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Test Center Name:	Star Computer Lab
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Subject:	XAT 2019

Q.1 Study the first sentence and then identify from among the options given the closest **antonym** of the highlighted word in the second sentence:

Question ID :489153249  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

It's conventional wisdom that procreation between first cousins is unhealthy. But what are the **actual** genetic risks?

- Ans
- 1. relative
  - 2. abstract
  - 3. unfounded
  - 4. hard
  - 5. tangible

Q.2 Please study the paragraph given below:

Question ID :489153235  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

In 1942, the French writer Albert Camus composed an essay, 'The Myth of Sisyphus'. It draws on the Greek fable of a man condemned to roll a rock up a mountain only to have it roll back down under its own weight, a \_\_\_\_\_ that lasts for eternity. Camus argues that this image \_\_\_\_\_ the human condition in a world where we can no longer make sense of events; but instead of committing suicide, we should \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves to this 'elusive feeling of absurdity' and bear it as best we can. In this sense, Sisyphus is the ideal hero.

Consider the following words:

1. surrender
2. choice
3. symbolises
4. quandary
5. attune
6. option
7. reconcile
8. depicts

Which of the following options is the **most appropriate** sequence that best fits the blanks in the above paragraph?

- Ans
- 1. 4, 3, 7
  - 2. 2, 3, 1
  - 3. 4, 5, 1
  - 4. 4, 2, 6
  - 5. 2, 5, 7

Q.3 Choose the option that would fill in the blanks meaningfully in the sentence(s) below:

Question ID :489153195  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :5

\_\_\_\_\_ the importance of 'horizontal stratification' \_\_\_\_\_ higher education is widely acknowledged, \_\_\_\_\_ attention has been applied to horizontal stratification \_\_\_\_\_ compulsory schooling.

- Ans
- 1. While; on: far fewer; about
  - 2. Whereas; about: for less; of
  - 3. While; without: further less; within
  - 4. Whereas; with: too less; to
  - 5. While; within: far less; within

Q.4 Carefully read the following paragraph:

Question ID :489153380  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :2

Who could resist the idea of remembering everything they wanted to, without trying? Learning would be made easy, exams a \_\_\_\_\_ and you would never forget where you left your keys. And memory-related disorders like Alzheimer's would have met their match. So, it is of little surprise that scientists have turned their attention to ways of \_\_\_\_\_ human memory using techniques that \_\_\_\_\_, supplement or even mimic parts of the brain. The immediate goal is to treat memory disorders, but the idea of a memory \_\_\_\_\_ for everyday life is gaining ground.

Fill in the blanks in the above paragraph, with the **best** option from among the following:

- Ans
- 1. routine; expanding; invigorate; crutch
  - 2. breeze; enhancing; stimulate; prosthesis

- 3. routine; expanding; trigger; support
- 4. joy; augmenting; awaken; crutch
- 5. breeze; exploring; simulate; aid

Q.5 Read the following statements and answer the question that follows:

Question ID :489153373  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

1. They subjected the residues from sherds of the rhyta- vessels to radiocarbon dating to determine their ages and chromatography – mass spectrometry (GC-MS) – to identify their structure and isotopic composition and found that the vessels were used to store cheese.
2. In many Neolithic sites near the Adriatic Sea, researchers unearthed cone-shaped clay vessels, known as rhyta, with four legs on the bottom and a round opening on the side.
3. Fresh milk couldn't be kept for long without going bad; cheese, on the other hand, could be stored for months at a time, providing much-needed calories to early farmers between harvests.
4. Archaeologists who used to assume animals such as cows and goats were mainly used for meat early in their domestication history are thus forced to admit that humans might have been using animals for dairy quite early in their domestication history.
5. "If you kill one cow, you eat meat for about a week until it goes off; but by milking the animals, the farmer would be spreading the food gain from that animal over several months rather than just one week"

Rank the above five statements so as to make it a logical sequence:

- Ans  1. 2, 1, 3, 5, 4
2. 4, 5, 2, 1, 3
3. 2, 1, 5, 4, 3
4. 4, 2, 1, 3, 5
5. 4, 1, 2, 5, 3

Q.6 Read the following statements and answer the question that follows:

Question ID :489153362  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

1. An in-depth exploration of the Indian case and case studies of early adopters of mobile technology will provide spectrum managers a pragmatic and modern approach whereby they could utilize their resources efficiently and optimally.
2. Even as spectrum management regimes are moving from a command and control regime to a flexible use regime, new technological developments are suggesting that there are significant opportunities in managing large swathes of spectrum as a common property resource, in addition to flexible use.
3. Political legacies and market realities in different regimes pose unique challenges for spectrum managers who must negotiate a tricky path to the land promised by technological possibility.
4. On the other hand, supply of spectrum is restricted due to competing nature of uses and vested interests of incumbent holders.
5. The demand for spectrum has never been so acute as today's communication services extend beyond simple voice to complex data and video, augmented by evolving technologies such as peer-to-peer sharing, social networking, Fourth and Fifth Generation networks, Big Data, and cloud computing.

Rank the above five statements so as to make it a logical sequence:

- Ans  1. 2, 5, 4, 3, 1
2. 5, 2, 3, 1, 4
3. 4, 5, 2, 3, 1
4. 3, 4, 5, 2, 1
5. 1, 2, 4, 5, 3

#### Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

There are no Commandments in art and no easy axioms for art appreciation. "Do I like this?" is the question anyone should ask themselves at the moment of confrontation with the picture. But if "yes," why "yes"? and if "no," why "no"? The obvious direct emotional response is never simple, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred, the "yes" or "no" has nothing at all to do with the picture in its own right. "I don't understand this poem"

and “I don’t like this picture” are statements that tell us something about the speaker. That should be obvious, but in fact, such statements are offered as criticisms of art, as evidence against, not least because the ignorant, the lazy, or the plain confused are not likely to want to admit themselves as such. We hear a lot about the arrogance of the artist but nothing about the arrogance of the audience. The audience, who have given no thought to the medium or the method, will glance up, flick through, chatter over the opening chords, then snap their fingers and walk away like some monstrous Roman tyrant. This is not arrogance; of course, they can absorb in a few moments, and without any effort, the sum of the artist and the art.

Admire me is the subtext of so much of our looking; the demand put on art that it should reflect the reality of the viewer. The true painting, in its stubborn independence, cannot do this, except coincidentally. Its reality is imaginative not mundane.

When the thick curtain of protection is taken away; protection of prejudice, protection of authority, protection of trivia, even the most familiar of paintings can begin to work its power. There are very few people who could manage an hour alone with the *Mona Lisa*. Our poor art-lover in his aesthetic laboratory has not succeeded in freeing himself from the protection of assumption. What he has found is that the painting objects to his lack of concentration; his failure to meet intensity with intensity. He still has not discovered anything about the painting, but the painting has discovered a lot about him. He is inadequate, and the painting has told him so.

When you say “This

work is boring/pointless/silly/obscure/élitist etc.” you might be right, because you are looking at a fad, or you might be wrong because the work falls so outside of the safety of your own experience that in order to keep your own world intact, you must deny the other world of the painting. This denial of imaginative experience happens at a deeper level than our affirmation of our daily world. Every day, in countless ways, you and I convince ourselves about ourselves. True art, when it happens to us, challenges the “I” that we are and you say, “This work has nothing to do with me.”

