## **IBSAT2018**

# **Model Paper – 8**

## Section I

# Verbal Ability

I.

Directions: In the following questions, each word is followed by five options. Choose the option which

		<b>nonym</b> of the given to the meaning and usage o		ing your answer, k	eep in mind the finer		
1.	APPEAL						
	(a) Threaten	(b) Bow	(c) Request	(d) Delight	(e) Promise		
2.	FORECAST						
	(a) Predict	(b) Postpone	(c) Escape	(d) Warn	(e) Examine		
3.	VAGUE						
	(a) Fearful	(b) Deviate	(c) Worried	(d) Unnoticed	(e) Unclear		
4.	CONTUMACIO	US					
	(a) Pristine	(b) Conservative	(c) Disobedient	(d) Optimistic	(e) Opinionated		
5.	DISQUIETUDE						
	(a) Easiness	(b) Discussion	(c) Passion	(d) Anxiety	(e) Salubrity		
II.	is the closest <b>an</b>		words. While choosi		noose the option which eep in mind the finer		
6.	VITIATE						
	(a) Trust	(b) Deaden	(c) Drain	(d) Rectify	(e) Amuse		
7.	TRITE						
	(a) Peaceful	(b) Powerful	(c) Noiseless	(d) Skeptical	(e) Original		
8.	PROHIBIT						
	(a) Prevent	(b) Allow	(c) Honor	(d) Divert	(e) Admire		
9.	TACITURN						
	(a) Belligerent	(b) Conceited	(c) Loquacious	(d) Restive	(e) Challenging		
10.	PACIFY						
	(a) Operate	(b) Advise	(c) Direct	(d) Aggravate	(e) Execute		
III.	***						
11.	Philatelist : Star	nps :: Numismatist :					
	(a) Jewelry	(b) Shells	(c) Coins	(d) Maps	(e) Feathers		
12.	Demarcate: Sepa	rate : : Elaborate :					
	(a) Project	(b) Dominate	(c) Release	(d) Develop	(e) Expand		
13.	Plant : Greenhous	se :: Infant :					
	(a) Womb	(b) Incubator	(c) Cooler	(d) Archives	(e) Hive		
14.	Horse : Stallion :	: Sheep :					
	(a) Buck	(b) Billy	(c) Ram	(d) Tom	(e) Boar		

15.	Bulls: Horns:: \$	Stags:					
	(a) Mane	(b) Hoofs	(c) Wings	(d) Antlers	(e) Hooks		
IV.	Directions: Fill	in the blanks with the	words that <b>best</b> fit	the meaning of the sent	ence as a whole.		
16.	Respiratory illne pollution.	ss in children is on th	ne with more	with more cases of asthma being because of			
	(a) control ca (c) floor cons (e) peak obse	idered	(b) top anal (d) rise repo	=			
17.	With global rece economic sectors		a's exports reduce, i	unemployment is	further in all		
	<ul><li>(a) reducing i</li><li>(c) growing e</li><li>(e) declining</li></ul>	scalating	<ul><li>(b) worsening</li><li>(d) degrading .</li></ul>	•			
18.	After careful	, the thief	that he has cor	nmitted crime.			
	<ul><li>(a) finding ins</li><li>(c) consideration</li><li>(e) investigation</li></ul>	ı felt	(b) action a (d) questioning	_			
19.		e child's questions re in ever to teach		vledge, but also	and presence of mind		
	<ul><li>(a) adroitness</li><li>(c) dexterity</li><li>(e) deftness</li></ul>	wish	(b) skillfulness (d) ability in				
20.	The latest battle	plan some p	orojectsa	t saving the earth's bio	logical diversity.		
	(a) excludes a (c) finances d (e) covers ain	erived	(b) encompass (d) destroys				
V.				divided into four par there is no error, mark			
21.	It is the duty of	every citizen / to do	so his utmost to / c	lefend the hardly-won /			
	(a)	)	(b)	(c)	•		
	freedom of the	country. No error					
22	( )	(d) (e) He is sitting on the bank / fishing when he saw / a man's hat /					
22.		the bank / fishing					
	(a)	he river. No error	(b)	(c)			
	(d)	(e)					
23.	` '	` ′	at the same time, eac	ch of them/ have to ren	nember/		
	(a		(b)	(c)			
	his duty also. N	o error					
	(d)	(e)					
24.	One of the mos	widely spread / 1	bad habit / is the us	se of tobacco. No erro	<u>r</u>		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) (e)			
25.	They looted not	only/ the shop,/ but	also set/ fire to it.	No error			
	(a)	(b)	(c) (d)	(e)			

