

**Model Question Papers framed as per 'The Assam Public Services Combined Competitive Examination (Amendment) Rule, 2019**

**SYLLABI FOR COMBINED COMPETITIVE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION:**

**GENERAL STUDIES – Paper – II (200 marks) – 80 Questions**

**Duration:** Two hours

- i. Comprehension.
- ii. Interpersonal skills including communication skills.
- iii. Logical reasoning and analytical ability.
- iv. Decision making and problem solving.
- v. General mental ability.
- vi. Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) (Class X level), Data Interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc.) (Class X level)

**Directions for the following (7) seven passages:**

Read the following seven passages and answer the items that follow the passages. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

**Passage –1**

We have hard work ahead. There is no resting for any of us till we redeem our pledge in full, till we make all the people of India what destiny intends them to be. We are citizens of a great country, on the verge of bold advance, and we have to live up to that high standard. All of us, to whatever religion we may belong, are equally the children of India with equal rights, privileges and obligations. We cannot encourage communalism or narrowmindedness, for no nation can be great whose people are narrow in thought or action.

- 1) The challenge the author of the above passage throws to the public is to achieve
- (a) a high standard of living, progress and privileges
  - (b) equal privileges, fulfillment of destiny and political tolerance
  - (c) spirit of adventure and economic parity
  - (d) hard work, brotherhood and national unity

**Passage –2**

“The individual, according to Rousseau, puts this person and all this power in common under the supreme direction of the General Will and in our corporate capacity we receive each member as an indivisible part of the whole”

- 2) In the light of the above passage, the nature of General Will is *best described* as
- (a) the sum total of the private wills of the individuals
  - (b) what is articulated by the elected representatives of the individuals

- (c) the collective good as distinct from private wills of the individuals
- (d) the material interests of the community

**Passage –3**

In a democratic State, where a high degree of political maturity of the people obtains, the conflict between the will of the sovereign law-making body and the organized will of the people seldom occurs.

3) What does the above passage imply?

- (a) In a democracy, force is the main phenomenon in the actual exercise of sovereignty.
- (b) In a mature democracy, force to a great extent is the main phenomenon in the actual exercise of sovereignty.
- (c) In mature democracy, use of force is irrelevant in the actual exercise of sovereignty.
- (d) In a mature democracy, force is narrowed down to a marginal phenomenon in the actual exercise of sovereignty.

**Passage –4**

A successful democracy depends upon widespread interest and participation in politics, in which voting is an essential part. To deliberately refrain from taking such an interest, and from voting, is a kind of implied anarchy, it is to refuse one’s political responsibility while enjoying the benefits of a free political society.

- 4) This passage relates to
- (a) duty to vote
  - (b) right to vote
  - (c) freedom to vote
  - (d) right to participate in politics

### Passage –5

In a free country, the man who reaches the position of leader is usually one of outstanding character and ability. Moreover, it is usually possible to foresee that he will reach such a position, since rarely in life one can see his qualities of character. But this is not always true in the case of dictator; often he reaches his position of power through chance, very often through the unhappy state of his country.

- 5) The passage seems to suggest that
- a leader foresees his future position
  - a leader is chosen only by a free country
  - a leader must see that his country is free from despair
  - despair in a country sometimes leads to dictatorship

### Passage -6

The greatest blessing that the technological progress has in store for mankind is not, of course, an accumulation of material possessions. The amount of these that can be effectively enjoyed by one individual in one lifetime is not great. But there is not the same narrow limit to the possibilities of the enjoyment of leisure. The gift of leisure may be abused by people who have had no experience of making use of it. Yet the creative use of leisure by the minority in societies has been the mainspring of all human progress beyond the primitive level.

- 6) With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:
1. People always see the leisure time as a gift and use it for acquiring more material possessions
  2. Use of leisure by some people to produce new and original things has been the chief source of human progress.

