up then which of the following is preferable?

- (a) Forum
- (b) Symposium
- (c) Buzz group
- (d) Panel

20. What does it mean, "Very important purposes are communicated in the simple ways and high expectations are generated"?

- (a) Charisma
- (b) Inspiration
- (c) Intellectual stimulation
- (d) Individualized consideration

21. If you are an administrator then to which competence from among you will pay more attention if you want to play effective role in matters of making effective Right to Information?

- (a) Controller
- (b) Psychoanalyst
- (c) Policy advocate
- (d) Information Manager

22. What should be the particular place of empathy and sympathy in the inter-personal relations?

- (a) Sympathy may be required in some conditions but Empathy should always be there
- (b) Empathy may be required at times but Sympathy should be always be there
- (c) In the interpersonal relationships none of these have so stable and indispensable place
- (d) None of the above given statement define correctly the place of empathy and sympathy

23. Which is more time consuming in the inter-personal relationships?

- (a) Exchange taking place
- (b) Communication taking place
- (c) Transaction taking place
- (d) Trust building takes place

24. Which of the following is/are always indirect communication?

1. Sirens by police patrolling party
2. Red and Green light for traffic control

Select the correct Code:

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) 1 and 2 Both
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

25. What does it mean, “Widening eyes than looking at world-wide behavior and tendency of people in different societies and culture”?

- 1. Surprise
- 2. Anger
- 3. Disbelief
- 4. Confusion

Select the correct Code:

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 1 and 2 Only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 Only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

26. Which statements are true of rumour?

- 1. Rumour and gossip are equal
- 2. Rumour is part of gossip which is unproven and usually incorrect
- 3. Rumour is result of attention and uncertainty in the condition
- 4. Rumour is more reputed to be unwanted
- 5. Generally rumors are result of people’s choose details which fit in their own requirements

Select the correct Code:

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
- (b) 2, 3, 4, and 5
- (c) 2, 3, and 5
- (d) 2 only

27. Which shows correct relationships between the team and the group?

- (a) Probably team perform better compared to the group
- (b) Group is likely perform better than the team
- (c) Team and group are equal
- (d) None of these

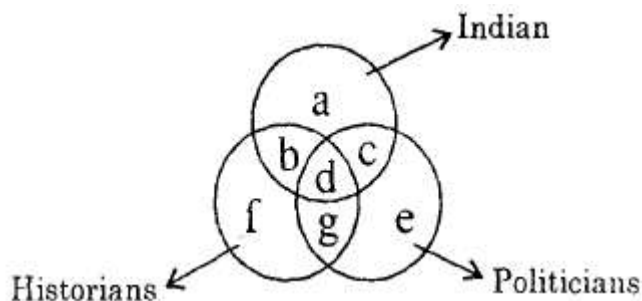
28. The problem of the emotional intelligence management in the interpersonal relations has _____ after modern modes of the communication like e-mail at the place of snail mail is introduced:

- (a) Increased
- (b) Decreased
- (c) Is not affected
- (d) No observation can be made

29. In a group of five person A, B, C, D and E one plays Tennis, one plays Chess and one Hockey. A and D are unmarried women and play no game. There is a couple among them where E is husband of C. No women plays either Chess or Hockey. B is the brother of C and he neither plays Tennis nor Chess. Who plays Hockey here?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) E

Directions (Questions No. 30 - 31) : From the given figure and answer the questions:



30. Points out the letter which represents Indians and historians but not politicians on the basis of these three' circles?

- (a) b
- (b) f
- (c) b and f
- (d) b and g

31. On the basis of the figure in question above which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) The area that represents the Indian historian who is a politician also is d.
- (b) f and e areas do not represent Indians.
- (c) c area represents Indian politician but not historian.
- (d) c is not an area representing politicians.

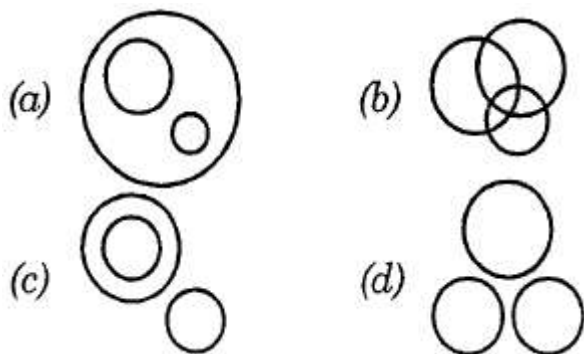
32. A, B and C are intelligent, A, D and E are laborious and D, C and E are honest and A, B, and E are ambitious. Which of the following are not honest?

