**Passage – 1**

**Question Nos. 1 – 4**

We do not realise adequately to what extent our minds are moulded by books we read especially in youth. We have several means by which we acquire knowledge today i.e, radio, cinema, newspaper and television etc. but reading of books is the most ancient and effective of them all. Reading a book is different from mechanized instruction. We are never alone when we have books as our companions.

A great writer has said that religion is what man does with his solitariness. It is not merely religion but art and literature, scientific discovery and technological invention that are the outcome of what a man does with his solitariness. In the modern world we tend to be gregarious beings. When we have a little leisure we run to parties, clubs or other social activities. We are afraid to be alone with ourselves, afraid to stand and stare, much less to sit and think. We are happy with others not with ourselves. Pascal tells us that all the evils of the world arises from the fact that men are unable to sit still in a room. Reading a book gives us the habit of solitary reflection and true enjoyment.

1. The most ancient and effective means of acquiring knowledge is through
   (a) Radio                        (b) Cinema
   (c) Television                  (d) Reading books

2. Man uses his leisure time to
   (a) Sit and think               (b) Socialize
   (c) Stand and stare            (d) Be alone

3. Great works of art, literature and scientific discoveries and inventions have been possible because men
   (a) Tend to be gregarious beings (b) Run to parties and clubs
   (c) Had the habit of utilizing their solitariness (d) Have mechanized instruction

4. Pascal shares the view of the author that man
   (a) Is not capable of sitting alone and reflecting about himself
   (b) Is happy with himself
   (c) Has true enjoyment with his friends
   (d) Uses his leisure for reflecting about himself
Passage – 2

Question Nos. 5 – 10

In the earliest societies, the roles played by men and women were clearly demarcated. While the men were basically hunters and warriors, women were responsible for developing much of the basic tools and skills needed for basic social advancement. From food gathering, human beings moved on to rudimentary agriculture, craft-making and basic medicinal skills. As society slowly evolved, the role played by women began to be regarded as secondary to that of the role played by men. As society became more and more patriarchal, woman, as a ‘home-maker’ came to be regarded as socially inferior to men who are more prominent in social, economic and political life. Women gradually came to be regarded as mere appendages of men - intellectually, morally and physically inferior. The feminist movement arose as a result of women’s desire to eradicate the harmful effects of a patriarchal society, to establish sexual equality and to end sexist domination. Basically, feminism asserts the need to value women as they are, and not for their potential productivity, and that they are as strong, intelligent and capable as their male counterparts. It also addresses the fact that women have been misunderstood and misrepresented, and that the majority of beliefs regarding women are based on myth and ignorance. Feminism therefore, attempts to liberate women from their centuries old oppression, and give women the chance to participate fully in life as the equal of men.

5. In early societies, women were responsible for
   (a) hunting and gathering food
   (b) developing basic social advancement tools
   (c) warfare
   (d) developing medicinal skills

6. When society became more patriarchal, the woman’s role as “home-maker” was considered to be
   (a) inferior to the man’s role
   (b) superior to the man’s role
   (c) equal to the man’s role
   (d) as important as the man’s role

7. Men assumed a primary status because they are
   (a) superior to women
   (b) physically stronger
   (c) the hunters and the warriors
   (d) socially and politically more prominent

8. The feminist movement arose because of a desire to
   (a) establish sexual equality
   (b) assert women’s superiority
   (c) fight against male domination
   (d) exert dominion over men

9. The chief aim of feminism is to:
   (a) fight against myth and ignorance
   (b) show that women are as strong as men
   (c) liberate women from oppression
   (d) establish patriarchy

10. In the earliest societies, while the roles for each sex were clearly demarcated
    (a) both sexes were equal
    (b) men were superior
    (c) women were superior
    (d) men and women did not co-exist

Passage – 3

Question Nos. 11 – 14

We in India have our own special problems. No one can deny that some of them are of a serious nature and must be attacked with vigour and determination. Our national objectives have been defined clearly. We aim at providing every citizen with the basic necessities and complete freedom to lead a life of
his or her own choice. We aim to create a democratic society, strong and free, in which every citizen, irrespective of his religious beliefs, will occupy an equal and honoured place, and be given full and equal opportunities for growth and service. We aim at ending untouchability and doing away with the present inequalities of status and wealth. We are opposed to the concentration of wealth in a few hands.

