3 years

2018
MH-CET LAW

Question Papper

(4 pages of beginning has been torn so could not Incorporated)

By Dips Bhalerao

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(d) Primary duty refers to the main, principal or major important duty. It is of utmost relative importance due to which it is considered as a major duty. It is important than secondary duty or specific duty that comes in conjunction with the primary duty. Therefore, primary duties are considered first list of duties.

Assertion (A) An accussed person cannot be compelled to give his thumb impression.

Reason (R) An accussed person cannot be said to have been compelled to be a witness against his ownself.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(a) Accussed refers to a person to whom a formal allegation of a criminal offense has been delivered. An accussed cannot be his own witness. He cannot be compelled to give thumb impression, specimen writing or signature as these can be used as evidences to support the prosecution case against him.

Assertion (A) A contract that is void may/may not be illegal.

Reason (R) An illegal contract is considered void.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(d) Void contract means an agreement that is currently not valid but when the contract was valid then, it is not prohibited under law. A void contract not necessary be illegal. However, an illegal contract is strictly prohibited by law and people entering into such type of contacts may be punished for that.

13. **Assertion** (A) By virtue of Section 78 of IPC (Indian Penal Code) a hangman is exempt from criminal liability.

Reason (R) A hangman who hangs a convict pursuant is provided with the maximum limit by the order of the court.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Sol. (c) According to Section 78 of Indian Penal Code, an act done pursuant to the judgement of the court or order of the court or warranted by the judgement or order of the court is not an offence. The position of a hangman is in accordance with the judgement of the court.

14. **Assertion** (A) A Governor by the Indian Constitution is required to be in office for five years.

Reason (R) Only President can remove the Governor from his office before five years.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Sol. (b) The tenure of the Governor is five years. He/she can be removed from office on two cases only. First is, if the President on the advice of the Prime Minister of the country and with a valid reason can dismiss the Governor. Second is a situation, when the Governor resigns by itself.

15. C takes D's property to be used for his business thinking that it belongs to him. Later, he finds out that the property belongs to D.

Even after knowing his mistake he dishonestly continues its use. This case is a crime against property of which type?

(a) Extortion
(b) Theft
(c) Criminal misappropriation
(d) Cheating

Sol. (c) This is a case of Criminal misappropriation. As Section 403 explains dishonest misappropriation of property or dishonestly conversion of moveable or immoveable property shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

16. Which of the following is not considered intellectual property?

(a) Inventions (b) Artistic work
(c) Copyright (d) Know-how

Sol. (d) Intellectual property refers to individual creations i.e., inventions, literary and artistic works, symbols, names, designs and images used in trade, business and commerce. Technical know-how is a way of accessing now technology, so it cannot be termed as an intellectual property.

17. Which doctrine means the same—'what cannot be done directly, cannot be done indirectly'.

(a) Absolute Liability
(b) Colorable Legislation
(c) Due Process
(d) Exclusionary Rule

Sol. (b) Doctrine of 'Colorable Legislation' takes care of legislative accountability. It says that if the power is conferred for one particular purpose then the legislature cannot seek to achieve some other purpose which it is otherwise not competent to legislate on.

18. Who propounded the theory 'slaw and state are the same'?

(a) Maine (b) Austin
(c) Blackstone (d) Kelsen

Sol. (d) Austrian Jurist and legal philosopher H Kelsen propounded the theory in his book Theory of Law' which describes the theory law as a hierarchy of norms which are also binding norms beginning with constitution law.

19. A writ issued by Supreme Court agains person who claims or usurps any office enquire by what authority he supports h claim, is known as

(a) Quo Warranto (b) Habeas Corpus
(c) Mandamus (d) Certiorari

Sol. (a) Quo Warranto is a medieval latin term requires the person to whom it is directed t show what authority they have for exercisi particular right, power or franchise they to hold.

20. B finds an antique cigarette case on the of a state transport bus while leaving it the last passenger. He picked it up and it in his pocket, instead of returning it t state Transport Authorities. Next day h sold it at a good price. B is liable for

(a) criminal breach of trust
(b) extortion
(c) criminal misappropriation
(d) theft

Sol. (c) In this case, the antique cigarette case isno only taken but also sold at a good price. This is case of criminal misappropriation (Section 403 as a moveable property is dishonestly convert

21. A male Hindu marrying a second wife whil the first marriage is subsisting commits

(a) No offence if the permission of first wife was taken in writing
(b) No offence
(c) An offence of bigamy
(d) No offence if the first wife chooses to file a case against him

Sol. (c) According to Hindu Marriage Act and India Penal Code Section 494, the second marriage is declared void during the subsistence of the first one. Therefore, it is bigamy which is both an offence against marriage act and also a penal offence.

22. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution lists the provisions of Municipal Corporation?
(a) 8th Schedule
(b) 12th Schedule
(c) 3rd Schedule
(d) None of the above

Sol. (*b*) The 12th schedule of the Indian Constitution (Article 243W) lists the provision of formation of Municipal Corporation that will accomplish the tasks like urban planning, town planning, roads, bridges, water, sanitation, public health, fire service etc.

23. Which of the following prestigious post in India is also known as the first law officer of India?
(a) Law Secretary (b) Chief Justice
(c) Law Minister
(d) Attorney General

Sol. (*d*) Attorney General of India is the first law officer of Government of India. He is chief legal advisor and primary lawyer of Supreme Court.

24. Under which Article the Fundamental Right of freedom of speech and form associations of the armed forces is restricted by the Indian Constitution?
(a) Article 33 (b) Article 91
(c) Article 97 (d) Article 42

Sol. (*a*) Article 33 maintains that Parliament has the power to modify the application of Fundamental Rights of armed forces and police forces, to restrict their rights for proper discharge of their duties and maintenance of discipline.

25. The concept of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) which has become quite popular in India, originated in
(a) Australia (b) USA
(c) UK (d) Canada

Sol. (*b*) PIL is also called Social Action Litigation or Class Litigation. It gives poor the right to seek redressal by filing an application in High Court under Article 226. It originated in USA where NGO and public interest law groups routinely conduct support work.

26. C feels disturbed by the branches of the tree overhanging on his balcony. The tree is grown on his neighbour's land. C is entitled to
(a) forcibly enter into his neighbour's land and chop off the branches.
(b) enter into the land of A without his permission and cut the tree.
(c) chop off the branches from his own land and take away the branches.
(d) chop off the overhanging branches while remaining on his land and inform the neighbour about it.

Sol. (*d*) Overhanging branches of a neighbour's tree can be cut to the boundary point between you and your neighbour's property. However the branches, fruit belongs to the neighbour so have be returned and the neighbour is entitled to be known about it.

27. The 'Pigeon hole theory' is related to which law?
(a) Law of Tort
(b) Law of Torts
(c) Law of Negligence and Nuisance
(d) Law of Tortious Tort

Sol. (*b*) 'Pigeon hole theory' as propounded by Salmond is a 'Law of Torts'. According to this, the Law of Torts consists of a set of pigeon holes where each hole is like a specified tort. If the wrong is done, then it can be fit in any of the pigeon holes. If it doesn't fit then no tort (twisting) is committed.

28. The last Charter Act of British in India that laid down the parliamentary form of Government was
(a) Indian Councils Act, 1861
(b) Charter Act, 1833
(c) Pitt's India Act, 1784
(d) Charter Act, 1853

Sol. (*d*) The Charter Act of 1853 was passed when Lord Dalhousie was the Governor General of India. The previous Charter Act of 1793, 1813 and 1833 were renewed after 20 years but 1853

Act did not mention the time period for which the company charter was renewed.