- (a) A and B
- (b) C and A
- (c) A and D
- (d) C, A and B

33. Anita and Geeta are experts in dancing and music. Seeta and Geeta are expert in music and painting. Anita and Neeta are expert in debate and dancing. Neeta and Seeta are expert in Painting and debate. Which girl is not expert in painting?

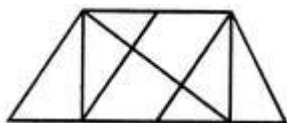
- (a) Anita only
- (b) Seeta only
- (c) Anita and Geeta
- (d) Neeta only

34. Which of the following figures represents the best relationship among the three terms used in the question. Players, students and girls?



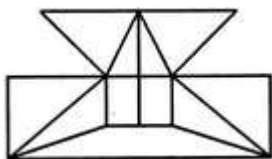
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

35. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 14

36. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.



- (a) 16
- (b) 17
- (c) 18
- (d) 19

37. Look at this series: 2, 1, (1/2), (1/4), ... What number should come next?

- (a) (1/3)
- (b) (1/8)
- (c) (2/8)
- (d) (1/16)

38. Look at this series: F2, __, D8, C16, B32, ... What number should fill the blank?

- (a) A16
- (b) G4
- (c) E4
- (d) E3

39. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. Key | 2. Door |
| 3. Lock | 4. Room |
| 5. Switch on | |

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3 | (b) 4, 2, 1, 5, 3 |
| (c) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5 | (d) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4 |

40. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Never | 2. Sometimes |
| 3. Generally | 4. Seldom |
| 5. Always | |

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4 | (b) 5, 2, 4, 3, 1 |
| (c) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4 | (d) 5, 3, 2, 4, 1 |

41. You are traveling in a crowded bus and you see that an old lady is standing, and some young boys sitting on the seats reserved for the ladies. What would you suggest to them?

- (a) Go and ask them to leave the seat for old lady
- (b) Request them to leave the seat for old lady.
- (c) Tell them that it is a reserved seat so they should leave it.
- (d) Ask someone else to vacate the seat for lady.

42. Many people die every year in the stampede during the various fairs and festivals at different religious places. What steps should be taken by the government?

- (a) Make proper arrangements to control the crowd at these places.
- (b) Give compensation to those who injured and died.
- (c) Put ban on the celebration of these fairs and festivals.
- (d) Only allowed a certain number of people to take part in these programmes which are manageable.

43. There are many cases of corruption and fraud found against the various microfinance companies, that are charging very high interest rates from the poor people becoming cause for the suicide of these people. What steps should be taken?

- (a) Ban all the micro finance enterprises.
- (b) Enact a law to regulate and nationalize them.
- (c) Ask them to pay compensation to those who charged more interest rate from the poor people.
- (d) Appoint a committee to see the issue.

44. You are driving your car on a road suddenly a child come from the wrong side and he injured by your car. You know that, it was not your mistake. The parents of child and some other people came there.

- (a) You start shouting on them for their carelessness.
- (b) Start telling them law , that it was wrong side and the fault was of chid.
- (c) Run away from the accident site.
- (d) Tell people to take the child to hospital first.

45. One morning when you are going for your morning walk, you see that an aircraft crashed and fell down in the outskirts of your village. What would be your response?

- (a) You start shouting.
- (b) Go there and yourself try to rescue those who injured.
- (c) Go to police to tell them about the accident.
- (d) Go back to village to call other people for help.