Art is not a little bit of evolution that late-twentieth-century city dwellers can safely do without. Strictly, art does not belong to our evolutionary pattern at all. It has no biological necessity. Time taken up with it was time lost to hunting, gathering, mating, exploring, building, surviving, thriving. We say we have no time for art. If we say that art, all art, is no longer relevant to our lives, then we might at least risk the question “What has happened to our lives?” The usual question, “What has happened to art?” is too easy an escape route.

#### SubQuestion No : 7

Q.7 A young man visits a critically acclaimed modern art exhibition in his city and finds that he doesn't like any of the exhibits. If he were to share his experience with the author of the passage, which of the following is **most likely** to be the author's response?

- Ans
1. “Your feelings about art are totally insignificant because they are definitely prejudiced.”
  2. “You are as arrogant as the artists who produced those modern art exhibits.”
  3. “Don't deny the other world of art to hide your inadequacies.”
  4. “Modern art is, indeed, distasteful because of its abstract nature, and because it shows us up.”
  5. “You didn't like modern art, that's fine, but maybe you will like classical art forms.”

Question ID :489153666  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

#### Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

There are no Commandments in art and no easy axioms for art appreciation. “Do I like this?” is the question anyone should ask themselves at the moment of confrontation with the picture. But if “yes,”

why “yes”? and if “no,” why “no”? The obvious direct emotional response is never simple, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred, the “yes” or “no” has nothing at all to do with the picture in its own right. “I don’t understand this poem” and “I don’t like this picture” are statements that tell us something about the speaker. That should be obvious, but in fact, such statements are offered as criticisms of art, as evidence against, not least because the ignorant, the lazy, or the plain confused are not likely to want to admit themselves as such. We hear a lot about the arrogance of the artist but nothing about the arrogance of the audience. The audience, who have given no thought to the medium or the method, will glance up, flick through, chatter over the opening chords, then snap their fingers and walk away like some monstrous Roman tyrant. This is not arrogance; of course, they can absorb in a few moments, and without any effort, the sum of the artist and the art.

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When the thick curtain of protection is taken away; protection of prejudice, protection of authority, protection of trivia, even the most familiar of paintings can begin to work its power. There are very few people who could manage an hour alone with the *Mona Lisa*. Our poor art-lover in his aesthetic laboratory has not succeeded in freeing himself from the protection of assumption. What he has found is that the painting objects to his lack of concentration; his failure to meet

intensity with  
intensity. He still has  
not discovered  
anything about the  
painting, but the  
painting has  
discovered a lot about  
him. He is inadequate,  
and the painting has  
told him so.

When you say "This  
work is boring/  
pointless/silly/obscure/  
élitist etc.," you might  
be right, because you  
are looking at a fad, or  
you might be wrong  
because the work falls  
so outside of the safety  
of your own  
experience that in  
order to keep your  
own world intact, you  
must deny the other  
world of the painting.  
This denial of  
imaginative  
experience happens at  
a deeper level than our  
affirmation of our  
daily world. Every  
day, in countless ways,  
you and I convince  
ourselves about  
ourselves. True art,  
when it happens to us,  
challenges the "I" that  
we are and you say,  
"This work has  
nothing to do with  
me."

Art is not a little bit of  
evolution that late-  
twentieth-century city  
dwellers can safely do  
without. Strictly, art  
does not belong to our  
evolutionary pattern at  
all. It has no biological  
necessity. Time taken  
up with it was time  
lost to hunting,  
gathering, mating,  
exploring, building,  
surviving, thriving.  
We say we have no  
time for art. If we say  
that art, all art, is no  
longer relevant to our  
lives, then we might at  
least risk the question  
"What has happened  
to our lives?" The  
usual question, "What  
has happened to art?"  
is too easy an escape  
route.

#### SubQuestion No : 8

Q.8 What according to the passage is the prerequisite to appreciate art?

Ans

- 1. Preconceived notions of how we would be affected
- 2. Participation of the artist
- 3. Participation with an open-mind
- 4. Prior knowledge of the art in question
- 5. Protection of assumption

Question ID :489153668  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

#### Comprehension:

Read the passage  
given below and  
answer the questions  
that follow it:

There are no Commandments in art and no easy axioms for art appreciation. "Do I like this?" is the question anyone should ask themselves at the moment of confrontation with the picture. But if "yes," why "yes"? and if "no," why "no"? The obvious direct emotional response is never simple, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred, the "yes" or "no" has nothing at all to do with the picture in its own right. "I don't understand this poem" and "I don't like this picture" are statements that tell us something about the speaker. That should be obvious, but in fact, such statements are offered as criticisms of art, as evidence against, not least because the ignorant, the lazy, or the plain confused are not likely to want to admit themselves as such. We hear a lot about the arrogance of the artist but nothing about the arrogance of the audience. The audience, who have given no thought to the medium or the method, will glance up, flick through, chatter over the opening chords, then snap their fingers and walk away like some monstrous Roman tyrant. This is not arrogance; of course, they can absorb in a few moments, and without any effort, the sum of the artist and the art.

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Art is not a little bit of evolution that late-twentieth-century city dwellers can safely do without. Strictly, art does not belong to our evolutionary pattern at all. It has no biological necessity. Time taken up with it was time lost to hunting, gathering, mating, exploring, building, surviving, thriving. We say we have no time for art. If we say that art, all art, is no longer relevant to our lives, then we might at least risk the question "What has happened to our lives?" The usual question, "What has happened to art?" is too easy an escape route.

**SubQuestion No : 9**

Q.9 When the writer observes, 'This is not arrogance; of course, they can absorb in a few moments, and without any effort, the sum of the artist and the art', he is being \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ans
- 1. ironical
  - 2. objective
  - 3. naive



-  4. hyperbolic  
 5. sarcastic

Question ID :489153669  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Does having a mood disorder make you more creative? That's the most frequent question I hear about the relationship. But because we cannot control the instance of a mood disorder (that is, we can't turn it on and off, and measure that person's creativity under both conditions), the question should really be: Do individuals with a mood disorder exhibit greater creativity than those without? Studies that attempt to answer this question by comparing the creativity of individuals with a mood disorder against those without, have been well, mixed.

Studies that ask participants to complete surveys of creative personality, behavior or accomplishment, or to complete divergent thinking measures (where they are asked to generate lots of ideas) often find that individuals with mood disorders do not differ from those without.

However, studies using "creative occupation" as an indicator of creativity (based on the assumption that those employed in these occupations are relatively more creative than others) have found that people with bipolar disorders are overrepresented in these

occupations.

These studies do not measure the creativity of participants directly, rather they use external records (such as censuses and medical registries) to tally the number of people with a history of mood disorders (compared with those without) who report being employed in a creative occupation at some time. These studies incorporate an enormous number of people and provide solid evidence that people who have sought treatment for mood disorders are engaged in creative occupations to a greater extent than those who have not. But can creative occupations serve as a proxy for creative ability?