29. Under which provisions of the Constitution, the Supreme Court reviews its own judgement?

(a) Article 132 (b) Article 137
(c) Article 138 (d) Article 144

Sol. (*b*) Article 137 of the Indian Constitution states for the review of judgements or orders by the Supreme Court subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament or any rules made under Article 145.

The Supreme Court have the power to review any judgement pronounced or order made by it.

30. Remarks of the judge, which are made casually and are not relevant to the case in hand, are known as

(a) Precedent (b) Binding force of law
(c) Obiter dicta (d) Ratio decidendi

Sol. (*c*) It is a Latin phrase that refers to statements that are not crucial, hypothetical facts or unrelated law issues made by the judge while reading the court's decision. For example, by way of, said in passing are Obiter dicta.

General Knowledge

31. Which among the following countries got the membership of 'Australia Group' in January 2018?

(a) India (b) Pakistan
(c) Iran (d) Iraq

Sol. (*a*) On 19th January, 2018, India got the membership of Australia Group. The Australia Group is a multilateral export control regime and an informal group of countries, established in 1985. Its main aim is to control the spread of chemical and biological weapons.

32. Which of the following was the Mascot of 21st Commonwealth games?

(a) Zabivaka (b) Borobi
(c) Willy (d) Zomi

Sol. (*b*) Borobi was the Mascot of 21st Commonwealth Games, which was held at Gold Coast in Australia between 4th and 15th April, 2018. Its motto was 'Share the Dream'. India won total 66 medals, out of 26 Gold, 20 Silver and 20 Bronze.

33. Who among the following women did not receive the prestigious 'Dada Saheb Phalke' Award?

(a) Devika Rani (b) Durga Khote
(c) Kanan Devi (d) Indu Malhotra

Sol. (*d*)

Awardees	Year
Devika Rani	1969
Durga Khote	1983
Kanan Devi	1976

Indu Malhotra is the first woman to become a Judge of Indian Supreme Court directly through advocate.

34. COP-23 is

(a) nuclear non-proliferation treaty
(b) bio-diversity conference
(c) climate change conference
(d) ozone gas depletion conference

Sol. (*c*) COP-23 was an international climate change conference of political leaders, non-state actors and activists to discuss environmental issues. It was held at UN campus in Bonn (Germany) November, 2017.

35. Wildlife Protection Act does not inforce in which among the following state?

(a) Telangana
(b) Meghalaya
(c) Odisha
(d) Jammu and Kashmir

Sol. (*d*) The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 is an act of Parliament of India enacted for protection of plants and animal species. It extends to the whole of India, except the state of Jammu and Kashmir which has its own wildlife act.

36. By which among the following article, Finance Commission has been constituted?

(a) Article 282 (b) Article 250
(c) Article 280 (d) Article 148

Sol. (c) The Finance Commission is constituted by Article 280. It is appointed by President of India. In November 2017, 15th Finance Commission was constituted. The commission's chairman is NK Singh.

37. In which city of India, is the Madame Tussauds Museum is located?

(a) Hyderabad (b) Delhi
(c) Mumbai (d) Chandigrah

Sol. (b) In India, Madame Tussauds Wax Museum, is located in Delhi at Regal Theatre. It is 24th location for the Tussauds, which was set up by Sculptor Marie Tussaud. Madame Tussauds is owned and operated by Merlin Entertainments.

38. The Bandhan Express is related to

(a) India—Bhutan
(b) India—Sri lanka
(c) India—Maldives
(d) India—Bangladesh

Sol. (d) The Bandhan Express is an international passengers train which runs between the Kolkata to Khulna in Bangladesh. It is the second train link between India and Bangladesh. It was initially referred to as Maitree Express.

39. 'The world beneath his feet' is a biography of

(a) Pullela Gopichand
(b) Nawab Pataudi
(c) Saina Nehwal
(d) Sachin Tendulkar

Sol. (a) 'The world beneath his feet' is a biography of badminton star Pullela Gopichand, who won the All England Championships in 2001. He is awarded by Padma Bhushan, Padma Shri, the Arjuna Award, the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna and the Dronacharya Award.

40. Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

1. Yellow Revolution : Eggs
2. Golden Revolution : Oilseeds
3. Round Revolution : Potato
4. Grey Revolution : Fertilisers

Codes

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

Sol. (b)

Revolution	Related Item
Yellow Revolution	Oilseed production (especially mustard and sunflower)
Golden Revolution	Fruits/honey production/horticulture development
Round Revolution	Potato
Grey Revolution	Fertilisers

41. Which among the following programmes is NOT being implemented in India with assistance of World Bank?

(a) National Vector Borne Disease Control and Polio Eradication
(b) National Rural Livelihoods Project
(c) PMGSY Rural Roads Project
(d) Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project

Sol. (d) The Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project (DMICDC) is a planned industrial development project. It is implemented by the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation, and autonomous body composed of government and the private sector. Japan is the major investor for this project.

42. Public Distribution System (PDS) is operated under the responsibility of the

1. Central Government
2. State Government
3. Local Government

Codes

(a) Only 1 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 1 and 2 (d) Only 2

Sol. (c) PDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State Governments.

The Central Government, through Food Corporation of India (FCI), has assumed the responsibility for procurement, storage, transportation and bulk allocation of food grains to the State Governments.

43. Gomateshwara-Bahubali temple is located at
(a) Rajgir (b) Shravanbelagola
(c) Mount Abu (d) Surat

Sol. (*b*) Gomateshwara-Bahubali is a Jain temple built by Ganga Dynasty minister and commander Chavundarayain in 981 A.D. It is located at Shravanbelagola in Karnataka.

44. Abel Prize is related to
(a) Physics (b) Journalism
(c) Mathematics (d) Architecture

Sol. (*c*) The Abel Prize is a Norwegian Prize is awarded annually by the government to one or more outstanding mathematicians.

45. ICAN is stand for
(a) International Common Administrative Nations
(b) Iran Campaign for Arm Nuclear
(c) International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapon
(d) None of the above

Sol. (*c*) ICAN is a coalition of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in 100 countries promoting implementation of the United Nations Nuclear Weapon Ban Treaty. It received 2017 Nobel Peace Prize.

46. Which of the following disease is not caused by polluted drinking water?
(a) Cholera (b) Typhoid
(c) Jaundice (d) Measles

Sol. (*d*) Measles is caused by rubeola and rubella viruses which spread through the respiratory route. It is known for causing a fever and rash in childhood.

47. VINBAX military exercise is related to
(a) India-Russia (b) India-Kazakhstan
(c) India-Sri Lanka (d) India-Vietnam

Sol. (*d*) For the first time, armies of India and Vietnam began a 6-days military exercise called 'VINBAX' at Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh.

48. Which of the following Price Indices of India is considered for measuring 'Headline Inflation'?
(a) GDP Deflator (b) CPI-Al/RL
(c) CPI-IW (d) WPI

Sol. (*d*) The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is the price of a representative basket of wholesale goods. Some countries use Wholesale Price Index (WPI) as their official measure of inflation while some others use the Consumer Price Index (CPI). In India, 'Headline Inflation' is measured through the WPI (the latest base year 2011-12)—which consists of 697 commodities (services are not included in WPI in India).

49. Arrange the following in the descending order of the largest agricultural imports of India.
1. Pulses
2. Wood and wood products
3. Edible vegetable oils

Codes
(a) 1-2-3 (b) 1-3-2 (c) 2-1-3 (d) 3-2-1

Sol. (*d*) Edible vegetable oils are India's largest agricultural imports, with 34% followed by wood and wood products and pulses sharing 18%, 18%, respectively.

