

# SNAP 2006 Question Paper

|                       |                    |                      |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Time Allowed :2 Hours | Maximum Marks :150 | Total Questions :150 |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|

## General Instructions

**Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:**

No clarification on the Question Paper will be entertained.

There are 60 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs); attempt all.

Each question carries 1 mark; total marks = 150.

Negative marking: a penalty of  $-\frac{1}{4}$  mark will be applied for each wrong answer.

Darken only **one correct option** on the OMR sheet using a black or blue ballpoint pen.

Multiple markings or incorrect marking methods will be treated as wrong.

Do not write anything on the OMR sheet except the required details.

Return the original OMR sheet to the invigilator; you may keep the question booklet.

Use of unfair means will result in cancellation of candidature; impersonation is a criminal offence.

No electronic devices are allowed inside the test hall.

Do not leave the examination hall before the end of the test.

**Q1. Milk and water in two vessels A and B are in the ratio 4:3 and 2:3 respectively. In what ratio the liquids in both the vessels should be mixed to obtain a new mixture in vessel C, containing half milk and half water?**

- (A) 1:1
- (B) 7:5
- (C) 2:4
- (D) 1:3

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**Q2. A picture was bought at a certain sum, which was the price paid for its frame. Had the frame cost  $\text{Rs } 100$  less and the picture  $\text{Rs } 75$  more, the price of the frame would have been only half of the picture. What is the price of the frame?**

- (A) 75
  - (B) 100
  - (C) 175
  - (D) 275
-

**Q3.** What is the closest time between 7 and 8 when the hands of your watch are exactly opposite each other?

- (A) 7 Hr – 5 Min
  - (B) 7 Hr – 5.5 Min
  - (C) 7 Hr – 6 Min
  - (D) 7 Hr – 6.5 Min
- 

**Q4.** There are 6 tickets to the theater, four of which are for seats in the front row. 3 tickets are selected at random. What is the probability that two of them are for the front row?

- (A) 0.6
  - (B) 0.7
  - (C) 0.9
  - (D) 1
- 

**Q5.** When 75% of a number is added to 75, the result is the same number. The number is

- (A) 150
  - (B) 300
  - (C) 100
  - (D) 450
- 

**Q6.** Amy traveled  $\frac{4}{7}$  as many miles on foot as by water and  $\frac{2}{5}$  as many miles on horseback as by water. If she covered a total of 3036 miles, how many miles did she travel in each manner: water, foot, and horseback?

- (A) 1540, 880, 616
  - (B) 616, 880, 1540
  - (C) 1540, 616, 880
  - (D) 880, 1540, 616
- 

**Q7.** A family has several children. Each boy in the family has as many sisters as brothers but each girl has twice as many brothers as sisters. How many brothers and sisters are there?

- (A) 3 Brothers, 4 Sisters
  - (B) 4 Brothers, 4 Sisters
  - (C) 4 Brothers, 3 Sisters
  - (D) Cannot say
- 

**Q8.** You are given 50 white marbles, 50 black marbles, and two jars. You need to put 100 marbles in any of these two jars. The jars will then be shaken and you will be asked to pick one marble from either jar. How would you distribute the marbles in two jars to maximize the possibility of picking a white marble blindfolded?

- (A) 25 white and 25 black in each
  - (B) 1 white in one and 99 in the other
  - (C) 50 white in one and 50 black in the other
  - (D) All hundred in one
- 

**Q9.** The number plate of a bus had peculiarity. The bus number was a perfect square. It was also a perfect square when the plate was turned upside down. The bus company had only five hundred buses numbered from 1 to 500. What can be the number?

- (A) 169
  - (B) 36
  - (C) 196
  - (D) Cannot say
- 

**Q10.** If 5 spiders can catch five flies in five minutes, how many flies can 100 spiders catch in 100 minutes?

- (A) 100
  - (B) 1000
  - (C) 500
  - (D) 2000
- 

**Q11.** Recently my brother and I played chess for chocolates. Whoever lost the game gave the other a chocolate. After the last game we counted the chocolates. I had 20 more chocolates than I started with, although he won 7 games. There is no draw. How many games did we play?

- (A) 27
- (B) 34
- (C) 37
- (D) 54

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**Q12.** Study the series carefully 'B 8 4 C R M 9 P D K W F A 2 E J 7 X U Q H L T Y 6 G S'. If it is possible to make a meaningful word with the ninth, the sixteenth, the twenty-fourth and the twenty-seventh letters from the left in the above series, which of the following will be the first letter of the word? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as an answer. If more than one such word can be made, give 'M' as an answer.

- (A) X
- (B) M
- (C) J
- (D) Y

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**Q13.** The value is  $5^{1/4} \times (125)^{0.25}$ . That is,  $(5^{1/4}) \times (125^{0.25})$ .

- (A) 5
- (B) 25
- (C) 50
- (D) 10

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**Q14.** Imagine you have two large pitchers, A and B. A contains 10 litres of wine and B contains 10 litres of water. One litre of water is removed from B and poured into A. The liquid is mixed very well. Then one litre of the mixture from A is poured into B. Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) The water contents in A is more than the wine contents in B
- (B) The water contents in A is less than the wine contents in B
- (C) The water contents in A is the same as the wine contents in B
- (D) None of these

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**Q15.** Anand, Binoy, Chetan and Dharma together have |47 with them. Anand and Binoy together have |27; Chetan and Anand have |25; and Dharma and Anand have |23. How much money does Binoy have?

- (A) 9
  - (B) 11
  - (C) 13
  - (D) 28
- 

**Q16.** David gets on the elevator at the 11th floor of a building and rides up at the rate of 57 floors per minute. At the same time Albert gets on an elevator at the 51st floor of the same building and rides down at the rate of 63 floors per minute. If they continue traveling at these rates, at which floor will their elevators meet?

- (A) 19
  - (B) 30
  - (C) 28
  - (D) 37
- 

**Q17.** The average of 5 consecutive numbers is  $n$ . If the next two numbers are also included, the average will

- (A) remain the same
  - (B) increase by 1
  - (C) increase by 1.4
  - (D) increase by 2
- 

**Q18.** Which is the wrong term in the following sequence? 52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16

- (A) 27
  - (B) 34
  - (C) 43
  - (D) 48
- 

**Q19.** P is six times as large as Q. By what per cent is Q less than P?

- (A)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
  - (B) 60%
  - (C)  $83\frac{1}{3}\%$
  - (D) 90%
-

**Q20.** When a heap of pebbles is grouped in 32, 40 or 72, it is left with remainders 10, 18 and 50 respectively. What is the minimum number of pebbles in the heap?

