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 is the closest* **synonym** *of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.*

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. CONTUMACIOUS
    (a) Pristine   (b) Conservative   (c) Disobedient   (d) Optimistic   (e) Opinionated

5. DISQUIETUDE
    (a) Easiness   (b) Discussion   (c) Passion   (d) Anxiety   (e) Salubrity

II. ***Directions:*** *In the following questions, each word is followed by five options. Choose the option which is the closest* **antonym** *of the given words. While choosing your answer, keep in mind the finer distinctions in the meaning and usage of certain words.*

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. ***Directions:*** *In the following questions, the first two words are related in a particular manner. You have to choose a word from the options so that a new pair of words is formed where the relation is the same as that of the first pair of words. You are required to consider the secondary meaning of certain words while choosing an answer.*

11. Philatelist : Stamps :: Numismatist :
    (a) Jewelry   (b) Shells   (c) Coins   (d) Maps   (e) Feathers

12. Demarcate : Separate : : Elaborate :
    (a) Project   (b) Dominate   (c) Release   (d) Develop   (e) Expand

13. Plant : Greenhouse :: 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 **best** fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.*

16. Respiratory illness in children is on the _____ with more cases of asthma being _____ because of pollution.

(a) control … calculated   (b) top … analyzed
(c) floor … considered   (d) rise … reported
(e) peak … observed

17. With global recession _____ as India's exports reduce, unemployment is _____ further in all economic sectors.

(a) reducing … increasing   (b) worsening … rising
(c) growing … escalating   (d) degrading … intensifying
(e) declining … accruing

18. After careful_____ , the thief _____ that he has committed crime.

(a) finding … insisted   (b) action … agreed
(c) consideration … felt   (d) questioning … revealed
(e) investigation … found

19. To respond to the child's questions requires not just knowledge, but also _____ and presence of mind that no school can ever _____ to teach.

(a) adroitness … hope   (b) skillfulness … think
(c) dexterity … wish   (d) ability … imagine
(e) deftness … envisage

20. The latest battle plan _____ some projects _____ at saving the earth's biological diversity.

(a) excludes … arrived   (b) encompasses … looked
(c) finances … derived   (d) destroys … stirred
(e) covers … aimed

V. *Directions: In the following questions, each sentence is divided into four parts (a), (b), (c) and (d). Find out which part of the sentence contains an error. If there is no error, mark your answer as (e).*

21. It is the duty of every citizen / to do so his utmost to / defend the hardly-won /
         (a)   (b)   (c)

freedom of the country. No error
      (d)   (e)

22. He is sitting on the bank / fishing when he saw / a man's hat /
         (a)   (b)   (c)

floating down the river. No error
      (d)   (e)

23. People have a right to criticize/ but at the same time, each of them/ have to remember/
         (a)   (b)   (c)

his duty also. No error
    (d)   (e)

24. One of the most / widely spread / bad habit / is the use of tobacco. No error
       (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. ***Directions:*** *In each of the following questions, a part of the given sentence has been underlined as this part **may have** 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. <u>Policemen have often accused of</u> being mute witnesses to the gross violation of the law.

    (a) Policemen have often accused of
    (b) Often are policemen accused of
    (c) Policemen are often accused of
    (d) Policemen is often accused with
    (e) Policemen often are accused from

27. The current economic crisis is unraveling before us <u>fastest than even the most</u> pessimistic of experts predicted just a few months ago.

    (a) fastest than even the most
    (b) faster even than the most
    (c) fast than even the most
    (d) faster to even the most
    (e) faster than even the most

28. A high school student <u>does not understand even</u> the basics of Chemistry and Physics.

    (a) does not understand even
    (b) was not even understanding
    (c) has even not understood
    (d) does not even understand
    (e) has not even understanding

29. The crowd surged forward and the security personnel <u>have a tough time</u> keeping them at bay.

    (a) have a tough time
    (b) had a tough time
    (c) had a time which is tough
    (d) had been a tough time
    (e) have been a tough time

30. Walking <u>has distinctly advantageous</u> over driving as you see many things while walking that you often miss while driving.