Which of these assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only

- (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Passage- 7

There is more than a modicum of truth in the assertion that “a working knowledge of ancient history is necessary to the intelligent interpretation of current events”. But the sage who uttered these words of wisdom might well have added something on the benefits of studying particularly the famous battles of history for the lessons they contain for those of us who lead or aspire to leadership. Such a study will reveal certain qualities and attributes which enabled the winners to win- and certain deficiencies which caused the loser to lose. And the student will see that the same pattern recurs consistently, again and again, throughout the centuries.

- 7) With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. A study of the famous battles of history would help us understand the modern warfare.
2. Studying the history is essential for anyone who aspires to be a leader.

Which of these assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 8) Consider the following sum:

$$\bullet + 1 \bullet + 2 \bullet + 3 \bullet + 1 = 21 \bullet$$

In the above sum,  $\bullet$  stands for

- a) 4  
b) 5  
c) 6  
d) 8

9) Consider the following pattern of numbers:

8	10	15	13
6	5	7	4
4	6	8	8
<hr/>			
6	11	16	?

What is the number at ? in the above pattern?

- a) 17  
b) 19  
c) 21  
d) 23
- 10) In a school every student is assigned a unique identification number. A student is a football player if and only if the identification number is visible by 4, whereas a student is a cricketer if and only if the identification number is divisible by 6. If every number from 1 to 100 is assigned to a student, then how many of them play cricket as well as football?  
a) 4  
b) 8  
c) 10  
d) 12
- 11) P, Q and R are three towns. The distance between P and Q is 60 km, whereas the distance between P and R is 80km. Q is in the West of P and R is in the South of P. What is the distance between Q and R?  
a) 140 km  
b) 130 km  
c) 110 km  
d) 100 km
- 12) All members of a club went to Mumbai and stayed in a hotel. On the first day, 80% went for shopping and 50% went for sightseeing, whereas 10% took rest in the hotel. Which of the following conclusion(s) can be drawn from the above data?  
1. 40% members went for shopping as well as sightseeing.  
2. 20% members went for only shopping.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only  
b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2  
d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Directions for following 5(five) items:** Consider the following information and answer the five items that follow:

There are five persons in a group – P, Q, R, S and T. The group has one doctor, one lawyer, and one artist. P and S are unmarried students. T is a man married to one of the group members. Q is the brother of P and is neither doctor nor artist. R is not doctor.

13) Who is the doctor?

- a) T  
b) P  
c) Q  
d) R

14) Who is the artist?

- a) P  
b) Q  
c) R  
d) T

15) Who is the spouse of R?

- a) P  
b) T  
c) Q  
d) S

16) Who is the lawyer?

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

17) Who of the following is definitely a man?

- a) P  
b) S

- c) Q
- d) None of the above.

**Directions for the following (8) eight passages:**

Read the following eight passages and answer that follow. Your answer to these items should be based on the passages only.

**Passage-1**

All actions to address climate change ultimately involve costs. Funding is vital in order for countries like India to design and implement adaptation and mitigation plans and projects. The problem is more severe for developing countries like India, which would be one of the hardest hit by climate change, given its need to finance development. Most countries do indeed treat climate change as real threat and are striving to address it in a more comprehensive and integrated manner with the limited resources as their disposal.

18) With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions are been made:

- 1) Climate change is not a challenge for developed countries.
- 2) Climate change is a complex policy issue and also a development issue for many countries.
- 3) Ways and means of finance must be found to enable developing countries to enhance their adaptive capacity.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Passage-2**

Cooking with biomass and coal in India is now recognized to cause major health problems, with women and children in poor populations facing greatest risk. There are more than 10 lakh premature deaths each year from household air pollution due

to polluting cooking fuels with another 1.5 lakh due to their contribution to general outdoor air pollution in the country. Although the fraction of the Indian population using clean cooking fuels such as LPG, natural gas and electricity, is slowly rising, the number using polluting solid fuels as their primary cooking fuel has remained static for nearly 30 years at about 70 crore.

19) Which of the following is the **most crucial and logical inference** that can be made from above passage?