50. Indian Currency Printing and Minting Institutions are located in which of the following places?
1. Nasik 2. Hoshangabad
3. Hyderabad 4. Aurangabad
5. Dewas

Select the correct option.
(a) 1, 2 and 4 (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1, 2, 3 and 5 (d) All of these

Sol. (*c*) At present, there are four printing presses in India where currency notes are printed Dewas, Salboni, Nasik, Mysore. Further, there are four mints where coins are minted at Kolkata, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Noida. Security Paper Mill was established in 1968 at Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh to make papers for bank notes.

51. What is the share of Government of India in NABARD?

(a) 50% (b) 51% (c) 75% (d) 99%

Sol. (*d*) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was established in 1982. Reserve India bank of India (RBI) had sold its stake and now the Government of India has 99% share in it.

52. In which year Food Safety and Standards Act was enacted in India?

(a) 2004 (b) 2005
(c) 2006 (d) 2007

Sol. (*c*) The Food Safety and Standards Act was passed in 2006, but came into force in 2011. This Act consolidates the laws relating to food and establishes the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).

53. Economic Survey is published by

(a) Ministry of Finance
(b) Planning Commission
(c) Government of India
(d) Indian Statistical Institute

Sol. (*a*) Economic Survey is published by the Ministry of Finance. It is an annual document which reviews the developments in the Indian economy over the previous 12 months.

54. National Small Savings Fund is a part of which among the following?

(a) Consolidated Fund of India
(b) Public Account of India
(c) Contingency Fund of India
(d) Prime Minister's of Relief Fund

Sol. (*b*) Public Account of India accounts for flows for those transactions where the Government is merely acting as a banker. This fund was constituted under Article 266 (2) of the Constitution. Examples of such funds are Provident Funds, National Small Savings Fund and so on.

55. What is full form of HTTP?

(a) Hyper Transfer Text Protocol
(b) HyperText Transfer Protocol
(c) Hexagonal Text Transfer Protocol
(d) Hexagonal Text Transfer Prototype

Sol. (*b*) The Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative and hypermedia information systems. HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web.

56. The first supercomputer of India is

(a) SAGA 220 (b) PARAM 8000
(c) ENIAC (d) PARAM 6000

Sol. (*b*) Supercomputer PARAM 8000 (made by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) was launched on 1st July, 1991, is considered India's first supercomputer. The supercomputer program in India was started in late 1980s.

57. Which country hosted the 2018 BRICS Foreign Ministers' meeting?

(a) Brazil (b) South Africa
(c) India (d) China

Sol. (*b*) The BRICS Foreign Ministers' meeting was held in the South African city of Johannesburg on 4th June, 2018. The BRICS comprises Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

58. Which one of the following types of Laser is used in Laser Printers?

(a) Semiconductor Laser (b) Excimer Laser
(c) Dye Laser (d) Gas Laser

Sol. (*a*) The semiconductor laser is very small in size and appearance. It is similar to a transistor and has the operation like LED but the output beam has the characteristics of laser light. It plays a vital role in laser printings.

59. Which among the following is the SI physical unit of dynamic viscosity?

(a) Poise (b) Pascal-second
(c) Newton-second (d) Poise-second

Sol. (*b*) Pascal-second is a dynamic viscosity measurement unit. A Pascal-second is equal to 10 grams per centimeter-second.

60. What happens when a ship enters a sea from a river?

(a) It rises
(b) It remains at the same level
(c) Sinks a little (d) None of the above

Sol. (a) When a ship enters a sea from a river, the ship is elevated or uplifted due to the density of sea water. During the buoyant motion of the ship, it would gain both potential and kinetic energy while rising in the fluid.

61. The ..... plants are adapted to grow in soils and containing high concentration of salt.

(a) xerophytes (b) mesophytes
(c) halophytes (d) thallophytes

Sol. (c) A halophyte is a plant that grows in waters of high salinity, coming into contact with saline water through its roots or by salt spray, such as in saline-deserts, mangrove swamps, marshes and seashores.

62. Saffron is obtained from which among the following parts of the plant?

(a) Stigma (b) Anther
(c) Stamen (d) Pollen

Sol. (a) Stigma is the part (in a flower) of a pistil that receives the pollen during pollination. Saffron is obtained from it.

63. A person with 'Bombay Blood Group' can receive blood from a person who is from?

(a) A Group or B Group
(b) AB Group
(c) O Group
(d) None of the above

Sol. (d) 'Bombay Blood Group' is an extremely rare ABO group, called so because it was first discovered among some people in Bombay. Their red cells lack ABH antigens and their sera contain anti-A and anti-B and anti-H. Thus, a person with 'Bombay Blood Group' can receive blood from a person who is having same blood group.

64. ..... is the average life of the Red Blood Cells.

(a) 100-120 days (b) 120-140 days
(c) 80-94 days (d) 70-85 days

Sol. (a) The Red Blood Cells (RBC) develop in the bone marrow and circulate for about 100-120 days in the body before their components are recycled by macrophages. Its main function is to deliver oxygen (O_2) to the body tissues via blood flow through the circulatory system.

65. Which among the following books are written by Stephen Hawking?

(a) A Brief History of Time
(b) Black Holes and Baby Universes and Other Essays
(c) The Universe in a Nutshell
(d) All of the above

Sol. (d) Stephen Hawking had written 'A Brief History of Time', Black Holes and Baby Universes and Other Essays' and 'The Universe in a Nutshell' in 1988, 1993 and 2001, respectively. He died on 14th March, 2018 at the age of 76.

66. India's first-ever national police museum will establish in which city?

(a) Chennai (b) Delhi
(c) Nagpur (d) Kolkata

Sol. (b)

67. Which country will host the 45th G7 summit 2019?

(a) Italy (b) Germany
(c) France (d) Canada

Sol. (c)

68. Which country's football team has lifted the 2018 Intercontinental Cup football title?

(a) India (b) SriLanka
(c) Kenya (d) Argentina

Sol. (a)

69. The Maratha and The Kesri were the two main newspapers started by....

(a) Lala Lajpat Rai
(b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(d) Madan Mohan Malviya

Sol. (c)

70. Who wrote Arthashastra?

(a) Kalhan
(b) Visakhadatta
(c) Bana Bhatta
(d) Chanakya

Sol. (d)

Reasoning

Directions (Q. Nos. 71) *In the following question a statement is given followed by assumptions numbered* I *and* II. *Consider the statement and decide which of the given assumptions is implicit.*

Give answer

(a) if only Assumption I is implicit
(b) if only Assumption II is implicit
(c) if both I and II are implicit
(d) if neither I nor II is implicit

71. Statement "If you want to give any advertisement, give it in newspaper 'X' " A tells B.

Assumptions

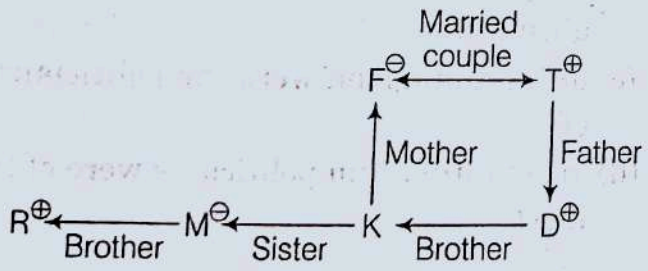
I. B wants to publicise his products.
II. Newspaper 'X' has a wide circulation.

Sol. (*b*) The word 'if' in the statement implies that B may or may not be willing to publicise his products. Statement further suggests that advertisement should be given in newspaper 'X'. This means that 'X' will help advertise better. In other words, newspaper 'X' has a wide circulation. So only Assumption II is implicit.