The creative occupations considered in these studies are overwhelmingly in the arts, which frequently provide greater autonomy and less rigid structure than the average nine-to-five job. This makes these jobs more conducive to the success of individuals who struggle with performance consistency as the result of a mood disorder. The American psychiatrist Arnold Ludwig has suggested that the level of emotional expressiveness required to be successful in various occupations creates an occupational drift and demonstrated that the pattern of expressive occupations being associated with a greater incidence of psychopathology

is a self-repeating pattern. For example, professions in the creative arts are associated with greater psychopathology than professions in the sciences whereas, within creative arts professions, architects exhibit a lower lifetime prevalence rate of psychopathology than visual artists and, within the visual arts, abstract artists exhibit lower rates of psychopathology than expressive artists. Therefore, it is possible that many people who suffer from mood disorders gravitate towards these types of professions, regardless of creative ability or inclination.

**SubQuestion No : 10**

Q.10 Go through the following:

- 1.Mood disorders do not lead to creativity
- 2.The flexibility of creative occupations makes them more appealing to people with mood disorder
- 3.Mood swings in creative professions is less prevalent than in non-creative professions

Which of the following would **undermine** the passage's main argument?

- Ans
- 1. 1 & 2
  - 2. 1, 2 & 3
  - 3. 3 only
  - 4. 2 & 3
  - 5. 2 only

Question ID :489153160  
 Status :Not Answered  
 Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Does having a mood disorder make you more creative? That's the most frequent question I hear about the relationship. But because we cannot control the instance of a mood disorder (that is, we can't turn it on and off, and measure that person's creativity under both conditions), the question should really be: Do individuals

with a mood disorder exhibit greater creativity than those without? Studies that attempt to answer this question by comparing the creativity of individuals with a mood disorder against those without, have been well, mixed.

Studies that ask participants to complete surveys of creative personality, behavior or accomplishment, or to complete divergent thinking measures (where they are asked to generate lots of ideas) often find that individuals with mood disorders do not differ from those without.

However, studies using "creative occupation" as an indicator of creativity (based on the assumption that those employed in these occupations are relatively more creative than others) have found that people with bipolar disorders are overrepresented in these occupations.

These studies do not measure the creativity of participants directly, rather they use external records (such as censuses and medical registries) to tally the number of people with a history of mood disorders (compared with those without) who report being employed in a creative occupation at some time. These studies incorporate an enormous number of people and provide solid evidence that people who have sought treatment for mood disorders are engaged in creative

occupations to a greater extent than those who have not. But can creative occupations serve as a proxy for creative ability?

The creative occupations considered in these studies are overwhelmingly in the arts, which frequently provide greater autonomy and less rigid structure than the average nine-to-five job. This makes these jobs more conducive to the success of individuals who struggle with performance consistency as the result of a mood disorder. The American psychiatrist Arnold Ludwig has suggested that the level of emotional expressiveness required to be successful in various occupations creates an occupational drift and demonstrated that the pattern of expressive occupations being associated with a greater incidence of psychopathology is a self-repeating pattern. For example, professions in the creative arts are associated with greater psychopathology than professions in the sciences whereas, within creative arts professions, architects exhibit a lower lifetime prevalence rate of psychopathology than visual artists and, within the visual arts, abstract artists exhibit lower rates of psychopathology than expressive artists. Therefore, it is possible that many people who suffer from mood disorders gravitate towards these types of professions,

regardless of creative ability or inclination.

**SubQuestion No : 11**

Q.11 All of the following can be inferred from the passage **except**:

Ans

- 1. An architect is more likely to have mood disorder than a botanist.
- 2. In creative professions, people with mood disorder are more creative than those without mood disorder.
- 3. Mood disorder is more prevalent among people in creative occupations than in non-creative occupations.
- 4. An abstract painter is less likely to have mood disorder than an interpretive dance performer.
- 5. Individuals with mood disorder often do better in creative job profiles than in regular nine-to-five jobs.

Question ID :489153161  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Does having a mood disorder make you more creative? That's the most frequent question I hear about the relationship. But because we cannot control the instance of a mood disorder (that is, we can't turn it on and off, and measure that person's creativity under both conditions), the question should really be: Do individuals with a mood disorder exhibit greater creativity than those without? Studies that attempt to answer this question by comparing the creativity of individuals with a mood disorder against those without, have been well, mixed.

Studies that ask participants to complete surveys of creative personality, behavior or accomplishment, or to complete divergent thinking measures (where they are asked to generate lots of ideas) often find that individuals with mood disorders do not differ from those without. However, studies using "creative occupation" as an indicator of creativity (based on the assumption that those employed

in these occupations are relatively more creative than others) have found that people with bipolar disorders are overrepresented in these occupations.

These studies do not measure the creativity of participants directly, rather they use external records (such as censuses and medical registries) to tally the number of people with a history of mood disorders (compared with those without) who report being employed in a creative occupation at some time. These studies incorporate an enormous number of people and provide solid evidence that people who have sought treatment for mood disorders are engaged in creative occupations to a greater extent than those who have not. But can creative occupations serve as a proxy for creative ability?

The creative occupations considered in these studies are overwhelmingly in the arts, which frequently provide greater autonomy and less rigid structure than the average nine-to-five job. This makes these jobs more conducive to the success of individuals who struggle with performance consistency as the result of a mood disorder. The American psychiatrist Arnold Ludwig has suggested that the level of emotional expressiveness required to be successful in various occupations

creates an occupational drift and demonstrated that the pattern of expressive occupations being associated with a greater incidence of psychopathology is a self-repeating pattern. For example, professions in the creative arts are associated with greater psychopathology than professions in the sciences whereas, within creative arts professions, architects exhibit a lower lifetime prevalence rate of psychopathology than visual artists and, within the visual arts, abstract artists exhibit lower rates of psychopathology than expressive artists. Therefore, it is possible that many people who suffer from mood disorders gravitate towards these types of professions, regardless of creative ability or inclination.

**SubQuestion No : 12**

Q.12 Which of the following will make the authors contention in the passage **fallacious**?

Ans

- 1. Creativity is a form of bipolar disorder.
- 2. Everyone in a mental asylum is potentially a great artist.
- 3. Creative geniuses never end up in mental asylum.
- 4. Patients in mental asylums prefer time-bound repetitive jobs.
- 5. Those with a creative spark will land up in a mental asylum.

Question ID :489153162  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Elevation has always existed but has just moved out of the realm of philosophy and religion and been recognized as a distinct emotional state and a subject for psychological study. Psychology has long focused on what goes wrong, but in the past decade there has been an explosion of



interest in  
“positive  
psychology”—  
what makes us  
feel good and  
why. University  
of Virginia moral  
psychologist  
Jonathan Haidt,  
who coined the  
term elevation,  
writes, “Powerful  
moments of  
elevation  
sometimes seem  
to push a mental  
‘reset button,’  
wiping out  
feelings of  
cynicism and  
replacing them  
with feelings of  
hope, love, and  
optimism, and a  
sense of moral  
inspiration.”

Haidt quotes  
first-century  
Greek  
philosopher  
Longinus on  
great oratory:  
“The effect of  
elevated  
language upon an  
audience is not  
persuasion but  
transport.” Such  
feeling was once  
a part of our  
public discourse.  
After hearing  
Abraham  
Lincoln’s second  
inaugural  
address, former  
slave Frederick  
Douglass said it  
was a “sacred  
effort.” But  
uplifting rhetoric  
came to sound  
anachronistic,  
except as  
practiced by the  
occasional  
master like  
Martin Luther  
King Jr.