VI.	<b>Directions:</b> In each of the following questions, a part of the given sentence has been underlined as this part <b>may have</b> an error. The first option is the same as the underlined part in the given sentence. Choose this option if you think that the underlined part has no error. Otherwise, choose the option that rectifies the error in the underlined part of the given sentence.						
26.	Poli	icemen have ofte	en accused of being m	nute witnesses to the g	gross violation of the	law.	
	(c) ]	Policemen are of	often accused of ften accused of are accused from	(b) Often are polices (d) Policemen is oft			
27.		current economicted just a few		g before us <u>fastest than even the most</u> pessimistic of experts			
	(c)	fastest than even fast than even th faster than even	e most	(b) faster even than (d) faster to even the			
28.	A h	igh school stude	ent does not understan	d even the basics of C	Chemistry and Physic	s.	
	(c) 1	does not underst has even not und has not even und	derstood	(b) was not even un (d) does not even ur			
29.	The	crowd surged f	forward and the securi	ty personnel have a to	ough time keeping the	em at bay.	
	(c) ]	have a tough tim had a time which have been a toug	h is tough	(b) had a tough time (d) had been a tough			
30.	Walking <u>has distinctly advantageous</u> over driving as you see many things while walking that you often miss while driving.						
	(c) ]	has distinctly ad has distinct adva have advantaged	intage	<ul><li>(b) is distinctly adva</li><li>(d) is distinct in adv</li></ul>			
VII.	Cho	oose the option	following questions, that represents the punctuation marks.				
31.	P: Q: R: S:	The duty of the And provides a	nd for giving the need top echelons of leade a congenial atmospher esirable standards so the	ers of all political par re for a free and fair p	ties oll		
	(a) 3	SQPR	(b) QSRP	(c) PRSQ	(d) QPSR	(e) QPRS	
32.	P: Q: R: S:	It in a haphazar When team me	ith others in the team, rd manner resulting in embers do not have an ion to share with othe	organized process to	munication share		
	(a) ]	PQSR	(b) RPSQ	(c) QPRS	(d) SQRP	(e) RQSP	
33.	P: Q: R: S:	Charged in so	o years ces are half the rates ome European countri accise duties have been				
	(a) ]	PSQR	(b) QRPS	(c) SQPR	(d) PRSQ	(e) PSRQ	

34.	<ul> <li>P: It is based on a highly credible electoral process</li> <li>Q: The most authentic aspect of the Indian democratic system is that</li> <li>R: In the hands of elected representatives of the people</li> <li>S: Which has ensured that political power remains</li> </ul>							
	(a) (	QSRP	(b) QPRS	(c) QPSR	(d) PRQS	(e) PSQR		
35.	P: Q: R: S:	If the youth do After passing	oth scene has shifted a bes not come forward through rapid zigzags by will look askance a	to help the nation s during the past quar	ter century			
	(a) S	SQPR	(b) RPQS	(c) QSRP	(d) RSQP	(e) PSQR		
VIII.		ections: Choose stion.	a suitable <b>one-word</b>	substitute for the giv	ven phrase from the o	options under each		
36.	A bı	rief summary of	something.					
	(a) A	Appendix	(b) Glossary	(c) Synopsis	(d) Preview	(e) Conclusion		
37.	A si	tuation in which	no progress can be m	nade or no advanceme	ent is possible.			
	(a) S	Stalemate	(b) Hardship	(c) Splice	(d) Truce	(e) Conspiracy		
38.	A jo	urney by a large	group to escape from	n a hostile environme	nt.			
	(a) I	Exodus	(b) Migration	(c) Tourism	(d) Pilgrimage	(e) Commotion		
39.	An e	extensive group	of islands.					
	(a) I	Ranges	(b) Isthmus	(c) Gulf	(d) Strait	(e) Archipelago		
40.	A w	ord or sequence	that reads the same b	ackwards as forwards	S.			
	(a) I	Homophone	(b) Palindrome	(c) Syllable	(d) Homonym	(e) Plosive		
IX.	Dire	ections: Choose	the option that <b>best</b> e	xpresses the meaning	of the given idiom/ph	rase.		
41.	In th	ne armed forces,	it is considered a grea	at privilege to <i>die in h</i>	narness.			
	(c) I	Die without food Die on the horsel Die in the desert		<ul><li>(b) Die while still working</li><li>(d) Die with injuries</li></ul>				
42.	She	cares much for l	ner books and keeps t	hem in <i>apple-pie orde</i>	er.			
	<ul><li>(a) A shelf made of rosewood</li><li>(c) Ready for reference</li><li>(e) An alphabetical order</li></ul>		nce	<ul><li>(b) A place free from bookworms</li><li>(d) Perfectly neat and tidy</li></ul>				
43.		-		er by presenting false	bill.			
	` ′	Abused	(b) Cheated	(c) Slapped	(d) Cleaned	(e) Accepted		
44.	Her	extremely blunt	manner of speech is	bound to get her into	a scrape sooner or la	ter.		
	(c) I	Powerful position Dicey situation Froublesome situ		(b) Difficult situation (d) State of peril	n			
<b>45.</b>		•	solve this difficult pr					
	(c) I	Consulted severa Read number of I Jsed my commo	books	(b) Subjected my mi (d) Brainwashed sev	_			

**X. Directions:** Replace the number with the word(s) that **best** fit(s) the meaning of the passage as a whole.

Pakistan keeps on 46 that Kashmir is the core issue 47 to adversarial relations. To India too, Kashmir is the core issue 48 not only its security and stability but also geo-political equations between all countries within south Asia's land mass. It is the core issue because the manner in which India deals with the problem in Kashmir, the manner in which India and Pakistan 49 this problem and the manner in which the international community reacts to the situation profoundly affects the existence of the Indian Republic as a/an 50, multilingual, multi-religious and multi-ethnic pluralistic state.

46.	From the following	nber 46 in the above p	assage.		
	(a) Saying	(b) Harping	(c) Arguing	(d) Justifying	(e) Making
47.	From the following	select the appropriate	e word to replace nun	nber 47 in the above p	assage.
	(a) Bringing	(b) Tending	(c) Leading	(d) Making	(e) Enhancing
48.	From the following	select the appropriate	e word to replace nun	nber 48 in the above p	assage.
	(a) Diverting	(b) Affecting	(c) Creating	(d) Tarnishing	(e) Culminating
49.	From the following	select the appropriate	e word to replace nun	nber 49 in the above p	assage.
	(a) Resolves	(b) Resolve	(c) Resolved	(d) Created	(e) Considerate
50.	From the following	select the appropriate	e word to replace nun	nber 50 in the above p	assage.
	(a) Demographic	(b) Imperative	(c) Internal	(d) Integral	(e) Democratic

**END OF SECTION I** 

#### Section II

## **Reading Comprehension**

**Directions:** Each passage is followed by questions based on its content. Answer the questions on the basis of what is directly stated in each of the passages or can be inferred from it.

