

XAT- 2010

Test Booklet No. **804084**

Name _____

XAT ID _____

Booklet Series: **D**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. **DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.**
2. Fill in the information required on the answer sheet. Your test may not be evaluated if the required details are not entered on the answer sheet.
3. **This booklet consists of three sections A, B and C with 30, 31 and 40 questions respectively, i.e. a total of 101 questions. If there is a problem with your test booklet, inform the invigilator/supervisor immediately. You will be provided with a replacement.**
4. **Do not seek clarification on any item in the test booklet from the test invigilator or the centre supervisor. Use your best judgement.**
5. You are required to answer questions from all three sections and expected to maximize scores in each section.
6. Each question has five alternatives. Answer each question by darkening the appropriate alternative letter against the question number on the answer sheet. For example if your answer to question number 1 is 'B', darken fully the circle 'B' against question 1.
7. All answers are to be marked only on the (OMR) answer sheet. Use the margin in the test booklet for rough work. No other piece of paper is permitted to be used for rough work.
8. Use only HB pencil for marking answers on the OMR answer sheet.
9. **NEGATIVE MARKS (one fifth of a mark) may be deducted for each of the first five incorrect answers in each section and 0.25 (quarter of a mark) for each incorrect answer thereafter.**
10. Failure to follow instructions and examination norms will lead to disqualification.

To open the test booklet, insert a pencil beneath this page and tear open along the right side of the test booklet as indicated by the arrow at the bottom of the page.

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BEST OF LUCK!

Open from this side



Section A – Analytical Reasoning and Decision Making

Question No. 1-3 are based on a set of conditions. In answering some of the questions, it may be useful to draw a rough diagram. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

In a local pet store, seven puppies wait to be introduced to their new owners. The puppies, named Ashlen, Blakely, Custard, Daffy, Earl, Fala, and Gabino, are all kept in two available pens. Pen 1 holds three puppies, and pen 2 holds four puppies.

If Gabino is kept in pen 1, then Daffy is not kept in pen 2.

If Daffy is not kept in pen 2, then Gabino is kept in pen 1.

If Ashlen is kept in pen 2, then Blakely is not kept in pen 2.

If Blakely is kept in pen 1, then Ashlen is not kept in pen 1.

- 1 Which of the following groups of puppies could be in pen 2?
 - A. Gabino, Daffy, Custard, Earl.
 - B. Blakely, Gabino, Ashlen, Daffy.
 - C. Ashlen, Gabino, Earl, Custard.
 - D. Blakely, Custard, Earl, Fala.
 - E. Gabino, Ashlen, Fala, Earl.
- 2 If Earl shares a pen with Fala, then which of the following **MUST** be true?
 - A. Gabino is in pen 1 with Daffy.
 - B. Custard is in pen 2.
 - C. Blakely is in pen 2 and Fala is in pen 1.
 - D. Earl is in pen 1.
 - E. Gabino shares a pen with Blakely.
- 3 If Earl and Fala are in different pens, then which of the following must **NOT** be true?
 - A. Fala shares a pen with Custard.
 - B. Gabino shares a pen with Ashlen.
 - C. Earl is in a higher-numbered pen than Blakely.
 - D. Blakely shares pen 2 with Earl and Daffy.
 - E. Custard is in a higher-numbered pen than Fala.

Question No. 4-6: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

In calendar year 2008, there was turbulence in the air as Jet Airways' Chairman pondered what course of action the airline should take. Air India was also struggling with the same dilemma. Two of India's largest airlines, Air India and Jet Airways, had sounded caution on their fiscal health due to mounting

operational costs. A daily operational loss of \$2 million (Rs 8.6 crore) had in fact forced Jet Airways to put its employees on alert. Jet's senior General Manager had termed the situation as grave. Jet's current losses were \$2 million a day (including Jet-Lite). The current rate of Jet Airways' domestic losses was \$0.5 million (Rs 2.15 crore) and that of JetLite was another \$0.5 million. International business was losing over \$1 million (Rs 4.30 crore) a day.

The situation was equally grave for other national carriers. Driven by mounting losses of almost Rs 10 crore a day, Air India, in its merged avatar, was considering severe cost-cutting measures like slashing employee allowances, reducing in-flight catering expenses on short-haul flights and restructuring functional arms. The airline also considered other options like cutting maintenance costs by stationing officers at hubs, instead of allowing them to travel at regular intervals.

Jet Airways, Air India and other domestic airlines had reasons to get worried, as 24 airlines across the world had gone bankrupt in the year on account of rising fuel costs. In India, operating costs had gone up 30-40%. Fuel prices had doubled in the past one year to Rs 70,000 per kilolitre, forcing airlines to increase fares. Consequently, passenger load had fallen to an average 55-60% per flight from previous year's peak of 70-75%. Other airlines faced a similar situation; some were even looking for buyers. Domestic carriers had lost about Rs 4,000 crore in 2007-08 with Air India leading the pack. "As against 27% wage bill globally, our wage bill is 22% of total input costs. Even then we are at a loss," an Air India official said. Civil aviation ministry, however, had a different take. "Air India engineers go to Dubai every fortnight to work for 15 days and stay in five star hotels. If they are stationed there, the airline would save Rs 8 crore a year. This is just the tip of the iceberg. There are several things we can do to reduce operational inefficiency". According to analysts, Jet Airways could be looking at a combined annual loss of around Rs 3,000 crore, if there were no improvement in operational efficiencies and ATF prices. Against this backdrop, the airline had asked its employees to raise the service bar and arrest falling passenger load.

4. Which of the followings are the reasons for Jet Airways not doing well?
1. Rising ATF prices
 2. Reduced passenger load
 3. Declining service quality
 4. Staff travelling to Dubai
- A. 1 and 2
B. 2 and 3
C. 1,2 and 3
D. 1,2 and 4
E. 1,2,3 and 4
5. The total loss for the airline industry was likely to be Rs. 10,000 crore. Jet Airlines lost Rs. 3,000 crore, Air India lost Rs. "X" crore and "rest of the airlines" lost Rs. "Y" crore. What was the loss for the "rest of the airlines", in 2008?
- A. Cannot be determined
B. Rs. 3,350 crore

- C. Rs. 3,690 crore
- D. Rs. 3,340 crore
- E. None of the above

6. Suppose fuel constitutes 30% of the revenues, do you think airlines would be in a better situation by reducing prices?
- A. Yes
 - B. Data insufficient to reach decision
 - C. No
 - D. It would not matter
 - E. None of the above

Question No. 7-8: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

An audit unearthed a financial scam in NWC Corporation. One or more among the 9 financial accountants of NWC Corporation are suspected to have fudged the accounts. Following are the statements made by the nine suspects.

- Shrinivas: Nagraj fudged the accounts
- Datta: Shrinivas did not fudge the accounts
- Nagraj: Datta is lying and I did not fudge accounts
- Jose: Shrinivas is telling the truth
- Samuel: Exactly three of the suspects are telling the truth
- Ejaz: Datta is lying and Shrinivas fudged the accounts
- Chaudhary: Datta fudged the accounts
- Ganeshan: Datta is lying and Shrinivas is telling the truth
- Panda: Samuel is lying

7. If Samuel is telling the truth, which of the following statements is true?
- A. Chaudhury and Datta are telling the truth
 - B. Nagraj fudged the accounts
 - C. Chaudhury and Jose are telling the truth
 - D. Shrinivas and Datta are telling the truth
 - E. Shrinivas fudged the account
8. If Panda is lying, which of the following statements cannot be true?
- A. Nagraj, Ganeshan and Ejaz are all lying
 - B. Datta fudged the accounts
 - C. Shrinivas did not fudge the accounts
 - D. Jose and Shrinivas are telling the truth
 - E. Nagraj fudged the accounts

Question No. 9-13 are based on a set of conditions. In answering some of the questions, it may be useful to draw a rough diagram. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

Five colleagues pooled their efforts during the office lunch-hour to solve the crossword in the daily paper.

Colleagues: Mr. Bineet, Mr. Easwar, Ms. Elsie, Ms. Sheela, Ms. Titli.

Answers: Burden, Barely, Baadshah, Rosebud, Silence.

Numbers: 4 down, 8 across, 15 across, 15 down, 21 across.

Order: First, second, third, fourth, fifth.