46. With the increase in the growth rate of the Indian economy, the problems of unemployment, inflation, poverty are not decreasing at that speed as the growth of economy. What do you think?
- (a) Government is not concentrating on these problems of country.
 - (b) The factors responsible for both-increasing growth rate, and these problems are different.
 - (c) It will take time to remove these problems.
 - (d) Government should concentrate more on these problems and should make plans and also implement them strictly.
47. You are posted in a remote area where you face many problems in personal and professional lives both. While your other batchmates are enjoying in the urban areas,
- (a) You think that it's your fate and always curse yourself for joining this job.
 - (b) Leave that job.
 - (c) Feel jealous with your batchmates and try for your transfer.
 - (d) Compromise with the situation and start enjoying your job.
48. If you are on the official inspection and you found that there are three lady employees amongst all employees and they are late due to some reasons. What will you do in situation?
- (a) You suspend the lady employees.
 - (b) Give them warning.
 - (c) Analyse the problem, and find out the real cause and then take the decision.
 - (d) Forgive them because they are female.
49. You are travelling in your official car and during the journey someone is hit by your car and dies on the spot, what you will do?
- (a) Ask the driver to drive fast.
 - (b) Ask the driver to stop car and move out to take the person to the hospital.
 - (c) Ask the driver to reach the nearby police station and surrender there.
 - (d) Put all the blame on your driver to save yourself.
50. You have come across a case wherein an old poorman is unable to submit his ration card and claim ration to meet his basic necessity of life. Knowing your superior's procedural approach in handling issues, you...
- (a) Go strictly as per the procedures
 - (b) Take initiative to help the poor man arranging for alternative ration card
 - (c) Assist the poor man with some money on your own but do not compromise on procedures
 - (d) Avoid some procedural steps since you understand the necessity of the poor man.
51. The school principal has received complaints from parents about bullying in the school yard during recess. He wants to investigate and end this situation as soon as possible, so he has asked the recess aides to watch closely. Which situation should the recess aides report to the principal?
- (a) A girl is sitting glumly on a bench reading a book and not interacting with her peers.
 - (b) Four girls are surrounding another girl and seem to have possession of her backpack.
 - (c) Two boys are playing a one-on-one game of basketball and are arguing over the last basket scored.
 - (d) Three boys are huddled over a handheld video game, which isn't supposed to be on school grounds.

52. Rita, an accomplished pastry chef who is well known for her artistic and exquisite wedding cakes, opened a bakery one year ago and is surprised that business has been so slow. A consultant she hired to conduct market research has reported that the local population doesn't think of her shop as one they would visit on a daily basis but rather a place they'd visit if they were celebrating a special occasion. Which of the following strategies should Rita employ to increase her daily business?
- (a) making coupons available that entitle the coupon holder to receive a 25% discount on wedding, anniversary, or birthday cakes
 - (b) exhibiting at the next Bridal Expo and having pieces of one of her wedding cakes available for tasting
 - (c) placing a series of ads in the local newspaper that advertise the wide array of breads, muffins, and cookies offered at her shop that advertise the wide array of breads, muffins, and cookies offered at her shop
 - (d) moving the bakery to the other side of town

Directions (Questions No. 53 - 54) : Selects the related letter/word/number from the given alternatives.

53. Scissors : Cloth :: ?
- (a) Axe : Wood
 - (b) Stone : Grinder
 - (c) Knife : Stone
 - (d) Sickle : Brick
54. 5 : 2431 :: 8 : ?
- (a) 4287
 - (b) 5461
 - (c) 7624
 - (d) 6743
55. Arrange the following words according to English dictionary.
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1) Preach | 2) Praise |
| 3) Precinct | 4) Precept |
- (a) 2,1,4,3
 - (b) 2,1,3,4
 - (c) 1,2,3,4
 - (d) 4,3,2,1
56. If STRONG is written as ROTNSG, then how would NAGPUR be written in the same code?
- (a) GPAUNR
 - (b) PGUARN
 - (c) PGAURN
 - (d) GPUANR
57. If A=26, SUN=27, then CAT is equal to:
- (a) 24
 - (b) 27
 - (c) 57
 - (d) 58
58. Select the correct set of symbols which will fit in the given equation $5 \ 0 \ 3 \ 5 = 20$.
- (a) \times, \times, \times
 - (b) $-, +, \times$
 - (c) $\times, +, \times$
 - (d) $+, -, \times$
59. Bharati is 8 ranks ahead of Divya who ranks twenty-sixth in a class of 42. What is Bharati's ranks from the last?
- (a) 9th
 - (b) 24th
 - (c) 25th
 - (d) 34th
60. Pointing to a lady on the platform, Manju said, "she is the sister of the father of my mother's son." Who is the lady to Manju?
- (a) Mother
 - (b) Sister
 - (c) Aunt
 - (d) Niece