- (A) 1416
- (B) 1418
- (C) 1412
- (D) 1420

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**Q21.** Each of the series  $S_1 = 2 + 4 + 6 + \dots$  and  $S_2 = 3 + 6 + 9 + \dots$  is continued to 100 terms. How many terms are identical in the two series?

- (A) 34
- (B) 33
- (C) 32
- (D) None of these

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**Q22.** Ram Singh goes to Pushkar Mela with Rs 10000 to buy exactly 100 animals. He finds that cows are sold at Rs 1000, horses at Rs 300 and chickens at Rs 50. How many chickens should he buy to meet his target of 100 animals?

- (A) 92
- (B) 94
- (C) 90
- (D) 88

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**Q23.** Fill in '+' or '-' sign in between these numbers so that they give the correct answer:

$$1 \ 23 \ 33 \ 1 \ 43 = 31$$

- (A) + + - -
- (B) + + + -
- (C) - - + +
- (D) - - - +

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**Q24.** Symbiosis runs a Corporate Training Programme. At the end of running the first programme its total takings were Rs 38950. There were more than 45 but less than 100 participants. What was the participant fee for the programme?

- (A) Rs 410
  - (B) Rs 450
  - (C) Rs 500
  - (D) Rs 510
- 

**Q25. Complete the series:** 1, 6, 6, 36, 216, ...

- (A) 7775
  - (B) 7776
  - (C) 7777
  - (D) 7778
- 

**Q26. Three friends had a dinner at a restaurant. When the bill was received Amita paid  $\frac{2}{3}$  as much as Veena paid and Veena paid  $\frac{1}{2}$  as much as Tanya paid. What fraction of the bill did Veena pay?**

- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - (B)  $\frac{3}{11}$
  - (C)  $\frac{12}{31}$
  - (D)  $\frac{5}{8}$
- 

**Q27. 128 players start in the men's singles at a tennis tournament, where this number reduces to half on every succeeding round. How many matches are played totally in the event?**

- (A) 63
  - (B) 48
  - (C) 127
  - (D) 144
- 

**Q28. A crew can row 10 miles in  $\frac{5}{6}$  of an hour downstream and 12 miles upstream in 90 minutes. Find the current's rate and crew's rate in still water.**

- (A) 12 mph, 4 mph
- (B) 10 mph, 2 mph
- (C) 8 mph, 4 mph
- (D) 12 mph, 2 mph

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**Q29.** If Swamy has two children and he truthfully answers yes to the question "Is at least one of your children a girl?" what is the probability that both his children are girls?

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (C) 1
- (D) 0

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**Q30.** Starting from his house one day, a student walks at a speed of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  km/h and reaches his school 6 minutes late. Next day he increases his speed by 1 km/h and reaches his school 6 minutes early. How far is the school from the house?

- (A) 1 km
- (B)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  km
- (C)  $1\frac{3}{4}$  km
- (D) 2 km

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**Q31.** What year comes next in the sequence 1973, 1979, 1987, 1993, 1997, 1999, . . . ?

- (A) 2001
- (B) 2003
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2007

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**Q32.** The numbers of students studying Physics, Chemistry, and Zoology in a college were in the ratio 4 : 3 : 5. If the numbers increased by 50%, 25%, and 10% respectively in the next year, what is the new respective ratio?

- (A) 24 : 15 : 22
- (B) 18 : 11 : 13
- (C) 24 : 13 : 17
- (D) Cannot be determined

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**Q33.** A man earns —20 on the first day and spends —15 on the next day, and so



on. How soon will he have —60 in hand?

- (A) On 17th day
- (B) On 27th day
- (C) On 24th day
- (D) On 30th day

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**Q34.** A game of football with 11 players lasts 90 minutes. There are four substitutes that alternate equally. If each player plays for the same length of time, what is the duration?

- (A) 22.5 mins
- (B) 18 mins
- (C) 66 mins
- (D) None of the above

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**Q35.** A, B, and C start a business each investing —20,000. After 5 months A withdrew —5,000, B withdrew —4,000, and C invested —6,000 more. At the end of the year, the total profit is —69,900. What is B's share of profit?

- (A) —20,500
- (B) —21,200
- (C) —28,200
- (D) —27,300

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**Q36.** The current birth rate is 32 per thousand and the death rate is 11 per thousand. What is the population growth rate (in %)?

- (A) 0.021%
- (B) 0.21%
- (C) 2.1%
- (D) 21%

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**Q37.** A difference between two numbers is 1365. When the larger number is divided by the smaller one, the quotient is 6 and the remainder is 15. What is the smaller number?

- (A) 240
- (B) 360
- (C) 270
- (D) 295

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**Q38. Two vertical poles are 40 metres apart, one's height is double the other's. From the midpoint of the line joining their feet, the angular elevations of their tops are complementary. Find their heights.**

- (A) 14.14 m, 28.28 m
- (B) 12 m, 22 m
- (C) 12.12 m, 24.24 m
- (D) None of these

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**Q39. Meera and Sameera start from the same point. Meera goes 4 km west, then 3 km north. Sameera goes 4 km east, then 3 km south. What is the shortest distance between them?**

- (A) 10 kms
- (B) 12 kms
- (C) 8 kms
- (D) 14 kms

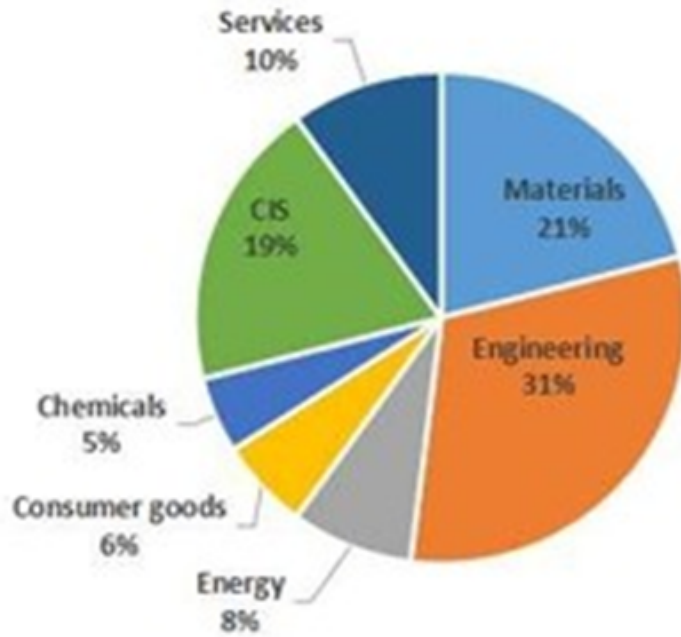
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**Q40. A boy was asked to multiply a number by 53. He multiplied by 35 and got an answer 1206 less than the correct one. Find the number.**