- (a) Rural people are giving up the use of polluting solid fuels due to their increasing awareness of health hazards.
- (b) Subsidizing the use of clean cooking fuels will solve the problem of India's indoor air pollution.
- (c) India should increase its import of natural gas and produce more electricity.
- (d) Access to cooking gas can reduce premature deaths in poor households.

**Passage-3**

Scientific knowledge has its dangers, but so has every great thing. Over and beyond the dangers with which it threatens the present, it opens up as nothing else can, the vision of a possible happy world; a world without poverty, without war, with little illness. Science, whatever unpleasant consequences it may have by the way, is in its very nature a liberator.

20) Which one of the following is the **most important implications** of the passage?

- (a) A happy world is a dream of science.
- (b) Science only can build a happy world, but it is also the only major threat.
- (c) A happy world is not possible without science.
- (d) A happy world is not at all possible with or without science.

#### Passage-4

The Arctic's vast reserves of fossil fuel, fish and minerals are now accessible for a longer period in a year. But unlike Antarctica, which is protected from exploitation by the Antarctic Treaty framed during the Cold war and is not subject to territorial claims by any country, there is no legal regime protecting the Arctic from industrialization, especially at a time when the world craves from more and more resources. The distinct possibility of ice-free summer has prompted countries with Arctic coastline to scramble for great chunks of the melting ocean.

21) Which one of the following is the **most important implication** of the passage?

- (a) India can have territorial claims in the Arctic territory and free access to its resources.
- (b) Melting of summer ice in the Arctic leads to changes in the geopolitics.
- (c) The Arctic region will solve the world's future problem of resource crunch.
- (d) The Arctic region has more resources than Antarctica.

#### Passage-5

Being a member of the WTO, India is bound by the agreements that have been signed and ratified by its members, including itself. According to Article 6 of the Agriculture Agreement, providing minimum support prices for agricultural products is considered distorting and is subject to limits. The subsidy arising from 'minimal supports' cannot exceed 10 per cent of the value of agricultural production for developing countries. PDS in India entails minimum support prices and public stockholding of food grains. It is possible that, in some year, the subsidy to producers will exceed 10 per cent of the value of agricultural production.

22) What is the **crucial message** conveyed by the above passage?

- (a) Indian should revise its PDS.

- (b) India should not be a member of WTO.
- (c) For India, food security collides with trade.
- (d) India provides food security to its poor.

#### Passage-6

India's educational system is modelled on the mass education system that developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> century in Europe and later spread around the world. The goal of the system is to condition children as 'good' citizens and productive workers. This suited the industrial age that needed the constant supply of a compliant workforce with a narrow set of capabilities. Our educational institutes resemble factories with bells, uniforms and batch-processing of learners, designed to get learners to conform. But, from an economic point of view, the environment today is very different. It is a complex, volatile and globally interconnected world.

23) With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1. India continues to be a developing country essentially due to its faulty education system.
- 2. Today's learners need to acquire new age skill-sets.
- 3. A good number of Indians go to some developed countries for education because the educational systems there are a perfect reflection of the societies in which they function.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

#### Passage -7

The practice of dieting has become an epidemic; everyone is looking out for a way to attain that perfect body. We are all different with respect to our ethnicity, genetics, family history, gender, age, physical and mental and spiritual health status, lifestyles and preferences. Thereby we also differ in what foods we tolerate or are

sensitive to. So we really cannot reduce so many complexities into one diet or diet book. This explains the failure of diets across the world in curbing obesity. Unless the reasons for weight gain are well understood and addressed and unless habits are changed permanently, no diet is likely to succeed.

24) What is the **most logical and rational inference** that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) Obesity has become an epidemic all over the world.
- (b) A lot of people are obsessed with attaining a perfect body.
- (c) Obesity is essentially an incurable disease.
- (d) There is no perfect diet or no solution for obesity.

**Passage-8**

Monoculture carries great risks. A single disease or pest can wipe out swathes of the world's food production, an alarming prospect given that its growing and wealthier populations will eat 70% more by 2050. The risks are magnified by the changing climate. As the planet warms and monsoon rains intensify, farmlands in Asia will flood. North America will suffer more intense draughts and crop diseases will spread to new latitudes.

