Directions for the following 3 (three) passages:

Read the following passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives:

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, craftmaking 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 'homemaker' 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

Ouestion 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

(c) Rhetoric

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.

nequ	alities of statu	as and wealth. We are opposed t	o the conce	entration of wealth in a few hands.
11.	1 0	could most probably be a part of lian Constitution ch	(b)	A book on political science A personal letter
12.	(a) Create(b) End ecc(c) Promot	the author, our national objective equal opportunities for all conomic exploitation in the count re individual freedom and prosper re democracy, socialism and secu	ry erity	
13.	(a) The pro(b) Some of(c) Our good	wrong statement oblems of Indians are like anyon of our problems can be handled al is to build an India free from e s no uncertainty about our nation	only by stre conomic ex	xploitation
14.	The word 'vig (a) Cool (c) Physica		` /	Force Forcefulness of language
15.	Interpersonal in a/an		h allow one	to communicate effectively and ambiguously
	(a) face to(c) holistic	face	* *	organizational common
16.		munication is essentially -way process	(b)	a two-way process
		one-way and a two-way proces	` /	a one-way process
17.	(a) To info	e common uses of communications, innovate and instigate ruct, imitate and innovate	on? (b) (d)	To inform, instruct and influence To influence, instigate and inform
18.	•	ows and shrugs are examples of		
	· /	ultural communication ommunication		body language poor communication
19.	-	of sharing thoughts and ideas, co		•
	(a) gender(c) non-ph	differences ysical barriers	` '	physical barriers both physical and non-physical barriers
20.		of using symbols to influence or		
	(a) Encodin	ng	(b)	Content

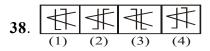
(d) Language

A

(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.

	0						
30.	Who	is in the middl	e of the pl	notograph?			
	(a)	Muana				(b)	Enga
	(c)	Liana				(d)	Mawia
31.	Who	is second from	n the left in	n the photog	raph?		
		Liana		1 8	1	(b)	Sanga
	` /	Muana					Mawia
		s to solve (Qu ern and repla					rrect alternative that will continue the series.
32 .	120,	99, 80, 63, 48	3, ?				
	(a)	35				(b)	38
	(c)	39				(d)	40
33.	5896	554237, 89654	237, 896	5423, 9654	23. ?		
		58965	-27, 070		, .	(b)	65423
	. ,	89654				` /	96542
	(a) (c)	35 45				(b) (d)	54
35.	Arra	nge the words g 1. Wor	·d	2. Paragraj	-		Sentence
	(a)	4. Lette 4, 1, 5, 2, 3	ers	5. Phrase		(b)	4, 1, 3, 5, 2
		4, 2, 5, 1, 3				` '	4, 1, 5, 3, 2
36.		out the alternate Q : KCJB :: P		will replace	e the quest	ion n	nark.
	(a)	GBHA				(b)	ISJT
	(c)	EOFP				(d)	ELDK
37.	Selec	ct the three alte	rnative fig	gures which	when fitte	d into	o each other would form a complete square.
	\triangle		1				
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)
	(a) (c)	123 124				(b) (d)	345 135

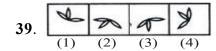


- (a) 1
- (c) 3

(b) 2

A

(d) 4



(a) 1 (c) 3

- (b) 2
- (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

 \boldsymbol{A}

- **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 .	7. 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 .	Wha	t is a 'pilaster'?						
	(a)	spear like weapon	(b)	pillar or column				
	(c)	small box or container	(d)	coloured powder				
60 .	What	t is 'gingival'?						
	(a)	a musical instrument	(b)	a dish				
	(c)	of the gums	(d)	a mineral				
61.	Whic	ch word is the antonym of 'ascetic'?						
	(a)	aloof	(b)	sensual				
	(c)	miserable	(d)	vagabond				
62 .	Inser	t the word that completes the first word and b	egin	s the second: DEC () AGE				
	(a)	ADES	(b)	HOME				
	(c)	LINE	(d)	ODES				
63.	Find	out the relationship:- Antiseptic: Germs: Ant	idote	e:?				
	(a)	Allergy	(b)	Poison				
	(c)	Wound	(d)	Infection				
64.	Shirt	is related to Button in the same way as a Shoo	e is re	elated to				
	` /	Stitch		Leg				
	(c)	Socks	(d)	Lace				
65.	Choo	ose the odd one out						
	` '	Medium	(b)	Average				
	(c)	Mediocre	(d)	Terrible				
66.		ertain code language, BORN is written as APC ord GRID be written in that code language?	QON	and LACK is written as KBBLK. How will				
	(a)	FSHCD	(b)	HSJED				
	(c)	FOHCD	(d)	FSHED				
67.		in' is 'water', 'water' is 'road', 'road' is 'clo ', where do aeroplanes fly?	oud',	'cloud' is 'sky', 'sky' is 'sea' and 'sea' is				
	(a)	Road	(b)	Cloud				
	(c)	Sea	(d)	Water				
68.	A dis	sease always has:						
	(a)	Cure	(b)	Medicine				
	(c)	Cause	(4)	Germs				