### Passage I

Although cynics may like to see the government's policy for women in terms of the party's internal power struggles, it will nevertheless be churlish to deny that it represents a pioneering effort aimed at bringing about sweeping social reforms. In its language, scope and strategies, the policy document displays a degree of understanding of women's needs that is uncommon in government pronouncements. This is due in large part to the participatory process that marked its formulation, seeking the active involvement right from the start of women's groups, academic institutions and non-government organizations with grass roots experience.

The result is not just a lofty declaration of principles but a blueprint for a practical programme of action. The policy delineates a series of concrete measures to accord women a decision-making role in the political domain and greater control over their economic status. Of especially far-reaching impact are the devolution of control of economic infrastructure to women, notably at the gram panchayat level, and the amendments proposed in the Hindu Succession Act of 1956 to give women coparcenary rights.

An enlightened aspect of the policy is its recognition that actual change in the status of women cannot be brought about by the mere enactment of socially progressive legislation. Accordingly, it focuses on reorienting development programmes and sensitizing administrations to address specific situations as, for instance, the growing number of households headed by women, which is a consequence of rural-urban migration. The proposal to create an equal-opportunity police force and give women greater control of police stations is an acknowledgement of the biases and callousness displayed by the generally all-male law-enforcement authorities in cases of dowry and domestic violence. While the mere enunciation of such a policy has the salutary effect of sensitizing the administration as a whole, it does not make the task of its implementation any easier.

This is because the changes it envisages in the political and economic status of women strike at the root of power structures in society and the basis of man woman relationships. There is also the danger that reservation for women in public life, while necessary for their greater visibility, could lapse into tokenism or become a tool in the hands of vote seeking politicians. Much will depend on the dissemination of the policy and the ability of elected representatives and government agencies to reorder their priorities.

- **51.** What is the far-reaching impact of the policy?
  - (a) To render women coparcenary rights
  - (b) To prepare women to face the challenges
  - (c) To create an equal-opportunity police force
  - (d) To accord women a decision making role in political sphere
  - (e) To give women the power to rule the nation
- **52.** Choose the statement which is not true.
  - (a) The policy gives a blueprint for a programme of action
  - (b) Women should be given greater control of police stations
  - (c) There is no bias in dowry cases though the law enforcement authorities are men
  - (d) For effective implementation, the government agencies will have to reorder their priorities
  - (e) The policy is based on the understanding of the needs of women
- 53. What can be inferred from the opening lines of the passage?
  - (a) The government's policies are formulated through participatory process
  - (b) There is need for stricter legislation regarding women's issues
  - (c) The policy recommends reservation for women
  - (d) Domestic violence is on the rise
  - (e) Women already had coparcenary rights

- **54.** Which of the following has the danger of lapsing into tokenism?
  - (a) Socially progressive legislation
- (b) Policy for women
- (c) Coparcenary rights to women
- (d) Reservation for women
- (e) Man-woman relationships
- **55.** Pick out the true statement with regard to the policy.
  - (a) This is yet another pronouncement by the government
  - (b) It is a pioneering effort
  - (c) It is not based on the understanding of woman's needs
  - (d) It has made many loud declarations
  - (e) In its formulation, participatory approach was not followed
- **56.** Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to 'lofty' as used in the passage?
  - (a) Purified
- (b) Humble
- (c) Inferior
- (d) Exalted
- (e) Undignified
- 57. According to the passage, what is the consequence of rural-urban migration?
  - (a) There will not be any development in rural areas
  - (b) Many women migrate to urban areas leaving their family in the rural areas
  - (c) Industries do not get sufficient manpower in rural areas
  - (d) Rural children's education suffers badly
  - (e) A growing number of households are headed by women
- 58. The basic block in the effective implementation of the policy is
  - (a) Prevalent power structure in India
- (b) Inadequate legislation
- (c) Insensitive administration
- (d) Lack of political will
- (e) Male dominated law-enforcing authorities

#### Passage II

Sachin Tendulkar is an extraordinary cricketer whose durability and skill have, for many years, uplifted his country's cricket team. Now he holds the game's most prized batting record. It has been a magnificent, underestimated achievement. Ever since he first appeared as precocious teenager, Tendulkar has known nothing except exorbitant expectations. It is no small thing to become public property at 16. Nor has there been any hiding place. Every time he leaves his home it is an appearance; he loves swanky cars but can drive only in the dead of night to avoid the glare of public gaze. It is against this background that his career must be judged.

Remarkably, Tendulkar has managed to retain his health and reputation through it all. His body might be complaining but his spirit endures and he seems immune to stress and sickness. During the course of his tumultuous career, Don Bradman suffered several serious setbacks. Tendulkar has even managed to retain a semblance of normality in his life, a wife, children who tease him and egg him on, friends, a restaurant, and the same smile.

Throughout there has been something in Tendulkar that set him apart. Partly it is the purity of his style. From the outset, he could bat in the classical way. Contemporaries insist that he was not taught the game; it came from within, like an underground spring. From the outset, it has merely been a matter of correcting the bad habits that creep in the moment the brain sleeps. His strokes are played with a bat somehow broader and straighter than any other, and his feet seem to move effortlessly into position. But it goes beyond facts and figures, style, sportsmanship, or else others could join him in his acclaim. Tendulkar has been the hero his country needed. Indians spend billions of dollars every year trying to lighten their skins. Advertisements for the appropriate creams are shown between overs. India knows that its film stars have not crossed cultural lines. Booker prize winners cannot inspire a nation half as well as the sight of a demonstrably Asian boy repeatedly cracking feared bowling around. It was his combination of aggression and productivity that defined him. And he has been untarnished by scandal.