25) Which of the following is the **most logical, rational and crucial message** given by the passage?

- (a) Preserving crop genetic diversity is an insurance against the effects of climate change.
- (b) Despite great risks, monoculture is the only way to ensure food security in the world.
- (c) More and more genetically modified crops only can save the world from impending shortage of food.

(d) Asia and North America will be worst sufferers from climate change and the consequent shortage of food.

26) How many diagonals can be drawn by joining the vertices of an octagon?

- a) 20
- b) 24
- c) 28
- d) 64

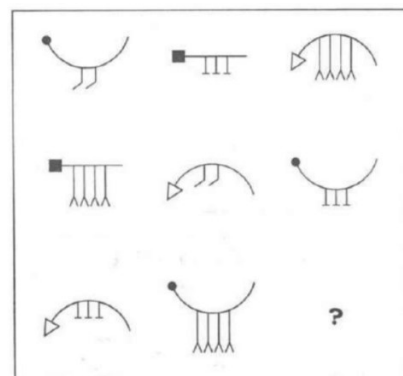
27) A train 200 meters long is moving at the rate of 40kmph. In how many seconds will it cross a man standing near the railway line?

- a) 12
- b) 15
- c) 16
- d) 18

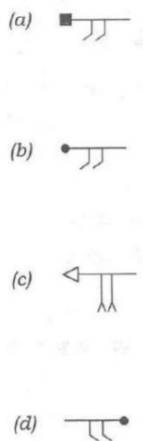
28) A bookseller sold 'a' number of Geography textbooks at the rate of Rs. X per book, 'a+2' number of History textbooks at the rate of Rs. (x+2) per book and 'a-2' number of Mathematics textbooks at the rate of Rs. (x-2) per book. What is his total sale in Rs?

- a)  $3x+3a$
- b)  $3ax+8$
- c)  $9ax$
- d)  $x^3a^3$

29) Consider the figure below:



To fit the question mark, the correct answer is



### Passage-1

India's economic footprint, given its population, still remains small compared to the US, the European Union or China. It has much to learn from other economies, yet must implement solutions that fit its unique circumstances. Indian especially needs an effective long-term regulatory system based on collaboration rather than the current top-down approach. Regulations seek desirable outcomes yet are repeatedly used as political tools to push one agenda or another. Often, regulations fail to consider impacts on jobs and economic growth – or less restrictive alternatives. Regulations may be used to protect local markets at the expense of more widely shared prosperity in the future. Additionally, regulations inevitably result in numerous unintended consequences. In today's hyper competitive global economy, regulations need to be viewed as “weapons” that seek cost-justified social and environmental benefits while improving the economic well-being of most citizens.

30) When a runner is crossing the 12 km mark she was informed that she had completed only 80% of the race. How many kilometers was the runner supposed to run in this even?

- a) 14
- b) 15
- c) 16
- d) 16.5

31) In 2002, Meenu's age was one third of the age of Meera, whereas in 2010, Meenu's age was half the age of Meera. What is Meenu's year of birth?

- a) 1992
- b) 1994
- c) 1996
- d) 1998

32) Rakesh and Rajesh together bought 10 balls and 10 rackets. Rakesh spent Rs. 1300 and Rajesh spent Rs. 1500. If each racket costs three times a ball does, then what is the price of a racket?

- a) Rs. 70
- b) Rs. 90
- c) Rs. 210
- d) Rs. 240

#### Directions for the following 7(seven) items:

Read the following **five** passages and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

33) Which one of the following is the **most logical, rational and crucial inference** that can be derived from the above passage?

- (a) A better regulatory system will help India achieve the size of economy appropriate to its population.
- (b) In a competitive global economy, India must use regulations strategically.
- (c) Regulations in India do not favour its integration with today's hyper competitive global economy.
- (d) Job creation and economic growth should be dominant considerations in developing India's regulatory system.