- (A) 68
- (B) 67
- (C) 77
- (D) None of the above

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Study the sector wise sales of a group of companies for the financial year 2004 - 2005 and answer the following questions.



| Sectors                                | (Rs million) | % Share |
|----------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Materials                              | 164,430      | 21.0    |
| Engineering                            | 244,830      | 31.2    |
| Energy                                 | 62,990       | 8.0     |
| Consumer Goods                         | 47,880       | 6.1     |
| Chemicals                              | 35,510       | 4.5     |
| Communications and information systems | 148,160      | 18.9    |
| Services                               | 78,950       | 10.1    |
| Total                                  | 782,750      |         |

Table 1: Sector-wise Distribution of Financial Figures

**Q41.** This group of companies operates in multiple sectors. The holding company wants to monitor the minimum number of sectors (not exceeding 5) whose combined sales contribute at least 80% of the group's sales for FY 2004–05. Identify the correct set of sectors.

- (A) Engineering, Services, CIS & Consumer Goods
- (B) Engineering, Services, CIS, Energy & Consumer Goods
- (C) Engineering, Materials, Services & CIS
- (D) Engineering, Materials, CIS & Energy

**Q42.** The overall average profit margin across all sectors is 10%. Engineering's

margin is 12% and CIS's margin is 20%. What is the average profit margin across the remaining sectors?

- (A) 5.87%
- (B) 7.6%
- (C) 4.94%
- (D) 8.9%

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**Q43. The mean temperature of Monday to Wednesday was 37°C, and of Tuesday to Thursday was 34°C. What was Thursday's temperature?**

Statements:

- I. The temperature on Thursday was  $\frac{4}{5}$  that of Monday.
- II. The mean temperature of Monday and Thursday was 40.5°C.
- III. The difference between Monday and Thursday was 9°C.

- (A) I only
- (B) Either I or II
- (C) Either I, II, or III
- (D) None of these

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**Q44. What is the sum of two numbers?**

Statements:

- I. The bigger number is 6 more than the smaller.
- II. 40% of the smaller equals 30% of the bigger.
- III. The ratio of half the bigger to one third the smaller is 2 : 1.

- (A) I or II
- (B) II or III
- (C) I and II or I and III
- (D) Any two of the three

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**Q45. A tank is fitted with taps A and B. In how much time will the tank be full if both are opened together?**

Statements:

- I. A is 50% more efficient than B.
- II. A alone takes 16 hours.
- III. B alone takes 24 hours.

- (A) I and III only
- (B) Any two options will suffice

- (C) I and II only  
(D) II and III only

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**Q46. What is the principal sum?**

Statements:

- I. The interest after 30 months is half the interest after 5 years.  
II. The sum amounts to —750 in five years at simple interest.  
III. The rate of interest is 8% p.a.

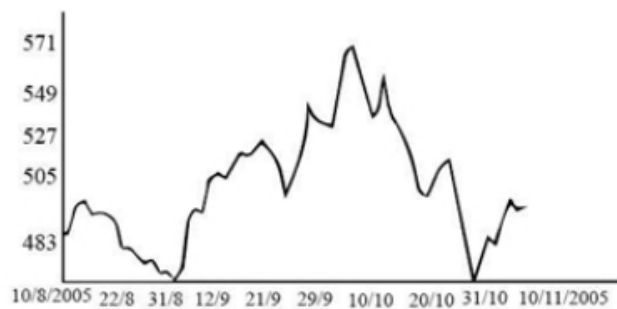
- (A) I and III only  
(B) II and III only  
(C) I and II only  
(D) I and III only, or II and III only

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Study the weekly data table and daily data graph for Toya Motors share prices at the National Stock Exchange and answer the following questions. Toya Motors NSE Share prices for 3 months.

| 10/8 | 22/8 | 31/8 | 12/9 | 21/9 | 29/9 | 10/10 | 20/10 | 31/10 | 10/11 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 483  | 475  | 461  | 513  | 516  | 535  | 538   | 500   | 461   | 498   |

Table 2: Sample Data Table



**Q47. Study the weekly/daily data of Toya Motors share prices. What is the average share price from 10/8/2005 to 12/9/2005?**

- (A) 527  
(B) 505  
(C) 483  
(D) 461

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**Q48. The drop in the share price during October 2005 is approximately (in %).**

- (A) 19%
- (B) 10%
- (C) 50%
- (D) 5%

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**Q49. How many times during this 3-month period did the Toya Motors share price drop (i.e., move down from one plotted day to the next) in the graph?**

- (A) 6
- (B) 17
- (C) 15
- (D) 10

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**Q50. If you purchased 100 shares on 31/8/2005 and sold them on 10/10/2005, what would be your gains?**

- (A) Rs. 7700
- (B) Rs. 8800
- (C) Rs. 9900
- (D) Rs. 6600

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Each question consists of a statement and/or a question followed by two statements I and II. Identify an option which provides sufficient data to answer the given question. Mark your answer as

- A. if the data in statement I is sufficient and II is not required;
- B. if the data in statement II is sufficient and I is not required;
- C. if the data in both statements is necessary;
- D. if the data in both statements is not sufficient to answer the question

**Q51. The total of the present ages of A, B, C, and D is 96 years. What is B's present age?**

Statements:

- I. The average age of A, B, and D is 20 years.
- II. The average age of C and D is 25 years.

- (A) I only
- (B) II only

- (C) I and II  
(D) Neither I nor II
- 

**Q52. Deepak's marks in Hindi are 15 more than the average of his marks in Hindi, Economics, Sociology, and Philosophy. What are his marks in Philosophy?**

Statements:

- I. The total of his marks in Hindi and Philosophy is 12.  
II. The difference between Sociology and Economics is 120.