    (a) has distinctly advantageous
    (b) is distinctly advantages
    (c) has distinct advantage
    (d) is distinct in advantageous
    (e) have advantaged distinctly

VII. ***Directions:*** *In the following questions, different parts of a sentence/passage have been jumbled. Choose the option that represents the **best** sequence to make the sentence/passage coherent and meaningful. Ignore punctuation marks.*

31. P: Is to set the trend for giving the needed information to the electorate
    Q: The duty of the top echelons of leaders of all political parties
    R: And provides a congenial atmosphere for a free and fair poll
    S: By adopting desirable standards so that it percolates to the lower levels

    (a) SQPR   (b) QSRP   (c) PRSQ   (d) QPSR   (e) QPRS

32. P: Information with others in the team, they may be confused about
    Q: It in a haphazard manner resulting in conflict and miscommunication
    R: When team members do not have an organized process to share
    S: What information to share with others, and even if they do, they may do

    (a) PQSR   (b) RPSQ   (c) QPRS   (d) SQRP   (e) RQSP

33. P: In the last two years
    Q: So Indian prices are half the rates
    R: Charged in some European countries
    S: Import and excise duties have been slashed

    (a) PSQR   (b) QRPS   (c) SQPR   (d) PRSQ   (e) PSRQ

34.
P: It is based on a highly credible electoral process
Q: The most authentic aspect of the Indian democratic system is that
R: In the hands of elected representatives of the people
S: Which has ensured that political power remains

(a) QSRP   (b) QPRS   (c) QPSR   (d) PRQS   (e) PSQR

35.
P: The world youth scene has shifted as if to a plateau
Q: If the youth does not come forward to help the nation
R: After passing through rapid zigzags during the past quarter century
S: In crisis history will look askance at them

(a) SQPR   (b) RPQS   (c) QSRP   (d) RSQP   (e) PSQR

VIII. *Directions: Choose a suitable **one-word substitute** for the given phrase from the options under each question.*

36. A brief summary of something.

(a) Appendix   (b) Glossary   (c) Synopsis   (d) Preview   (e) Conclusion

37. A situation in which no progress can be made or no advancement is possible.

(a) Stalemate   (b) Hardship   (c) Splice   (d) Truce   (e) Conspiracy

38. A journey by a large group to escape from a hostile environment.

(a) Exodus   (b) Migration   (c) Tourism   (d) Pilgrimage   (e) Commotion

39. An extensive group of islands.

(a) Ranges   (b) Isthmus   (c) Gulf   (d) Strait   (e) Archipelago

40. A word or sequence that reads the same backwards as forwards.

(a) Homophone   (b) Palindrome   (c) Syllable   (d) Homonym   (e) Plosive

IX. *Directions: Choose the option that **best** expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.*

41. In the armed forces, it is considered a great privilege to *die in harness.*

(a) Die without food and water   (b) Die while still working
(c) Die on the horseback   (d) Die with injuries
(e) Die in the desert

42. She cares much for her books and keeps them in *apple-pie order*.

(a) A shelf made of rosewood   (b) A place free from bookworms
(c) Ready for reference   (d) Perfectly neat and tidy
(e) An alphabetical order

43. The cashier *wiped the nose* of his employer by presenting false bill.

(a) 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 later.

(a) Powerful position   (b) Difficult situation
(c) Dicey situation   (d) State of peril
(e) Troublesome situation

45. I *raked my brains* to solve this difficult problem.

(a) Consulted several people   (b) Subjected my mind to thinking
(c) Read number of books   (d) Brainwashed several experts
(e) Used my commonsense

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 select the appropriate word to replace number 46 in the above passage.
(a) Saying   (b) Harping   (c) Arguing   (d) Justifying   (e) Making

47. From the following select the appropriate word to replace number 47 in the above passage.
(a) Bringing   (b) Tending   (c) Leading   (d) Making   (e) Enhancing

48. From the following select the appropriate word to replace number 48 in the above passage.
(a) Diverting   (b) Affecting   (c) Creating   (d) Tarnishing   (e) Culminating

49. From the following select the appropriate word to replace number 49 in the above passage.
(a) Resolves   (b) Resolve   (c) Resolved   (d) Created   (e) Considerate

50. From the following select the appropriate word to replace number 50 in the above passage.
(a) Demographic   (b) Imperative   (c) Internal   (d) Integral   (e) Democratic

| END OF SECTION I |

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

67. What is it that goes beyond national borders?

(a) Aquifers   (b) Surface waters
(c) Pollution   (d) Human development   (e) Water basins

68. What is recognized as a basic human right?

(a) Access to water   (b) Conservation of water
(c) Major investments in water supply   (d) Equitable water supply
(e) Commodification of water

69. What does the author talk about in the opening lines of the passage?

(a)   The significance of having safe water
(b)   The lack of water facilities in the least developed countries
(c)   The World Water Day is not observed properly in many countries
(d)   The passage of yet another World Water Day
(e)   The need of providing safe water to every citizen in the world

70. Choose the antonym of 'transcend' from the following words.

(a) 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

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END OF SECTION II

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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. Two pipes A and B can fill a cistern in 20 minutes and 30 minutes respectively. Both pipes are opened, but pipe B is closed 5 minutes before the cistern is full. How much time is required to fill the cistern?