34) On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

In today's global economy,

1. Regulations are not effectively used to protect local markets.
2. Social and environmental concerns are generally ignored by the governments



across the world while implementing the regulations.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Passage-2

In a study, scientists compared the microbiomes of poorly nourished and well nourished infants and young children. Gut microbes were isolated from faecal samples of malnourished and healthy children. The microbiome was “immature” and less diverse in malnourished children compared to the better developed “mature” microbiome found in healthy children of the same age. According to some studies, the chemical composition of mother’s milk has shown the presence of a modified sugar (sialylated oligosaccharides). This is not utilized by the baby for its own nutrition. However, the bacteria constituting the infant’s microbiome thrive on this sugar which serves as their food. Malnourished mothers have low levels of this sugar in their milk. Consequently, the microbiomes of their infants fail to mature. That in turn, leads to malnourished babies.

35) Which one of the following is the **most logical, rational and crucial inference** that can be derived from the above passage?

- (a) If malnourished condition in children is caused by gut bacteria, it cannot be treated.
- (b) The guts of malnourished babies should be inoculated with mature microbiomes.
- (c) Babies of malnourished mothers should be fed with dairy milk fortified with sialylated oligosaccharides instead of mother’s milk.

(d) Research on benign effects of gut bacteria on nutrition has policy implications.

36) On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1. Processed probiotic foods are a solution to treat the children suffering from malnutrition due to immature gut bacteria composition.
- 2. The babies of malnourished mothers generally tend to be malnourished.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Passage-3

Temperatures have risen nearly five times as rapidly on the Western Antarctic Peninsula than the global average over the past five decades. Researchers have now found that melting glaciers are causing a loss species diversity among benthos in the coastal waters off the Antarctic Peninsula, impacting an entire seafloor ecosystem. They believe increased levels of suspended sediment in water to be the cause of dwindling biodiversity in the coastal region.

37) On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1) Regions of glaciers warm faster than other regions due to global warming.
- 2) Global warming can lead to seafloor sedimentation in some areas.
- 3) Melting glaciers can reduce marine biodiversity in some areas.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only

- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

#### Passage-4

A research team examined a long-term owl roost. Owls prey on small mammals and the excreted remains on those meals that accumulated over the time, provides us an insight into the composition and structure of small mammals over the past millennia. The research suggested that when the Earth went through a period of rapid warming about 13,000 years ago, the small mammals community was stable and resilient. But, from the last quarter of the nineteenth century, human-made changes to the environment had caused an enormous drop in biomass and energy flow. This dramatic decline in energy flow means modern ecosystems are not adapting as easily as they did in the past.

38) On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Global warming is a frequently occurring natural phenomenon.
2. The impending global warming will not adversely affect small mammals.
3. Humans are responsible for the loss of Earth's natural resilience.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

#### Passage-5

Food varieties extinction is happening all over the world – and it is happening fast. For example, of 7,000 apple varieties that were grown during the nineteenth century, fewer than a hundred remain. In the Philippines, thousands of varieties of rice once thrived; now only up to a hundred are grown there. In China, 90 percent of the wheat varieties cultivated just a century ago have disappeared. Farmers in the past painstakingly bred and

developed crops well suited to the peculiarities of their local climate and environment. In the recent past, our heavy dependence on a few high yielding varieties and technology driven production and distribution of food is causing the dwindling of diversity in food crops. If some mutating crop disease or future climate change decimates the few crop plants we have come to depend on to feed our growing population, we might desperately need some of these varieties we have let go extinct.

39) On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1) Humans have been the main reason for the large scale extinction of plant species.
- 2) Consumption of food mainly from locally cultivated crops ensures crop diversity.
- 3) The present style of production and distribution of food will finally lead to the problem of food scarcity in the near future.
- 4) Our food security may depend on our ability to preserve the locally cultivated varieties of crops.

Which of the above assumptions are valid?

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

40) A bag contains 20 balls. 8 balls are green, 7 are white and 5 are red. What is the minimum number of balls that must be picked up from the bag blindfolded (without replacing any of it) to be assured of picking at least one ball of each colour?