- (A) I only  
(B) II only  
(C) I and II  
(D) Neither I nor II
- 

**Q53. What was the cost price (CP) of the suitcase purchased by Richard?**

Statements:

- I. Richard got 20% concession on the labeled price.  
II. Richard sold the suitcase for —2000 with 25% profit on the labeled price.

- (A) I only  
(B) II only  
(C) I and II  
(D) Neither I nor II
- 

**Q54. B alone can complete a work in 12 days. How many days will A, B, and C together take?**

Statements:

- I. A and B together can complete the work in 3 days.  
II. B and C together can complete the work in 6 days.

- (A) I only  
(B) II only  
(C) I and II  
(D) Neither I nor II
- 

Study the following two tables of data on Agriculture Import and Export of India during 1998-2001 and answer the following questions.

| India's Export of Principal Agricultural Products |           |                  |           |                  |           |                  |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Products                                          | 1998-1999 | % of Agri Export | 1999-2000 | % of Agri Export | 2000-2001 | % of Agri Export |
| 1. Tea                                            | 538       | 8.9              | 412       | 7.3              | 433       | 7.2              |
| 2. Coffee                                         | 411       | 6.8              | 331       | 5.9              | 259       | 4.3              |
| 3. Cereals                                        | 1,495     | 24.8             | 724       | 12.9             | 744       | 12.4             |
| 4. Tobacco                                        | 181       | 3                | 233       | 4.2              | 191       | 3.2              |
| 5. Spices                                         | 388       | 6.4              | 408       | 7.3              | 354       | 5.9              |
| 6. Cashew                                         | 387       | 6.4              | 567       | 10.1             | 411       | 6.8              |
| 7. Sesame and Niger Seeds                         | 78        | 1.3              | 86        | 1.5              | 131       | 2.2              |
| 8. Guar gum Meal                                  | 173       | 2.9              | 188       | 3.4              | 132       | 2.2              |
| 9. Oil Meals                                      | 462       | 7.7              | 378       | 6.7              | 448       | 7.5              |
| 10. Fruits and Vegetables                         | 184       | 3                | 209       | 3.7              | 248       | 4.1              |
| 11. Processed Fruits and Ve                       | 69        | 1.1              | 86        | 1.5              | 122       | 2                |
| 12. Meat & Meat Preparatic                        | 187       | 3.1              | 189       | 3.4              | 322       | 5.4              |
| 13. Marine Products                               | 1,038     | 17.2             | 1,183     | 21.1             | 1,394     | 23.2             |
| 14. Others                                        | 446       | 7.4              | 614       | 11               | 815       | 13.6             |
| Agri Exports                                      | 6,037     | 100              | 5608      | 100              | 6004      | 100              |
| % of Agri to Total Exports                        | 18.2      |                  | 15.2      |                  | 13.5      |                  |
| Total Exports                                     | 33,218    |                  | 36,822    |                  | 44,560    |                  |

| India's Agricultural Imports |           |                   |           |                   |           |                   |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Commodity                    | 1998-1999 | % of Agri Imports | 1999-2000 | % of Agri Imports | 2000-2001 | % of Agri Imports |
| 1. Cereal                    | 288       | 9.9               | 222       | 7.8               | 19        | 1                 |
| 2. Pulses                    | 169       | 5.8               | 82        | 2.9               | 109       | 5.9               |
| 3. Milk and Cream            | 3         | 0.1               | 25        | 0.9               | 2         | 0.1               |
| 4. Cashew nuts               | 230       | 7.9               | 276       | 9.7               | 211       | 11.3              |
| 5. Nuts and Fruits           | 159       | 5.5               | 136       | 4.8               | 175       | 9.4               |
| 6. Sugar                     | 264       | 9                 | 256       | 9                 | 7         | 0.4               |
| 7. Oil seeds                 | 2         | 0.1               | 4         | 0.1               | 2         | 0.1               |
| 8. Veg oils                  | 1,804     | 61.8              | 1,857     | 65                | 1,334     | 71.8              |
| Total Agri Imports           | 2,919     | 100               | 2,858     | 100               | 1,858     | 100               |
| % of Agri to Total Imports   | 69        |                   | 5.8       |                   | 3.7       |                   |
| Total Imports                | 42,389    |                   | 49,671    |                   | 50,536    |                   |

**Q55. Which was the single largest contributor to the total agri exports in 2000–01? If the total agri exports were valued at US \$6 billion, what is its contribution in dollar terms?**

- (A) Cereal, US \$1.49 billion
- (B) Marine Products, US \$1.27 billion
- (C) Marine Products, US \$1.39 billion
- (D) Cereal, US \$1.03 billion

**Q56. Which product has shown strong growth in exports during the 3-year period?**

- (A) Meat and Meat Preparations
- (B) Fruits and Vegetables
- (C) Processed Fruits and Vegetables
- (D) None

**Q57. Which was the dominant import commodity in 2000–2001 after the vegetable oil?**



- (A) Pulses
  - (B) Cereals
  - (C) Cashew nuts
  - (D) Nuts and Fruits
- 

**Q58. From the import data about Sugar and Cereals it can be said that**

- (A) India has raised its domestic production of these commodities.
  - (B) India's demand for these commodities has gone down.
  - (C) India's gap in production and requirement of these commodities has gone down.
  - (D) India's population consuming these commodities has gone down.
- 

**Q59. In some circles concerns were expressed that liberalization of imports, resulting from lifting of quantitative restrictions on agri products, would lead to surge of agri imports affecting the Indian farmers. What does the data depict?**

- (A) The concerns were justified because India continued to import agri commodities.
  - (B) The concerns were not justified because the value of agri imports in aggregate terms has come down during the period.
  - (C) The concerns were justified because vegetable oil and pulses formed a major component of the imports.
  - (D) The concerns were not justified because the total exports in aggregate terms were higher than the total imports in aggregate terms.
- 

**Q60. Over the period under study both percentages of the total agri-exports to the total exports and that of the total agri-imports to the total imports show a downward trend. This indicates that**

- (A) India should not get into export of agri products and concentrate on other sectors.
  - (B) India should find ways and means of increasing imports.
  - (C) India should restrict its imports and exports only to a limited number of commodities and products.
  - (D) India should work on strategies to enhance exports and reduce imports.
- 

**Q61. Nalini, her brother, her daughter, and her son are tennis players playing doubles. Nalini's brother is across from her daughter. Her son is diagonally across from the worst player's sibling. The best and worst players are on the same side.**

**Who is the best player?**

- (A) Nalini
  - (B) Nalini's brother
  - (C) Nalini's daughter
  - (D) None of these
- 