    (a) 8 minutes   (b) 10 minutes   (c) 12 minutes   (d) 14 minutes   (e) 16 minutes

82. 729 ml of a mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 7 : 2. How much water is to be added to get a new mixture containing half milk and half water?

    (a) 81 ml   (b) 243 ml   (c) 364.50 ml   (d) 405 ml   (e) 486 ml

83. In a mixture of 80 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 3 : 2. How many litres of water has to be added to the mixture so that the ratio becomes 2 : 3?

    (a) 20 litres   (b) 40 litres   (c) 60 litres   (d) 80 litres   (e) 75 litres

84. The average of 15 distinct positive integers, arranged in ascending order, is 35. If the average of the first eight integers is 20 and the average of the last eight integers is 49.625, what is the eighth integer?

    (a) 58   (b) 54   (c) 42   (d) 39   (e) 32

85. The largest side and perimeter of a right-angled triangle measures 30 cm and 72 cm respectively. What is the measure of the second largest side of the triangle?

    (a) 8 cm   (b) 12 cm   (c) 18 cm   (d) 20 cm   (e) 24 cm

86. X, Y, Z start from place A at 5 kmph, 8 kmph and 11 kmph respectively. If Y starts 2 hours after X, how many hours after Y should Z start, so that both Y and Z overtake X at the same time?

    (a) 2 hours   (b) (5/16) hours   (c) (16/11) hours   (d) (10/11) hours   (e) (11/5) hours

87. A boat covers 36 km upstream and 48 km downstream in 8 hours and covers 48 km upstream and 42 km downstream in 9 hours. What is the speed of the stream?

    (a) 2.5 kmph   (b) 2.475 kmph   (c) 3.25 kmph   (d) 3.75 kmph   (e) 5.50 kmph

88. A tank is filled by 'n' pipes numbered 1, 2, …, n. The rate of filling of the nth pipe is equal to twice the capacity of all remaining pipes put together. If the 21st pipe alone can fill the empty tank in 4 minutes, what is the time taken by the 18th pipe alone to fill the empty tank?

    (a) 24 minutes   (b) 27 minutes   (c) 34 minutes   (d) 54 minutes   (e) 108 minutes

89. A certain sum is invested at an interest rate of 15% compounded annually. In how many years will the sum get doubled?

    (a) 2 years   (b) 2.5 years   (c) 3 years   (d) 5 years   (e) 7 years

90. If the angles of a triangle ABC are in arithmetic progression with a common difference of 30°, what is the value of cosA.cosB.cosC?

    (a) 0   (b) 1/2   (c) 2/3   (d) 3/4   (e) 1

91. The product of two numbers is 29. What would be the difference of the cubes of their reciprocals?

    (a) $\dfrac{248}{24389}$ (b) $\dfrac{2438}{24389}$ (c) $\dfrac{24388}{24389}$ (d) $\dfrac{28}{24389}$ (e) $\dfrac{24348}{24389}$

92. Krishna and Karan competed in a 2000 m race. Krishna gave Karan a head start of 300 m and his speed was twice that of Karan. When Karan reached the 800 m mark, Krishna reduced his speed by half but still beats Karan by 150 seconds. What was the speed of Karan?

    (a) (2/3) m/s   (b) (1/3) m/s   (c) 2 m/s   (d) (5/2) m/s   (e) 3 m/s

93. The ratio between ten's digit and unit's digit of a two digit number is 3 : 2 and the number obtained by reversing the order of its digits is 18 less than the original number. What is the original number?

    (a) 96   (b) 32   (c) 64   (d) 46   (e) 69

94. 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 joins them after two-third work is done. In how many days did they complete the work?

(a) 30 days   (b) 25 days   (c) $25\dfrac{21}{35}$ days   (d) 22 days   (e) $21\dfrac{1}{35}$ days

95. In a group of 500 people, 37% drink coffee, 55% drink tea, 53% drink milk and 12% drink none. The number of people who drink tea and exactly one of the other drinks is 25%. The number of people who drink milk but not tea is 27%. The number of people who drink only tea is twice the number of people who take all the drinks. How many people drink neither milk nor coffee?