1. Titli produced the answer to 8 across, which had the same number of letters as the previous answer to be inserted, and one more than the subsequent answer which was produced by one of the men.
2. It was not Bineet who solved the clue to 'Burden', and Easwar did not solve 4 down.
3. The answers to 15 across and 15 down did not have the same number of letters.
4. 'Silence', which was not the third word to be inserted, was the answer to an across clue.
5. 'Barely' was the first word to be entered in the grid, but 'Baadshah' was not the second answer to be found.
6. Elsie's word was longer than Bineet's; Sheela was neither the first nor the last to come up with an answer.
7. Fifth one to be worked out was an answer to an across clue.

9 What was Sheela's word?

- A. Baadshah
- B. Silence
- C. Rosebud
- D. Barely
- E. Burden

10 What could be Titli's answer?

- A. Baadshah
- B. Silence
- C. Rosebud
- D. Barely
- E. Burden

11 What was Titli's order?

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth
- E. Fifth

12 What was Easwar's number?

- A. 4 down
- B. 21 across
- C. 8 across
- D. 15 down
- E. 15 across

13 What was Bineet's word?

- A. Barely
- B. Burden
- C. Silence
- D. Rosebud
- E. Baadshah

Question No. 14-16 are based on a set of conditions. In answering some of the questions, it may be useful to draw a rough diagram. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

Seven bands were scheduled to perform during the weeklong music festival at XLRI. The festival began on a Monday evening and ended on the Sunday evening. Each day only one band performed. Each band performed only once. The organizing committee had the task of scheduling the performances of the seven bands—Cactus, Axis, Enigma, Boom, Fish, Dhoom and Bodhi Tree. The festival schedule followed the following conditions: the performance of Bodhi Tree, the home band of XLRI, did not precede the performance of any other band. Among the visiting bands three were rock bands and the other three were fusion bands. All three bands of the same genre were not allowed to perform consecutively. Boom, which was a rock band, refused to perform immediately before or after Fish. Meet, who was a lead vocalist with a rock band, refused to perform after Angelina. Angelina, the only female lead vocalist in the music fest besides Bony, was with the band Enigma. Angelina refused to perform after Thursday citing personal reasons. Ali, who was the lead vocalist of a rock band, was not with the band Dhoom, and did not perform on Saturday. Sid, the lead vocalist of the rock band Cactus, could perform only on Monday. Rupam, the only male among the lead vocalists of the fusion bands, was with Fish and performed on Wednesday. None of the bands performed in absence of their lead vocalist.

14 All of the following statements can be true except:

- A. If Meet was the lead vocalist of Axis then Ali was the lead vocalist of Boom.
- B. If Meet was the lead vocalist of Dhoom then Bony was the lead vocalist of Axis.
- C. If Bony was the lead vocalist of Dhoom then Meet was the lead vocalist of Axis.
- D. If Ali was the lead vocalist of Boom then Meet was the lead vocalist of Dhoom.
- E. If Bony was the lead vocalist of Axis then Meet was the lead vocalist of Boom.

15 Which of the following must be true?

- A. Ali performed on Saturday and Enigma performed on Thursday.
- B. Dhoom performed on Thursday and Angelina performed on Tuesday.
- C. Boom performed on Friday and Meet performed on Tuesday.
- D. Ali performed on Friday and Enigma performed on Tuesday.
- E. Bony performed on Saturday and Axis performed on Thursday.

16 Which of the following is a plausible performance sequence?

- A. Cactus, Enigma, Fish, Dhoom, Boom, Axis
- B. Cactus, Dhoom, Fish, Boom, Enigma, Axis
- C. Cactus, Axis, Fish, Boom, Enigma, Dhoom
- D. Cactus, Axis, Fish, Enigma, Boom, Dhoom
- E. Cactus, Boom, Fish, Axis, Enigma, Dhoom

Question No. 17-21 are based on a set of conditions. In answering some of the questions, it may be useful to draw a rough diagram. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

A BPO has assigned duty to nine operators – Abdulla, Ballal, Chandan, Dogra, Eshita, Falguni, Ganguli, Henri and Indra – on Monday, January 05, 2009 from 00:00 hours. Each operator commences duty at any of the following hours: 00:00 hrs, 04:00 hrs, 08:00 hrs, 12:00 hrs, 16:00 hrs and 20:00 hrs. At any point in time, at least one operator is required, to take clients' calls. Each operator work continuously for eight hours. All operators located at any single location start work simultaneously. The operators took training in five different colleges – Abhiman College, Sutanama College, Gutakal College, Barala College and Khatanama College. These colleges are located in the cities Jamshedpur, Pune, Noida, Hyderabad and Mangalore, not necessarily in that order. The operators operate from the cities where their respective colleges are located.

Indra operates alone from a city other than Mangalore and Jamshedpur. Operator(s) trained in Abhiman College will start working at 12:00 hrs. Only Dogra and Falguni operate from Pune, but they are not trained in Gutakal College. Three of the operators took training from Sutanama College, and they operate from Noida. The operator(s) from Jamshedpur will start working at 0:00 hrs. Abdulla and Henri operate together as a two member team from a single location. They do not operate from Mangalore. No operator(s) will join at 20:00 hrs. Ballal, who alone operates from his location, was not trained in Barala College, and will commence his duty four hours after the operator(s) trained in Gutakal College. The operator(s) trained in Barala College operate from Hyderabad. The number of operator(s) trained in Khatanama College is same as the number of operator(s) trained in Barala College.

17 Which of the following statements must be true?

- A. Dogra and Henri took training from Khatanama College
- B. Indra took training from Barala College
- C. Dogra and Falguni took training from Barala College
- D. Indra took training from Ahiman College

- E. Ballal took training from Abhiman College
- 18 Which of the following can be true for the operators operating from 20:00 hrs (of January 05, 2009) to 00:00 hrs (of January 06, 2009)?
- Operators took training from Khatanama College and operate from Mangalore
 - Operators took training from Barala College and operate from Pune.
 - Operators took training from Sutanama College and operate from Noida.
 - Operators took training from Gutakal College and operate from Mangalore.
 - Operators took training from Abhiman College and operate from Pune.
- 19 Which of the following statements must be true for the operator(s) trained in Gutakal College?
- They are Abdulla and Henri, and work from Jamshedpur.
 - They are Dogra and Falguni, and work from Pune.
 - She is Eshita, and works from Mangalore.
 - She is Indra, and works from Pune.
 - They are Chandan and Ganguli, and work from Jamshedpur.
- 20 Which of the following is not definitely true?
- At least three operators will be working between 04:00 hrs to 08:00 hrs.
 - At most five operators will be working between 04:00 hrs to 08:00 hrs.
 - At most five operators will be working between 12:00 hrs to 16:00 hrs.
 - At most six operators will be working between 16:00 hrs to 20:00 hrs.
 - At least three operators will be working between 16:00 hrs to 20:00 hrs.
- 21 If five operators are working between 16:00 hrs and 20:00 hrs, which of the following must be true?
- The only operator working between 8:00 hrs and 12:00 hrs is Ballal.
 - The operators working between 12:00 hrs and 16:00 hrs are Ballal, Dogra and Falguni.
 - The operators working between 12:00 hrs and 16:00 hrs are Dogra, Henri and Falguni.
 - The operators working between 16:00 hrs and 20:00 hrs are Indra, Dogra, Falguni, Chandan and Ganguli.
 - The operators working between 20:00 hrs and 0:00 hrs are Chandan, Ganguli and Eshita.
- 22 Dr. Puneet worried about the test results of his patient, Ms. Benita. Ms. Benita was an old rich widow with no dependents. The results indicate that Ms. Benita has the potentially fatal Lymphangioliomyomatosis (LAM) disease. LAM is rare and difficult to diagnose. People with LAM often need oxygen and lung transplants as the disease continues its course. According to the test results, Ms. Benita might have got it.

Dr. Puneet explained the situation to Ms. Benita carefully. Without naming the disease, he explained that the disease was progressive and would need treatment using drugs which were still at the experimental stage. Even then, the chance of success was not too bright. If the treatment was unsuccessful, then they would have to get ready for a lung transplant. The lung transplant itself was a

risky course of treatment. Even if successful, she would require constant medical support and treatment.

Ms. Benita looked blank. She asks Dr. Puneet for his advice about the course of action. He nods gravely, "I'm afraid, Ms. Benita, I think there is only one course we can take."

What should be Dr. Puneet's advice?

- A. Tell Ms. Benita the details of the disease.
- B. Conduct another test to confirm the diagnosis.
- C. Leave the matter; anyway the outcome cannot be changed.
- D. Treat Ms. Benita without telling her about the disease.
- E. Propose that Ms. Benita go ahead with the experimental drugs.