2. D is K's brother. M is K's sister. T is R's father who is M's brother, F is K's mother. Atleast how many sons do T and F have?

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4
(d) Data inadequate

l. (*a*) Let us draw the family diagram



Clearly R, M, K and D are children of T and F in which M is a female and gender of K is not known but R and D are the male children of F and T. Hence, T and F have atleast two sons.

73. In a certain code language, 'po ki top ma' means 'Usha is playing cards', 'kop ja ki ma' means 'Asha is playing tennis', 'ki top sop ho' means 'they are playing football' and 'po sur kop' means 'cards and tennis'. Which word in that language means 'Asha'?

(a) ja (b) ma (c) kop (d) top

Sol. (*a*)

po ki top ma = Usha is playing cards ...(i)
kop ja ki ma = Asha is playing tennis ...(ii)
ki top sop ho = they are playing football ...(iii)
po sur kop = cards and tennis ...(iv)

From Eqs (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), 'ja' means 'Asha'.

Directions (Q. Nos. 74-78) *Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.*

From amongst six boys A, B, C, D, E and F and five girls P, Q, R, S and T, a team of six is to be selected under the following conditions:

(i) A and D have to be together.
(ii) C cannot go with S.
(iii) S and T have to be together.
(iv) B cannot be teamed with E.
(v) D cannot go with P.
(vi) B and R have to be together.
(vii) C and Q have to be together.

74. If there be five boys in the team, then the sixth girl member is

(a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S

Sol. (*b*) In a team of six, if five boys are to be selected, then both A and D together are selected. If C is selected, a girl Q will be selected. From B and E, one has to be selected. So, we select E because B will be accompanied by a girl. The fifth boy will be F. So, the only girl will be Q in the team A, C, D, E, F, Q.

75. If including P, the team has three girls, the members are

(a) B, C, F, Q, R (b) A, D, E, S, T
(c) A, D, B, S, T (d) B, F, R, S, T

Sol. (*a*) If P is included, then D and hence A cannot be included. If Q is selected, C has to be selected and so S cannot be selected. T goes with S. So, T is also not selected. The third girl can be R. With R, B will be selected but with B, E cannot be selected. So, the sixth member can be F only i.e. the team becomes P, Q, C, R, B, F.

76. If the team including C consists of four boys, the members of the team other than C are

(a) A, D, E, P, Q (b) A, B, D, Q, R
(c) D, E, F, A, Q (d) B, E, F, R, Q

Sol. (*b*) If team includes C, Q, will be included. If another girl included is R, B will be there and hence E cannot be there. A and D have to be together. So, they are also included and only F can be excluded. Thus, the team is C, Q, R, B, A, D.

77. If four members including E are boys, the members other than E are

(a) A, B, C, Q, R (b) A, D, F, S, T
(c) B, C, F, Q, R (d) A, C, D, F, Q

Sol. (*b*) If E is included, B cannot be included. A and D have to be together. So, they are both included. Without B, R will not be there. With D, P cannot be there. So, two girls together can be only S and T. If S is there, C cannot be there. So, the fourth boy can be F alone. Thus, the team becomes E, A, D, S, T, F.

78. If four members are girls, the members of the team are

(a) B, C, P, Q, R, S (b) B, F, P, R, S, T
(c) B, C, Q, R, S, T (d) B, C, P, Q, R, T

Sol. (*b*) In four girls, S and T are taken together. With S, C cannot be there. So, Q will not be there. If P in included, D and hence A cannot be there. If R is included, B will be there and hence E cannot be there. So, only F can be there. Thus, the team is S, T, P, R, B, F.

Directions (Q. Nos. 79-83) *Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below.*

A word rearrangement machine when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular rule in every step. The following is an illustration of input and the steps of rearrangement.

Input Sachin's shots are really hot in cricket
Step I Sachin's in are really hot shots cricket.
Step II Really are in Sachin's cricket shots hot.
Step III in are really hot shots cricket Sachin's.
Step IV in cricket really hot shots are Sachin's.
Step V hot really cricket in Sachin's are shots.
The further steps go on in the same manner.
As per the pattern followed in the above steps. Find the appropriate step for the given input or *vice-versa* in questions given below.

79. Input 'team sudden now to act police staff'. Which of the following steps would be 'police staff to act sudden now team'?

(a) Step I (b) Step II (c) Step III (d) Step IV

80. If Step IV of an input is 'none of the politicians have toured India', find the Step VI.

(a) have politicians none the toured India of
(b) India politicians have toured the none of
(c) have the none politicians toured India of
(d) None of the above

81. Input 'Most of the politicians were given ultimatum'.
Which of the following will be the Step IV for the given input?

(a) ultimatum were given the most politicians of
(b) the politicians of most were given ultimatum
(c) ultimatum given were the politicians most of
(d) given ultimatum politicians were of the most

82. If Step V of an input is 'no of the has happy at all', then which of the following will definitely be the input?

(a) happy all at of no has the

(b) all at happy no of has the
(c) the has no of at all happy
(d) Cannot be determined

83. If Step I of an input is 'in the four of three be serious'. Find out the VII Step of that input.

(a) serious in three be four of the
(b) in the three be four of serious
(c) serious in three be the of four
(d) Cannot be determined

Sol. (Q. Nos. 79-83)

Let reference chart be Sachin's = 1 shots = 2 are = 3 really = 4 hot = 5 in = 6 cricket = 7

Replacing words with digits, we get

Input	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Step I	1	6	3	4	5	2	7
Step II	4	3	6	1	7	2	5
Step III	6	3	4	5	2	7	1
Step IV	6	7	4	5	2	3	1
Step V	5	4	7	6	1	3	2
Step VI	7	4	5	2	3	1	6
Step VII	7	1	5	2	3	4	6

79. (*d*) Given **Input,**

team sudden now to act police staff
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Then, the given step

police staff to act sudden now team
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 7 4 5 2 3 1

From reference chart,

Step IV 6, 7, 4, 5, 2, 3, 1

80. (*d*) Given **Step IV,**

none of the politicians have toured India
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 7 4 5 2 3 1

Now, from reference chart (taking digits for Step VI and putting words for them)

Then, **Step VI**

7 4 5 2 3 1 6
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

of the politicians have toured India none

81. (*d*) Given **Input,**

Most of the politicians were given
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 4 5 6

ultimatum
↓
7

Then, **Step IV**

6 7 4 5 2 3 1
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

given ultimatum politicians were of the most

82. (*a*) Given **Step V,**

no of the has happy at all
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
5 4 7 6 1 3 2

Now, **Input**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

happy all at of no has the

83. (*a*) Given **Step I,**

in the four of three be serious
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 6 3 4 5 2 7

Now, from reference chart (taking digits for Step VII replacing them with appropriate words)

Then, **Step VII**

7 1 5 2 3 4 6
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

serious in three be four of the

Directions (Q. Nos. 84-87) *Study the following information to answer the given questions.*

I. Eight persons E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are seated around a square table-two on each side.
II. There are three lady members and they are not seated next to each other.
III. J is between L and F.
IV. G is between I and F.

V. H, a lady member is second to the left of J?

VI. F, a male member is seated opposite to E, a lady member.

VII. There is a lady member between F and I.

84. Who among the following are the three lady members?

(a) E, H and J (b) E, G and J

(c) G, H and J (d) None of these

85. Which of the following is true about J?

(a) J is a male member

(b) J is a female member

(c) Sex of J cannot be determined

(d) Position of J cannot be determined

86. Who among the following is seated between E and H?

(a) I (b) J (c) F (d) K

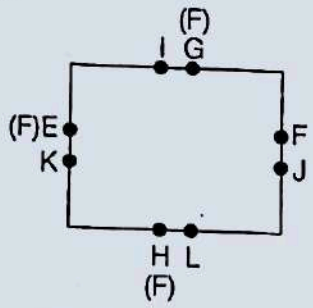
87. Who among the following is to the immediate left of F?