11. This passage could most probably be a part of
   (a) The Indian Constitution     (b) A book on political science
   (c) A speech                   (d) A personal letter

12. According to the author, our national objective is to
   (a) Create equal opportunities for all
   (b) End economic exploitation in the country
   (c) Promote individual freedom and prosperity
   (d) Promote democracy, socialism and secularism

13. Pick out the wrong statement
   (a) The problems of Indians are like anyone else’s
   (b) Some of our problems can be handled only by strong people
   (c) Our goal is to build an India free from economic exploitation
   (d) There is no uncertainty about our national objectives

14. The word ‘vigour’ means
   (a) Cool                        (b) Force
   (c) Physical health             (d) Forcefulness of language

15. Interpersonal skills are a set of behaviours, which allow one to communicate effectively and ambiguously in a/an…………setting.
   (a) face to face                 (b) organizational
   (c) holistic                    (d) common

16. Effective communication is essentially
   (a) a three-way process          (b) a two-way process
   (c) both a one-way and a two-way process (d) a one-way process

17. Which are the common uses of communication?
   (a) To inform, innovate and instigate
   (b) To inform, instruct and influence
   (c) To instruct, imitate and innovate
   (d) To influence, instigate and inform

18. Raised eyebrows and shrugs are examples of:
   (a) cross-cultural communication (b) body language
   (c) good communication           (d) poor communication

19. As a process of sharing thoughts and ideas, communication suffers mainly from
   (a) gender differences           (b) physical barriers
   (c) non-physical barriers        (d) both physical and non-physical barriers

20. The process of using symbols to influence or persuade others is
   (a) Encoding                     (b) Content
   (c) Rhetoric                    (d) Language
21. Surface level communication is
   (a) active listening   (b) the literal meaning
   (c) the intended meaning   (d) the first impression

22. Successful managers are always seeking what type of feedback before continuing the communication process?
   (a) Verbal feedback   (b) Written feedback
   (c) Non-verbal feedback   (d) Both verbal and non-verbal feedback

23. What do good listening skills enable a leader to accomplish?
   (a) Absorb the information they need   (b) Solve problems
   (c) Convince people of their views   (d) All of these

24. The ability to understand what someone else is feeling is known as
   (a) remembering   (b) empathy
   (c) responding   (d) critical listening

25. Which of the following is a good example of descriptive communication?
   (a) “I know I’m right”   (b) “I disagree.”
   (c) “I see why you might think that.”   (d) “I know you’re wrong.”

26. Which of the following identifies the five basic suggestions to active listening?
   (a) Don’t fail to make assumptions, don’t interrupt, don’t guess about intentions, don’t react too quickly, and don’t exhibit bad behaviour
   (b) Don’t assume anything, don’t interrupt, don’t guess about intentions, don’t fail to react quickly, and don’t exhibit bad behaviour
   (c) Don’t assume anything, don’t interrupt, don’t guess about intentions, don’t react too quickly, and don’t exhibit bad behaviour
   (d) Don’t fail to make assumptions, don’t interrupt, don’t guess about intentions, don’t fail to react quickly, and don’t exhibit bad behaviour

27. Silence sometimes occurs during interactions and
   (a) should be avoided because it is uncomfortable
   (b) if used appropriately can be powerful in demonstrating concern
   (c) in some cultures is considered rude
   (d) indicates boredom in the listener

28. Recommendations that can be done to successfully deliver critical comment
   (a) Be tactful and assertive   (b) Be aggressive
   (c) Be polite   (d) Personalize the message

29. In a company meeting, the high board members are talking about the company management system. The accountant tries to explain his point of view but he was ignored. The conversation failed because
   (a) the accountant has a low rank
   (b) the high board members have high power upon him
   (c) the accountant was labeled to a specified role
   (d) None of these
Directions to solve (Questions 30 – 31): Five boys are sitting and are photographed. Mawia is to the left of Enga and to the right of Muana. Sanga is to the right of Enga. Liana is between Enga and Sanga.

30. Who is in the middle of the photograph?
   (a) Muana  (b) Enga  
   (c) Liana   (d) Mawia

31. Who is second from the left in the photograph?
   (a) Liana  (b) Sanga  
   (c) Muana  (d) Mawia

Directions to solve (Questions 32 – 33) : Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark in the given series.