Read the following case and choose the best alternative (Question No. 23-26):

Guruji's guidance

Bhola, an avid nature lover, wanted to be an entrepreneur. He dreamt of establishing a chain of huts in Chatpur region to cater to tourists, who came attracted by the beauty and splendour of the Himalayas.

However, he was appalled by current degradation of the Himalayan environment. He remembered the early times when everything was so green, clean and peaceful. Now, greenery was replaced by buildings, peace was shattered by honking of vehicles and flocking of tourists, and cleanliness was replaced by heaps of plastics.

Bhola had a strong sense of right and wrong. On speaking to few locals about the issue, he realized that the locals were aware of these issues. However, they pointed out the benefits of development: *pucca* houses for locals, higher disposable income and with that, ability to send their children to better schools and colleges, better road connectivity, and access to latest technology in agriculture. Most locals wanted the development to continue.

Saddened by the lack of support from the locals, Bhola took up the issue with the government. He met the chief minister of the state to find out if government could regulate the developmental activities to prevent environmental degradation. However, the chief minister told Bhola that such an action would slow down the economic progress. That also meant loss of substantial tax revenues for the government.

Bhola needed to resolve the dilemma. Bhola always wanted to be an entrepreneur, who could contribute to the society and earn money as well. However, his business would also be responsible for destroying environment. If he did not set up his business, he would not be able to earn money and contribute to the society.

After mulling over the issues, he went to his mentor "Guruji". Guruji realized that it was really a difficult puzzle: if one saves the environment, there seems to be no development and if the people and the government sought development, the environment and hence future of this planet and human beings was at stake. After careful thought, he felt that dilemma could be resolved. He fixed up a

meeting with Bhola to answer Bhola's queries.

23 Should Bhola still think of doing business?

- A. Yes, where there is a will, there is a way.
- B. No, saving the Earth for our children is more important than earning money.
- C. Yes, Bhola should do business while ensuring no environmental damage is done.
- D. Yes, but only if the government puts strict environmental regulations in place.
- E. Bhola should stop thinking about such a dilemma.

24 Bhola wanted to advise the government about the new tourism policy. Bhola had developed a few alternatives as given below. Choose the best alternative.

- A. Stop environmental degradation by stopping the developmental activities.
- B. Forget about the environment; think about the people as they are the vote banks for politicians to come back to power.
- C. Suggest that the government should try to promote eco-tourism, which would be controlled and regulated by the government, as the government could think about welfare of majority of stakeholders.
- D. Suggest that the government should promote eco-tourism with public-private partnership with the involvement of NGOs, so that there are checks and balances for inefficiencies and promotion for synergetic efforts between the government and private entrepreneurs.
- E. Involvement of impartial entities like NGOs who would provide a fair assessment of the policies.

25 Bhola wished he was heading the government. He had listed down five concrete measures he would take if he were to head the government. Choose the best alternative.

- A. Charge environmental cess from all businesses operating out of Himalayas.
- B. Charge cess from anyone who pollutes the environment, it be citizens or industries and reward those who have contributed to afforestation the most.
- C. All profit making organizations have to take responsibility of afforestation proportionate to their profitability.
- D. Think about maximising the revenues and forget about the environment.
- E. Institute a *Green Valley Reward*, which would be given to businesses highly active in afforestation efforts.

26 Visualising he was heading the state government, Bhola thought of a likely problematic situation. Five years have passed. In these five years, Bhola has initiated a lot of pro-environment steps, including making people aware of the fact that it was this pristine environment which brought in tourists in the first place. Now he faced state elections. The opposition accused him of stopping development and causing unemployment under the guise of environment protection. If Bhola were to consider this accusation as a short-term battle, which option would Guruji suggest to Bhola to score a quick win?

- A. Accuse the opposition of having vested interests as the opposition leaders were denied licences for opening new hotels.
- B. Point out the improvement in environment since the implementation of pro-environment policies.
- C. Compare the unemployment levels since the implementation of the pro-environment policies and if

they are less, accuse the opposition of making baseless charges.

D. Point out that this government had initiated a regular cleaning-up drive and the opposition did not consider the data regarding the people who were employed in that drive.

E. Call the charges as baseless accusations being used to malign the good work he had done.

27. Some environmentalists tired of waiting for 'green economics' to catch up with the society at large, have adopted their own strategies for tipping the financial calculation in favor of the land. In the forests surrounding Vancouver, where trees are being felled for paper to print philosophy books (well, maybe one or two, but it's worth it), groups have used metal spikes hidden in trees to prevent the chainsaws from operating safely, pushing up the price of harvesting the trees. In Phoenix, Arizona, where mountain nature reserves have been encroached on by new houses, hooded vigilantes have burnt down the new residences. The arsonists, according to the local paper, pray before they burn down a house that no one will get hurt, thinking primarily of the fire-fighters - the new houses are burned while still empty. 'We don't pray for ourselves not to get caught - that's God's will,' one is quoted as saying.

As per the activists, all aforementioned activities seem clearly very principled. But is it ethical?

A. Yes, arsonists are right.

B. No, they have no justification for damaging other people's property.

C. No, as it is not taken up in a peaceful manner.

D. No, as the activities are not carried out in a legal manner.

E. Stop thinking about ethics altogether as ethical issues are difficult to resolve.

Read the following case and choose the best alternative (Question No. 28-30):

Ranjan Tuglak, the youngest cabinet minister of the newly elected coalition, glanced through the notes prepared by his secretary regarding the recent controversies on *racket*, the most popular game of the country. While International Racket Association (IRC) has agreed to implement Drug Testing Code (DTC) promoted by World Athletic and Games Federation, Racket Club which controls the entire *racket* related activities (unlike any other sports and games of the country) had some reservations regarding the initiative. Majority of the citizens waited for the international competitions eagerly and were fanatical about their country's participation in them. As a result of the popularity of the game, 70% of the total revenue associated with the game originates from the country. Hence Racket Club has high bargaining power with IRC and can change any decision that is not aligned with its interests. Three most popular and senior players, including the captain, are against the application of DTC citing security reasons. A decision against the interests of these players may result in law and order problems throughout the country. Other players support the decision of their senior colleagues and if Racket Club refuses to agree, players may support Counter Racket Club, a new national level initiative. Counter Racket Club may threaten the monopoly of Racket Club, if it succeeds to attract some popular *racket* players.

Ranjan's father had been forced to resign from politics due to alleged corruption charges. Ranjan had completed his entire education from abroad before returning to join politics. He is a great soccer player and has major reservations against *racket*. According to him, *racket* has negative influence on the country's youth and diverts their attention from productive work. He also considers drug testing as an

essential feature for any sports and games across the world. As the new cabinet minister for Youth and Sports he needs to take some important decisions on this controversial issue.

28. If the objective of Ranjan is to (i) create a good image of himself as a politician and (ii) create a long lasting positive impact, the best decision he should take is:
- A. Force Racket Club to accept all modifications related to drug testing.
 - B. Provide adequate security protection to the satisfaction of players nominated by Racket Club before enforcing drug testing.
 - C. Align with Counter Racket Club.
 - D. Popularise soccer in country through endorsements by the popular players of *racket*.
 - E. Ban *racket*.
29. Identify the best rationale that may force Ranjan as a politician to take a decision in favour of IRC.
- A. President of Racket Club and Ranjan belong to different political coalitions and he can use Counter Racket Club against the opponent.
 - B. Next World cup is scheduled to be held in a country which has adopted DTC as the guiding principle.
 - C. Ranjan is interested in reducing the popularity of *racket* in country.
 - D. As the cabinet minister, Ranjan has the power to take such a decision.
 - E. Top three international teams (and respective national clubs) are keen to implement DTC.
30. According to DTC, each athlete/sportsperson need to submit a schedule for three months (in advance) that specifies an hour each day when they can be randomly tested for drugs. DTC also assured the confidentiality of the submitted schedule by (i) limiting the access of player-supplied information to two senior officers, (ii) these officers will have the internet based access only to the schedule of those sports persons who are randomly selected for testing (and not of everyone) and (iii) introducing similar security features for DTC database as in case of financial institutions. Top three popular players realize that no reason other than security can help them to get a favourable decision from Ranjan. Hence during discussions they should focus on all options *except*:
- A. Any clue related to their private schedules may also result in huge public gathering and it will make the job of security agencies very difficult.
 - B. Popular *racket* players are included in the hit list of terrorist organisations.
 - C. Recent report by World Bank rate their country among the top five nations with maximum amount of internet based data stealing.
 - D. It is difficult to provide adequate security coverage in large stadiums where *racket* is played.
 - E. DTC is not willing to share the details of two senior officers involved in drug testing with the security agencies of the country for background study.