It was while  
looking through  
the letters of  
Thomas Jefferson  
that Haidt first  
found a  
description of  
elevation.  
Jefferson wrote  
of the physical  
sensation that  
comes from  
witnessing  
goodness in  
others: It is to  
“dilate [the]  
breast and  
elevate [the]  
sentiments ...  
and privately  
covenant to copy  
the fair  
example.” Haidt  
took this  
description as a  
mandate.

Elevation can so often give us chills or a tingling feeling in the chest. This noticeable, physiological response is important. In fact, this physical reaction is what can tell us most surely that we have been moved. This reaction, and the prosocial inclinations it seems to inspire, has been linked with a specific hormone, oxytocin, emitted from Vagus nerve which works with oxytocin, the hormone of connection. The nerve's activities can only be studied indirectly.

Elevation is part of a family of self-transcending emotions. Some others are awe, that sense of the vastness of the universe and smallness of self that is often invoked by nature; another is admiration, that goose-bump-making thrill that comes from seeing exceptional skill in action. While there is very little lab work on the elevating emotions, there is quite a bit on its counterpart, disgust. It started as a survival strategy: Early humans needed to figure out when food was spoiled by contact with bacteria or parasites. From there disgust expanded to the social realm—people became repelled by the idea of contact with the defiled or by behaviors that seemed to belong to lower people. “Disgust is probably the most powerful emotion that separates your group from other groups.” Haidt says disgust is

the bottom floor of a vertical continuum of emotion; hit the up button, and you arrive at elevation.

Another response to something extraordinary in another person can be envy, with all its downsides. Envy is unlikely, however, when the extraordinary aspect of another person is a moral virtue (such as acting in a just way, bravery and self-sacrifice, and caring for others).

**SubQuestion No : 13**

Q.13 Which of the options below is **false** according to the passage?

Ans

- 1. Elevated language is highly persuasive.
- 2. Elevation results in a sense of moral inspiration of and purges us of negative emotions.
- 3. Reactions to extraordinary external stimuli inevitably purge us of evil.
- 4. Admiration is a more appropriate antonym of disgust than elevation.
- 5. Elevation is admiration of virtue; admiration for skill is known as admiration: awe inheres in admiration and is generally caused by the majesty of nature.

Question ID :489153660

Status :Not Answered

Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Elevation has always existed but has just moved out of the realm of philosophy and religion and been recognized as a distinct emotional state and a subject for psychological study.

Psychology has long focused on what goes wrong, but in the past decade there has been an explosion of interest in “positive psychology”—what makes us feel good and why. University of Virginia moral psychologist Jonathan Haidt, who coined the term elevation, writes, “Powerful moments of elevation sometimes seem to push a mental ‘reset button,’ wiping out

feelings of cynicism and replacing them with feelings of hope, love, and optimism, and a sense of moral inspiration.”

Haidt quotes first-century Greek philosopher Longinus on great oratory: “The effect of elevated language upon an audience is not persuasion but transport.” Such feeling was once a part of our public discourse. After hearing Abraham Lincoln’s second inaugural address, former slave Frederick Douglass said it was a “sacred effort.” But uplifting rhetoric came to sound anachronistic, except as practiced by the occasional master like Martin Luther King Jr.

It was while looking through the letters of Thomas Jefferson that Haidt first found a description of elevation. Jefferson wrote of the physical sensation that comes from witnessing goodness in others: It is to “dilate [the] breast and elevate [the] sentiments ... and privately covenant to copy the fair example.” Haidt took this description as a mandate.

Elevation can so often give us chills or a tingling feeling in the chest. This noticeable, physiological response is important. In fact, this physical reaction is what can tell us most surely that we have been moved. This reaction, and the prosocial

inclinations it seems to inspire, has been linked with a specific hormone, oxytocin, emitted from Vagus nerve which works with oxytocin, the hormone of connection. The nerve's activities can only be studied indirectly.

Elevation is part of a family of self-transcending emotions. Some others are awe, that sense of the vastness of the universe and smallness of self that is often invoked by nature; another is admiration, that goose-bump-making thrill that comes from seeing exceptional skill in action. While there is very little lab work on the elevating emotions, there is quite a bit on its counterpart, disgust. It started as a survival strategy: Early humans needed to figure out when food was spoiled by contact with bacteria or parasites. From there disgust expanded to the social realm—people became repelled by the idea of contact with the defiled or by behaviors that seemed to belong to lower people. “Disgust is probably the most powerful emotion that separates your group from other groups.” Haidt says disgust is the bottom floor of a vertical continuum of emotion; hit the up button, and you arrive at elevation.

Another response to something extraordinary in another person can be envy, with all its downsides. Envy is unlikely, however, when the extraordinary aspect of another person is a moral

virtue (such as acting in a just way, bravery and self-sacrifice, and caring for others).

**SubQuestion No : 14**

Q.14 Which of the options will complete the statement given below **meaningfully and appropriately**, according to the passage?

Disgust is not a self-transcending emotion because it \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ans
- 1. is linked to invocation of nature
  - 2. springs from love
  - 3. is the antonym of elevation
  - 4. it creates 'us versus them' divide based on group identities
  - 5. is about experiencing a moment when the 'self' reigns supreme

Question ID :489153662  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Elevation has always existed but has just moved out of the realm of philosophy and religion and been recognized as a distinct emotional state and a subject for psychological study.

Psychology has long focused on what goes wrong, but in the past decade there has been an explosion of interest in “positive psychology”—what makes us feel good and why. University of Virginia moral psychologist Jonathan Haidt, who coined the term elevation, writes, “Powerful moments of elevation sometimes seem to push a mental ‘reset button,’ wiping out feelings of cynicism and replacing them with feelings of hope, love, and optimism, and a sense of moral inspiration.”

Haidt quotes first-century Greek philosopher Longinus on great oratory: “The effect of elevated

language upon an audience is not persuasion but transport.” Such feeling was once a part of our public discourse. After hearing Abraham Lincoln’s second inaugural address, former slave Frederick Douglass said it was a “sacred effort.” But uplifting rhetoric came to sound anachronistic, except as practiced by the occasional master like Martin Luther King Jr.

It was while looking through the letters of Thomas Jefferson that Haidt first found a description of elevation. Jefferson wrote of the physical sensation that comes from witnessing goodness in others: It is to “dilate [the] breast and elevate [the] sentiments ... and privately covenant to copy the fair example.” Haidt took this description as a mandate.

Elevation can so often give us chills or a tingling feeling in the chest. This noticeable, physiological response is important. In fact, this physical reaction is what can tell us most surely that we have been moved. This reaction, and the prosocial inclinations it seems to inspire, has been linked with a specific hormone, oxytocin, emitted from Vagus nerve which works with oxytocin, the hormone of connection. The nerve’s activities can only be studied indirectly.

Elevation is part

of a family of self-transcending emotions. Some others are awe, that sense of the vastness of the universe and smallness of self that is often invoked by nature; another is admiration, that goose-bump-making thrill that comes from seeing exceptional skill in action. While there is very little lab work on the elevating emotions, there is quite a bit on its counterpart, disgust. It started as a survival strategy: Early humans needed to figure out when food was spoiled by contact with bacteria or parasites. From there disgust expanded to the social realm—people became repelled by the idea of contact with the defiled or by behaviors that seemed to belong to lower people. “Disgust is probably the most powerful emotion that separates your group from other groups.” Haidt says disgust is the bottom floor of a vertical continuum of emotion; hit the up button, and you arrive at elevation. Another response to something extraordinary in another person can be envy, with all its downsides. Envy is unlikely, however, when the extraordinary aspect of another person is a moral virtue (such as acting in a just way, bravery and self-sacrifice, and caring for others).