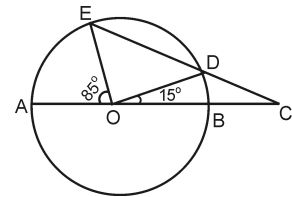(a) 60   (b) 100   (c) 120   (d) 135   (e) 160

96. 100 members of a voluntary organization plan to visit 3 areas. They decided to divide themselves into 3 groups of 50, 30 and 20 members. In how many ways can the group division be made?

(a) $(20! \times 30! \times 50!)$ (b) $\dfrac{100!}{50! \times 30! \times 20!}$

(c) $\dfrac{100!}{50! + 30! + 20!}$ (d) $(50! + 30! + 20!)$ (e) $50!$

97. In the given figure, AB is the diameter of the circle with centre O, $\angle BOD = 15°$ and $\angle EOA = 85°$, what is the value of $\angle ECA$?

(Figure not drawn to scale)

(a) 20°   (b) 35°   (c) 40°
(d) 45°   (e) 60°

98. What is the value of x, if $\log_2 \log_2 \log_x 43046721 = 2$, $x > 0$?

(a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) 3   (c) $\sqrt{7}$ (d) 7   (e) 9

99. The L.C.M. of three numbers 96,144 and p is 576. If their H.C.F. is 48, what could be the value of p?

(a) 46   (b) 144   (c) 168   (d) 192   (e) 240

100. A sum when lent at a certain rate of interest compounded annually amounts to ` 8,000 in 3 years and when lent at thrice the previous rate of interest amounts to ` 10,648 in the same time. What is the rate at which it was initially lent?

(a) 4%   (b) $4\dfrac{3}{7}\%$ (c) $5\dfrac{5}{19}\%$ (d) $6\dfrac{1}{4}\%$ (e) $6\dfrac{1}{19}\%$

101. What would be the relation between a and b if the quadratic equation $x^2 - ax + b^2 = 0$ has real and positive roots?

(a) $a - b = 0$ (b) $2a - b = 0$ (c) $a + 2b = 0$ (d) $a - 2b \geq 0$ (e) $a - 2b = 0$

102. A boy collected 49 coins of denominations one-rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise. The total value is ` 23.50. The number of 25 paise coins is greater than the number of 50 paise coins and one-rupee coins together and the number of one-rupee coins is less than the number of 50 paise coins. Then compared to the number of one-rupee coins, how many more 25 paise coins does the boy have?

(a) 1   (b) 5   (c) 14   (d) 15   (e) 26

103. A certain single digit number is increased by 10. The obtained new number is increased by as much percent as the original number was increased in the first instance. The final number obtained is 72. What is the initial single digit number?

(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 4   (e) 5

104. Four prime numbers are written in ascending order. The product of the first three prime numbers is 7429 and the product of the last three prime numbers is 12673. What is the greatest number of the four?

(a) 17   (b) 19   (c) 23   (d) 29   (e) 31

105. Krishna started a business with an investment of ` 95,000 per month. After few months, Mohan joined him with a monthly investment of ` 47,500. If the ratio of profits received by Krishna and Mohan at the end of the year is 5 : 2, then for how many months was Mohan in the business?

(a) 8 months   (b) 8.4 months   (c) 9 months   (d) 9.6 months   (e) 10 months

106. A motorboat, whose speed is 16 kmph in still water, goes 32 km downstream and comes back in a total of 5 hours 30 minutes. What is the speed of the stream (approximately)?

(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 made out of the letters of the word 'INSTALLATION'?

(a) 12!   (b) 10!   (c) $1485 \times (7!)$ (d) $1485 \times (8!)$ (e) $2970 \times (7!)$

108. What is the angle between the minute hand 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. What is the ratio of number of permutations to number of combinations that can be made by taking 4 items at a time from 10 distinct items without repetition?

(a) 1 : 24   (b) 12 : 17   (c) 1 : 12   (d) 24 : 1   (e) 17 : 12

110. The average value of a, b, c is 'x' and ab + bc = – ac; abc = 0. What is the average value of a^3, b^3 and c^3?

(a) x^3 (b) $3x^3$ (c) $6x^3$ (d) $9x^3$ (e) $16x^3$

$$\boxed{\textbf{END OF SECTION III}}$$

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 cm
Statement 2:   QT = 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?
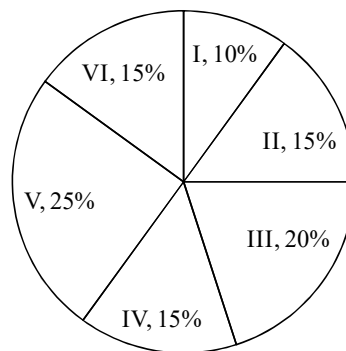
Statement 1:   The sum of the digits is equal to the difference between the two digits
Statement 2:   N > 29

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.