Section B - Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning

31. Read the sentences and choose the option that best arranges them in a logical order.

1. He might make the opposite mistake; when I want to assign a name to this group of nuts, he might understand it as a numeral.
2. Now, one can ostensibly define a proper name, the name of a colour, the name of a material, a numeral, the name of a point of the compass and so on.
3. The definition of the number two, "That is called 'two' " pointing to two nuts is perfectly exact. But how can two be defined like that?
4. He *may* suppose this; but perhaps he does not.
5. The person one gives the definition to doesn't know what one wants to call "two"; he will suppose that "two" is the name given to *this* group of nuts!

- A. 1,2,3,5,4
B. 2,3,5,4,1
C. 3,5,4,2,1
D. 5,2,3,1,4
E. 2,3,4,1,5

Analyse the following transcript (from the movie *Matrix*) and provide an appropriate answer for the questions 32 through 33 that follow:

Neo: Morpheus, what's happened to me? What is this place?

Morpheus: More important than what is when.

Neo: When?

Morpheus: You believe it's the year 1999 when in fact it's closer to 2199. I can't tell you exactly what year it is because we honestly don't know. There's nothing I can say that will explain it for you, Neo. Come with me. See for yourself. This is my ship, the Nebuchadnezzar. It's a hovercraft. This is the main deck. This is the core where we broadcast our pirate signal and hack into the Matrix. Most of my crew you already know.

(Next Scene: Construct)

Morpheus: This is the construct. It's our loading programme. We can load anything from clothing, to equipment, weapons, training simulations, anything we need.

Neo: Right now we're inside a computer programme?

Morpheus: Is it really so hard to believe? Your clothes are different. The plugs in your arms and head are gone. Your hair is changed. Your appearance now is what we call residual self image. It is the mental projection of your digital self.

Neo: This...this isn't real?

Morpheus: What is real? How do you define real? If you're talking about what you can feel, what you can smell, what you can taste and see, then real is simply electrical signals interpreted by your brain.

...This is the world that you know. The world as it was at the end of the twentieth century. It exists now only as part of a neural-interactive simulation that we call the Matrix. You've been living in a dream world, Neo. ...This is the world as it exists today. Welcome to the Desert of the Real. We have only bits and pieces of information but what we know for certain is that at some point in the early twenty-first century all of mankind was united in celebration. We marvelled at our own magnificence as we gave birth to AI.

Neo: AI? You mean artificial intelligence?

Morpheus: A singular consciousness that spawned an entire race of machines. We don't know who struck first, us or them. But we know that it was us that scorched the sky. At the time they were dependent on solar power and it was believed that they would be unable to survive without an energy source as abundant as the sun. Throughout human history, we have been dependent on machines to survive. Fate it seems is not without a sense of irony. The human body generates more bio-electricity than a 120-volt battery and over 25,000 BTU's of body heat. Combined with a form of fusion the machines have found all the energy they would ever need. There are fields, endless fields, where human beings are no longer born, we are grown. For the longest time I wouldn't believe it, and then I saw the fields with my own eyes. Watch them liquefy the dead so they could be fed intravenously to the living. And standing there, facing the pure horrifying precision, I came to realize the obviousness of the truth. What is the Matrix? Control. The Matrix is a computer generated dream world built to keep us under control in order to change a human being into this.

Neo: No. I don't believe it. It's not possible.

Morpheus: I didn't say it would be easy, Neo. I just said it would be the truth.

Neo: Stop. Let me out. Let me out. I want out.

- 32 The innate factor responsible for the status of human beings in later part of 22nd century is
- A. Due to human beings living in a dream world and being happy about it.
 - B. The ability of human body to generate bio-electricity.
 - C. The decision to scorch the sky.
 - D. The development of artificial intelligence by human beings.
 - E. Due to human beings developing the ability to hack into the matrix.
- 33 Choose the option that *cannot* be inferred from the idea discussed in the transcript:
- A. Morpheus and his crew have developed an ability to hack into the matrix.
 - B. A war between human beings and machines is going on for some decades.
 - C. The sources of power for human beings and machines were different.
 - D. Machines require human beings for their survival now.
 - E. Morpheus and his crew are not entirely controlled by the matrix.
- 34 Widespread use of lectures in class-rooms in business schools leads to severe negative consequences. The first consequence is theoretically knowledgeable graduates who cannot apply theory to solve real world problems. The more serious consequence is that lectures encourage a feeling of total omniscience among them which persists for quite some time after graduating. This feeling prevents them from learning from their subordinates and colleagues.

Which of the following can best help to reduce these negative consequences among the students

in a business school?

- A. Use illustrations of real life problems in classrooms.
- B. Send the students to find business problems so that it can be discussed in classrooms.
- C. Business education to be given to students, who have work experience.
- D. Modify the pedagogy to have knowledge of theory and application in parallel.
- E. Removing theoretical inputs from the curriculum altogether; only practical problems to be discussed in class rooms.

Analyse the following passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions 35 through 36 that follow.

Silver is especially and repetitively savage about what he sees as the extravagant claims made for particle physics, arguing that once the proton, neutron, and electron were found and their properties experimentally confirmed, the very expensive searches for ever more exotic particles, such as the Higgs Boson, were increasingly harder to justify other than by their importance to particle physicists. Most of the particles resemble ecstatic happiness: They are very short-lived and have nothing to do with everyday life. His repeated assault goes to the level of sarcasm: "Finding the Higgs Boson will be a magnificent technical and theoretical triumph. Like a great Bobby Fisher game". Of course, this is a tad unfair, even if some of the claims of its practitioners invite such assaults on their field.

- 35 Which of the following, if true, will weaken the argument described in the passage?
- A. All streams of new science need to undergo through a period of uncertainty and we should not criticise research in particle physics alone.
 - B. Necessity is the mother of every invention.
 - C. Knowledge has preceded application in all spheres of science.
 - D. Funding agency supporting research on Higgs Boson do not mind wasting their money.
 - E. Do not expect everyone to appreciate everything.
- 36 Identify the statement(s) that is(are) logically consistent with the content of the paragraph:
- I. Silver is an ardent critic of Higgs Boson theory.
 - II. Everyday life has nothing to do with experimental confirmation of the properties of proton, neutron and electron.
 - III. Identifying more information about Higgs Boson is a significant contribution to particle physics.
 - IV. Research on exotic particles in particle physics is an expensive proposition.
- A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Only II and IV
 - D. Only IV
 - E. Only I and IV

Analyse the following passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions 37 through 38 that follow.

Fashion is different from custom, or rather is a particular species of it. That is not the fashion which everybody wears, but which those wear who are of a high rank, or character. The graceful, the easy, and the commanding manners of the great, joined to the usual richness and magnificence of their dress, give a grace to the very form which they happen to bestow upon it. As long as they continue to use this form, it is connected in our imaginations with the idea of something that is genteel and magnificent, and though in itself it should be indifferent, it seems, on account of this relation, to have something about it that is genteel and magnificent too. As soon as they drop it, it loses all the grace, which it had appeared to possess before, and being now used only by the inferior ranks of people, seems to have something of their meanness and awkwardness.

37 Which phrase would be the best title of the passage?

- A. Proletariat fashion models and fashion shows
- B. Scourge of fashion
- C. The clothes maketh the man
- D. The man maketh the cloth
- E. Predicting fashion-trends and character

38 Which is nearest to the central idea in the passage?

- A. Fashion improves grace of a person.
- B. Grace is indicated by the fashion adopted.
- C. Grace is a characteristic of imaginative persons.
- D. The contemporary nature of fashion portrays the society.
- E. Grace is a reflection of the person's rank or character.

39 Social roles may either conflict or cooperate within any given person, depending upon the circumstances. They conflict when the behaviour patterns demanded by one role cannot be performed while performing the second role. Thus, one cannot easily be a saintly rake or a feminine brute, but given an understanding husband, a woman can be both a loving wife and a loving mother with no conflict between the roles.

Which of the following methods is used by the author to make his or her point?