**SubQuestion No : 15**

Q.15 Which of the options below correctly identifies the function of elevation?

Ans

- 1. It helps us become religious.
- 2. It helps transcendence to a higher plane.
- 3. It helps leaders to attract followers.



- 4. It helps us in creating national identities.
- 5. It helps to enforce moral and ethical values in a society.

Question ID :489153664  
 Status :Not Answered  
 Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follows it:

Black lake, black  
 boat, two black,  
 cut-paper people.  
 Where do the  
 black trees go  
 that drink here?  
 Their shadows  
 must cover  
 Canada.

A little light is  
 filtering from the  
 water flowers  
 Their leaves do  
 not wish us to  
 hurry:  
 They are round  
 and flat and full  
 of dark advice.

Cold words  
 shake from the  
 oar.  
 The spirit of  
 blackness is in  
 us, it is in the  
 fishes.  
 A snag is lifting a  
 valedictory, pale  
 hand;  
 Stars opening  
 among the lilies.  
 Are you not  
 blinded by such  
 expressionless  
 sirens?  
 This is the  
 silence of  
 abandoned souls.

**SubQuestion No : 16**

Q.16 Which of the following options **best** explains the effect of the images in Line 1?

Ans

- 1. The atmosphere indicates a cyclical nature of life and death.
- 2. The first line encapsulates the theme of the poem.
- 3. The images are suffused with an overpowering sense of rebellion.
- 4. The repeated use of black suggests evil.
- 5. The black lake lacks regenerative potential; 'black boat' connotes the funerary boat; cut-paper people are unreal.

Question ID :489153498  
 Status :Not Answered  
 Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follows it:

Black lake, black  
 boat, two black,  
 cut-paper people.  
 Where do the  
 black trees go  
 that drink here?  
 Their shadows  
 must cover  
 Canada.

A little light is  
 filtering from the  
 water flowers  
 Their leaves do  
 not wish us to

hurry:

They are round  
and flat and full  
of dark advice.

Cold words  
shake from the  
oar.

The spirit of  
blackness is in  
us, it is in the  
fishes.

A snag is lifting a  
valedictory, pale  
hand;

Stars opening  
among the lilies.

Are you not  
blinded by such  
expressionless  
sirens?

This is the  
silence of  
abandoned souls.

**SubQuestion No : 17**

Q.17 Which of the following options presents a convincing evaluation of the line, 'Stars opening among the lilies'?

Ans

1. Lilies purify the 'dark' into 'light' as symbolized in and by stars.
2. The spirit of blackness does not hinder the appearance of beauty in nature which is symbolic of hope blossoming in the soul.
3. The mirror images, the worlds above and overlap.
4. The stars are flowers in the sky and the flowers in the lake are stars in water.
5. The ethereal light of the stars gets reflected among the lilies.

Question ID :489153499

Status :Not Answered

Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage  
given below and  
answer the  
questions that  
follow it:

Lately it seems  
everyone's got an  
opinion about  
women's speech.  
Everybody has  
been getting his  
two cents in  
about vocal fry,  
up-speak, and  
women's  
allegedly over-  
liberal use of  
apologies. The  
ways women live  
and move in the  
world are subject  
to relentless  
scrutiny, their  
modes of speech  
are assessed  
against a  
(usually)  
masculine  
standard. This is  
increasingly true  
as women have  
entered  
previously male-  
dominated fields  
like industry and  
politics.

In his essay "On  
Speech and  
Public Release,"  
Joshua Gunn  
highlights the  
field of public  
address as an  
important arena  
where social  
roles and norms  
are contested,

reshaped, and upheld. Gunn argues that the field of public address is an important symbolic arena where we harbor an “[ideological] bias against the feminine voice,” a bias, that is rooted in positive primal associations with masculinity (and the corresponding devaluation of femininity, the voice that constrains and nags—the mother, the droning Charlie Brown schoolteacher, the wife).

Gunn contends that masculine speech is the cultural standard. It’s what we value and respect. The low pitch and assertive demeanor that characterize the adult male voice signify reason, control, and authority, suitable for the public domain. Women’s voices are higher pitched, like those of immature boys, and their characteristic speech patterns have a distinctive cadence that exhibits a wider range of emotional expression. In Western cultures, this is bad because it comes across as uncontrolled. We associate uncontrolled speech – “the cry, the grunt, the scream, and the yawp” – with things that happen in the private, domestic spheres (both coded as feminine). Men are expected to repress passionate, emotional speech, Gunn explains, precisely because it threatens norms of masculine

control and order.

The notion of control also relates to the cultural ideal of eloquence.

Language ideologies in the U.S. are complex and highly prescriptive, but not formal or explicit. They are internalized by osmosis, from early observations of adult language use, criticism from teachers (i.e., telling little girls not to “be so bossy” and boys to “act like gentlemen”), and sanctions imposed by peers. These norms become most obvious when they are violated. When men fall off the “control and reason” wagon, they suffer for it. Gunn recalls Howard Dean’s infamous 2004 “I Have a Scream” speech, in which Dean emitted a spontaneous high-pitched screech of joy after he rattled off a list of planned campaign stops. The rest, as they say, is history. Women face a different dilemma—how to please like a woman and impress like a man. Women in the public sphere have, historically, been expected to “perform” femininity and they usually do this by adopting a personal tone, giving anecdotal evidence, using domestic metaphors, and making emotional appeals to ideals of wifely virtue and motherhood.

Gunn arrives at the conclusion that “eloquence” is, essentially, code for values associated with masculinity, saying, “Performances of femininity are

principally vocal and related, not to arguments, but to tone; not to appearance, but to speech; not to good reasons, but to sound. This implies that the ideology of sexism is much more insidious, much more deeply ingrained than many might suppose.”

**SubQuestion No : 18**

Q.18 Which of the following statements if true, is **contrary** to the ideas developed in the passage?

Ans

- ✓ 1. Studies show that male followers of powerful women political leaders in Indian states imitate their leaders' cadence, rhetoric and rhythm.
- ✗ 2. Women in their communicative behavior are said to prefer a high-involvement style and men a high-considerate style.
- ✗ 3. In certain hierarchically organized Indian political parties, women can participate in discussions as long as they appeal, persuade, and support others, and not initiate new ones.
- ✗ 4. The linguistic ideology in vogue in ancient North India allowed only men of higher-castes and ruling dynasties to use Sanskrit; women and servants spoke Prakrit or Pali.
- ✗ 5. Women who use the lowest frequency of women's vocal traits have an unusually high status and are well educated professionals with middle class backgrounds.

Question ID :489153654

Status :Not Answered

Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Lately it seems everyone's got an opinion about women's speech. Everybody has been getting his two cents in about vocal fry, up-speak, and women's allegedly over-liberal use of apologies. The ways women live and move in the world are subject to relentless scrutiny, their modes of speech are assessed against a (usually) masculine standard. This is increasingly true as women have entered previously male-dominated fields like industry and politics.