- (a) 17
- (b) 16
- (c) 13
- (d) 11

41) If 2 boys and 2 girls are to be arranged so that the girls are not next to each other, how many possible arrangements are there?

- (a) 3
- (b) 6
- (c) 12
- (d) 24

42) In a conference, out of a total 100 participants, 70 are Indians. If 60 of the total participants are vegetarian then which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. At least 30 Indian participants are vegetarian.
2. At least 10 Indian participants are non-vegetarian.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

43) The ratio of a two-digit natural number to a number formed by reversing its digits is 4:7. The number of such pairs is

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2

44) In aid of charity, every student in a class contributes as many rupees as the number of students in that class. With the additional contribution of Rs. 2 by one student only, the total collection is Rs. 443. Then how many students are there in the class?

- a) 12
- b) 21
- c) 43
- d) 45

45) Anita's mathematics test had 70 problems carrying equal marks i.e., 10 arithmetic, 30

algebra and 30 geometry. Although she answered 70% of the arithmetic, 40% of the algebra and 60% of the geometry problems correctly, she did not pass the test because she got less than 60% marks. The number of more questions she would have to answer correctly to earn a 60% passing marks is:

- a) 1
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 9

46) In a class, there are 18 very tall boys. If these constitute three-fourth of the boys and the total number of boys is two-thirds of the total number of students in the class, what is the number of girls in the class?

- a) 6
- b) 12
- c) 18
- d) 21

47) The monthly average salary paid to all the employees of a company was Rs. 5000. The monthly average salary paid to male and female employees was Rs. 5200 and Rs. 4200 respectively. Then the percentage of males employed in the company is:

- a) 75%
- b) 80%
- c) 85%
- d) 90%

#### Directions for the following 8 (eight) items:

Read the following **five passages** and answer the items that follow. Your answer to these items should be based on the passages only.

#### Passage-I

The quest for cheap and plentiful meat has resulted in factory farms where more and more animals are squeezed into smaller lots in cruel and shocking conditions. Such practices have resulted in many of the world's health pandemics such as the avian flu.

Worldwide, livestock are increasingly raised in cruel, cramped conditions where animals spend their short lives under artificial light, pumped full of antibiotics and growth hormones, until the day they are slaughtered. Meat production is water-intensive. 15000 litres of water is needed for every kilogram of meat compared with 3400 litres for rice, 3300 litres for eggs and 255 litres for a kilogram of potatoes.

48) What is the most rational and crucial message given by the passage?

- a) Mass production of meat through industrial farming is cheap and is suitable for providing protein nutrition to poor countries.
- b) Meat-producing industry violates the laws against cruelty to animals.
- c) Mass production of meat through industrial farming is undesirable and should be stopped immediately.
- d) Environmental cost of meat production is unsustainable when it is produced through industrial farming.

### Passage -2

A male tiger was removed from Pench Tiger Reserve and was relocated in Panna National Park. Later, this tiger trekked toward his home 250 miles away. The trek of this solitary tiger highlights a crisis. Many wildlife reserves exist as islands of fragile habitat in a vast sea of humanity, yet tigers can range over a hundred miles, seeking prey, mates and territory. Nearly a third of India's tiger lives live outside tiger reserves, a situation that is dangerous for both human and animal. Prey and tigers can only disperse if there are recognized corridors of land between protected areas to allow unmolested passage.

49) Which of the following is the **most rational and crucial message** given by the passage?

- a) The conflict between man and wildlife cannot be resolved, no matter what efforts we make.

b) Safe wildlife corridors between protected areas is an essential aspect of conservation efforts.

c) India needs to declare more protected areas and set up more tiger reserves.

d) India's National Parks and Tiger Reserves need to be professionally managed.

50) With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. The strategy of conservation of wildlife by relocating them from one protected area to another is not often successful.
2. India does not have suitable legislation to save tigers, and its conservation efforts have failed which forced the tigers to live outside protected areas.