- A. Applying an individual attribute to a whole
- B. Implying contradictions without actually citing them
- C. Relying on common-sense notions of social roles
- D. Presenting specific examples to clarify a generality
- E. Using paradox to highlight an implicit contradiction

40 While no one made any _____ the financial scandal while he was in the room, there was a feeling of awe to the _____ created by the broker that had snared many unsuspecting investors

_____ under the _____ that everyone would end up rich and the fact that he had been celebrating his _____ of the legal authorities by attending parties.

The option that best fills the blanks in the above paragraph would be:

- A. delusion, elusion, allusion, illusion
- B. elusion, illusion, allusion, delusion
- C. allusion, delusion, illusion, elusion
- D. illusion, allusion, delusion, elusion
- E. allusion, illusion, delusion, elusion

Analyse the following passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions 41 through 42 that follow.

One key element of Kantian ethics is the idea that the moral worth of any action relies entirely on the motivation of the agent: human behaviour cannot be said good or bad in light of the consequences it generates, but only with regards to what moved the agent to act in that particular way. Kant introduces the key concept of duty to clarify the rationale underpinning of his moral theory, by analysing different types of motivation. First of all individuals commit actions that are really undertaken for the sake of duty itself, which is, done because the agent thinks they are the right thing to do. No consideration of purpose of the action matters, but only whether the action respects a universal moral law. Another form of action (motivation) originates from immediate inclination: Everyone has some inclinations, such as to preserve one's life, or to preserve honour. These are also duties that have worth in their own sake. But acting according to the maxim that these inclinations might suggests – such as taking care of one's own health – lacks for Kant true moral worth. For example, a charitable person who donates some goods to poor people might do it following her inclination to help the others – that is, because she enjoys helping the others. Kant does not consider it as moral motivation, even if the action is in conformity with duty. The person acting from duty would in fact donate to the other because she recognizes that helping the others is her moral obligation. Final type of motivation suggested by Kant include actions that can be done in conformity with duty, yet are not done from duty, but rather as a mean to some further end. In order to illustrate this type of motivation, Kant provides the following example. A shopkeeper who does not overcharge the inexperienced customer and treats all customers in the same way certainly is doing the right thing – that is, acts in conformity with duty – but we cannot say for sure that he is acting in this way because he is moved by the basic principles of honesty: “it is his advantage that requires it”. Moreover, we cannot say that he is moved by an immediate inclination toward his customers, since he gives no preference to one with respect to another. Therefore, concludes Kant, “his action was done neither from duty nor from immediate inclination but merely for purposes of self-interest”.

41 Consider the following examples:

- i) Red Cross volunteer who donates blood every year to thank an anonymous donor who saved the life of his mother some time back
- ii) A voluntary organization which conducts regular blood donation camps to improve its legitimacy

As per the passage, correct statement(s) related to the above examples would be:

- I. The source of motivation for both examples is same
- II. Individuals may commit actions for reasons beyond duty
- III. Both examples illustrate the concept of moral worth

- A. Option I only
- B. Option II only
- C. Options I & II
- D. Option III only
- E. Options II & III

42 Which of the following inferences would be against the ideas in the passage?

- I. Kantian ethics considers the moral worth of an inclination on the basis of its consequence.
- II. Actions motivated by the inclination of an individual lacks moral worth.
- III. Elements of moral obligation reduces the moral worth of a duty, which has some worth in itself.

- A. Option I only
- B. Options I & II
- C. Option II only
- D. Option III only
- E. Options II & III

43 "So you want me to proscribe *Ceecee...*". The most suitable inference about *Ceecee* can be:

- A. A book written by a senior politician, who was expelled recently from the party, revealing the unpalatable secrets about the functioning of the government.
- B. A newly published book from the most respected management expert worldwide.
- C. A specific medicine requested by a patient; here the request is made to a family doctor, who is also a close friend of the patient.
- D. A leader who needs moral support from friends.
- E. A student who asks for a specific instruction from her teacher.

44 Read the sentences and choose the option that best arranges them in a logical order.

- 1. Well, it may mean various things; but one very likely thinks first of all that a picture of the object comes before the child's mind when it hears the word.
- 2. But what does this mean?
- 3. I will call it "ostensive teaching of words". I say that it will form an important part of the training, because it is so with human beings; not because it could not be imagined otherwise.
- 4. But now, if this does happen - is it the purpose of the word? Yes, it *may* be the purpose. I can imagine such a use of words (of series of sounds).
- 5. This ostensive teaching of words can be said to establish an association between the word and the thing.

- A. 2,3,4,5,1
- B. 2,3,5,4,1
- C. 3,5,4,2,1
- D. 5,3,2,1,4
- E. 3,5,2,1,4

- 45 The boss called to inform that he _____ he coming to office that day. However the employees did not take it easy as they knew it was his _____ to give them a surprise by coming in and checking who was at work. Any employee, once caught not working, would then be required to _____ on the reasons for not working and if the boss was not satisfied the employee had to work on Sunday to _____ the wrong.

The option that best fills the blanks in the above paragraph would be:

- A. won't, wont, expatiate, expiate
- B. won't, wont, expiate, expatiate
- C. wont, won't, expatiate, expiate
- D. won't, wont, expatriate, expiate
- E. wont, won't, expatriate, expatiate

Analyse the following passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions 46 through 48 that follow.

When we speak of the "probability of death", the exact meaning of this expression can be defined in the following way only. We must not think of an individual, but of a certain class as a whole, e.g., "all insured men forty-one years old living in a given country and not engaged in certain dangerous occupations". A probability of death is attached to the class of men or to another class that can be defined in a similar way. We can say nothing about the probability of death of an individual even if we know his condition of life and health in detail. The phrase "probability of death", when it refers to a single person, has no meaning at all.

- 46 Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the passage?
1. Singular, non replicable events can be assigned numerical probability value.
 2. Probability calculation requires data of the class of people or of events.
 3. The data about a class of events can be used to predict the future of any specific event.
- A. 1 only
 - B. 2 only
 - C. 1 and 2
 - D. 2 and 3
 - E. 1 and 3

- 47 Which of the following statements would the author(s) disagree to the most?

The outcome of a boxing match to be held in Los Angeles between two boxers, Joe and Mark, belonging to two different boxing clubs can be analysed and an outcome can be assigned a numerical value:

- A. if assessment of the boxers' current fitness levels and their strengths is done by experts.
- B. by analysis of outcomes of fights between the boxers belonging to the two clubs.
- C. by analysis of outcomes of fights between the two boxers at different venues.
- D. by comparing outcomes of fights between the two boxers against same opponents.
- E. by analysis of outcomes of fights between the two boxers at the same venue in Los Angeles.

48 Which of the following statements would the author(s) agree to the most?

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- D. by comparing outcomes of fights between the two boxers against same opponents.
- E. by analysis of outcomes of fights between the two boxers at the same venue in Los Angeles.

49 "The sum of behaviour is to retain a man's dignity without intruding upon the liberty of others", stated Sir Francis Bacon. If this is the case, then not intruding upon another's liberty is impossible.

The conclusion strongly implied by the author of the above passage is:

- A. Retaining one's dignity is impossible without intruding upon another's liberty.
- B. Retaining dignity does not necessarily involve robbing other's liberty.
- C. Dignity and liberty are mutually exclusive.
- D. There is always the possibility of a 'dignified intrusion'.
- E. Retaining dignity never involves intrusion into other's liberty.

50 **Gourmet is to gourmand as**

- A. aquatic is to aqueduct
- B. foliage is to fodder
- C. ecclesiastic is to earthy
- D. election is to elector
- E. epitaph is to epilogue

51 In the song sung on Independence day, Ram's voice was

The option that best fills the blank in the above sentence would be:

- A. high pitched
- B. pitched high
- C. possessing of high pitch
- D. characterised by pitch

E. of higher pitch

- 52 In the election of 2009, the internet emerged as the new communication _____ to be used by political parties to inform the voters about their agenda.

The option that best fills the blank in the above sentence would be:

- A. mode
- B. instrument
- C. medium
- D. media
- E. method

- 53 "Indigestion? Acidity? Unable to sleep?...Don't spend the night tossing and turning! Take *Magix* for a sound, restful sleep and you'll soon fall asleep, and wake up refreshed and energized. Remember . . . *Magix* when you are suffering from acidity and need that sleep!"