For nineteen years, Tendulkar has inspired his countrymen. Supporters cherish his introductory masterpieces, daring and almost cheeky, his hundreds scored in adversity, and his later more restrained efforts. It is idiotic to expect a man to be the same at 36 as at 16. They remember his superb strokes, resounding straight drives, hooks and the back-foot punches past point that tell him everything is in its proper place, and his duels with

Wasim Akram, Shane Warne and Brett Lee. Accordingly, it is fitting that he should become Test cricket's highest scorer. Ordinarily, the number of runs a player scores is not regarded as definitive. Apart from skill, the amassing of vast career tallies requires an ability to avoid injury, war and whim. Tendulkar may be in decline but he has been a constant champion for nineteen years. He has had more on his shoulders than any contemporary and has managed to remain intact. He has given immense pleasure to millions of people, Indian and otherwise.

- **59.** What do you think is the author's reaction at the beginning of the passage?
  - (a) Admiration
- (b) Excitement
- (c) Surprise
- (d) Frustration
- (e) Amusement
- **60.** Why does the author say 'It is no small thing to become public property at 16'?
  - (a) Sachin became the world's youngest captain at the age of 16
  - (b) Sachin began breaking world records even at the age of 16
  - (c) Sachin became the heartthrob of millions of cricket lovers at the tender age of 16
  - (d) Sachin started taking lessons in cricket at the age of 16
  - (e) Sachin entered the field of cricket at the age of 16
- **61.** Why could Sachin drive only in the dead of night?
  - (a) To avoid traffic congestion
  - (b) He finds time only after midnight
  - (c) He loves driving late in the night
  - (d) Otherwise, his swanky cars will get damaged
  - (e) For the fear of being mobbed by his admirers
- **62.** Sachin developed immunity to stress and sickness because of his
  - (a) Robust health

(b) Passion for travel

(c) Engaging style

(d) Strong spirit

- (e) Sportsmanship
- 63. Unlike most of the other cricketers, what could Sachin manage to have despite a turbulent career?
  - (a) A loving wife and children who tease him
  - (b) A restaurant and friends
  - (c) A semblance of normality in his life
  - (d) The same winning smile
  - (e) All the above
- **64.** What is the special quality that sets him apart?
  - (a) His fine craftsmanship put him on a high pedestal
  - (b) His daring spirit gave him the winning edge
  - (c) He comes from a cricketers' family that makes him very special
  - (d) Purity of style makes him extraordinary
  - (e) His exceptional killer instincts make him unique
- **65.** Besides adroitness, what is needed to accrue vast career tallies?
  - (a) Competence to avoid injury, war and whim
  - (b) Agility of mind and body
  - (c) Determination to score more and more runs
  - (d) Strength of purpose and a will to excel
  - (e) Sportsmanship and a sense of fair play
- **66.** Which of the following could be a suitable title for the passage?
  - (a) Sachin Tendulkar: Return of a Super Hero
  - (b) Sachin Tendulkar: A Brief Biographical Sketch
  - (c) Sachin Tendulkar: The Rise of a Glamorous Star
  - (d) Sachin Tendulkar: The Toast of the Nation
  - (e) Sachin Tendulkar: A Happy and Healthy Cricketer

#### Passage III

The passage of another World Water Day (March 22) is a painful reminder that the goal to make water a fundamental right under a global treaty remains elusive. In many countries, governments and international agencies are not expected to reduce by half the number of citizens without safe water access by 2015, as envisaged by the United Nations 'Water for Life' programme. The Human Development Report 2007-08 puts the world average of people with an 'improved water source' at 83 percent in 2004, compared with 78 percent in 1990. Citizens in the least developed countries and sub-Saharan Africa fall far short of that mean.

There are growing challenges: unsustainable exploitation of millennia-old deep aquifers to cater to growing populations; pollution of surface waters by untreated sewage, pesticides, fertilizers, and industrial chemicals; inefficient agricultural use; and the impact of climate change. Many water basins transcend national boundaries, and it will take a coordinated and sustained effort by the international community to address these issues.

A global covenant that recognizes access to water as a fundamental right, within the meaning of universal human rights, will provide signatory governments the basis to remove policy distortions affecting equitable access. It will also commit governments to make major investments in water supply and sanitation. The World Health Organization proposed years ago that access to water must be made a basic human right, with a duty cast on governments to take targeted steps for its realization. That would include legislative measures to make the right enforceable. A rights charter must have conservation of water as its primary goal and put an end to its commodification.

Developing low cost and non-profit solutions to extend access through public utilities will be of vital importance. There has been a lot of debate on tapping the efficiencies of the private sector through partnerships as envisaged by the National Water Policy, 2002. The positive experience of projects such as the Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company of the Tata group, where the water in the steel town is reputed to be fit to drink straight from the tap, may be drawn upon. In the final analysis, acceptance of water as a fundamental right assumes public ownership, free supply for basic needs and efficient delivery systems

repu	ted to	be fit to drink	straight from the ta	p, may be drawn up	on. In the final analy	sis, acceptance of water cient delivery systems			
<b>67.</b>	Wha	What is it that goes beyond national borders?							
	<ul><li>(a) Aquifers</li><li>(c) Pollution</li></ul>		· /	<ul><li>(b) Surface waters</li><li>(d) Human development</li></ul>					
68.	Wha	nt is recognized	l as a basic human	right?					
	<ul><li>(a) Access to water</li><li>(c) Major investments in water supply</li><li>(e) Commodification of water</li></ul>			<ul><li>(b) Conservation of water</li><li>(d) Equitable water supply</li></ul>					
69.	Wha	at does the auth	or talk about in the	opening lines of the	passage?				
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	The lack of The World V	Water Day is not ob of yet another Wo	he least developed coserved properly in 1	many countries				
70.	Cho	ose the antony	m of 'transcend' fro	om the following wo	rds.				
	(a) F	Remain	(b) Exceed	(c) Improve	(d) Prevail	(e) Trail			