Which of the above assumptions is /are valid?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Passage -3

A changing climate, and the eventual efforts of governments (however reluctant) do deal with it, could have a big impact on investors' returns. Companies that produce or use large amounts of fossil fuels will face higher taxes and regulatory burdens. Some energy producers may find it impossible to exploit their own reserves, and be left with "stranded assets" – deposits of oil and coal that have to be left in the ground. Other industries could be affected by the economic damage caused by more extreme weather – storms, floods, heat waves and droughts.

51) On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Governments and companies need to be adequately prepared to face the climate change.

2. Extreme weather events will reduce the economic growth of governments and companies in future.

3. Ignoring climate change is a huge risk for investors.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 3 only.
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

#### Passage –4

Many cities have distributed standardized recycling containers to all households with directions that read: “We would prefer that you use this new container as your primary recycling container as this will expedite pick-up of recyclables. Additional recycling containers may be purchased from the City.”

- 52) According to the directions, each household
- a) may only use one recycling container.
  - b) must use the new recycling container.
  - c) should use the new recycling container.
  - d) must buy a new recycling container.
- 53) According to the directions, which of the following is true about the new containers?
- a) The new containers are far better than other containers in every way.
  - b) The new containers will help increase the efficiency of the recycling program.
  - c) The new containers hold more than the old containers did.
  - d) The new containers are less expensive than the old containers.

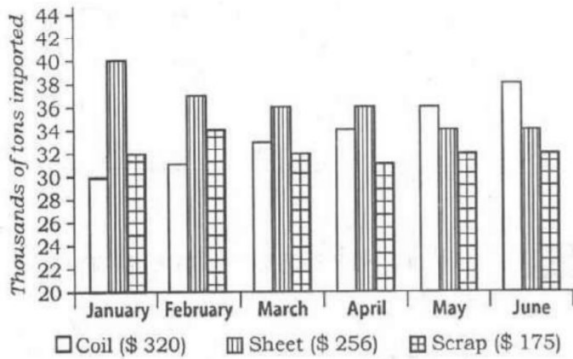
#### Passage-5

Ratatouille is a dish that has grown in popularity over the last few years. It features eggplant, zucchini, tomatoes, peppers and garlic: chopped, mixed, sautéed, and finally, cooked slowly over low heat. As the vegetables cook slowly, they make their own broth, which may be extended with a little tomato paste. The name *ratatouille* comes from the French word *touiller*, meaning to stir or mix together.

- 54) Which of the following is the correct order of steps for making ratatouille?
- a) Chop vegetables, add tomato paste, stir or mix together.
  - b) Mix the vegetables together, sauté them, and add tomato paste.
  - c) Cook the vegetables slowly, mix them together and add tomato paste.
  - d) Add tomato paste to extend the broth and cook slowly over low heat.
- 55) Ratatouille can best be described as a
- a) French pastry.
  - b) Sauce to put over vegetables.
  - c) Pasta dish extended with tomato paste.
  - d) Vegetable stew.
- 56) In a certain code, ‘256’ means ‘red colour chalk’, ‘589’ means ‘green colour flower’ and ‘254’ means ‘white colour chalk’. The digit in the code that indicates ‘white’ is
- a) 2
  - b) 4
  - c) 5
  - d) 8
- 57) A 2-digit number is reversed. The larger of the two numbers is divided by the smaller one. What is the largest possible remainder?
- a) 9
  - b) 27
  - c) 36
  - d) 45

**Directions for the following 3 (three) items:**

The following three items are based on the graph given below which shows imports of three different types of steel over a period of six months of a year. Study the graph and answer the three items that follow.



58) By how much (measured in thousands of tons) did the import of sheet steel exceed the import of coil steel in the first three months of the year?

- a) 11
- b) 15
- c) 19
- d) 23

59) What was the approximate total value (in \$) of sheet steel imported over the six months period?

- a) 45,555
- b) 50,555
- c) 55,550
- d) 65,750

60) What was the approximate ratio of sheet steel and scrap steel imports in the first three months of the year?