(a) G (b) J

(c) I

(d) Cannot be determined

Sol. (Q. Nos. 84-87) According to given information, the final arrangement is as following



84. (*d*) E, H and G are lady members.

85. (*a*) J is a male member.

86. (*d*) K is sitting between E and H.

87. (*b*) J is to the immediate left of F.

88. A school bus driver starts from the school, drives 2 km towards North, takes a left turn and drives for 5 km. He, then takes a left turn and drives for 8 km before taking a left turn again and driving for further 5 km. The driver finally takes a left turn and drives 1 km before stopping. How far and towards which direction should the driver drive to reach the school again?

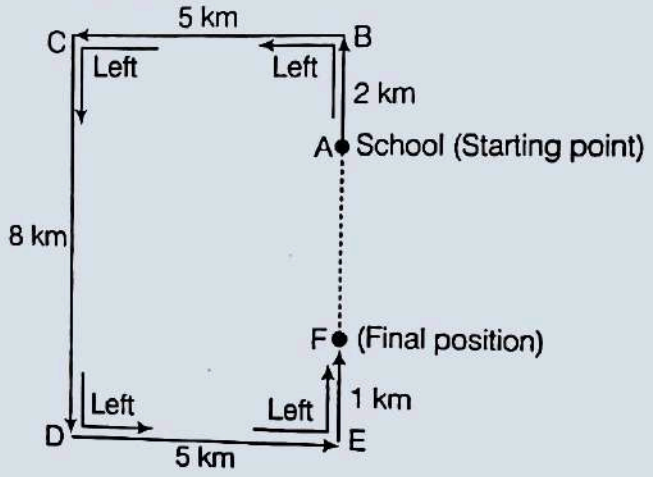
(a) 3 km towards North

(b) 7 km towards East

(c) 6 km towards South

(d) 5 km towards North

Sol. (*d*) According to the question, the direction diagram will be as follows



Now, BC = DE = 5 km, CD = BE = 8 km

AB = 2 km, EF = 1 km

∴ Required distance, AF = BE − (AB + EF)

= 8 − (2 + 1) = 8 − 3 = 5 km

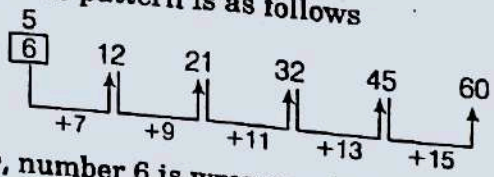
From the direction diagram, it is clear that the bus is in the South direction of school. So, the driver needs to drive 5 km towards North direction to reach the school.

Directions (Q. Nos. 89 and 90) *In the following questions, one number is wrong in the series. Find out the wrong number.*

89. 6, 12, 21, 32, 45, 60

(a) 6 (b) 12 (c) 21 (d) 35

Sol. (*a*) The pattern is as follows

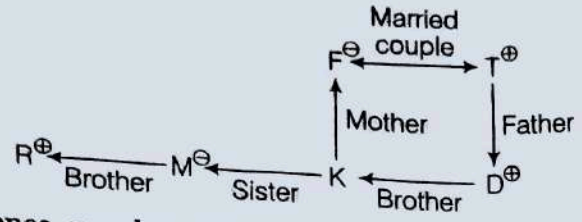


Hence, number 6 is wrong and should be replaced by 5.

90. 10, 14, 28, 32, 64, 68, 132

(a) 28 (b) 32 (c) 64 (d) 132

Sol. (*d*) The pattern is as follows

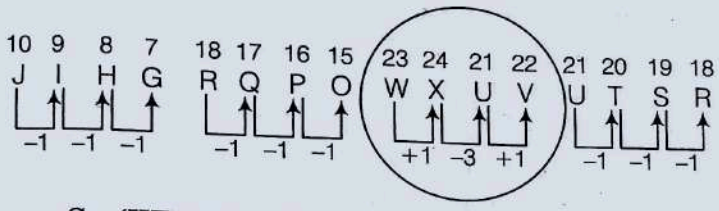


Hence, number 132 is wrong and should be replaced by 136.

Directions (Q. Nos. 91 and 92) *In the following questions, some group of letters are given, all of which except one, share a common similarity while one is different. Select the odd one.*

91. (a) JIHG (b) RQPO
(c) WXUV (d) UTSR

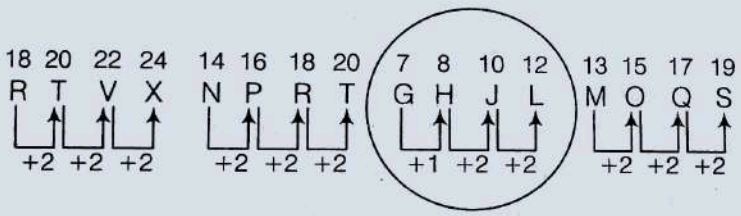
Sol. (c)



So, 'WXUV' is following different pattern from others.

92. (a) RTVX (b) NPRT (c) GHJL (d) MOQS

Sol. (c)



Clearly, option (c) is different from other options.

93. Reaching the place of meeting 20 min before 8 :50, Satish found himself 30 min earlier than the man who came 40 min late. What was the scheduled time of the meeting?

(a) 08 :20 (b) 08 :10 (c) 08 :05 (d) 08 :00

Sol. (a) Satish reached at

08:50 −00 :20 = 08:30

He was 30 min earlier than the man who came 40 min late. It implies that Satish was 10 min late.

∴ Scheduled time of the meeting

= 8:30 − 0:10 = 8 :20

Directions (Q. Nos. 94-100) *What should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following alpha-numeric series.*

94. C4X, F9U, I16R, ?

(a) K25P (b) L25P (c) L25O (d) L27P

Sol. (c) **1st letter** C $\xrightarrow{+3}$ F $\xrightarrow{+3}$ I $\xrightarrow{+3}$ L

Middle number $4(2^2) \longrightarrow 9(3^2) \longrightarrow 16(4^2) \longrightarrow 25\ (5^2)$

3rd letter X $\xrightarrow{-3}$ U $\xrightarrow{-3}$ R $\xrightarrow{-3}$ O

95. 2Z5, 7Y7, 14X9, 23W11, 34V13, ?

(a) 27U24 (b) 45U15
(c) 47U15 (d) 47V14

Sol. (c) **1st number** 2 $\xrightarrow{+5}$ 7 $\xrightarrow{+7}$ 14 $\xrightarrow{+9}$ 23 $\xrightarrow{+11}$ 34 $\xrightarrow{+13}$ 47

Middle letter Z $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Y $\xrightarrow{-1}$ X $\xrightarrow{-1}$ W $\xrightarrow{-1}$ V $\xrightarrow{-1}$ U

3rd number 5 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 7 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 9 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 11 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 13 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 15

96. A government survey released today shows that 80% of the people who fly are satisfied with the service they receive from the airlines in this country. Three interviewers stood outside a major airport and asked people leaving the terminal, "Do you have any complaints about the flight you just got off?" Only 20% responded 'Yes!'

Which of the following, if true, would most undermine the conclusion of the argument above?

(a) Sixty per cent of the people coming out of the airline terminal were not people who had just gotten off a flight.