All of the following are claims of *Magix* except:

- A. A good night's sleep
- B. Added energy
- C. A cure to indigestion
- D. Quickly falling asleep
- E. A restful slumber

- 54 Filmmakers tend to highlight their emotional points with visuals, rather than dialogue. Words tend to be the tools of playwrights. Images are the stuff that films are made of. Nevertheless, many successful films have been made from stage plays and contain little else than one location or one stage set.

The option most opposite to the idea in the paragraph:

- A. Films are not necessarily a filmmaker's medium.
- B. Films are not limited to any one particular style.
- C. Films are solely built upon visual and eye-catching scenes.
- D. Films are better made by playwrights and novelists.
- E. Films perhaps are better understood by literary critics.

- 55 **Classify following sentences into Fact (F), Judgment (J) and Inference (I) based on the definitions provided below, and choose the most suitable sequence among the given options.**

Fact (F): If it is to a known matter of direct observation, or an existing reality or something known to be true.

Judgment (J): If it is an opinion or estimate or anticipation of common sense or intention.

Inference (I): If it is logical conclusion or deduction about something based on the knowledge of facts.

- i) Proper allocation of resources is required for the overall development of our economy.

- ii) Government has decided to allocate the gas from KG basin to power and fertiliser sector.
- iii) A court decision against the declared policy guideline can result in government intervention in the form of an appeal.
- iv) Some section of the society may consider this decision as a deliberate attempt to protect some private interest.

- A. IFJI
- B. FFJJ
- C. JFJI
- D. JFFI
- E. FFII

Analyse the following passage and answer the questions 56-57.

Some words are highly inflammable. Fusion is one of them. You can get two sets of people into a war mode by just uttering the words "fusion music". One set will breathe fire and say it violates the purity of music: the other set will tell you earnestly that it opens up the borders of music.

- 56 The statement "Some words are highly inflammable"
- A. captures the essence of the passage.
 - B. is a linguistic embellishment to the passage.
 - C. is an irrelevant exaggeration used in the passage.
 - D. is an unsubstantiated dogmatic assertion.
 - E. is a contradictory statement in the passage.
- 57 From the purists' perspective, the "war" between the two sets of people can best be
- A. categorized as an ideological conflict between two ideas.
 - B. termed as a conflict between generations – the younger versus the older generation.
 - C. an attempt to preserve the core principles.
 - D. seen as an attempt of people at the margin to occupy centre-stage.
 - E. seen as preserving the social identity of purists.
- 58 _____ children in fairs run the risk of getting lost.
- The option that best fills the blank in the above sentence would be:**
- A. Lonely
 - B. Solitary
 - C. Single
 - D. Unaccompanied
 - E. Unguarded
- 59 The increase in the number of reality shows on television channels bolsters the contention that channels owners are more interested in boosting their revenues by pandering to voyeuristic tendencies of

viewers.

The premise behind the above argument is that

- A. reality shows on television channels are a recent phenomenon.
- B. everything that a channel broadcasts should be educational.
- C. reality shows on television appeal to the basic instincts of viewers.
- D. reality shows make more money than other types of programs.
- E. the channel owners can influence what is watched by the viewers.

- 60 An extract from a magazine's weekly forecast for different sun signs is given below. **Analyse the extract and answer the following question.**

Pisces (February 19 – March 20)

"...The efforts you make could set the stage for some new opportunities later on. Keep ahead of the opposition by using your imagination and by being original."

For a person possessing scientific temperament, the forecast for people belonging to the sun sign

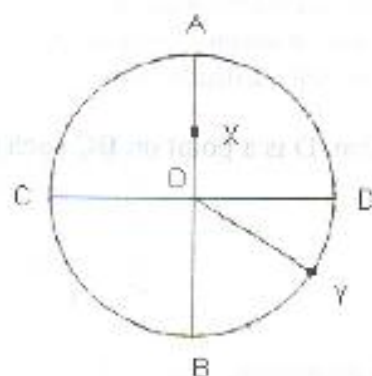
- A. is quite relevant and will allow Pisceans to plan the week much better.
 - B. points out the advantage for Pisceans of using imaginative approaches.
 - C. is justified given the nature of competition typically faced by Pisceans.
 - D. puts forth a generic principle which applies to all persons.
 - E. can only be written by astrologers as such forecasts are based on research.
- 61 Unlike other retail outlets, where items are purchased in any number of units the customer wants, in super-markets items are grouped in bulk packages. This bulk buying offers savings to the customer. The option to buy at wholesale prices by buying in bulk makes super-markets a practical choice for budget-conscious consumers.

Which of the following is an assumption necessary to the author's argument?

- A. Super-markets often have greater buying power and lower overhead costs, so they can offer a greater variety of products than regular retail outlets.
- B. Super-markets are often more conveniently located and have better parking facilities.
- C. The emergence of super-markets has caused many small retail stores to close down and thus eliminate competition.
- D. It is economically wise to buy single items since bulk packages seldom offer significant savings.
- E. The financial savings from purchasing bulk packages may outweigh the inconvenience of being unable to purchase in any number of units that suits the customers' need.

Section C - Data Interpretation and Quantitative Ability

62



In a circular field, AOB and COD are two mutually perpendicular diameters having length of 4 meters. X is the mid-point of OA. Y is a point on the circumference such that $\angle YOD = 30^\circ$. Which of the following correctly gives the relation among the three alternate paths from X to Y?

- A. XOBY: XODY: XADY :: 5.15 : 4.50 : 5.06
- B. XADY: XODY: XOBY :: 6.25 : 5.34 : 4.24
- C. XODY: XOBY: XADY :: 4.04 : 5.35 : 5.25
- D. XADY: XOBY: XODY :: 5.19 : 5.09 : 4.04
- E. XOBY: XADY: XODY :: 5.06 : 5.15 : 4.50

63. If x and y are real numbers, then the minimum value of $x^2 + 4xy + 6y^2 - 4y + 4$ is
- A. -4
 - B. 0
 - C. 2
 - D. 4
 - E. None of the above
64. Let X be a four-digit positive integer such that the unit digit of X is prime and the product of all digits of X is also prime. How many such integers are possible?
- A. 4
 - B. 8
 - C. 12
 - D. 24
 - E. None of the above
65. There are two types of employees in Sun Metals, general graduates and engineers. 40% of the employees in Sun Metals are general graduates, and 75% of the engineers earn more than Rs. 5 lakh/year. If 50% of the organisation's employees earn more than Rs. 5 lakh/year, what proportion of the general graduates employed by the organisation earn Rs. 5 lakh or less?

A. $\frac{3}{5}$

B. $\frac{3}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{2}{5}$

E. None of the above

- 66 In an equilateral triangle ABC, whose length of each side is 3cm, D is a point on BC such that $BD = \frac{1}{2} CD$. What is the length of AD?

A. $\sqrt{5}$ cm

B. $\sqrt{6}$ cm

C. $\sqrt{7}$ cm

D. $\sqrt{8}$ cm

E. None of the above

- 67 Two poles, of height 2 meters and 3 meters, are 5 meters apart. The height of the point of intersection of the lines joining the top of each pole to the foot of the opposite pole is,

A. 1.2 meters

B. 1.0 meter

C. 5.0 meters

D. 3.0 meters

E. None of the above

- 68 A manufacturer has 200 litres of acid solution which has 15% acid content. How many litres of acid solution with 30% acid content may be added so that acid content in the resulting mixture will be more than 20% but less than 25%?

A. More than 100 litres but less than 300 litres

B. More than 120 litres but less than 400 litres

C. More than 100 litres but less than 400 litres

D. More than 120 litres but less than 300 litres

E. None of the above

Answer question nos. 69-71 based on the following information:

An automobile company's annual sales of its small cars depend on the state of the economy as well as on whether the company uses some high profile individual as its brand ambassador in advertisements of its product. The state of the economy is "good", "okay" and "bad" with probabilities 0.3, 0.4 and 0.3 respectively. The company may choose a high profile individual as its brand ambassador in TV ads or may go for the TV ads without a high profile brand ambassador.

If the company fixes price at Rs. 3.5 lakh, the annual sales of its small cars for different states of the economy and for different kinds of TV ads are summarized in table 1. The figures in the first row are annual sales of the small cars when the company uses a high profile individual as its brand ambassador

in its TV ads and the ones in the second row are that when the company does not use any brand ambassador in its TV ads, for different states of the economy.

Table 1:

	"Good"	"Okay"	"Bad"
With brand ambassador	100000	80000	50000
Without brand ambassador	80000	50000	30000

Without knowing what exactly will be the state of the economy in the coming one year, the company will either have to sign a TV ad contract with some high profile individual, who will be the company's brand ambassador for its small car for the next one year, or go for a TV ad without featuring any high profile individual. It incurs a cost of Rs. 3.45 lakh (excluding the payment to the brand ambassador) to put a car on the road.