In his essay "On Speech and Public Release," Joshua Gunn highlights the field of public address as an important arena where social roles and norms are contested, reshaped, and upheld. Gunn argues that the field of public address is an

important symbolic arena where we harbor an “[ideological] bias against the feminine voice,” a bias, that is rooted in positive primal associations with masculinity (and the corresponding devaluation of femininity, the voice that constrains and nags—the mother, the droning Charlie Brown schoolteacher, the wife).

Gunn contends that masculine speech is the cultural standard. It’s what we value and respect. The low pitch and assertive demeanor that characterize the adult male voice signify reason, control, and authority, suitable for the public domain. Women’s voices are higher pitched, like those of immature boys, and their characteristic speech patterns have a distinctive cadence that exhibits a wider range of emotional expression. In Western cultures, this is bad because it comes across as uncontrolled. We associate uncontrolled speech – “the cry, the grunt, the scream, and the yawp” – with things that happen in the private, domestic spheres (both coded as feminine). Men are expected to repress passionate, emotional speech, Gunn explains, precisely because it threatens norms of masculine control and order.

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Language ideologies in the U.S. are complex and highly prescriptive, but not formal or explicit. They are internalized by osmosis, from early observations of adult language use, criticism from teachers (i.e., telling little girls not to “be so bossy” and boys to “act like gentlemen”), and sanctions imposed by peers. These norms become most obvious when they are violated. When men fall off the “control and reason” wagon, they suffer for it. Gunn recalls Howard Dean’s infamous 2004 “I Have a Scream” speech, in which Dean emitted a spontaneous high-pitched screech of joy after he rattled off a list of planned campaign stops. The rest, as they say, is history. Women face a different dilemma—how to please like a woman and impress like a man. Women in the public sphere have, historically, been expected to “perform” femininity and they usually do this by adopting a personal tone, giving anecdotal evidence, using domestic metaphors, and making emotional appeals to ideals of wifely virtue and motherhood.

Gunn arrives at the conclusion that “eloquence” is, essentially, code for values associated with masculinity, saying, “Performances of femininity are principally vocal and related, not to arguments, but to tone; not to appearance, but

to speech; not to good reasons, but to sound. This implies that the ideology of sexism is much more insidious, much more deeply ingrained than many might suppose.”

**SubQuestion No : 19**

Q.19 An American female politician **might not** be expected to exhibit the features of public discourse discussed in the passage while \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans

- 1. giving testimony
- 2. speaking to members of a congregation
- 3. addressing her colleagues
- 4. conversing with members of her community
- 5. chatting with intimate colleagues

Question ID :489153657

Status :Not Answered

Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Lately it seems everyone’s got an opinion about women’s speech. Everybody has been getting his two cents in about vocal fry, up-speak, and women’s allegedly over-liberal use of apologies. The ways women live and move in the world are subject to relentless scrutiny, their modes of speech are assessed against a (usually) masculine standard. This is increasingly true as women have entered previously male-dominated fields like industry and politics.

In his essay “On Speech and Public Release,” Joshua Gunn highlights the field of public address as an important arena where social roles and norms are contested, reshaped, and upheld. Gunn argues that the field of public address is an important symbolic arena where we harbor an “[ideological] bias against the feminine voice,” a bias, that is rooted in positive



primal associations with masculinity (and the corresponding devaluation of femininity, the voice that constrains and nags—the mother, the droning Charlie Brown schoolteacher, the wife).

Gunn contends that masculine speech is the cultural standard. It's what we value and respect. The low pitch and assertive demeanor that characterize the adult male voice signify reason, control, and authority, suitable for the public domain. Women's voices are higher pitched, like those of immature boys, and their characteristic speech patterns have a distinctive cadence that exhibits a wider range of emotional expression. In Western cultures, this is bad because it comes across as uncontrolled. We associate uncontrolled speech – “the cry, the grunt, the scream, and the yawp” – with things that happen in the private, domestic spheres (both coded as feminine). Men are expected to repress passionate, emotional speech, Gunn explains, precisely because it threatens norms of masculine control and order.

The notion of control also relates to the cultural ideal of eloquence. Language ideologies in the U.S. are complex and highly prescriptive, but not formal or

explicit. They are internalized by osmosis, from early observations of adult language use, criticism from teachers (i.e., telling little girls not to “be so bossy” and boys to “act like gentlemen”), and sanctions imposed by peers. These norms become most obvious when they are violated. When men fall off the “control and reason” wagon, they suffer for it. Gunn recalls Howard Dean’s infamous 2004 “I Have a Scream” speech, in which Dean emitted a spontaneous high-pitched screech of joy after he rattled off a list of planned campaign stops. The rest, as they say, is history. Women face a different dilemma—how to please like a woman and impress like a man. Women in the public sphere have, historically, been expected to “perform” femininity and they usually do this by adopting a personal tone, giving anecdotal evidence, using domestic metaphors, and making emotional appeals to ideals of wifely virtue and motherhood.

Gunn arrives at the conclusion that “eloquence” is, essentially, code for values associated with masculinity, saying, “Performances of femininity are principally vocal and related, not to arguments, but to tone; not to appearance, but to speech; not to good reasons, but to sound. This implies that the ideology of sexism is much more insidious, much more

deeply ingrained than many might suppose."

**SubQuestion No : 20**

Q.20 Which one of the following, if true, would make the core argument of the passage **irrelevant**?

- Ans
- 1. Men seek to gain upper hand in conversation as they consider themselves competitive, while women use them as a way to gain confirmation and support.
  - 2. Where a management decision seems unattractive, men will often resist it vocally, while women may appear to accede, but complain subsequently.
  - 3. Today, sharing of emotions and elaborations is more important than sharing information and being brief.
  - 4. When a wife tells her husband that she's unwell, he normally offers to take her to a doctor. Invariably, she is disappointed, as what she looks for is sympathy.
  - 5. Unlike men who use and prefer to hear direct imperatives, women prefer 'indirections.'

Question ID :489153658  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

Q.21 Which of the statements below is **least fallacious**?

- Ans
- 1. Educated people do not oppose sale of hard drinks by governments. So drinking cannot be illegal.
  - 2. The snake in the temple likes milk because devotees offer it milk.
  - 3. Mitigating risks often comes with costs.
  - 4. Cheating in examinations is wrong because God will punish you.
  - 5. Marlon Brando was such a great actor because everyone liked him.

Question ID :489153277  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :3

Q.22 Read the following paragraph and answer the question that follows:

Question ID :489153282  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :1

Empirical observation told us years ago that goats were slowly becoming the new dog, and according to a new study, they are truly qualified to be man's best friend. The Royal Society released heart-warming research showing that just like humans, goats have no desire to interact with people who come off as angry or upset, and that they're much more attracted to those with big smiles plastered across their faces. When 12 males and 8 females were released into a pen decorated with images of happy and angry humans, the scientists learned that goats can "distinguish between happy and angry images of the same person," and in general, they prefer their humans to be happy.

Which of the following statements is **definitely true** according to the passage?

- Ans
- 1. When they look at a smiling person, the goats are happy.
  - 2. When they look at a straight-faced person, goats remain passive.
  - 3. When they look at a frowning person, goats are afraid of him.
  - 4. When they look at a frowning person, the goats are sad.
  - 5. When they look at a smiling person, goats run towards him.