(b) 90 (d) 360

(a) 60

(c) 180

A

- **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) $2\frac{3}{5}$ days

(c) $3\frac{3}{5}$ days

- (d) $4\frac{3}{5}$ days
- 82. The value of median for the following data

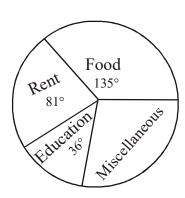
15, 28, 72, 56, 44, 32, 31, 43 and 51 is

(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?



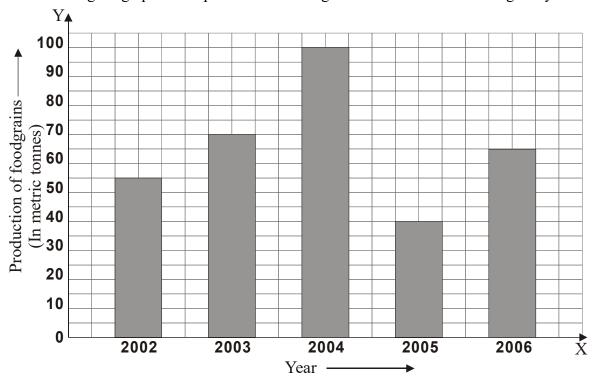
(a) Rs.3,200

(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

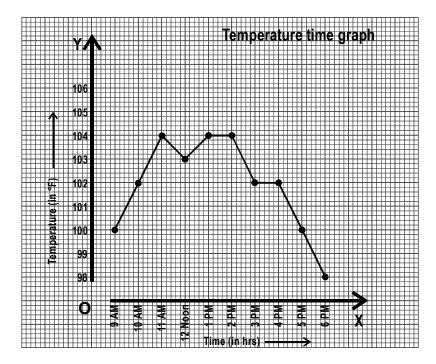
(a) 2:3

(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

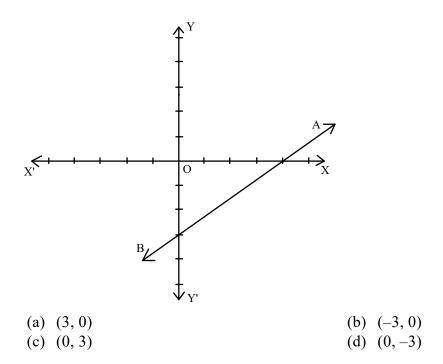
(b) 11 AM

(c) 3 PM

(d) 6 PM

86. In the following graph, the line AB intersects y - axis at

 \boldsymbol{A}



Directions to solve (Questions 87 - 89): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most suitable answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives:

Rights and duties are two sides of the same coin. One can't exist without the other. Duties without rights are mere slavery. Similarly, rights without duties amount to lawlessness. In any civilized society, rights and duties must go side by side. But in today's world, everybody talks much about his rights. There is great hue and cry if our rights are infringed. But nobody seems to bother much about his duties. That is why there is great unrest in our present-day life. Actually duties come first, and rights afterwards. Many a time, one man's right is another man's duty and vice versa. For example, every man has the right to have an undisturbed sleep. So, it becomes the duty of his neighbour not to tune his radio at too high a pitch. If we want to enjoy our rights, we should act in such a way that the rights of others are not trespassed. It can happen only if we take due account of our duties also. In short, rights and duties are complementary things and not contradictory.

- **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

A

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 .	Wha	t 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.	Whic	ch of the following words is close	est in the meaning to	o 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.	Whic	ch of the following best describes	s the author's attitu	de?

(b) vindictive

(d) generous

(a) concerned

(c) surprised

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	leadershi	p depe	nds m	uch or
--	-------------	------	-----------	--------	-------	--------

(a) the follower

(b) the leader's experience

(c) the connection of leader and follower

(d) communication with the people

A

- 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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