- a) 1:1
- b) 1.2: 1
- c) 1.4: 1
- d) 1.6: 1

61) If LSJXVC is the code for MUMBAI, the code for DELHI is

- a) CCIDD
- b) CDKGH
- c) CCJFG
- d) CCIFE

62) If RAMON is written as 12345 and DINESH as 675849, then HAMAM will be written as

- a) 92233
- b) 92323
- c) 93322
- d) 93232

63) In an examination, A has scored 20 marks more than B. If B has scored 5% less marks than A, how much has B scored?

- a) 360
- b) 380
- c) 400
- d) 420

64) A pipe can fill a tank in 9 hours. Due to a leak at the bottom now it takes 10 hours to fill the tank. When the tank is full, the leak can empty it in how many hours?

- a) 1 hour
- b) 90 hours
- c) 45 hours
- d) 10 hours

65) An 8-digit number 4252746B leaves remainder 0 when divided by 3. How many values of B are possible?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 6

66) If \$ means 'divided by'; @means 'multiplied by'; #means 'minus', then the value of  $10 \# 5 @ 1 \$ 5$  is

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 9

67) If X is between -3 and -1, and Y is between -1 and 1, then  $X^2 - Y^2$  is in between which of the following?

- a) -9 and 1

- b) -9 and -1  
c) 0 and 8  
d) 0 and 9
- 68) X and Y are natural number other than 1, and Y is greater than X. Which of the following represents the largest number?  
a) XY  
b) X/Y  
c) Y/X  
d) (X+Y)/XY
- 69) A number consists of three digits of which the middle one is zero and their sum is 4. If the number formed by interchanging the first and last digit is greater than the number itself by 198, then the difference between the first and last digit is  
a) 1  
b) 2  
c) 3  
d) 4
- 70) The monthly income of X and Y are in the ratio of 4:3 and their monthly expenses are in the ratio of 3:2. However, each saves Rs. 6,000 per month. What is their total monthly income?  
a) Rs. 28,000  
b) Rs. 42,000  
c) Rs. 56,000  
d) Rs. 84,000
- 71) What is the total number of digits printed, if a book containing 150 pages is to be numbered from 1 to 150?  
a) 262  
b) 342  
c) 360  
d) 450
- 72) If Pen < Pencil, Pencil < Book and Book > Cap, then which one of the following is always true?  
a) Pen > Cap  
b) Pen < Book  
c) Pencil = Cap  
d) Pencil > Cap
- 73) A family has two children along with their parents. The average of the weights of the children and their mother is 50 kg. The average of the weights of the children and their father is 52 kg. If the weight of the father is 60 kg, then what is the weight of the mother?  
a) 48kg  
b) 50kg  
c) 52kg  
d) 54kg
- 74) How many triplets (x, y, z) satisfy the equation  $x+y+z = 6$ , where x, y and z are natural numbers?  
a) 4  
b) 5  
c) 9  
d) 10
- 75) Two walls and a ceiling of a room meet at right angles at a point P. A fly is in the air 1 m from one wall, 8 m from the another wall and 9m from the point P. How many meters is the fly from the ceiling?  
(a) 4  
(b) 6  
(c) 12  
(d) 15
- 76) There are certain 2-digit numbers. The difference between the number and the one obtained reversing it is always 27. How many such maximum 2-digit numbers are there?  
a) 3  
b) 4  
c) 5  
d) None of the above.
- 77) A person walks 12km due north, then 15km due east after 19km due west and then 15km due south. How far is he from his starting point?  
a) 5 km  
b) 9 km

- c) 37 km
- d) 61 km

78) In the sequence 1, 5, 7, 3, 5, 7, 4, 3, 5, 7, how many such 5s are there which are not immediately preceded by 3 but are immediately followed by 7?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) None

79) Consider the sequence given below:  
4/12/95, 1/1/96, 29/1/96, 26/2/96, ...  
What is the next term of the series?

- a) 24/3/96
- b) 25/3/96
- c) 26/3/96
- d) 27/3/96

80) Number 136 is added to 5B7 and the sum obtained is 7A3, where A and B are integers. It is given that 7A3 is exactly visible by 3. The only possible value of B is

- a) 2
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 8

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