32. 120, 99, 80, 63, 48, ?
   (a) 35  (b) 38  
   (c) 39   (d) 40

33. 589654237, 89654237, 8965423, 965423, ?
   (a) 58965  (b) 65423  
   (c) 89654   (d) 96542

34. If one-third of one-fourth of a number is 15, then three-tenth of that number is:  
   (a) 35  (b) 36  
   (c) 45   (d) 54

35. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.
   4. Letters  5. Phrase
   (a) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3  (b) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2  
   (c) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3   (d) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2

36. Find out the alternative which will replace the question mark.  
   ZRYQ : KCJB :: PWOV : ?
   (a) GBHA  (b) ISJT  
   (c) EOFP   (d) ELDK

37. Select the three alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.
   (1)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (5)
   (a) 123  (b) 345  
   (c) 124   (d) 135
Directions to solve (Questions 38 – 39): In each of the four figures marked (1), (2), (3) and (4), three are similar in a certain manner and one figure is not like the others. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

38.  
(a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4

39.  
(a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4

40. Mother says to her daughter, “If you reverse my own age, the figures represent yours father’s age. He is, of course, senior to me and the difference between our ages is one-eleventh of their sum.” The Mother’s age is
(a) 34 years  
(b) 45 years  
(c) 54 years  
(d) None of these

41. If South-East becomes North, South-West becomes East and so on. What will West become?
(a) South-East  
(b) North-West  
(c) North-East  
(d) South-West

42. Liana put his watch on the table such that, the hour hand points to North at 3 P.M. In which direction will the minute hand point at 9:45 PM?
(a) South-East  
(b) South  
(c) North  
(d) West

Directions to solve (Questions 43 – 44): In each of the following questions two statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered (1) and (2). You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

43. Statements: All the actors are girls. All the girls are beautiful.
Conclusions:
1. All the actors are beautiful.
2. Some girls are actors.
(a) Only conclusion (1) follows  
(b) Only conclusion (2) follows  
(c) Either conclusion (1) or (2) follows  
(d) Both conclusions (1) and (2) follow

44. Statements: All cups are books. All books are shirts.
Conclusions:
1. Some cups are not shirts.
2. Some shirts are cups.
(a) Only conclusion (1) follows  
(b) Only conclusion (2) follows  
(c) Either conclusion (1) or (2) follows  
(d) Neither conclusions (1) nor (2) follow
45. You are the District Supply Officer. There is an acute shortage of rice in the district. People are agitating in front of your office. What would you do?
   (a) Pay no attention towards the agitation as you are helpless and can do nothing
   (b) Feel helpless and try to persuade the people
   (c) Make all possible efforts to make rice available
   (d) Keep on fooling the people by giving them false hopes

46. You are serving under two senior officers. Both of them are always against each other and they are used to give conflicting orders. What would you do?
   (a) Obey orders which are lawful and in the interest of public service
   (b) Try to improve their relationship by acting as a mediator
   (c) Stick to the direction of the senior who directs first and discard the other
   (d) You listen to the senior who favours you

47. You are the owner of a cottage scale industry manufacturing fireworks. Due to certain government regulations, you are pushed either to shut down the factory or move the factory to some outskirts of the village. Your business is highly manpower oriented and supports several household in that area. What would be the least appropriate thing to do under such circumstances?
   (a) Move to a nearby place taking the same manpower over there
   (b) Move to nearby place without taking the same manpower
   (c) Shut down the factory but pay certain compensation to manpower to tackle some tough time
   (d) Shut down the factory without taking any step for workers

48. You work for a psychologist and as you type notes from the counseling sessions, you notice that the client happens to be your neighbour. You read all the personal information given in the notes as you type it and you are shocked at what is being written. What should you do?
   (a) Talk to the neighbor about the problem
   (b) Type the notes and not say anything to anyone
   (c) Talk to the psychologist about what to do as this is your neighbour
   (d) Ask the psychologist to assign someone else to type the notes

49. You are an SDO of an area. A citizen walks in at 4:30 PM in the office, while the time of public meeting is up to 4:00 PM only. At that time, you are organising your files and preparing to leave. What would you do?
   (a) Keep organising your files and tell him to come tomorrow
   (b) Attend to the citizen’s need and after that continue with file organisation
   (c) Ask the citizen to come tomorrow within office hours
   (d) Tell him politely that the time of public meeting is up to 4:00 PM, so you cannot help him now