**Q62. In a code language, 'PROMOTION' is written as 'QSP89'. How is 'DEMO-TION' written?**

- (A) DE98
  - (B) EF98
  - (C) EF89
  - (D) EG89
- 

**Q63. In a matrix game, Player 1 splits vertically, chooses a half; Player 2 splits horizontally, chooses a half. Player 1 gains the last number. Starting with  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , if Player 1 retains right half, then right half again, how should Player 2 play to minimize Player 1's gain?**

- (A) Retain upper, retain lower
  - (B) Retain upper, retain upper
  - (C) Retain lower, retain upper
  - (D) Retain lower, retain lower
- 

**Q64. What is the next letter in the series: U, F, Q, J, M, N?**

- (A) I
  - (B) T
  - (C) O
  - (D) M
- 

**Q65. Sonal defines a number as 'connected by 6' if it is divisible by 6, or the sum of its digits is 6, or 6 is a digit. How many numbers from 1 to 60 are not connected with 6?**

- (A) 18
- (B) 43
- (C) 22
- (D) 42

---

**Q66.** Leena, Nitin, Arun, and Mohan cross a lake in a 2-person canoe with 3 forward and 2 return trips. Leena paddles only alone. Nitin paddles only alone or with Arun. Each paddles at least once. Who paddled twice?

- (A) Leena
- (B) Nitin
- (C) Mohan
- (D) Arun

---

**Q67.** A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are a family of 4 adults and 3 children (F, G girls). A and D are brothers. A is a doctor. E is an engineer, married to a brother, with two children. B is married to D, G is their child. Who is C?

- (A) G's Father
- (B) F's Father
- (C) E's Daughter
- (D) A's Son

---

**Q68.** Every alternate letter from B onwards is lowercase, others capitalized. How is the first month of the second half of the year written?

- (A) AuGuSt
- (B) JuLy
- (C) jUly
- (D) AugUSt

---

**Q69.** A merchant says: "If I divide my gold coins into two unequal numbers, then 48 times the difference equals the difference of their squares." How many coins does he have?

- (A) 96
- (B) 53
- (C) 43

(D) None of these

---

**Q70.** A businessman earns Rs1 on the first day, doubling each subsequent day. On the 10th day, his income is

- (A)  $\text{Rs}2^9$
- (B)  $\text{Rs}2^{10}$
- (C)  $\text{Rs}10^2$
- (D) Rs10

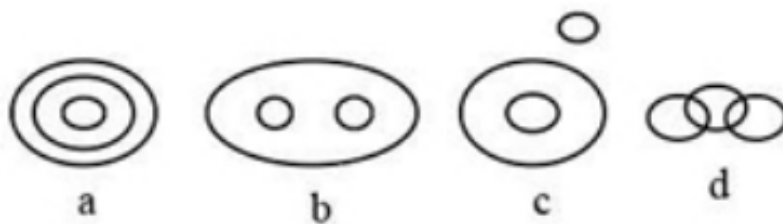
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**Q71.** Three boys steal a basket of apples (fewer than 100). In the night each boy wakes up in turn. Each time, he finds that if he first takes one apple for himself, the remaining can be divided into three equal parts. He then takes one apple and bags one-third of the rest, hides them, and goes back to sleep. All three boys do this in sequence. In the morning the remaining apples again total “1 more than a multiple of 3”. How many apples did they steal?

- (A) 67
- (B) 79
- (C) 85
- (D) None of the above

---

Choose from these four diagrams the one that best illustrates the relationship among three given classes



**Q72.** Choose from these four diagrams the one that best illustrates the relationship among three given classes: Chilli, Salt, Vegetables.

- (A) Diagram a
- (B) Diagram b
- (C) Diagram c
- (D) Diagram d

---

**Q73. Choose from these four diagrams the one that best illustrates the relationship among three given classes: Student of Law, Students of Science, Men.**

- (A) Diagram a
- (B) Diagram b
- (C) Diagram c
- (D) Diagram d

---

Study the following example and answer the questions.

An electronic device rearranges numbers step-by-step in a particular order according to a set of rules. The device stops when the final result is obtained. In this case the device stops at Step V. Input: 85 16 36 04 19 97 63 09

Step I - 97 85 16 36 04 19 63 09

Step II - 97 85 63 16 36 04 19 09

Step III - 97 85 63 36 16 04 19 09

Step IV - 97 85 63 36 19 16 04 09

Step V - 97 85 63 36 19 16 09 04

**Q74. Study the device rule from the example and determine Step III for the input below. Input: 09 25 16 30 32 18 17 06**

- (A) 32 09 25 16 30 18 17 06
- (B) 32 30 09 25 16 19 17 06
- (C) 32 30 09 25 16 18 17 06
- (D) 32 30 25 09 16 18 17 06

---

**Q75. What is the last step for the input below under the same device rule? Input: 16 09 25 27 06 05**

- (A) Step II
- (B) Step III
- (C) Step IV
- (D) None of the above

---

**Q76. What is the output of Step V for the input below? Input: 25 08 35 11 88 67 23**

- (A) 88 67 35 25 23 11 08
- (B) 88 67 35 25 23 08 11
- (C) 08 11 23 25 35 67 88

(D) None of the above

---

**Q77. Which one of the following would be the last step for the input below? Input: 03 31 43 22 11 09**

- (A) Step II
  - (B) Step III
  - (C) Step IV
  - (D) None of the above
- 

**Q78. If the output of Step IV is as given below, what was the input? Step IV: 92 86 71 69 15 19 06 63 58**

- (A) 86 92 69 71 15 19 06 63 58
  - (B) 15 86 19 92 06 69 63 58 71
  - (C) 15 19 06 63 58 86 92 69 71
  - (D) None of the above
- 

**Q79. Read the following information and answer the question.  $P \# Q$  means P is the father of Q;  $P + Q$  means P is the mother of Q;  $P - Q$  means P is the brother of Q;  $P * Q$  means P is the sister of Q. If  $A + B \# C - D$ , then A is D's ?**

- (A) Sister
  - (B) Grandfather
  - (C) Grandmother
  - (D) Father
- 

**Q80. Which of the following shows that A is the Aunt of E? (Use the same code:  $\#$  = father,  $+$  = mother,  $-$  = brother,  $*$  = sister.)**

- (A)  $A - B + C \# D * E$
  - (B)  $A * B \# C * D - E$
  - (C)  $A \# B * C + D - E$
  - (D)  $A + B - C * D \# E$
-

Read the following passage and answer (c) how climatic changes led to the founding of the earliest the 7 questions following the same.