Q.23 Which option does **not reflect** the relationship implicit in 'Emendation : Editor'?

- Ans
- 1. Renunciation : Saint
  - 2. Discipline : Coach
  - 3. Examination : Doctor
  - 4. Illumination : Usher
  - 5. Injunction : Judge

Question ID :489153309  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

Q.24 Read the following paragraph and answer the question that follows:

Question ID :489153279  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

An accurate measure of drug efficacy would require comparing the response of patients taking it with that of patients taking placebos; the drug effect could then be calculated by subtracting the placebo response from the overall response, much as a deli-counter worker subtracts the weight of the container to determine how much lobster salad you're getting. In the last half of the 1950s, this calculus gave rise to a new way to evaluate drugs: the double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial, in which neither patient nor clinician knew who was getting the active drug and who the placebo.

Which of the options is a **wrong answer** to this question: How does a double blind ensure a better trial of a new drug?

- Ans
- 1. It gives rise to an unbiased testing of drugs.
  - 2. The clinician cannot pick and choose patients to whom placebos can be administered.
  - 3. It reflects the calculus exemplified by the deli-counter episode.
  - 4. It increases the overall response to the drug.
  - 5. The patient does not know whether he/she is getting a placebo.

Q.25 Read the following paragraph and answer the question that follows:

Question ID :489153281  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :3

Alligators are freshwater reptiles. However, people have come face to face with them in mud in a salt marsh in Georgia. Finding alligators in the salt marsh is not a mystery or a miracle. At least 23 species of predator have been spotted living in surprising habitats. Predators such as alligators, otters, mountain lions, wolves and raptors are thriving in places they shouldn't, revealing some serious misunderstandings about their behaviour and how to protect them. Scientific literature divulges that these creatures are actually returning to places they once occupied. It gives us astonishing insights into the lives of animals and helps conservationists improve the old stomping grounds of these creatures.

Which of the following statements provides the **most plausible** explanation of the predators' behaviour?

- Ans
- 1. Predators are fully aware of where they were born.
  - 2. Predators prefer to occupy different habitats, depending on the season and prevailing weather.
  - 3. Predators have a genetic memory of their traditional stomping grounds.
  - 4. Predators have no awareness of where they were born.

5. Predators migrate to a habitat different from where they were born.
- Q.26 Study the text given below and answer the question that follows it:

Question ID :489153507  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

Dense, dirty air laced with grease best describes the atmosphere of most Lagos streets. Drive from one corner of this great west African city to another and in no time you will find surfaces lightly dusted, like a soft sprinkling of icing on cakes. Under the half-moons of fingernails, thick grime settles. It's a scene taken as typically African: polluted, bedraggled, unhealthy. This has only ever been made possible by the exploitation of Africa's people. This week five west African countries, Nigeria included, announced plans to end the practice of European oil companies and traders exporting "African quality" diesel. "Dirty fuel" has earned the name because it is imported diesel with sulphur levels as high as 3,000 parts per million when the European maximum is 10ppm. To be clear, "African quality" fuel, is fuel not fit for European humans.

Which of the options **is not necessarily** the underlying assumption of the author in the paragraph above?

- Ans  1. Economic exploitation, until challenged runs smoothly.
2. European oil companies dump their fuel on African countries.
3. Typically, African cities today are not fit for human habitation.
4. African nations had accepted 'dirty fuel' as the norm.
5. Racism makes it easy for Europeans to justify the exploitation of inferior races.

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

You are a Human Resource (HR) Manager in the HR Department of Vikash Educational Charitable Trust. You organize and support recruitment and training, provide secretarial support for disciplinary investigations and keep personnel records of staff. You report to Ms. Deelipa, one of the two Senior HR Managers who reports to the HR Director.

**SubQuestion No : 1**

- Q.1 For the post of Consultant Professor in the Trust, two internal candidates, Mr. Rana and Mr. Charan were interviewed. Mr. Charan was selected as he was considered to be academically gifted with impressive leadership skills, even though he had less experience than the other. Three days later, Mr. Rana came to your office complaining that the selection was unfair as he had more experience than Mr. Charan.

Which of the following is the **best** way to handle the issue raised by Rana?

- Ans  1. Tell Mr. Rana that the Institute finds the right person for the job, not the one who has been around the longest.
2. Tell Mr. Rana that if he is interested, he could write to the HR Director and you would act as per the directives received.
3. Tell Mr. Rana, that you empathize with him, but the process was fair, and details of the assessment could be shared with him.
4. Warn Mr. Rana that his complaint will be construed as misdemeanour and held against him in the next promotion cycle.
5. Offer tea to Mr. Rana and say that you can understand why he is upset. Let him have a bit of a moan and help him get it out of his system.

Question ID :489153641  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :2

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

You are a Human Resource (HR) Manager in the HR Department of Vikash Educational Charitable Trust. You organize and support recruitment and training, provide secretarial

support for disciplinary investigations and keep personnel records of staff. You report to Ms. Deelipa, one of the two Senior HR Managers who reports to the HR Director.

**SubQuestion No : 2**

- Q.2 Ms. Deelipa has asked you to conduct a Non Teaching Staff Induction Training. You are to call for a tender from various agencies with specifications that include the contents, duration, experience, budget and other relevant information. You then need to shortlist five agencies from the list of 20 and make a presentation within two days.

Review the following responses:

1. Rate all 20 agencies on a scale of 1 to 5 on information available and select the top 5.
2. Select the five lowest bids based on the price quoted.
3. Seek selection criteria from Deelipa and the HR Director and shortlist the bidders accordingly.
4. Follow the advise of a person who has completed a similar task.

Select the **best** of the following responses in the **descending** order of effectiveness?

- Ans
- 1. 4 , 1 , 3
  - 2. 3 , 2 , 4
  - 3. 3 , 1 , 2
  - 4. 1 , 3 , 4
  - 5. 1 , 2 , 3

Question ID :489153642  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :3

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

You are a Human Resource (HR) Manager in the HR Department of Vikash Educational Charitable Trust. You organize and support recruitment and training, provide secretarial support for disciplinary investigations and keep personnel records of staff. You report to Ms. Deelipa, one of the two Senior HR Managers who reports to the HR Director.

**SubQuestion No : 3**

- Q.3 The Vikash Trust has recently been plagued by a high turnover of teaching assistants with many looking for higher salary and better facilities. You have been asked to design and run a campaign to attract and appoint 10 teaching assistants. One of your measures of success will be the retention of the new recruits. You have 4 weeks for the interview.

Review the following:

1. Shortlist apt candidates who reflect values of the Trust from among respondees to your wide advertisement campaign.
2. Design an ad that attracts candidates with values that matches the Trust's, release it at an appropriate time and re-validate the candidates' credentials at the time of shortlisting.
3. Repeat the process that was followed by the Trust last time.
4. Seek expert advice on drafting an attractive advertisement.

Select the **best** of the following responses in the **descending** order of effectiveness?

- Ans
- 1. 4 , 3 , 1
  - 2. 2 , 1 , 3

- 3. 4, 1, 2
- 4. 1, 2, 3
- 5. 2, 3, 4

Question ID :489153643  
 Status :Not Answered  
 Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

You are a Human Resource (HR) Manager in the HR Department of Vikash Educational Charitable Trust. You organize and support recruitment and training, provide secretarial support for disciplinary investigations and keep personnel records of staff. You report to Ms. Deelipa, one of the two Senior HR Managers who reports to the HR Director.