61. Mehrunissa is the 11th from the either end of the row of girls, How many girls are there in the row?
(a) 19 (b) 20
(c) 21 (d) 22
62. If $Z = 26$, $NET = 39$, then NUT is equal to:
(a) 50 (b) 53
(c) 55 (d) 56
63. In a certain code, if AUDITORIUM is written as MUIROTIDUA, how will MISFORTUNE be written in that code?
(a) ENUTROFSIM (b) ENUTROMISF
(c) TUNEROFSIM (d) TUNEISFOR
64. Deepak has a brother Anil. Deepak is the son of Prem. Vimal is Prem's father. In terms of relationship, what is Anil of Vimal?
(a) Son (b) Grandson
(c) Brother (d) Grandfather
65. The COMPUTER stands for:
(a) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
(b) Commonly Occupied Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
(c) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Environmental Research
(d) Commonly Oriented Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
66. Which of the following is non-volatile?
(a) Register (b) DRAM
(c) ROM (d) Cache Memory
67. The processor which performs many different operations:
(a) Memory Unit (b) Motherboard
(c) Control Unit (d) Arithmetic and logic unit
68. Which of the following is not one of the characteristics of computer?
(a) Versatility (b) No IQ
(c) Systematic (d) Automatic
69. Microsoft Powerpoint is an example of:
(a) Input device (b) Application software
(c) System software (d) Operating system
70. The Operating System manages:
(a) Memory (b) Input/Output Devices
(c) Processor (d) All of the mentioned
71. A feature on word processing application software that enables users to develop personalized letters, greeting cards and other communication with names and addresses stored in a database is:
(a) Merge document (b) Mail Merge
(c) Data Source (d) Data list
72. The word "MODEM" stands for:
(a) Modulator-Demodulator (b) Demodulator- Modulator
(c) Modulation-Demodulation (d) Demodulation-Modulation
73. To join the internet, the computer has to be connected to a:
(a) Different Computer (b) Internet Architecture Board
(c) Internet Service Provider (d) Internet Society

74. A collection of interrelated data is a:
- (a) Database (b) File Manager
(c) Record (d) Field
75. Statistical calculations and preparation of tables and graphs can be done using:
- (a) Adobe Photoshop (b) Excel
(c) Powerpoint (d) Word
76. Which of the following are input devices?
- (a) Mouse, Keyboard, Printer (b) Keyboard, Monitor, Scanner
(c) Projector, OMR, Joystick (d) OMR, Mouse, Scanner
77. Three times the first of three consecutive odd integers is 3 more than twice the third. The second integer is:
- (a) 9 (b) 11
(c) 13 (d) 15
78. A number consists of 3 digits whose sum is 10. The middle digit is equal to the sum of the other two and the number will be increased by 99 if its digits are reversed. The number is
- (a) 253 (b) 352
(c) 154 (d) 451
79. Select the related numbers from the given alternatives: $121 : 12 :: 25 : ?$
- (a) 8 (b) 7
(c) 6 (d) 5
80. If $a + b + c = 0$, then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 =$
- (a) 0 (b) abc
(c) $2abc$ (d) $3abc$
81. Find a positive number which when increased by 17 is equal to 60 times the reciprocal of the number.
- (a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 7 (d) 10
82. A train 125 m long passes a man, running at 5 km/hr in the same direction in which the train is going, in 10 seconds. The speed of the train is:
- (a) 30 km/hr (b) 45 km/hr
(c) 50 km/hr (d) 60 km/hr
83. The angle of elevation of a ladder leaning against a wall is 60° and the foot of the ladder is 4.6 m away from the wall. The length of the ladder is:
- (a) 9.2 m (b) 7.3 m
(c) 6.2 m (d) 3.4 m
84. A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years. The sum is:
- (a) 776 (b) 737
(c) 730 (d) 698
85. The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25%, then the value of x is:
- (a) 12 (b) 14
(c) 16 (d) 18
86. Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks was 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are:
- (a) 42 & 33 (b) 40 & 30
(c) 35 & 40 (d) 12 & 54

87. The given pie chart represents the marks obtained by Alex in five subjects. If the total marks obtained by him in all the subjects be 440, calculate his marks in Physics.



- (a) 66
- (b) 88
- (c) 95
- (d) 132

88. Calculate the mode from the following data:

Class	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80
Frequency	5	8	7	12	28	20	10	10

- (a) 46.67
- (b) 47.77
- (c) 50.67
- (d) 55.76

Directions (Questions No. 89 - 94) : Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Since the world has become industrialised, there has been an increase in the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction. Bengal tiger, for instance, which once roamed the jungle in vast numbers, now number only 2300 and by the year 2025 their population is estimated to be down to zero. What is alarming about the case of Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by poachers who according to some sources, are not interested in material gain but in personal gratification. This is an example of the callousness that is part of what is causing the problem of extinction. Animals like the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are a valuable part of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in order to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amount of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks and they often must also depend on world organisations for support. With the money they get, they can invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another solution that is an attempt to stem the tide of animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This seems fairly effective, but it will not, by itself, prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

89. What is the author's main concern in this passage?

- (a) Problems of industrialization
- (b) The Bengal Tiger
- (c) Endangered species
- (d) Callousness of man

90. According to the passage, poachers kill for:

- (a) material gain
- (b) personal satisfaction
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of these

91. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word 'alarming'?