(b) One per cent of the people approached by the interviewers refused to respond to their inquiries.

(c) The interviewers began their inquiry just after passengers were discharged from a flight that was 40 late.

(d) The interviewers were able to speak to only 70% of the people leaving the terminal, but those people were selected at random.

Sol. (a) The question was put to people who were *coming out of the terminal* about the services *aboard the flight*. If it was shown that a majority of people coming out of the terminal were not passengers, then the conclusion would really be jeopardised.

97. Between 1960 and 1970, ivory poachers in the African nation of Zinbaku killed over 6500 elephants. During that period, the total elephant population in Zinbaku fell from about 35000 to just under 30000. In 1970, new anti-poaching measures were implemented in Zinbaku and between 1970 and 1980, over 800 poachers were arrested and expelled from the country. Nevertheless, by 1980, the elephant population in Zinbaku had fallen to about 21000.

Which of the following, if true, would best help to explain the apparent paradox presented above?

(a) The poachers arrested in Zinbaku between 1970 and 1980 were rarely sentenced to long prison terms

(b) Because of highly publicised campaigns against the slaughter of elephants, demand for ivory fell between 1970 and 1980

(c) The elephant population in neighbouring Mombasa rose slightly between 1970 and 1980

(d) In Zinbaku, between 1970 and 1980, thousands of acres of forest, the elephant's natural habitat, were cleared for farming

Sol. (d) This question asks you to look for an alternative causal linkage. The passage implies that, given the legal actions to stop poaching, the elephant population should not have declined, but it did. What would explain that? Option (d) gives a very good explanation-another cause was working at the same time.

98. In a political system with only two major parties, the entrance of a third-party candidate into an election race damages the chances of only one of the two major candidates. The third-party candidate always attracts some of the voters who might otherwise have voted for one of the two major candidates, but not voters who support the other candidate. Since a third-party candidacy affects the two major candidates unequally, for reasons neither of them has any control over, the practice is unfair and should not be allowed.

If the factual information in the passage above is true, which of the following can be most reliably inferred from it?

(a) If the political platform of the third-party is a compromise position between that of the two major parties, the third-party will draw its voters equally from the two major parties.

(b) If, before the emergence of a third-party, voters were divided equally between the two major parties, neither of the major parties is likely to capture much more than one-half of the votes.

(c) A third-party candidate will not capture the votes of new voters who have never voted for candidates of either of the two major parties.

(d) The political stance of a third-party will be more radical than that of either of the two major parties.

Sol. (b) If, as the stimulus states, the electorate is split evenly between two parties and then a third-party candidate attracts votes from only one of the two parties, even the party that loses no votes to the third-party is unlikely to capture more than one-half of the votes. Therefore, option (b) is the best answer.

Option (a) is inappropriate because it contradicts information given in the passage, while option (c) goes beyond the passage, which does not exclude new voters from those "who might otherwise have voted for one of the two major candidates".

The information given in the passage is not specific enough to make the inferences about the politics, or the founding, of the third-party, as suggested in option (d).

99. The Government has enacted new company act which envisages that companies should spend at least two per cent of their profit on the activities related to Corporate Social Responsibility.

Which of the following statements would ***strengthen*** *the argument given in the above statement?*

(a) It is the duty of entrepreneurs to shoulder the social responsibility and they should spend some money for the deprived classes.

(b) The Government should take the responsibility for the welfare of deprived classes.

(c) Many companies are already implementing various programmes to help the needy people.

(d) The Government should increase the rate of tax on the bigger companies and the extra revenue collected should be spent on the deprived classes.

Sol. (a) Option (a) would strengthen the argument made in the statement.

100. In a recent performance appraisal done by Company X, more than 70% of the employees were found to be under performing.

"I think that the restructuring done by the company in the previous year is responsible for the under-performance of the employees"—HR Manager of Company X.

Which of the following statements weakens the statement of HR manager of Company X?

(a) The incentives linked to performance were abolished upon restructuring creating dissatisfaction among employees

(b) After restructuring the decision making power was taken away from employees thus delaying the work by long hours

(c) The number of projects in Company X increased by 60% this year thereby increasing the burden on the existing employees this year.

(d) After restructuring the employees were required to report to multiple bosses leading to ambiguity at the work place.

Sol. (c) Option (c) weakens the statement of HR Manager of Company X.

English

101. If the play is salacious and its statement is unworthy of the theatre, the critics will say so and the management will be **arraigned** by public opinion.

Choose the antonym of the word 'arraign'.

(a) absolve (b) impeach

(c) incriminate (d) indict

Sol. (a) 'arraign' means 'accuse' and 'absolve' means acquit. So 'absolve' is the right antonym.

102. However, a defendant shown to be willfully ignorant may infact be eligible for **perjury** prosecution.

Choose the antonym of the word 'perjury'.

(a) misdemeanors (b) deception

(c) infringement (d) frankness

Sol. (d) 'Perjury' means 'lying while under oath' and 'frankness' means 'clarity and truth'. So, frankness is the correct antonym.

103. If the defendant disappears, the **bondsman** may hire a bounty hunter to find him and bring him back.

Choose the meaning of the word 'bondsman'.

(a) captor

(b) non-worker

(c) benefactor

(d) culprit

Sol. (c) 'bondsman' means 'guarantor' and 'benefactor' means 'patron'. So, benefactor is the correct synonym.

104. First they occur when agent's initial **disposition** are explicitly inconsistent, so the agent accepts both a proposition and its negation.

Choose the synonym of word 'disposition'.

(a) discomposure (b) impartiality
(c) stingy (d) inclination

Sol. (*d*) 'Disposition' means 'tendency of mind' and 'inclination' means 'person's natural tendency to act in a particular way'. So, inclination is the correct synonym.

105. Unsatisfactory housing conditions and poor social links with relatives and neighbours were related to lower rates of **restitution.**

Choose the meaning of the word 'restitution'.

(a) disappearance (b) inability
(c) sedate (d) indemnity

Sol. (*d*) 'Restitution' means 'recompense for injury' or 'loss' and 'indemnity' means 'security' or protection against a loss or other financial burden. So, indemnity is the correct synonym.

Directions (Q. Nos. 106 and 107) *Match the ideas in (i) and (ii) by using the words in the brackets.*

106. (I-despite, II-inspite, III-instead of, IV besides)

(i)	(ii)
1. They could not get passes for their friends	A. ..... being a clear winner.
2. She is ready to undertake any challenge	B. ..... laying off them.
3. He was not given the best employee award	C. ..... of having good contacts.
4. The company decided to ask the workers for voluntary retirement	D. ..... educating the under privileged.

(a) 1-II-C, 2-IV-D, 3-I-A, 4-III-B
(b) 1-III-B, 2-II-D, 3-I-C, 4-IV-A
(c) 1-I-A, 2-III-B, 3-IV-C, 4-II-D
(d) 1-IV-D, 2-III-B, 3-III-C, 4-I-A

Sol. (*a*)

107. (I-If, II-unless, III-when, IV-until)

(i)	(ii)
1. The police started firing	A. ..... all the students promised to work hard.
2. She will not succeed in the examination	B. ..... the striking workers became violent.
3. The traveller kept waiting	C. ..... she works really hard.
4. The teacher agreed to provide extra class	D. ..... it stopped raining.