As the climate in the Middle East changed beginning around 7000 B.C.E., conditions emerged that were conducive to a more complex and advanced form of civilization in both Egypt and Mesopotamia. The process began when the swampy valleys of the Nile in Egypt and of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in Mesopotamia became drier, producing fertile lands that were both habitable and fertile, and attracting settlers armed with the newly developed techniques of agriculture. This migration was further encouraged by the gradual transformation of the once-hospitable grasslands of these regions into deserts. Human population became increasingly concentrated into pockets of settlement scattered along the banks of the great rivers. These rivers profoundly shaped the way of life along their banks. In Mesopotamia, the management of water in conditions of unpredictable drought, flood and storm became the central economic and social challenge. Villagers began early to build simple earthworks, dikes, canals, and ditches to control the waters and reduce the opposing dangers of drought during the dry season (usually the spring) and flooding at harvest time. Such efforts required a degree of cooperation among large numbers of people that had not previously existed. The individual village, containing only a dozen or so houses and families, was economically vulnerable; but when several villages, probably under the direction of a council of elders, learned to share their human resources in the building of a coordinated network of water-control systems, the safety, stability, and prosperity of all improved. In this new cooperation, the seeds of the great Mesopotamian civilizations were being sown. Technological and mathematical invention, too, were stimulated by life along rivers. Such devices as the *noria* (a primitive waterwheel) and the Archimedean screw (a device for raising water from the low riverbanks to the high ground where it was needed), two forerunners of many more varied and complex machines, were first developed here for use in irrigation systems. Similarly, the earliest methods of measurement and computation and the first developments in geometry were stimulated by the need to keep track of land holdings and boundaries in fields that were periodically inundated.

The rivers served as high roads of the earliest commerce. Traders used boats made of bundles of rushes to transport grains, fruits, nuts, fibers, and textiles from one village to another, transforming the rivers into the central spines of nascent commercial kingdoms. Trade expanded surprisingly widely; we have evidence suggesting that, even before the establishment of the first Egyptian dynasty, goods were being exchanged between villagers in Egypt and others as far away as Iran. Similar developments were occurring at much the same time along the great river valleys in other parts of the world - for example, along the Indus in India and the Hwang Ho in China. The history of early civilization has been shaped to a remarkable degree by the relation of humans and rivers.

**Q81. This passage basically explains**

- (A) the similarities and differences among several ancient societies
- (B) the influence of river settlements on the growth of early civilizations
- (C) how climatic changes led to the founding of the earliest recorded cities
- (D) the development of primitive technologies in the ancient Middle East

**Q82. According to the passage, the increasing aridity of formerly fertile grasslands in Egypt and Mesopotamia caused the settlement patterns in those regions to become**

- (A) less nomadic
  - (B) less stable
  - (C) more concentrated
  - (D) more sparse
- 

**Q83. The passage implies that the earliest geometry was practiced primarily by**

- (A) farm workers
  - (B) land owners
  - (C) traders and merchants
  - (D) mechanical artisans
- 

**Q84. The passage indicates that the social effects of the unpredictability of water supplies in Mesopotamia was**

- (A) to encourage cooperation in the creation of water management systems
  - (B) to drive farmers to settle far from rivers
  - (C) to cause warfare over water rights among rival villages
  - (D) None of the above
- 

**Q85. The passage refers to the earliest trade routes in the Middle East as**

- (A) between various centrally ruled commercial kingdoms
  - (B) between linked villages in Egypt with others in Iran
  - (C) between connected villages scattered along the same river
  - (D) between small villages and the kings who ruled them
- 

**Q86. The passage implies that the emergence of complex civilizations in the Middle East was dependent upon the previous development of**

- (A) a system of centralized government
- (B) symbolic systems for writing and mathematical computation
- (C) a method of storing and transferring wealth



(D) basic techniques of agriculture

---

**Q87. By referring to emerging civilizations in India and China, the author wants to emphasize the**

- (A) relatively advanced position enjoyed by the Middle East in comparison to other regions
  - (B) rapidity with which social systems developed in the Middle East spread to other places
  - (C) crucial role played by rivers in the development of human cultures around the world
  - (D) importance of water transportation in the growth of early trade
- 

**Q88. Askance means:**

- (A) side glance
  - (B) quizzical expression
  - (C) request
  - (D) curious look
- 

**Q89. Virtuoso means:**

- (A) skilled performer
  - (B) amateur
  - (C) good person
  - (D) professional
- 

**Q90. Nuance: Subtle**

- (A) Pun: Sarcastic
  - (B) Fib: Honest
  - (C) Inquiry: Discreet
  - (D) Hint: Indirect
- 

**Q91. Arena: Conflict**

- (A) Mirage: Reality
- (B) Forum: Discussion
- (C) Asylum: Pursuit

(D) Utopia: Place

---

**Q92. Hierarchy: Ranked**

- (A) Equation: Solved
  - (B) Critique: Biased
  - (C) Chronology: Sequential
  - (D) Infinity: Fixed
- 

Read the passage below and answer the questions.

Come with me to Kiebra: the largest shantytown in sub-Saharan Africa. More than 500,000 people live in this vast illegal section of Nairobi, in mud huts on mud streets, with no fresh water or sanitation. Walk down Kiebra's sodden pathways and you will see a great deal of hunger, poverty and disease. But you'll also find health clinics, beauty salons, grocery stores, bars, restaurants, tailors, clothiers, churches, and schools. In the midst of squalor and open sewage, business is booming. Indeed, Kiebra's underground economy is so vibrant that it has produced its own squatter millionaire, someone I have known for years. From his start a generation ago selling cigarettes and biscuits from the window of his hut, this Kenyan (he asked to remain unnamed) has assembled an empire that includes pharmacies, groceries, bars, beverage-distribution outlets, transportation and manufacturing firms, and even real estate. Families flock to Kiebra for the same reason country folk have always migrated to the city in search of opportunity. In the city they find work but not a place to live. So they build illegally on land they don't own. There are a billion squatters in the world today, almost one in six people on the planet. And their numbers are on the rise. Current projections are that by 2030 there will be two billion squatters, and by 2050, three billion, better than one in three people on the planet. In itself, it is nothing to worry about, for squatting has long had a positive role in urban development. Many urban neighbourhoods in Europe and North America began as squatter outposts. London and Paris boasted huge swaths of mud and?stick homes, even during the glory years of the British and French monarchies. Squatters were a significant force in most U.S. cities too. It would no doubt surprise residents paying millions for co-op apartments on Manhattan's Upper east and West Sides to know that squatters occupied much of the turf under their buildings until the start of the 20th century from an article by Robert Neuwirth.