- (a) Serious
- (b) Dangerous
- (c) Distressing
- (d) Frightening

92. Certain species are becoming extinct because of:
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| (a) industrialization | (b) poaching |
| (c) love of products | (d) all of these |
93. The phrase 'Stem the tide' means:
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) save | (b) stop |
| (c) touch | (d) spare |
94. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Concerned | (b) Vindictive |
| (c) Surprised | (d) Generous |

Directions (Questions No. 95 - 100) : Read the passage and answer the questions:

It was more than a month since they had been at Marseille, and the camp of Armenian refugees on the outskirts of the town already looked like a small village. They had settled down in any way they could: the richest under tents; the others in the ruined sheds; but the majority of the refugees, having found nothing better, were sheltered under carpets held up at the four corners by sticks. They thought themselves lucky if they could find a sheet to hang up at the sides and wall themselves from peering eyes. Then they felt almost at home. The men found work- no matter what - so that in any case they were not racked with hunger and their children had something to eat.

Of all of them, Mikali alone could do nothing. He ate the bread which his neighbours cared to offer and it weighed on him. For he was a big lad of fourteen, healthy and robust. But how could he think of looking for work when he literally bore on his back the burden of a newborn babe? Since its birth, which had caused his mother's death, it had wailed its famine from morn to night. Who would have accepted Mikali's services when his own compatriots had chased him from their quarters because they were unable to bear the uninterrupted howls which kept them awake at night.

Mikali himself was dozed by these cries; his head was empty and he wandered about like a lost soul, dying from lack of sleep and weariness – always dragging about with him the deafening burden that had been born for his misfortune and its own - and that had so badly chosen the moment to appear on this earth. Everybody listened to it with irritation – they had so many troubles of their own and they pitifully wished it would die.

But that did not happen for the newborn child sought desperately to live and cry louder its famine. Mikali hadn't a penny in his pocket to buy the infant milk and not one woman in the camp was in a position to give it the breast. Enough to drive one mad.

One day, unable to bear it further, Mikali went to the other side of the place where the Anatolians were. They also had fled from the Turkish massacres in Asia Minor. Mikali had been told that there was a nursing mother there who might take pity on his baby. So there he went full of hope. Their camp was like his - the same misery. He walked on and stopped only at the opening of a tent. From the interior of the tent came the sound of a wailing infant. "In the name of the Most Holy Virgin," he said in Greek, "have pity on this poor orphan and give him a little milk. I am a poor Armenian....."

At his appeal, a lovely dark woman appeared. She held in her arms an infant blissfully sucking the maternal breast, its eyes half closed. "Let's see the kid. Is it a boy or a girl?"

Mikali's heart trembled with joy. Several neighbours came closer to see and they helped him to take from his shoulders the sack where the baby brother was held; with curiosity they leaned over. He drew back the cover.

The women gave vent to various cries of horror. The child had no longer anything human about it. It was a monster! The head had become enormous and the body, of an incredible thinness, was all shriveled up. As until then it had sucked only its thumb, it was all swollen and could no longer enter the mouth. It was dreadful to see. Mikali himself drew back in fright.

“Holy Mother!” said one of the old women, “but it’s a vampire, a real vampire! Even if I had milk I still wouldn’t have the courage to feed it”.

An old crone came up, “It’s the devil himself!” she screamed. Turning to Mikali she yelled, “Get out of here, son of mischance, and never set foot again. You’ll bring us bad luck.”

And all of them together chased him away, threatening. His eyes filled with tears and he went off, bearing the little child still wailing its hunger.

95. it weighed on him-
- (a) It made him feel depressed
 - (b) It made him feel full
 - (c) The weight was too much for him
 - (d) He weighed a lot
96. that had so badly chosen the moment to appear on this earth-
- (a) that had chosen not to appear on this earth
 - (b) that had been a bad choice
 - (c) that had chosen a bad moment to be born
 - (d) that had been born at a chosen moment
97. Mikali’s fellow Armenians chased him away because -
- (a) he bore on his back the burden of a new born baby
 - (b) they could not bear the uninterrupted howls of the baby
 - (c) he hadn’t any money to buy milk
 - (d) he could not do any work
98. Mikali goes to the Anatolian camp-
- (a) to find shelter
 - (b) to put the baby in the hands of the Anatolians
 - (c) in the hope of finding food
 - (d) hoping to find a mother who might pity his baby
99. The nearest meaning to ‘robust’ is:
- (a) violent
 - (b) strong
 - (c) cheerful
 - (d) eager
100. The antonym of ‘pity’ is:
- (a) shame
 - (b) distress
 - (c) empathy
 - (d) indifference

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