- 71. According to the passage, what is the goal that remains difficult to achieve?
  - (a) To supply water abundantly to everyone
  - (b) To bring water into the reach of every global citizen
  - (c) To make water a fundamental right under a global treaty
  - (d) To preserve water carefully for the future generations
  - (e) To protect aquifers from further depletion

- **72.** What does the author suggest as a model to be followed?
  - (a) Develop low-cost and non-profit solutions in water supply
  - (b) Draw examples from projects like the one initiated by Tata group
  - (c) Promote public utility system for attaining sustainable growth
  - (d) Remove policy distortions that affect equitable access to water
  - (e) Take a coordinated effort by the international community
- **73.** What are the growing challenges?
  - (a) Unsustainable exploitation of millennia-old deep aquifers to cater to the ever increasing populations
  - (b) Pollution of surface waters by untreated sewage, pesticides, fertilizers and industrial chemicals
  - (c) Inefficient agricultural use and the impact of climate change
  - (d) All the above
  - (e) None of the above
- 74. The central theme of the passage is to
  - (a) Discourage the use of water as a commodity
  - (b) Let water transcend national boundaries
  - (c) Talk about the Indian experience
  - (d) Highlight the theme of 'Water for Life' program
  - (e) Emphasize that water is a basic human right
- 75. Pick out the meaning of 'elusive' as used in the passage.
  - (a) Easy to comprehend
- (b) Difficult to describe
- (c) Tough to understand
- (d) Hard to compromise
- (e) Simple to formulate
- Passage IV

The technological trajectory traversed in communications and transport from pigeon mail and pony express to e-mail and videoconferencing is almost as great as the intellectual space between Noah's Ark and the biotechnological revolution in the preservation and improvement of the species. Dreams are multi-hued today and soar beyond the hitherto accepted bounds of human endeavor.

The first bimolecular motors with tiny metal propellers to reach inside our cells and probe their secrets have been built and pilot-tested and scalpels fitted with probes that can instantly reveal whether cells are cancerous may soon help surgeons operating on tumours to detect cancer at the earliest stages, perhaps even replacing biopsies. That Einstein ousted Gandhi as *Time's* Man of the Century clearly reflects the Zeitgeist. As Stephen Hawking writes, The world has changed far more in the last 100 years than in any other century in history. The reason is not political or economic, but technological - technologies that flowed directly from advances in basic science.

The reflection of the Zeitgeist, even as it stands witness to the enormity of man's reach, is also a warning: that when man's reach exceeds his grasp, it is time to pause and ponder over priorities. From time to time, a natural disaster might push us back to oil lamps and cooking by wood fire but a baby born a whole hundred hours after the mother was trapped under heavy rubble will also establish the sovereignty of other forces. Baby buying on the Internet illustrates the lowest human motivations at work, but harnessing its reach to attract global aid for earthquake victims reflects higher human impulsions.

- **76.** The phrase 'dreams are multi-hued today' implies
  - (a) They are of various colors
  - (b) They have greater scope of materialization
  - (c) They have limited forms
  - (d) They are eagerly sought after

- 77. The purpose of metal propellers is to
  - (a) Reach inside malignant tumors
  - (b) Reach inside our cells
  - (c) Reach inside our tissues
  - (d) Reach inside the carcass
- **78.** By using the phrase technological trajectory traversed by man the writer means
  - (a) Man has progressed stupendously
  - (b) Man has become a slave of technology
  - (c) Man has no regressive progression
  - (d) Man has enlightened revolutionary minds
- 79. Which of the following statements is **not true** according to the passage?
  - (a) Advancements have been a result of tremendous human endeavor
  - (b) Natural disasters propel us to work harder
  - (c) Dreams are not only multifarious but often soar beyond our reach
  - (d) The world is believed to have changed a great deal over the past 100 years
- **80.** Why does the writer compare Noah's Ark and biotechnological revolution to technological trajectory traversed by man?
  - (a) He does so to substantiate his account
  - (b) He does so to beguile the reader
  - (c) He does so because he feels that these developments should be brought to light
  - (d) He does so because it has been a revolutionizing progression

**END OF SECTION II** 

## Section III

# **Quantitative Aptitude**

**Directions:** There are 30 questions in this section. Each question is followed by five alternatives (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). You are required to choose the **best** alternative from these five alternatives.