**Q93. The author argues that Kiebra becoming the shantytown is not unusual because**

- (A) Kiebra has many poor people who have come to earn but have no land to live on
- (B) Researchers have predicted that squatters will continue to grow in numbers
- (C) Squatting has long had a positive role in urban development
- (D) All of the above

---

**Q94. The prosperity of Kiebra's underground economy is described by the author through**

- (A) The description of Kiebra
- (B) The description of his friend's businesses
- (C) The comparison with co-op apartments of Manhattan
- (D) The history of London and Paris

---

**Q95. The author puts forward the thesis that**

- (A) Squatters will continue to rise in numbers in the coming years irrespective of whether they are from poor countries or not
- (B) There is nothing wrong in squatting on the land of a stranger
- (C) London and Paris too are shantytowns
- (D) Even today squatters live under Manhattan's co-op apartments

---

**Q96. What is the most appropriate title for this passage?**

- (A) Kiebra – Squatters' Paradise of Nairobi
- (B) Squatters of the World
- (C) Squatter Cities
- (D) Future of Squatters

---

**Q97. The \_\_\_\_\_ managed to deceive the entire village.**

- (A) renegade
- (B) sycophant
- (C) charlatan
- (D) actor

---

**Q98. She ordered the taxi driver, Drive faster, \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- (A) won't you
- (B) will you
- (C) you must
- (D) can't you

---

**Q99.** Her written statements failed to be consistent ----- what she had said earlier.

- (A) on
- (B) with
- (C) in
- (D) to

---

**Q100.** Choose the antonym nearest in meaning to the word 'Facetious'.

- (A) serious
- (B) uneasy
- (C) pleasant
- (D) cross

---

**Q101.** Which one of the following alternatives is spelt correctly?

- (A) extacy
- (B) ecstasy
- (C) ecstacy
- (D) extasy

---

**Q102.** Choose the correct alternative that best explains the following idiom: "Writing on the wall."

- (A) graffiti
- (B) obvious truth
- (C) foreboding
- (D) prediction

---

**Q103.** Although many of the members were ----- about the impending deal, others were ----- about the benefits it would bring.

- (A) euphoric ----- confident
- (B) optimistic ----- dubious
- (C) angry ----- skeptical
- (D) confused ----- pleased

---

**Q104.** Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair: BROOK : RIVER

- (A) vein : artery
- (B) path : highway
- (C) yard : alley
- (D) pen : paper

---

**Q105.** ‘But for cancer I would not have given up smoking’. ‘But’ in the sentence is

- (A) an adverb
- (B) a preposition
- (C) an adjective
- (D) a verb

---

**Q106.** Here is my list oranges, potatoes, garbage bags and a tooth brush. After the word ‘list’ identify which one of the following is required.

- (A) colon
- (B) quotation marks
- (C) semicolon
- (D) none of these

---

**Q107.** Identify the grammatical error in the sentence below by choosing one alternative. *My main reason for learning pharmacy was that my brother was one.*

- (A) dangling modifier
- (B) faulty parallelism
- (C) faulty reference by pronoun
- (D) the sentence is correct

---

**Q108.** For the following pair of sentences choose the correct option.

- I. The team quickly took their positions on the field.
- II. The team quickly took its position on the field.

- (A) the first sentence is wrong
- (B) the second sentence is wrong

- (C) both are correct
  - (D) both are wrong
- 

**Q109.** Choose the erroneous underlined segment or option ‘d’ if no error. He carried his clothes (a) in a black heavy (b) steel trunk (c).

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

**Q110.** Choose the erroneous underlined segment or option ‘d’ if no error. The corpse (a) had been dead (b) for five days (c).

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

**Q111.** Identify the odd one.

- (A) Ashoka was one of the greatest kings.
  - (B) Ashoka was greater than many other kings.
  - (C) Ashoka was the greatest king.
  - (D) Very few kings were as great as Ashoka.
- 

**Q112.** Identify the incorrect one.

- (A) The coach together with his team was praised.
  - (B) Many a boy is tempted to sing.
  - (C) The king with all his sons were imprisoned.
  - (D) Neither James nor his lawyers were there.
- 

**Q113.** Identify the sentence that gives the same meaning as the following. He said, “Yes, I’ll come and see you.”

- (A) He accepted that he will come and see me.
  - (B) He said that he will come and see me.
  - (C) He agreed that he will come and see me.
  - (D) He said that he would come and see me.
- 

**Q114. I had met him ----- year ago.**

- (A) a
  - (B) an
  - (C) the
  - (D) none
- 

**Q115. Can you see ----- moon?**

- (A) a
  - (B) an
  - (C) the
  - (D) none
- 

**Q116. He is ----- honourable man.**

- (A) a
  - (B) an
  - (C) the
  - (D) none
- 

**Q117. ----- people with little patience rarely succeed.**

- (A) a
  - (B) an
  - (C) the
  - (D) none
- 

**Q118. Choose the correct arrangement of the following jumbled sentences of a paragraph to make it coherent.**

The first sentence is: *Barely a year had elapsed before the Pritzker clan began to squabble.*

L. Under the plan he has until 2011 to distribute the assets among the heirs.

M. The family was no longer a cohesive whole, they wrote and therefore the business needed the kind of transparency a public corporation might have.

N. A year later the family agreed on a governing structure for the Pritzker Organisation, requiring Tom to open the books, hold annual meetings of family shareholders and issue regular financial reports.

O. In summer 2000, Tom's two brothers and a handful of his cousins sent a letter asking him to restructure the holdings.

(A) N M O L

(B) M L O N

(C) O M N L

(D) O N M L

---

**Q119.** "Time to bust some myths about the EPF Organisation, India's only social security fund manager for non-government workers, though what follows is not published on a regular basis. Active membership is just about 5 percent, and only 17 percent of the members account for 84 percent of the balances. That is only Rs. 20,000 each! Less than 7 percent have a deposit amount more than 5 lacs.

Choose the statement closest to the idea expressed in this paragraph.