When the company's profit is uncertain, the company makes decisions on basis of its expected profit. If the company can earn a profit x_i with probability p_i (the probability depends on the state of economy), then the expected profit of the company is $\sum x_i p_i$.

- 69 The maximum that the company can afford to pay its brand ambassador is
- Rs. 10.0 crore
 - Rs. 10.6 crore
 - Rs. 10.8 crore
 - Rs. 12.0 crore
 - Rs. 16.4 crore
- 70 Mr. Khan, a popular film actor, agreed to sign the contract to become the company's brand ambassador for Rs. 9 crore. The cost to the company of putting a car on the road also got escalated. The maximum escalation in cost of putting a car on the road, for which the company can afford to sign the contract with Mr. Khan is
- Rs. 900
 - Rs. 967
 - Rs. 1250
 - Rs. 1267
 - Rs. 1333
- 71 Mr. Khan, a popular film actor, agreed to sign the contract to become the company's brand ambassador for Rs. 9 crore. The cost to the company of putting a car on the road also got escalated by Rs.1000. If the company signs the contract with Mr. Khan, its profit will
- increase by Rs. 40 lakh
 - increase by Rs. 60 lakh
 - decrease by Rs. 20 lakh
 - decrease by Rs. 40 lakh

E. decrease by Rs. 50 lakh

- 72 Determine the value(s) of "a" for which the point (a, a^2) lies inside the triangle formed by the lines: $2x + 3y = 1$, $x + 2y = 3$ and $5x - 6y = 1$

- A. $(-3, -1) \cup (1/2, 1)$
 B. $(-\infty, 1/3) \cup (1/2, \infty)$
 C. $(-3/2, -1) \cup (1/2, 1)$
 D. $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1/3, 6)$
 E. None of the above

- 73 The supervisor of a packaging unit of a milk plant is being pressurised to finish the job closer to the distribution time, thus giving the production staff more leeway to cater to last minute demand. He has the option of running the unit at normal speed or at 110% of normal – "fast speed". He estimates that he will be able to run at the higher speed 60% of time. The packet is twice as likely to be damaged at the higher speed which would mean temporarily stopping the process. If a packet on a randomly selected packaging runs has probability of 0.112 of damage, what is the probability that the packet will not be damaged at normal speed?

- A. 0.81
 B. 0.93
 C. 0.75
 D. 0.60
 E. None of the above

Question Nos. 74-75

Let A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n be the n points on the straight-line $y = px + q$. The coordinates of A_k is (x_k, y_k) , where $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ such that x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n are in arithmetic progression. The coordinates of A_2 is $(2, -2)$ and A_{24} is $(68, 31)$.

- 74 The y-ordinates of A_8 is

- A. 13
 B. 10
 C. 7
 D. 5.5
 E. None of the above

- 75 The number of point(s) satisfying the above mentioned characteristics and not in the first quadrant is/are

- A. 1
 B. 2
 C. 3
 D. 7
 E. None of the above

76. The operation (x) is defined by
- $(1) = 2$
 - $(x + y) = (x) \cdot (y)$
- for all positive integers x and y .
- If $\sum_{x=1}^n (x) = 1022$ then $n =$
- 8
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - None of the above
77. Amarendra and Dharmendra are brothers. One day they start at the same time from their home for Tatanagar railway station in their respective cars. Amarendra took 25 minutes to reach the station. After reaching the station Amarendra found that Dharmendra is 2500 m away from the station. The distance of Tatanagar Station from their home is 15 km. Next day Dharmendra decided to start 7 minutes early. If they drive at the speed same as the previous day then Amarendra will reach the station
- 120 seconds earlier than Dharmendra.
 - 120 seconds later than Dharmendra.
 - 300 seconds earlier than Dharmendra.
 - 300 seconds later than Dharmendra.
 - at the same time with Dharmendra.
78. Let S_1, S_2, \dots be the squares such that for each $n \geq 1$, the length of the diagonal of S_n is equal to the length of the side of S_{n+1} . If the length of the side of S_3 is 4 cm, what is the length of the side of S_n ?
- $2^{\binom{n+1}{2}}$
 - $2 \cdot (n-1)$
 - $2^{(n-1)}$
 - $2^{\binom{n+1}{2}}$
 - None of the above
79. In a clock having a circular scale of twelve hours, when time changes from 7:45 A.M. to 7:47 A.M., by how many degrees the angle formed by the hour hand and minute hand changes?
- 10
 - 11
 - 12
 - 15
 - None of these

Question Nos. 80-81 are followed by two statements labelled as I and II. Decide if these statements are sufficient to conclusively answer the question. Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below:

- A. Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- B. Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. Statement I and Statement II together are sufficient, but neither of the two alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. Either Statement I or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- E. Both Statement I and Statement II are insufficient to answer the question.

- 80 In a trapezoid PQRS, PS is parallel to QR. PQ and SR are extended to meet at A. What is the value of $\angle PAS$?

I. $PQ = 3$, $RS = 4$ and $\angle QPS = 60^\circ$.

II. $PS = 10$, $QR = 5$.

- 81 A sequence of positive integer is defined as $A_{n+1} = A_n^2 + 1$ for each $n \geq 0$. What is the value of Greatest Common Divisor of A_{900} and A_{1000} ?

I. $A_0 = 1$

II. $A_1 = 2$.

- 82 a, b, c, d and e are integers such that $1 \leq a < b < c < d < e$. If a, b, c, d and e are in geometric progression and $\text{lcm}(m, n)$ is the least common multiple of m and n, then the maximum value of

$$\frac{1}{\text{lcm}(a, b)} + \frac{1}{\text{lcm}(b, c)} + \frac{1}{\text{lcm}(c, d)} + \frac{1}{\text{lcm}(d, e)} \text{ is}$$

A. 1

B. $\frac{15}{16}$

C. $\frac{79}{81}$

D. $\frac{7}{8}$

E. None of the above

Question nos. 83-84.

Books and More sells books, music CDs and film DVDs. In December 2009, they earned 40% profit in music CDs and 25% profit in books. Music CDs contributed 35% towards their total sales in rupees. At the same time total sales in rupees from books is 50% more than that of music CDs.

- 83 If *Books and More* have earned 20% profit overall, then in film DVDs they made

A. 15.2% profit

- B. 10.0% profit
- C. 10.0% loss
- D. 16.3% loss
- E. 23.4% loss

84. If *Books and More* made 50% loss in film DVDs, then overall they made

- A. 12.3% profit
- B. 8.7% profit
- C. 0.4% loss
- D. 6.25% loss
- E. 20% loss

85. ABCD is a parallelogram with $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$. If the longer diagonal is of length 7 cm and the area of the parallelogram ABCD is $15\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ sq.cm, then the perimeter of the parallelogram (in cm) is

- A. 15
- B. $15\sqrt{3}$
- C. 16
- D. $16\sqrt{3}$
- E. None of the above

Question Nos. 86 -87.

OABC is a square where O is the origin and $AB = 1$. Consider the set of points $S = \{(x_i, y_i)\}$ in the square such that $x_i + y_i \leq 1$. Let $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ be two such points. Two operations addition (+) and multiplication (.) on S are defined as

$$P + Q = (x_1 + x_2 - x_1x_2, y_1 + y_2 - y_1y_2)$$

$$P \cdot Q = (x_1x_2, y_1 + y_2 - y_1y_2)$$

86. For a very large number n, $P^n + Q^n$ is

- A. close to (0, 0)
- B. close to (1, 0)
- C. close to (0, 1)
- D. any point in the region $x + y < 1$
- E. None of the above

87. For a very large number n, $nP + nQ$ is

- A. close to (0, 0)
- B. close to (1, 0)
- C. close to (0, 1)
- D. Any point in the region $x + y < 1$
- E. None of the above

Answer question nos. 88-90 based on the data given in table 2:

Cost and price data for Portland cement manufactured by Paharpur Cement and Bahsin Cement, for four consecutive quarters, are given in table 2:

Table 2:

	Paharpur Cement		Bahsin Cement	
	Cost (as % of sales revenue)	Price (Rs. / bag)	Cost (as % of sales revenue)	Price (Rs. / bag)
Oct-Dec 2008	92.11	352	94.21	438
Jan-Mar 2009	87.56	304	91.34	440
Apr-Jun 2009	91.03	340	89.96	430
Jul-Sep 2009	90.42	322	90.38	434