81.			minutes and 30 min cistern is full. How n		
	(a) 8 minutes	(b) 10 minutes	(c) 12 minutes	(d) 14 minutes	(e) 16 minutes
82.		contains milk and w	ater in the ratio 7 : 2. If water?	How much water is t	to be added to get a
	(a) 81 ml	(b) 243 ml	(c) 364.50 ml	(d) 405 ml	(e) 486 ml
83.		itres, the ratio of milk at the ratio becomes 2	x and water is 3 : 2. H 2 : 3?	low many litres of wa	ater has to be added
	(a) 20 litres	(b) 40 litres	(c) 60 litres	(d) 80 litres	(e) 75 litres
84.			gers, arranged in asce of the last eight intege		
	(a) 58	(b) 54	(c) 42	(d) 39	(e) 32
85.		perimeter of a right-a econd largest side of th	ngled triangle measur e triangle?	es 30 cm and 72 cm r	espectively. What is
	(a) 8 cm	(b) 12 cm	(c) 18 cm	(d) 20 cm	(e) 24 cm
86.			kmph and 11 kmph o that both Y and Z o		
	(a) 2 hours	(b) (5/16) hours	(c) (16/11) hours	(d) (10/11) hours	(e) (11/5) hours
87.		m upstream and 48 kg hours. What is the sp	m downstream in 8 h peed of the stream?	ours and covers 48 k	m upstream and 42
	(a) 2.5 kmph	(b) 2.475 kmph	(c) 3.25 kmph	(d) 3.75 kmph	(e) 5.50 kmph
88.	capacity of all rema	ining pipes put togetl	2,, n. The rate of finer. If the 21 <sup>st</sup> pipe alone to fill the empty to	one can fill the empty	
	(a) 24 minutes	(b) 27 minutes	(c) 34 minutes	(d) 54 minutes	(e) 108 minutes
89.	A certain sum is inv sum get doubled?	vested at an interest ra	ate of 15% compound	led annually. In how	many years will the
	(a) 2 years	(b) 2.5 years	(c) 3 years	(d) 5 years	(e) 7 years
90.	If the angles of a tri the value of cosA.co		thmetic progression w	vith a common differen	ence of 30°, what is
	(a) 0	(b) 1/2	(c) 2/3	(d) 3/4	(e) 1
91.	The product of two n	numbers is 29. What w	ould be the difference	of the cubes of their re	eciprocals?
	(a) $\frac{248}{24389}$	(b) $\frac{2438}{24389}$	(c) $\frac{24388}{24389}$	(d) $\frac{28}{24389}$	(e) $\frac{24348}{24389}$
92.	speed was twice that	at of Karan. When K	m race. Krishna gavaran reached the 800 What was the speed	) m mark, Krishna re	
	(a) (2/3) m/s	(b) $(1/3)$ m/s	(c) 2 m/s	(d) $(5/2)$ m/s	(e) 3 m/s
93.			ligit of a two digit numthan the original num		
	(a) 70	10134	(U) U <del>T</del>	(4/ <del>1</del> 0	(し) リク

	joins them after two-third work is done. In how many days did they complete the work?						
	(a) 30 days	(b) 25 days	(c) $25\frac{21}{35}$ days	(d) 22 days	(e) $21\frac{1}{35}$ days		
95.	number of people who drink milk but	people, 37% drink cof who drink tea and ex t not tea is 27%. The the drinks. How man	actly one of the other number of people w	er drinks is 25%. The ho drink only tea is t	e number of people		
	(a) 60	(b) 100	(c) 120	(d) 135	(e) 160		
96.		voluntary organization and 20 members. In h					
	(a) (20!×30!×50!)		(b) $\frac{100!}{50! \times 30! \times 20!}$				
	(c) $\frac{100!}{50! + 30! + 20!}$		(d) $(50! + 30! + 20!$	!)	(e) 50!		
97.		e, AB is the diameter ZEOA = 85°, what is to scale) (b) 35° (e) 60°		eentre O,	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D		
98.	What is the value o	f x, if $\log_2 \log_2 \log_x 4$	43046721 = 2, $x > 0$ ?	?			
	(a) $\sqrt{3}$	(b) 3	(c) $\sqrt{7}$	(d) 7	(e) 9		
99.		e numbers 96,144 and		` /	* 1		
<i>)</i>	(a) 46	(b) 144	(c) 168	(d) 192	(e) 240		
100.	Δ sum when lent a	t a certain rate of into	erest compounded an	nually amounts to `S	R 000 in 3 years and		
		the previous rate of i	-	-	•		
	at which it was inte	•	5	1	1		
	(a) 4%	(b) $4\frac{3}{7}\%$	(c) $5\frac{5}{19}\%$	(d) $6\frac{1}{4}\%$	(e) $6\frac{1}{19}\%$		
101.	What would be the positive roots?	e relation between a	and b if the quadration	c equation $x^2 - ax +$	$b^2 = 0$ has real and		
	(a) $a - b = 0$	(b) $2a - b = 0$	(c) $a + 2b = 0$	(d) $a-2b \ge 0$	(e) $a - 2b = 0$		
102.	The number of 25 together and the nu	coins of denomination paise coins is great timber of one-rupee coins, how m	ter than the number bins is less than the n	of 50 paise coins a umber of 50 paise co	nd one-rupee coins ins. Then compared		
	(a) 1	(b) 5	(c) 14	(d) 15	(e) 26		
103.	percent as the orig	git number is increas inal number was incr ingle digit number?					

P, Q, R and S can do a piece of work in 9, 18, 36 and 72 days respectively. S starts the work and R joins him after one-sixth of the work is done, Q joins them after one-third of the work is done and P

94.