(a) 1-IV-B, 2-III-C, 3-II-D, 4-I-A
(b) 1-III-B, 2-II-C, 3-IV-D, 4-I-A
(c) 1-II-B, 2-III-C, 3-I-D, 4-IV-A
(d) 1-I-B, 2-IV-C, 3-II-D, 4-III-A

Sol. (*b*)

Directions (Q. Nos. 108 and 109) *Complete the sentence on the right with appropriate compound nouns related to the Phrasal verbs used in the sentences on the left.*

108. (I-Bus stop, II-Toothbrush, III-Sunrise, IV-Checkup)

(i)	(ii)
1. You had submitted your assignment last week. Has it yet not been checked up.	A. People wake up before ..... even today in most of the villages and start their day.
2. I have been waiting here for half an hour now. No bus has stopped so far.	B. You should not take this physical discomfort for granted and go for thorough .....
3. It has been 7 in the morning. The sun doesn't seem to have risen yet.	C. Next ..... is just 5 minutes away from here.
4. His teeth got decayed. He did not brush his teeth daily.	D. She had gone to her friend's house for a nightout and forgot her ..... there only.

(a) 1-B-IV, 2-C-III, 3-D-IV, 4-A-I
(b) 1-C-III, 2-B-II, 3-A-I, 4-D-IV
(c) 1-B-IV, 2-C-I, 3-A-III, 4-D-II
(d) 1-A-II, 2-C-IV, 3-A-I, 4-D-III

Sol. (c)

109. (I-Live in, II-drawback, III-hang on, IV- freeze-dry)

(i)	(ii)
1. We will finish it if we can just hang on	A. Fridges act as a potential medium of ..... to preserve packaged material.
2. Most of the eatables are freeze dried so as to enhance their durability.	B. We should stay away from ..... to build our own careers.
3. Most of the domestic helps have to live in their employer's place in metropolitan cities due to vastness of the city.	C. Despite innumerable ..... P.M. Modi is hailed by many as the sole protector of the nation.
4. The stranger drew the child back from edge of the roof to prevent him from falling.	D. Changing times and ambition to attain peak of success have influenced the youth to opt for ..... relationships in cities.

(a) 1-C-II, 2-D-III, 3-A-IV, 4-B-I
(b) 1-D-III, 2-A-IV, 3-B-I, 4-C-II
(c) 1-A-IV, 2-B-I, 3-C-II, 4-D-III
(d) 1-B-III, 2-A-IV, 3-D-I, 4-C-II

Sol. (d)

Directions (Q. Nos. 110 and 112) *Observe the following sentences in which same words have been used in different form keeping the meaning of the sentence same. In the following questions, choose the option which shows difference in words from other three options.*

110. (a) Amitabh Bachchan's performance entertains all.
Amitabh Bachchan's performance provides entertainment to all.

(b) Virat Kohli's success has inspired the team.
Virat Kohli has succeeded and it has inspired the team.

(c) She lived up to the expectations of the family.
She fulfilled the expectations of the family.

(d) Sachin's batting always filled the spectators with amazement.
Sachin's batting always amazed the spectators.

Sol. (c) She lived up to the expectations of the family. She fulfilled the expectations of the family.

111. (a) Climbing up the stairs, he fell down.
He was climbing up the stairs and he fell down.

(b) Sadly, she failed in the examination.
It was sad that she failed in the examination.

(c) I shall witness your race. I will cheer you up.
I shall not only witness your race but also cheer you up.

(d) All of us have to work hard to succeed.
All of us have to work hard or we won't succeed.

Sol. (d) All of us have to work hard to succeed. All of us have to work hard or we won't succeed.

112. (a) One should not give unsolicited advice.
Unsolicited advice should not be given.

(b) She said to her mother, 'will you take me to temple'?
She asked her mother whether she would take her to temple.

(c) Bring that book here.
Let that book be brought here.

(d) Nobody can change destiny.
Destiny cannot be changed.

Sol. (b) She said to her mother, 'will you take me to temple'?
She asked her mother whether she would take her to temple.

Directions (Q. Nos. 113 and 114) *Choose the sentence which is grammatically incorrect.*

113. (a) Shakespeare has written many plays as well as some poetries.
(b) Three-fourths of the employees have gone on leave.
(c) The crime rate is increasing in spite of formal moral education being provided in the schools.
(d) The behaviour of the youngsters is the subject of comment the world over.

Sol. (*a*) 'Shakespeare has written many plays as well as some poetry', will be the correct sentence.

114. (a) A cricket team comprises eleven skilled players.
(b) It is high time we renovate our old school building.
(c) Most of the students were in the hall when it collapsed.
(d) The security guard was lying down when a stranger knocked at the gate.

Sol. (*b*) 'It is high time we renovated our old school building', will be the correct sentence.

Directions (Q. Nos. 115-117) *In the following questions four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.*

115. To foam at one's mouth.
(a) to brush properly
(b) to get very angry
(c) to salivate on seeing food
(d) All of the above
(e) None of the above

Sol. (*b*) 'to get very angry' is the correct meaning of given idiom.

116. To burn a hole in the pocket
(a) to steal from someone's pocket
(b) to destroy other's belongings
(c) to be very miserly
(d) money that is spent quickly
(e) None of the above

Sol. (*d*) money that is spent quickly

117. Elbow room
(a) opportunity for freedom of action
(b) special room for the guest
(c) to give enough space to move or work in
(d) to add a new room to the house
(e) None of the above

Sol. (*c*) to give enough space to move or work in

Directions (Q. Nos. 118-120) *Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.*

(A) The policy makers in most of the developing economies recognise this importance and have been implementing a host of programmes and measures to achieve rural development objectives.
(B) While some of these countries have achieved impressive results from those programmes and measures, others have failed to make a significant dent in the problem of persistent rural under development.
(C) The socio-economic disparities between rural and urban areas are widening and creating tremendous pressure on the social and economic fabric of many such developing economies.
(D) These factors, among many others, tends to highlight the importance of rural development.
(E) Although millions of rural people have escaped poverty as a result of rural development in many Asian countries, a large majority of rural people continue to suffer from persistent poverty.

118. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
(e) E

Sol. (*d*) D

119. Which of the following should be the LAST (FIFTH) sentence after rearrangement?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
(e) E

Sol. (*b*) B

120. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

(a) C (b) B (c) A (d) D
(e) E

Sol. (c) A

Directions (Q. Nos. 21-25) *Find out the sentence(s) which is/are written correctly.*

121. (A) The majority of the labourers is demanding an increase in the wages.
(B) He is one of the persons who is always against wrong doings.
(C) Many of the questions asked in the question paper was easy.
(D) Many a student is frustrated because of unemployment.

Choose the correct option.

(a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) B and D

Sol. (c) D

122. (A) Bacteria is probably the most common form of life on Earth.
(B) The man can not live by bread alone.
(C) They appointed him manager as he is believed to be efficient.
(D) It is written in Gita that God incarnates himself in times of trouble.

Choose the correct option.

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

Sol. (c) C

123. (A) The earthquake is a natural phenomena and it is beyond human control.
(B) Five summons have been issued by the court, but he has not turned up yet.
(C) A friend of yours phoned and wants you to call her.
(D) This is a major problem for todays society.

Choose the correct option.

(a) B (c) C
(c) B and C (d) A and B

Sol. (d) A and B

124. (A) Each student was given a bunch of grapes which pleased them very much.
(B) My self and Gargi will take care of the office on Monday.
(C) The high you climb up the mountain, the cooler you feel.
(D) Shashi is older of the two sisters.

Choose the correct option.

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) A and B

Sol. (a) A

125. (A) No sooner did the news appear in the paper than there was a rush in the counter.
(B) When the thief entered the house, the watchman was fast asleep.
(C) We saw a man from the mist but we could not see who he was.
(D) Even though they were not expecting us they managed to knock up a marvellous meal.

Choose the correct option.