Sales Revenue = Price x Sales Quantity

Profit = Sales Revenue - Cost

Profit Rate = Profit / Sales Quantity

88. Profit rate of Paharpur Cement is more than the profit rate of Bahsin Cement in:
- Oct-Dec 2008 and Jan-Mar 2009
 - Jan-Mar 2009 and Apr-Jun 2009
 - Oct-Dec 2008 only
 - Jan-Mar 2009 only
 - Apr-Jun 2009 only
89. If between Jan-Mar 2009 and Apr-Jun 2009 sales of Paharpur Cement increased from 543278 to 698236 and that of Bahsin Cement decreased from 526532 to 499874, then which of the following is true?
- Between Jan-Mar 2009 and Apr-Jun 2009, profit and profit rate of Paharpur Cement increased, whereas profit and profit rate of Bahsin Cement decreased.
 - Between Jan-Mar 2009 and Apr-Jun 2009, profit rate of Paharpur Cement increased but its profit decreased, whereas both profit and profit rate of Bahsin Cement increased.
 - Between Jan-Mar 2009 and Apr-Jun 2009, both profit and profit rate of Paharpur Cement decreased, whereas profit rate of Bahsin Cement decreased but its profit increased.
 - Between Jan-Mar 2009 and Apr-Jun 2009, profit of Paharpur-Cement increased but its profit rate decreased, whereas profit rate of Bahsin Cement increased but its profit decreased.
 - Between Jan-Mar 2009 and Apr-Jun 2009, profit rate of Paharpur Cement decreased but its profit increased, whereas both profit and profit rate of Bahsin Cement increased.

- 90 If between Apr-Jun 2009 and Jul-Sept 2009 sales of Paharpur Cement increased by 2.25%, its profit increased by
- 2.08%
 - 2.25%
 - 2.96%
 - 3.28%
 - 3.42%

Answer question nos. 91-93 based on the information given below:

Madhubala Devi, who works as a domestic help, received Rs. 2500 as Deepawali bonus from her employer. With that money she is contemplating purchase of one or more among 5 available government bonds – A, B, C, D and E.

To purchase a bond Madhubala Devi will have to pay the price of the bond. If she owns a bond she receives a stipulated amount of money every year (which is termed as the coupon payment) till the maturity of the bond. At the maturity of the bond she also receives the face value of the bond.

Price of a bond is given by: $P = \left[\sum_{t=1}^T \frac{C}{(1+r)^t} \right] + \frac{F}{(1+r)^T}$, where C is coupon payment on the bond,

which is the amount of money the holder of the bond receives annually; F is the face value of the bond, which is the amount of money the holder of the bond receives when the bond matures (over and above the coupon payment for the year of maturity); T is the number of years in which the bond matures; $r = 0.25$, which means the market rate of interest is 25%.

Among the 5 bonds the bond A and another two bonds mature in 2 years, one of the bonds matures in 3 years, and the bond D matures in 5 years.

The coupon payments on bonds A, E, B, D and C are in arithmetic progression, such that the coupon payment on bond A is twice the common difference, and the coupon payment on bond B is half the price of bond A.

The face value of bond B is twice the face value of bond E, but the price of bond B is 75% more than the price of bond E. The price of bond C is more than Rs. 1800 and its face value is same as the price of bond A. The face value of bond A is Rs. 1000.

Bond D has the largest face value among the five bonds.

- 91 The face value of bond E must be

- Rs. 1406.25
- Rs. 1686.25
- Rs. 2250.50
- Rs. 2812.50
- Rs. 3372.50

- 92 Madhubala Devi purchased one or more of the 5 available bonds from her bonus pay and spent the remainder. She made the purchase decision such that her return from the bonds is maximized. Her return from the bonds is
- A. Rs. 3000.00
B. Rs. 3250.00
C. Rs. 3656.25
D. Rs. 3906.25
E. Rs. 4531.25
- 93 The price of bond C must be
- A. Rs.1825
B. Rs.1874
C. Rs.1925
D. Rs.1976
E. Rs.2342
- 94 If all letters of the word "CHCJL" be arranged in an English dictionary, what will be the 50th word?
- A. HCCLJ
B. LCCHJ
C. LCCJH
D. JHCLC
E. None of the above
- 95 A manufacturer produces two types of products- A and B, which are subjected to two types of operations, viz. grinding and polishing. Each unit of product A takes 2 hours of grinding and 3 hours of polishing whereas product B takes 3 hours of grinding and 2 hours of polishing. The manufacturer has 10 grinders and 15 polishers. Each grinder operates for 12 hours/day and each polisher 10 hours/day. The profit margin per unit of A and B are Rs.5/- and Rs.7/- respectively. If the manufacturer utilises all his resources for producing these two types of items, what is the maximum profit that the manufacturer can earn?
- A. Rs. 280/-
B. Rs. 294/-
C. Rs. 515/-
D. Rs. 550/-
E. None of the above
- 96 A tank internally measuring 150cm x 120cm x 100cm has 1281600cm³ water in it. Porous bricks are placed in the water until the tank is full up to its brim. Each brick absorbs one tenth of its volume of water. How many bricks, of 20cm x 6cm x 4cm, can be put in the tank without spilling over the water?
- A. 1100
B. 1200

- C. 1150
D. 1250
E. None of the above

- 97 The chance of India winning a cricket match against Australia is $\frac{1}{6}$. What is the minimum number of matches India should play against Australia so that there is a fair chance of winning at least one match?
- A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
E. None of the above
- 98 A chocolate dealer has to send chocolates of three brands to a shopkeeper. All the brands are packed in boxes of same size. The number of boxes to be sent is 96 of brand A, 240 of brand B and 336 of brand C. These boxes are to be packed in cartons of same size containing equal number of boxes. Each carton should contain boxes of same brand of chocolates. What could be the minimum number of cartons that the dealer has to send?
- A. 20
B. 14
C. 42
D. 38
E. 16

Answer question nos. 99-101 based on the following data:

The retail prices of flowers, consumer expenditure on flowers and sales of flowers for the calendar year 2009, in Phoolgaon, a small town with a population of 70000, is summarized in table 3.

Table 3:

Month	Price (retail) of roses (Rs. / dozen)	Average consumer expenditure on roses and carnations (Rs.)	Total consumer expenditure on roses (Rs.)	Sales of carnations (dozens)
Jan	99	47.4	1136916	13848
Feb	112.5	51.9	1051650	20486
Mar	135	49.5	1137915	12928
Apr	130.5	51.6	1315310	14021
May	126	59.4	1116612	18774
Jun	157.5	55.8	979020	17579
Jul	144	56.4	1188432	17521
Aug	117	54.0	940446	20355
Sep	162	55.5	1287900	16031
Oct	126	55.2	772884	22897
Nov	189	52.8	597240	19128
Dec	166.5	56.4	977688	18859

99 Compared to January, the total expenditure on carnations in March

- A. increased by 6.27%
- B. decreased by 6.64%
- C. increased by 6.69%
- D. decreased by 7.11%
- E. did not change

100 Compared to January, the sales of roses in July

- A. decreased by 39.15%
- B. decreased by 28.13 %
- C. increased by 4.53%
- D. increased by 4.33%
- E. did not change

101 Compared to January, the price of carnations in December

- A. increased by 26.57%
- B. increased by 28.12%
- C. increased by 36.19%
- D. increased by 38.16%
- E. did not change

Answer question nos. 99-101 based on the following data:

The retail prices of flowers, consumer expenditure on flowers and sales of flowers for the calendar year 2009 in Phoolgaon, a small town with a population of 70000, is summarized in table 3.

Table 3:

Month	Price (retail) of roses (Rs./dozen)	Average consumer expenditure on roses and carnations (Rs.)	Total consumer expenditure on roses (Rs.)	Sales of carnations (dozens)
Jan	98	47.4	1136916	17842
Feb	112.2	21.9	1021420	20486
Mar	132	49.2	1137912	13028
Apr	120.2	21.6	1342310	14021
May	126	29.4	1116612	18774
Jun	127.2	22.8	979020	17229
Jul	144	26.4	1188422	15221
Aug	112	24.0	940446	20222
Sep	162	22.2	1287900	16021
Oct	126	22.2	777824	22897
Nov	189	22.8	297246	19728
Dec	160.2	26.4	977688	18829