(A) EPF is an efficiently managed organisation about which no one knows correctly.

(B) EPF is an inefficient organisation.

(C) EPF Organisation takes care of future fund requirements of investors adequately.

(D) EPF Organisation does not have enough funds to take care of secure future.

---

**Q120.** Two recent World Bank studies on India's rapidly depleting water resources have caused quite a stir. More interesting is how water seems to have become the new focus area for Bank assistance: at \$3.2 billion in 2005–08 from a mere \$700 million in 1999–04. Within water again, more money is going to rural water, large hydropower projects, and water resource management in poor states.

Choose the statement that summarises the above paragraph best.

(A) India's water resources are depleting.

(B) The two World Bank studies on India have caused a stir.

(C) The World Bank assistance to India for developing water resources has increased more than 4 times for 2005–08 as compared to the prior period.

(D) Poorer states of India require water resource management projects such as rural water, large hydropower projects.



---

**Q121. The International Date Line is located**

- (A) On the Equator
- (B) Along 0 degree Longitude
- (C) Along 180 degree Longitude
- (D) At Greenwich in UK

---

**Q122. The Ramon Magsaysay Award is named after the former President of?**

- (A) Thailand
- (B) Philippines
- (C) Indonesia
- (D) None of these

---

**Q123. What level of noise is considered permissible in human habitats?**

- (A) Upto 50 decibels
- (B) Less than 40 decibels
- (C) Upto 30 decibels
- (D) Less than 20 decibels

---

**Q124. The Indian city which has a natural harbour and is also one of the largest Indian ports is**

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Kolkata Haldia
- (C) Cochin
- (D) Vishakhapatnam

---

**Q125. If saccharine, an artificial sweetener which is 70 times sweeter than sugar, is kept in the open, which one of these insects will it attract first?**

- (A) ants
- (B) bees
- (C) house-flies
- (D) none of the above

---

**Q126. When a Pepsi bottle is opened, the gas fizzes out because it obeys**

- (A) Hess's Law
- (B) Henry's Law
- (C) Kohlrausch's Law
- (D) None of the above

---

**Q127. Television signals from transmission towers are restricted to a limited area because**

- (A) the signals become weak with distance
- (B) there is interference from other signals
- (C) of the Earth's curvature
- (D) the atmosphere absorbs the signals

---

**Q128. Who is the author of *Food, Nutrition and Poverty in India*?**

- (A) V.K.R.V. Rao
- (B) T.S. Eliot
- (C) Mark Twain
- (D) Evelyn Waugh

---

**Q129. Internet is controlled by**

- (A) The U.S.A
- (B) The U.K.
- (C) Switzerland
- (D) None of the above

---

**Q130. Identify the incorrect statement about tsunamis.**

- (A) A tsunami is a series of waves generated when water in a lake or the sea is rapidly displaced on a massive scale.
- (B) A tsunami is an after-effect of an earthquake on the seabed.
- (C) A tsunami has smaller amplitude (wave height) offshore and a very long wavelength.
- (D) None of the above

---

**Q131. The largest chunk of revenue for the Union Government comes from**

- (A) Income Tax
- (B) Central Excise
- (C) Corporation Tax
- (D) Customs Duty

---

**Q132. India test-fired three medium-range surface-to-air missiles in October 2005. Name the missile.**

- (A) Trishul
- (B) Nag
- (C) Dhanush
- (D) Akash

---

**Q133. How many calories are there in one litre of water?**

- (A) 1000 calories
- (B) 100 calories
- (C) 1 calorie
- (D) None

---

**Q134. The city closest to the epicenter of the devastating earthquake that hit Pakistan & India in October 2005 is**

- (A) Srinagar
- (B) Balakot
- (C) Muzaffarabad
- (D) Islamabad

---

**Q135. The CDMA mobile services from BSNL is**

- (A) Tarang
- (B) Cell One
- (C) Idea
- (D) Orange

---

**Q136. The highest ranking country for 2005–06 in “Global Competitiveness Report” of the World Economic Forum is**

- (A) Finland
- (B) U.S.A
- (C) Singapore
- (D) U.K

---

**Q137. Which two independent nations does the 17th Parallel separate?**

- (A) North and South Korea
- (B) North and South Vietnam
- (C) East and West Germany
- (D) Mexico and Panama

---

**Q138. In the “One by Six” rule of Income Tax, it is mandatory to file Income Tax Returns if you possess**

- (A) television
- (B) gold
- (C) credit card
- (D) passport

---

**Q139. The Kyoto Protocol pertains to**

- (A) banning the hunting of whales
- (B) reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- (C) securing the release of circus animals
- (D) disallowing civilian airports for military use

---

**Q140. The riots spreading across France in 2005 were caused by**

- (A) Al Qaeda
- (B) French Nationalists
- (C) Racial tensions among Paris’ immigrants
- (D) France’s position in the European Union

---

**Q141. One of the UK's leading telecom companies and sponsor of the England cricket team is**

- (A) British Telecom
- (B) Airtel
- (C) AT&T
- (D) Vodafone

---

**Q142. The price of any currency in the international market is determined by**

- (A) The World Bank
- (B) The demand for goods and services provided by the country
- (C) The amount of gold that country has in reserve
- (D) The economic stability of that country

---

**Q143. The "Whistle Blower Bill" was passed due to pressure created by the murder of**

- (A) Madhumita Shukla
- (B) Satyendra Dubey
- (C) Naina Sharma
- (D) None of these

---

**Q144. The alleged corruption scam of UN's \$64 billion in Iraq disclosed in Nov 2005 is related to**

- (A) Iraq war crimes
- (B) Iraqi WMD
- (C) Saddam Hussein
- (D) Food-for-oil programme

---

**Q145. The Reserve Bank of India Governor is**

- (A) Bimal Jain
- (B) Y. V. Reddy
- (C) Deepal Parekh

(D) Naresh Chandra

---

**Q146. Which one is listed in the first place among the largest global corporations in 2005 by the Fortune magazine?**

- (A) Exxon Mobil
  - (B) Toyota Motors
  - (C) General Motors
  - (D) Walmart
- 

**Q147. Recently VAT was introduced in India. Choose the correct statement.**

- (A) VAT has replaced Sales Tax in all states of India
  - (B) VAT is charged in place of Sales Tax only in some states of India
  - (C) VAT is charged in addition to Sales Tax in all states of India
  - (D) VAT is charged in addition to Sales Tax in some states of India
-