(d)4

(e) 5

(c) 3

(b) 2

(a) 1

104.	1	s are written in ascer			1
	(a) 17	(b) 19	(c) 23	(d) 29	(e) 31
105.	Krishna started a bu	siness with an investi	ment of `95,000 per	month. After few mor	nths, Mohan joined
		r investment of `47,5 s 5 : 2, then for how r			shna and Mohan at
	(a) 8 months	(b) 8.4 months	(c) 9 months	(d) 9.6 months	(e) 10 months
106.		e speed is 16 kmph in speed is the speed is 16 kmph in speed is the speed in the speed in the speed in the speed is 16 kmph in			d comes back in a
	(a) 5.6 kmph	(b) 7.8 kmph	(c) 8.4 kmph	(d) 14.8 kmph	(e) 19.6 kmph
107.	How many different	arrangements can be n	nade out of the letters	of the word 'INSTALI	LATION'?
	(a) 12!	(b) 10!	(c) $1485 \times (7!)$	(d) $1485 \times (8!)$	(e) $2970 \times (7!)$
108.	What is the angle be	etween the minute har	d and the hour hand	of the clock when the	time is 4:15?
	(a) 10°	(b) 17.5°	(c) 22.5°	(d) 32.5°	(e) 37.5°
109.		number of permutati 10 distinct items with		mbinations that can be	e made by taking 4
	(a) 1:24	(b) 12:17	(c) 1:12	(d) 24:1	(e) 17:12
110.	The average value $a^3, b^3$ and $c^3$ ?	of a, b, c is 'x' and	d ab + bc = -ac; a	abc = 0. What is the	e average value of
	(a) $x^3$	(b) $3x^3$	$(c) 6x^3$	$(d) 9x^3$	(e) $16x^3$

END OF SECTION III

#### Section IV

### **Data Adequacy and Data Interpretation**

- **I.** *Directions:* Each question given below has a problem and two statements numbered (1) and (2) giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Indicate your answer as:
  - a If the data in statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question;
  - b If the data in statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question;
  - c If the data in both the statements together are needed to answer the question;
  - d If either statement (1) alone or statement (2) alone is sufficient to answer the question;
  - e If neither statement (1) nor statement (2) suffices to answer the question.
- 111. In quadrilateral PQRS, the opposite sides are equal. Is it a rhombus?
  - Statement 1: Two adjacent sides are equal
  - Statement 2: The diagonals are not perpendicular
- 112. If N is an integer, then N is divisible by how many positive integers?
  - Statement 1: N is the product of two different prime numbers
  - Statement 2: N and  $2^3$  are each divisible by the same number of positive integers
- 113. 'a' and 'b' are integers. Is 'a' an odd integer?
  - Statement 1: 'b' is an odd integer
  - Statement 2: The product of 'a' and 'b' is an odd integer
- 114. A small animated cartoon film consists of 22,500 frames. How many minutes will it take to run the cartoon film?
  - Statement 1: The cartoon runs without interruption at the rate of 25 frames per second
  - Statement 2: It takes 5 times as long as to run the cartoon as it takes to rewind the film, and it takes a total of 18 minutes to do both
- 115. If P, Q, R, S and T are points on a straight line in order and PT = 65 cm, what is the length of PQ?
  - Statement 1: PR = 24 cmStatement 2: OT = 42 cm
- 116. Twelve jurors must be picked from a pool of 'n' potential jurors. If 'm' of the potential jurors are rejected by the defense counsel and the prosecuting attorney, how many different possible juries could be picked from the remaining potential jurors?
  - Statement 1: If one less potential juror has been rejected, it will be possible to create 13 different juries
  - Statement 2: n = m + 12
- 117. The sum of the present ages of A, B, C and D is 121. What is C's present age?
  - Statement 1: The average age of A, B and D is 28
  - Statement 2: The average age of C and D is 31
- 118. Karuna can drive from her home to the office by one of two possible routes. If she also returns by one of these routes, what is the distance of the shorter route?
  - Statement 1: When she drives from her home to the office by the shorter route and returns by the longer route, she drives a total of 42 kilometers
  - Statement 2: When she drives from her home to the office and back by the longer route, she drives a total of 46 kilometers
- 119. N is a two-digit number such that the difference between the two digits is 7. What is the value of N?
  - Statement 1: The sum of the digits is equal to the difference between the two digits
  - Statement 2: N > 29

120. A total of 9 women and 12 men reside in 21 houses in an apartment, one person in each. A person intends to conduct a poll. If he has to select one of the houses at random, what is the probability that the resident selected will be a woman, who is a student?

Statement 1: Of the women, 4 are students

Statement 2: Of the women, 5 are not students

121. What is the numerical value of  $r^2 - s^2$ ?

Statement 1: r = -5, s = -4

Statement 2: r + s = -9, r - s = -1

122. X and Y belong to the set of natural numbers. What is the ratio of X and Y?

Statement 1:  $X^2 + Y^2 = 225$ 

Statement 2: XY = 108

123. Akash is a good football player. What percentage of matches did he win?

Statement 1: Akash played 10, lost 4

Statement 2: Akash played 12, lost 6

**124.** Mr. A and Mrs. B are C's parents. C has three uncles and four aunts. A has two siblings. The siblings of A and B are not married. How many sisters does B have?

Statement 1: B has three brothers

Statement 2: A does not have any brothers

**125.** Are a, b, c, d and e in arithmetic progression?

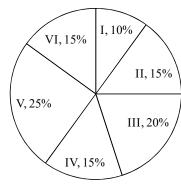
Statement 1: (c-a) is positive

Statement 2: (c-d) is positive

**II.** *Directions:* For the question numbers 126 to 130, a table and a pie graph are given. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions and choose the **best** answer from the five alternatives given below the question.

In a school, there are 1200 students studying from standard I to VI. The table below gives the ratio of boys and girls in each standard and the pie chart describes the percentage distribution of students in each standard.