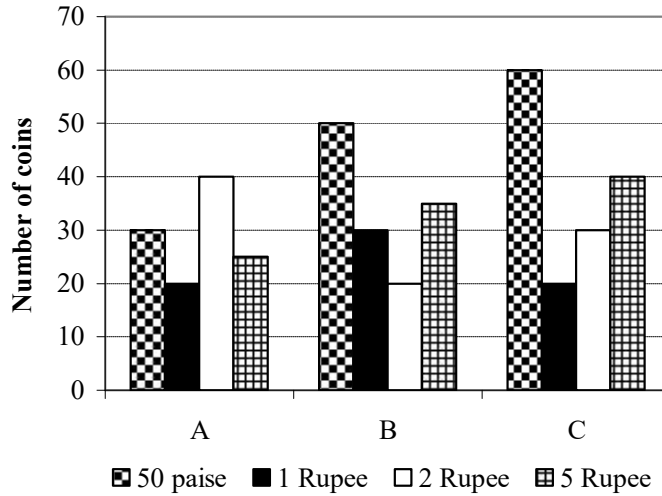| Standard	Boys to girls Ratio
I	3 : 2
II	4 : 1
III	2 : 3
IV	7 : 8
V	1 : 2
VI	5 : 4

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

(a) 24°   (b) 30°   (c) 45°   (d) 54°   (e) 72°

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 → / Company ↓	2003 Mfg.	2003 Sold	2004 Mfg.	2004 Sold	2005 Mfg.	2005 Sold	2006 Mfg.	2006 Sold	2007 Mfg.	2007 Sold
A	5430	650	6500	840	7200	860	6800	840	7200	800
B	6400	720	7600	950	8100	1020	8200	950	8700	960
C	7500	870	8400	1040	8700	895	9000	850	9600	880
D	6800	890	7500	1060	8400	985	8100	940	8400	970
E	8100	950	8400	1250	9600	1125	9200	1080	9500	1050

136. What is the percentage of total number of phones sold to the phones manufactured by all the five companies in 2005?

(a) 11.6%   (b) 12.5%   (c) 12.8%   (d) 13.5%   (e) 14%

137. In which of the following years the number of phones manufactured by company C has maximum percentage of phones sold?

(a) 2003   (b) 2004   (c) 2005   (d) 2006   (e) 2007

138. What is the percentage of mobile phones sold by company B for all the years together, over the phones manufactured by that company during all the years together?

(a) 11.8%   (b) 12.5%   (c) 12.8%   (d) 13.5%   (e) 14%

139. What is the percentage of phones sold to the phones manufactured by companies C and D together in the year 2004?

(a) 11.6%   (b) 12.5%   (c) 12.8%   (d) 13.2%   (e) 14%

140. What is the average number of phones manufactured by company 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				Reading Comprehension		Quantitative Aptitude		Data Adequacy and Data Interpretation	
S.No.	Key	S.No.	Key	S.No.	Key	S.No.	Key	S.No.	Key
1	C	26	C	51	A	81	D	111	D
2	A	27	E	52	C	82	D	112	D
3	E	28	A	53	C	83	B	113	B
4	C	29	B	54	D	84	E	114	D
5	D	30	C	55	B	85	E	115	B
6	D	31	D	56	E	86	D	116	D
7	E	32	B	57	E	87	B	117	A
8	B	33	A	58	A	88	E	118	C
9	C	34	C	59	A	89	D	119	A
10	D	35	B	60	C	90	A	120	D
11	C	36	C	61	E	91	C	121	D
12	E	37	A	62	D	92	A	122	E
13	B	38	A	63	E	93	C	123	E
14	C	39	E	64	D	94	E	124	D
15	D	40	B	65	A	95	E	125	C
16	D	41	B	66	D	96	B	126	E
17	B	42	D	67	E	97	B	127	B
18	D	43	B	68	A	98	B	128	B
19	A	44	B	69	D	99	D	129	A
20	E	45	B	70	E	100	C	130	C
21	C	46	B	71	C	101	D	131	B
22	A	47	C	72	B	102	D	132	B
23	C	48	B	73	D	103	B	133	B
24	C	49	B	74	E	104	D	134	E
25	A	50	E	75	B	105	D	135	D
				76	A	106	C	136	A
				77	B	107	E	137	B
				78	A	108	E	138	A
				79	B	109	D	139	D
				80	D	110	D	140	B