50. You are the Head of a Department. Many of your subordinates are regularly complaining about a certain employee. What should be your reaction so as to set an example?
   (a) Call the employee and after discussing the matter with him, take any action
   (b) Suspend the employee
   (c) Ask for a show cause in writing from the employee and then take action
   (d) Warn the employee
51. You are heading a cyber forensic team in a government department. In an order passed by your immediate supervisory officer, three of your team members have been recommended for foreign training of two weeks, but your name has not been considered, although you had mooted the proposal for this training programme. You suspect that it is deliberate on part of your boss with whom you had differences of opinion on another project. As a first point of action you would

(a) Write a formal complaint against your boss alleging favouritism and vendetta
(b) Seek audience from your boss’s superiors and bring this injustice to their knowledge
(c) Speak to your boss requesting him to reconsider his decision because, being the head of the team, it is appropriate that you go for training in the first round
(d) Speak to some of your political contacts to pressurise your boss to include your name

52. As a Magistrate, at the time of electoral polling process, an unruly mob had gathered and was threatening to disturb the polling process. You found the police looking helpless. How would you react to the situation?

(a) Leave the place as you fear for your life
(b) Try to calm the mob by listening to their complaints
(c) Call for further help
(d) Inform the seniors about the development and leave the place

53. You are being sent for an intensive efficiency improvement training programme which you are not interested in going for. You will

(a) proceed for the training, keeping your interest aside
(b) inform your boss to send someone else for the training
(c) go for the training but you will spend most of the time roaming here and there
(d) try on finding excuses for avoiding the training

54. You are at a railway station with your old parents. Suddenly it was announced that a burning train full of explosives is coming towards the platform. You will

(a) take your parents out of the station
(b) try to remove all the persons from the platform
(c) form a team of youngsters, help the old, women and children in going to a safer place and contact the station master
(d) help the station master in extinguishing the fire

55. You notice that one of your colleagues is always catching up pending work. In fact, his problem is that he is never able to complete his assigned task in time. How would you help him?

(a) By teaching him time management  (b) By teaching him self-management  
(c) By suggesting him ways of managing work  (d) By making him meet a work counselor

56. You share a cabin with Siama, who has the habit of chatting loudly with other co-workers during office hours. It disturbs you a lot and due to this, sometimes you are not able to finish your work. Despite your repeated requests, his habit seems to be getting worse. What would you do to tackle the situation?

(a) Fight with your co-worker, Siama
(b) Suffer in silence
(c) Talk about Siama behind his back and warn other co-workers not to get involved in talk, otherwise you would complain to the boss
(d) Having a frank discussion with Siama about what is bothering you and if he does not pay any attention, then complain about it to your boss
57. As an officer you prefer participatory decision making because
   (a) It makes everyone feel important    (b) It promotes commitment
   (c) It promotes contributions          (d) It promotes a sense of belonging to team

58. Resource allocation among your team members should be on the basis of
   (a) Expectations                     (b) Resource availability
   (c) Equality                         (d) Need

59. What is a ‘pilaster’?
   (a) spear like weapon               (b) pillar or column
   (c) small box or container          (d) coloured powder

60. What is ‘gingival’?
   (a) a musical instrument            (b) a dish
   (c) of the gums                      (d) a mineral

61. Which word is the antonym of ‘ascetic’?
   (a) aloof                             (b) sensual
   (c) miserable                        (d) vagabond

62. Insert the word that completes the first word and begins the second: DEC ( . . . ) AGE
   (a) ADES                              (b) HOME
   (c) LINE                              (d) ODES

63. Find out the relationship:- Antiseptic : Germs : Antidote : ?
   (a) Allergy                           (b) Poison
   (c) Wound                             (d) Infection

64. Shirt is related to Button in the same way as a Shoe is related to
   (a) Stitch                           (b) Leg
   (c) Socks                            (d) Lace

65. Choose the odd one out
   (a) Medium                           (b) Average
   (c) Mediocre                         (d) Terrible

66. In a certain code language, BORN is written as APQON and LACK is written as KBBLK. How will
the word GRID be written in that code language?
   (a) FSHCD                            (b) HSJED
   (c) FOHCD                            (d) FSHED