Standard	Boys to girls Ratio
I	3:2
II	4:1
III	2:3
IV	7:8
V	1:2
VI	5:4



**126.** What is the angle made by III standard sector in the pie chart given?

(a) 24°

(b) 30°

(c) 45°

(d)  $54^{\circ}$ 

(e)  $72^{\circ}$ 

127. In which standard are the boys maximum?

(a) I

(b) II

(c) III

(d) V

(e) VI

128. What is the total number of girls in standards II and V together?

(a) 200

(b) 236

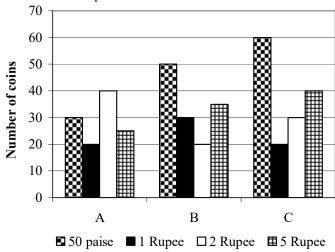
(c) 240

(d) 242

(e) 250

- 129. If 26 boys and 14 girls have joined standard IV, what is the ratio of boys and girls?
  - (a) 1:1
- (b) 1:2
- (c) 2:1
- (d) 2:3
- (e) 3:2
- 130. What is the ratio of boys in the first standard to the girls in the fourth standard?
  - (a) 1:2
- (b) 2:3
- (c) 3:4
- (d) 4:5
- (e) 3:2
- **III.** Directions: For the question numbers 131 to 135, a bar graph is given. Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions and choose the **best** answer from the five alternatives given below the question.

In a class of 40 students, each student was asked to collect some amount of subscription towards UNICEF, but only through coins. Only three students A, B and C, collected an amount more than `200. The following bar graph shows the break-up of different coins in their collected amount of subscription.



- **131.** What was the average number of vehicles manufactured by company A over the given period? (Round off to the nearest integer)
  - (a) 1.08.000
- (b) 1,12,000
- (c) 1,20,000
- (d) 1,26,000
- (e) 1,31,000
- **132.** In which of the following years was the difference between the productions of companies A and B the maximum?
  - (a) 2001
- (b) 2002
- (c) 2003
- (d) 2004
- (e) 2005
- **133.** What was the difference between the number of vehicles manufactured by the company B in 2003 and 2004?
  - (a) 21,000
- (b) 20,000
- (c) 18,000
- (d) 16,000
- (e) 14,000
- **134.** The production of company B in 2005 is approximately what percent of the production of company A in 2002?
  - (a) 101.25%
- (b) 122.5%
- (c) 146.25%
- (d) 154.0%
- (e) 162.5%
- 135. What was the difference between the total production of the two companies in the given years?
  - (a) 8,000
- (b) 8,500
- (c) 9,500
- (d) 10,000
- (e) 11,000

**IV.** *Directions:* For the question numbers 136 to 140, a graph is given. Study the graph carefully and answer the following questions and choose the **best** answer from the five alternatives given below the question.

The following table gives the details of number of mobile phones manufactured and sold by different companies during various years.

Year →	20	03	20	04	20	05	20	06	20	07
Company ↓	Mfg.	Sold								
A	5430	650	6500	840	7200	860	6800	840	7200	800
В	6400	720	7600	950	8100	1020	8200	950	8700	960
С	7500	870	8400	1040	8700	895	9000	850	9600	880
D	6800	890	7500	1060	8400	985	8100	940	8400	970
Е	8100	950	8400	1250	9600	1125	9200	1080	9500	1050

						J
136.	What is the percompanies in 200	•	mber of phones sold	to the phones manu	factured by all the	five
	(a) 11.6%	(b) 12.5%	(c) 12.8%	(d) 13.5%	(e) 14%	
137.	In which of the percentage of pho		e number of phones	manufactured by con	npany C has maxin	num
	(a) 2003	(b) 2004	(c) 2005	(d) 2006	(e) 2007	
138.	-	•	ones sold by company	y B for all the years to er?	ogether, over the pho	ones
	(a) 11.8%	(b) 12.5%	(c) 12.8%	(d) 13.5%	(e) 14%	
139.	What is the percent the year 2004?	entage of phones so	old to the phones man	ufactured by compan	ies C and D togethe	r in
	(a) 11.6%	(b) 12.5%	(c) 12.8%	(d) 13.2%	(e) 14%	
140.	What is the avera	age number of phon	es manufactured by c	ompany D during the	given years?	
	(a) 7560	(b) 7840	(c) 8450	(d) 8700	(e) 8810	

**END OF SECTION IV** 

END OF QUESTION PAPER

## **Key for Model Paper 8**

Verbal Ability				
S.No.	Key	S.No.	Key	
1	С	26	С	
2	A	27	Е	
3	Е	28	A	
4	С	29	В	
5	D	30	С	
6	D	31	D	
7	Е	32	В	
8	В	33	A	
9	С	34	С	
10	D	35	В	
11	С	36	С	
12	Е	37	A	
13	В	38	A	
14	С	39	Е	
15	D	40	В	
16	D	41	В	
17	В	42	D	
18	D	43	В	
19	A	44	В	
20	Е	45	В	
21	С	46	В	
22	A	47	С	
23	С	48	В	
24	С	49	В	
25	A	50	Е	

Reading Comprehension		
S.No.	Key	
51	A	
52	С	
53	С	
54	D	
55	В	
56	Е	
57	Е	
58	A	
59	A	
60	С	
61	Е	
62	D	
63	Е	
64	D	
65	A	
66	D	
67	Е	
68	A	
69	D	
70	Е	
71	C	
72	В	
73	D	
74	Е	
75	В	
76	A	
77	В	
78	A	
79	В	
80	D	

Quantitative Aptitude		
S.No.	Key	
81	D	
82	D	
83	В	
84	Е	
85	Е	
86	D	
87	В	
88	Е	
89	D	
90	A	
91	С	
92	A	
93	С	
94	Е	
95	Е	
96	В	
97	В	
98	В	
99	D	
100	С	
101	D	
102	D	
103	В	
104	D	
105	D	
106	С	
107	Е	
108	Е	
109	D	
110	D	

Data Adequacy and Data				
Interpretation				
Key				
D				
D				
В				
D				
В				
D				
A				
С				
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