(a) A and B (b) A and D
(c) A (d) D

Sol. (a) A and B

Direction (Q. Nos. 126-135) *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.*

Frustration is a global cancer. It has spared no country. In some countries, frustration exists because these countries are populated by "have nots." In other countries which are populated by 'haves' frustration is among them also because they do "haves." As far as India is concerned its education system is breeding more and more. Frustration among both students and teachers. And yet no one sees what can be done to make it more meaningful. Many reforms have been discussed at length but have come to nothing for one reason or another. The authorities are now peddling the idea of autonomous colleges as a means of toning of teaching standards. They argue that by allowing certain colleges to introduce their own courses, hold seminars and above all, *evolve* their own method of assessing students, students will get a far better deal. Indeed, they make out that such colleges will have free hand in nearly everything except granting degrees. In theory, all this sounds attractive enough. But there is little to

show that the managements concerned are keen on such reforms. Even today, nothing prevents a college from inviting guest speakers on specialised subjects or holding courses in English for vernacular students. But not a single one of those who are now glamouring for autonomy has bothered to do so. It is a secret that colleges which may be 'freed' to an extent from university control are highly elitist. In Mumbai, for example, there is a big cultural gulf between city colleges and suburban colleges. If some of the former are now given a degree of autonomy, it will only **heighten** this disparity.

The answer to the **vexed** problem of declining standards in higher education does not lie in encouraging the growth of 'model.' Institution but in improving overall standards. This is of course easier said than done. Since more and more young people are seeking degrees, the only solution, however unpalatable it may sound, is drastically to reduce the number of those who are admitted to colleges. Even though there is political pressure on many state governments to build new colleges and to reserve more seats for backward classes, it will be sheer *folly* to expand such facilities recklessly without giving any thought the quality of education imparted. If admissions are made far more selective, it will automatically reduce the number of entrants. This should apply particularly to new colleges, many of which are little more than degree factories. Only they can the authorities hope to brings down the teacher student ratio to manageable proportions. What is more, teachers should be given refresher courses every summer vacation to brush up their knowledge. Besides, if college managements increase the library, budget it will help both staff and students a great deal. At the same time, however, it will be unfair to deny college education to thousands of young men and women unless employers stop insisting on degrees even for clerical jobs. For a start, why can't the Government disqualify graduates from securing certain jobs say, Class III and IV posts? Once the degrees are delinked from jobs, at least in some important departments, it will make many young people think twice before joining college.

126. The author's chief concern seems to be
(a) frustration among students
(b) spreaded college education
(c) Mandai of education
(d) autonomy to colleges

127. The author's attitude is
(a) cynical
(b) optimistic
(c) critical
(d) constructive

128. What according to the passage, would be the result of granting autonomy to some college
(a) The teacher student ratio will come down
(b) Disparity between city and suburban colleges will increase
(c) College will multiply
(d) Some colleges would start selling degrees

129. Which of the following is the most significant feature of the scheme of autonomous colleges, according to the passage?
(a) They can introduce new courses
(b) They can hold seminars
(c) They can evolve their method of assessment
(d) They can award degrees

130. The author does not believe that
(a) colleges have the capacity to develop courses
(b) colleges have the expertise for assessment
(c) some colleges are only degree factories
(d) college managements are really keen on reforms.

131. Where has the author slipped while making suggestions.
(a) The teacher student ratio be brought down
(b) Improvement should not be restricted to select institutions
(c) College teachers need refresher courses
(d) Political pressures should be with stood

132. Frustration in the world is a result of which of the following?
1. large number of Haves
2. Large number of Have nots

3. Cancerous cells

(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Only 3 (d) 1 and 2 only

33. Which of the following is the main difficulty, according to the passage, in the way of improving standards?

(a) Paucity of library facilities
(b) Paucity of funds
(c) Ever increasing number of young men wanting degrees
(d) Grand of autonomy to colleges

34. How according to the passage can the number of students taking college education be reduced?

(a) By making selective admissions
(b) By reducing the number of colleges
(c) By abolishing the reservation of seats for backward classes
(d) By descouraging the founding of model institutions

135. Choose the word which is most nearly same in meaning to the given word.

VEXED

(a) Annoying (b) Recurring
(c) Unresolvable (d) Complex

Directions (Q. Nos. 136 and 140) *Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative.*

136. The ..... to this mountain is not an easy task.

(a) ascent (b) assent (c) allusion (d) illusion

137. She achieved this distinction by the ..... force of hard work.

(a) Teeming (b) teaming
(c) sheer (d) Shear

138. She ..... hard to secured first position in the college.

(a) essayed (b) assayed
(c) allusion (d) illusion

139. India is now free from the ..... of British empire.

(a) Yoke (b) Yoek (c) Peal (d) Peel

140. An ..... man always plans in a clever manner.

(a) Credible (b) Creditable
(c) ingenuous (d) ingenious

136. (*d*) The appropriate word is ascent. It means 'going up.'

137. (*d*) Sheer means 'down right', so it is appropriate according to sentence given.

138. (*d*) Assayed means evaluate appraise, assess etc.

139. (*d*) The correct word is 'yoke', it means 'slavery'.

140. (*d*) Ingenious means 'Clever.'

Directions (Q. Nos. 141 and 147) *In the sentences given below, replace the underlined word from the alternatives given below.*

141. That was not quite all **<u>what</u>** I did during the holidays.

(a) That (b) Which
(c) how (d) None of these

Sol. (*a*) That should be used after all.

142. **<u>Poisonous</u>** waste from the industrial plants in hazardous to the environment

(a) Toxic (b) Trouble
(c) Effluent (d) None of these

Sol. (*a*) Toxic should be used in place of Poisonous, As **toxic** means containing poisonous substance and **Poisnous** means having the qualities of a poison, which is not appropriate.

143. He **<u>throwed</u>** it out of the window.

(a) threw (b) throw
(c) thrown (d) None of these

Sol. (*a*) Use of **'threw'** is appropriate in place of throwed as sentence is in the past indefinite form.

144. He kept us all in **<u>suspension</u>** regarding his future plans.

(a) suspending (b) suspense
(c) suspicion (d) None of these

Sol. (*b*) According to the sentence suspense is used, as it means a feeling of uncertainty.

145. We have already **disposed** our old house.

(a) disposed off (b) disposed out

(c) disposed of (d) None of these

Sol. (c) Preposition **'of'** is used with disposed and it means **'get rid of'**

146. The relatives **comforted** the old man whose wife had died.

(a) sympathised with (b) pitied

(c) consoled (d) comforting

Sol. (c) consoled is appropriate according to the sentence and it means to try to make someone feel less sad or disappointed.

147. Mayank **was working** overtime for the last two weeks.

(a) is working

(b) is being working

(c) has been working

(d) had been working

Sol. (c) The given sentence is in the form of present perfect continuous so, has been working is used.

Directions (Q. Nos. 148-150) *Choose the sentence which is grammatically correct.*

148. (a) The railway will compensate the lose

(b) The railway will compensate us for the loss

(c) The railway will compensate for the lose

(d) The railway will compensate us with the loss

Sol. (b) The railway will compensate us for the loss, is the correct answer.

149. (a) When this was searched for, it was found

(b) when this was searched about, it was found

(c) when this searched it was found

(d) when this was searched it found

Sol. (a) When this was searched for, it was found, will be grammetically correct sentence.

150. (a) Our school had won the match if only we have concentrated

(b) Our school would have won the match if we would have concentrated.

(c) Our school would win the match only if we had concentrated

(d) Our school would have won the match if only we had concentrated.

Sol. (d) Option (d) is grammatically correct and it also conveys the exact meaning.