67. If ‘rain’ is ‘water’, ‘water’ is ‘road’, ‘road’ is ‘cloud’, ‘cloud’ is ‘sky’, ‘sky’ is ‘sea’ and ‘sea’ is
‘path’, where do aeroplanes fly?
   (a) Road                             (b) Cloud
   (c) Sea                               (d) Water

68. A disease always has:
   (a) Cure                             (b) Medicine
   (c) Cause                            (d) Germs
69. Looking at a portrait of a man, John said, “His mother is the wife of my father’s son. Brothers and sisters I have none.” At whose portrait was John looking?
   (a) His son  (b) His cousin  
   (c) His uncle  (d) His nephew

70. How many 3s are there in the following sequence which are neither preceded by 6 nor immediately followed by 9?
   9 3 6 6 3 9 5 9 3 7 8 9 1 6 3 9 6 3 9
   (a) Four  (b) Three  
   (c) Two  (d) One

71. Rearrange the jumbled letters given below and select from the given alternatives the word which is almost opposite in meaning to the rearranged word.
   M R P B L O E  
   (a) Reply  (b) Solution  
   (c) Answer  (d) Resolution

72. Arrange the following words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary:
   (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  (b) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
   (c) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3  (d) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1

73. On dividing 12401 by a certain number, we get 76 as quotient and 13 as remainder, then the divisor is
   (a) 162  (b) 163  
   (c) 164  (d) 165

74. What percentage is 3% of 5%?
   (a) 15%  (b) 30%  
   (c) 50%  (d) 60%

75. ABC is a triangle in which the altitude AD bisect the base BC, then the triangle ABC is
   (a) A right triangle  (b) scalene triangle
   (c) An isosceles triangle  (d) none of these

76. The average of the first five multiples of 3 is
   (a) 7  (b) 8
   (c) 9  (d) None of these

77. In a frequency distribution, mode = 24, mean = 21, then median is
   (a) 21  (b) 22  
   (c) 23  (d) 24

78. After reading \( \frac{7}{9} \) of a book, 40 pages are left. How many pages are there in the book?
   (a) 60  (b) 90  
   (c) 180  (d) 360
79. Find the length of each side of a square whose area is equal to the area of a rectangle of length 13.6 metres and breadth 3.4 metres.
   (a) 6.8 metres  (b) 11.56 metres
   (c) 13.4 metres  (d) 15.5 metres

80. 32 cartons each containing 15 juice cans cost Rs.8,640. What is the cost of 24 cartons each containing 14 juice cans of the same type?
   (a) Rs.4,806  (b) Rs.6,048
   (c) Rs.8,460  (d) Rs.4,860

81. X can do one and a half as much of a work which Y can do in one day. Y alone can do a piece of work in 9 days. They together can finish that work in
   (a) 2 days  (b) 2 3/5 days
   (c) 3 3/5 days  (d) 4 3/5 days

82. The value of median for the following data
   15, 28, 72, 56, 44, 32, 31, 43 and 51 is
   (a) 31  (b) 32
   (c) 40  (d) 43

83. Mr. Hminga spends Rs.16,000 per month. His expenses on various items are represented by the pie diagram given below. How much does Hminga spend on miscellaneous?

   (a) Rs.3,200  (b) Rs.4,800
   (c) Rs.5,400  (d) Rs.5,500
84. The following bar graph shows production of foodgrains in an Indian state during five years:

The ratio between the maximum production and the minimum production during the given period is
(a) 2 : 3  
(b) 5 : 2  
(c) 3 : 2  
(d) 2 : 5

85. The temperature graph (in F) of a patient is given below:

At what time the temperature was minimum?
(a) 9 AM  
(b) 11 AM  
(c) 3 PM  
(d) 6 PM
86. In the following graph, the line AB intersects y - axis at

87. What place do rights and duties have in a civilized society?
   (a) Rights come before duties  (b) Duties come before rights
   (c) Rights and duties go side by side (d) Duties and rights have no place

88. Why should we not tune our radio at too high a pitch?
   (a) Because it can disturb us in our sleep
   (b) Because it is not our right to do so
   (c) Because our neighbour too has a radio
   (d) Because our neighbour has the right to have an undisturbed sleep

89. A civilized person cares
   (a) more for his rights than his duties
   (b) more for his duties than his rights
   (c) more for his own rights than the rights of his neighbour
   (d) more for his domestic duties than his office duties
Since the world has become industrialized, 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 numbers 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 those 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 vast 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 organizations for support. With the money they get, they can invest in equipments 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.

90. What is the author’s main concern in this passage?
   (a) Problems of industrialization
   (b) The Bengal tiger
   (c) Endangered species
   (d) Callousness of men

91. Which of the following words is closest in the meaning to the underlined word ‘alarming’?
   (a) serious
   (b) Dangerous
   (c) Distressing
   (d) Frightening

92. The phrase ‘Stem the tide’ means
   (a) save
   (b) stop
   (c) touch
   (d) spare

93. Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude?
   (a) concerned
   (b) vindictive
   (c) surprised
   (d) generous
Directions to solve (Questions 94 – 96): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most suitable answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives:

A recent report in News Week says that in American colleges, students of Asian origin outperform not only the minority group students but the majority whites as well. Many of these students must be of Indian origin, and their achievement is something we can be proud of. It is unlikely that these talented youngsters will come back to India, and that is the familiar brain drain problem. However recent statements by the nation’s policy-makers indicate that the perception of this issue is changing. ‘Brain bank’ and not ‘brain drain’ is the more appropriate idea, they suggest since the expertise of Indians abroad is only deposited in other places and not lost.

This may be so, but this brain bank, like most other banks, is one that primarily serves customers in its neighbourhood. No matter how significant, what non-resident Indians do for India and what their counterparts do for other Asian lands is only a by-product.

But it is also necessary to ask, or be reminded, why Indians study fruitfully when abroad. The Asians whose accomplishments News Week records would have probably had a very different tale if they had studied in India. In America they found elbow room, books and facilities not available and not likely to be available here. The need to prove themselves in their new country and the competition of an international standard they faced there must have cured mental and physical laziness. But other things helping them in America can be obtained here if we achieve a change in social attitudes, specially towards youth.

We need to learn to value individuals and their unique qualities more than conformity and respectability. We need to learn the language of encouragement to add to our skill in flattery. We might also learn to be less liberal with blame and less tightfisted with appreciation, especially.

94. In general, the talented young Indians studying in America
(a) have a reputation for being hard working
(b) have the opportunity to contribute to India’s development
(c) can solve the brain drain problem because of recent changes in policy
(d) will not return to pursue their careers in India

95. There is talk now of the ‘brain bank’. This idea
(a) is a solution to the brain drain problem
(b) is a new problem caused partly by the brain drain
(c) is a new way of looking at the role of qualified Indians living abroad
(d) is based on a plan to utilize foreign exchange remittances to stimulate research and development

96. The author feels that some of the conditions other than the level of facilities that make the West attractive
(a) are available in India but young people do not appreciate them
(b) can never be found here because we believe in conformity
(c) can be created if our attitudes and values change
(d) can also give respectability to our traditions and customs
Directions to solve (Questions 97 – 100): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most suitable answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives:

A significant part of leadership is close connection between the leader and the follower; it often determines the success of the leader’s mission. Young leaders of today face challenges as they try to communicate and interact with their followers. By exploring global perspective, human diversity and ethics, young leaders can take yet another step forward in their development and preparation for twenty-first century leadership.

As people become more diverse, leaders must learn how to communicate with the followers as individuals and lead them as a cohesive group to achieve a common goal. Only then can the leader and the follower work together to complement each other even amidst differences in opinions. Conflicts will arise among individuals due to difference in personalities and cultures. Ethical issues will increase in this global society.

The changing world calls for leaders who will react openly to the introduction of new cultural identities and diversities and who will face ethical issues responsibly.

97. Good leadership depends much on
   (a) the follower  (b) the leader’s experience
   (c) the connection of leader and follower  (d) communication with the people

98. Which of the following does not convey the meaning of ‘cohesive’?
   (a) co-operate  (b) strong
   (c) consistent  (d) interrelated

99. Which word from the passage would you choose to replace ‘moral’?
   (a) global  (b) ethical
   (c) culture  (d) differences

100. 21st century leadership needs
     (a) young leaders
     (b) leaders with a good mission
     (c) leaders that have greater communicative skills
     (d) leaders with an open mind for cultural and ethical issues

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