**SubQuestion No : 4**

- Q.4 The new induction training program has been a roaring success. All new induction courses for the next 12 months have been tightly scheduled. This morning, you receive a call from Mr. Surya, the Head of the Trust requesting you to train eight newly recruited teaching assistants before they start their job next month. You explain that all the slots are fully booked for the next 3 months, but he insists that the new teaching assistants be trained immediately, to hopefully reduce turnover among them. You speak to Deelipa, who wants you to deal with the issue on your own.

Review the following responses that you wish to communicate to Mr. Surya:

1. Inform him that once the schedules are drawn up, it is not possible to effect any change as the reputation of the Trust would be at stake.
2. Suggest that a new agency may be permitted to run induction sessions for these teaching assistants, as a special case.
3. Tell him that if some inductees dropout in the first month, at least some teaching assistants can be accommodated.
4. Tell him that since no space is available in the induction training sessions for three months, you, as the HR manager would conduct induction sessions for them after office hours.

Select the **best** of the following responses in the **descending** order of effectiveness.

- Ans
- 1. 2, 4, 3, 1
  - 2. 3, 2, 1, 4
  - 3. 2, 1, 3, 4
  - 4. 2, 3, 1, 4
  - 5. 3, 2, 4, 1

Question ID :489153644  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :5

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

Thakur Raja, a young cabinet minister, glanced through the notes of his secretary regarding the recent controversies on 'Racket', the most popular game of the country. While International Racket

Association (IRA) has agreed to implement Drug Testing Code (DTC), the Racket Club which controls the entire Racket related activities had some reservations regarding the initiative. A majority of the citizens eagerly awaited their country's participation and performance at the international competitions during the Champions Trophy. Due to the popularity of the game, 70% of the total revenue associated with the game originates from the country. Hence, the Racket Club has earned high bargaining power with the IRA and can influence decisions not aligned with its interests. Three of the most popular and senior players of the Club, including the captain, are against the imposition of DTC citing security reasons. A decision against the interests of these players might result in law and order problems throughout the country. Other players support the decision of their senior colleagues and if the Racket Club refuses, players may support the rebel Counter Racket Club, a new national level initiative. The Counter Racket Club can challenge the monopoly of the Racket Club, if it succeeds in attracting some popular players.

Raja was a great soccer player and has major reservations against racket. According to him, racket has negative influence on the

country's youth and distracts them from productive work. He also considers drug testing as an essential feature of any sports and games across the world. As the new cabinet minister for Youth and Sports, he needs to take some important decisions on this contentious issue.

**SubQuestion No : 5**

Q.5 If Thakur Raja wants to create a lasting impact, the **most** reasonable option for him is to:

Ans

- 1. Get popular Racket players to endorse Soccer.
- 2. Force the Racket Club to accept all regulations relating to drug testing.
- 3. Align with Counter Racket Club and reinforce their initiatives.
- 4. Ban Racket as a sport, citing its negative influence on youth.
- 5. Enforce drug testing while providing adequate security to all players.

Question ID :489153646  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

Thakur Raja, a young cabinet minister, glanced through the notes of his secretary regarding the recent controversies on 'Racket', the most popular game of the country. While International Racket Association (IRA) has agreed to implement Drug Testing Code (DTC), the Racket Club which controls the entire Racket related activities had some reservations regarding the initiative. A majority of the citizens eagerly awaited their country's participation and performance at the international competitions during the Champions Trophy. Due to the popularity of the game, 70% of the total revenue associated with the game originates from the country. Hence, the Racket Club has earned high bargaining power



with the IRA and can influence decisions not aligned with its interests. Three of the most popular and senior players of the Club, including the captain, are against the imposition of DTC citing security reasons. A decision against the interests of these players might result in law and order problems throughout the country. Other players support the decision of their senior colleagues and if the Racket Club refuses, players may support the rebel Counter Racket Club, a new national level initiative. The Counter Racket Club can challenge the monopoly of the Racket Club, if it succeeds in attracting some popular players.

Raja was a great soccer player and has major reservations against racket. According to him, racket has negative influence on the country's youth and distracts them from productive work. He also considers drug testing as an essential feature of any sports and games across the world. As the new cabinet minister for Youth and Sports, he needs to take some important decisions on this contentious issue.

**SubQuestion No : 6**

Q.6 Identify the **best** argument for Raja to decide in favor of the IRA.

Ans

- 1. The next World cup is scheduled to be held in a country which has made DTC mandatory.
- 2. Raja can justify his decision citing his position as a cabinet minister.
- 3. Raja and the President of the Racket Club are political opponents and could use the present issue to settle their mutual scores.
- 4. Three of the top international teams are keen on implementing DTC.
- 5. Raja is interested in making Racket less popular in the country.

Question ID :489153647  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**  
Read the following caselet and answer the

questions that follow:

Thakur Raja, a young cabinet minister, glanced through the notes of his secretary regarding the recent controversies on 'Racket', the most popular game of the country. While International Racket Association (IRA) has agreed to implement Drug Testing Code (DTC), the Racket Club which controls the entire Racket related activities had some reservations regarding the initiative. A majority of the citizens eagerly awaited their country's participation and performance at the international competitions during the Champions Trophy. Due to the popularity of the game, 70% of the total revenue associated with the game originates from the country. Hence, the Racket Club has earned high bargaining power with the IRA and can influence decisions not aligned with its interests. Three of the most popular and senior players of the Club, including the captain, are against the imposition of DTC citing security reasons. A decision against the interests of these players might result in law and order problems throughout the country. Other players support the decision of their senior colleagues and if the Racket Club refuses, players may support the rebel Counter Racket Club, a new national level initiative. The Counter

Racket Club can challenge the monopoly of the Racket Club, if it succeeds in attracting some popular players.

Raja was a great soccer player and has major reservations against racket. According to him, racket has negative influence on the country's youth and distracts them from productive work. He also considers drug testing as an essential feature of any sports and games across the world. As the new cabinet minister for Youth and Sports, he needs to take some important decisions on this contentious issue.

**SubQuestion No : 7**

Q.7 According to DTC, each athlete/sportsperson needs to submit their schedule for the next three months specifying an hour each day when they can be randomly tested for drugs. DTC also ensures the confidentiality of the submitted schedule by:

- i. Limiting access of player-supplied information only to two senior officers.
- ii. Allowing these officers to access the schedule of only those sports persons who are randomly selected for testing.
- iii. Introducing similar security features for DTC database as is the case with financial institutions.

The top three popular players realize security is the only reason for them to get a favorable decision from Raja. Hence during discussions, they should focus on all options **except**:

- Ans
1. Popular Racket players are on the hit list of terrorist organizations.
  2. Recent report includes their country to be among the top five nations vulnerable to data security breach.
  3. It is difficult to provide adequate security coverage in large stadiums where Racket is played.
  4. Any leak of their private schedules may result in huge public gathering and it will make the job of security agencies very difficult.
  5. DTC is unwilling to share details with security agencies of officers involved in background check.

Question ID :489153648  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer questions that follow:

Sanchit group of Hospitals seeks to improve the success rate and patient satisfaction rate by 100% in the next year. However, the management can't afford to send doctors for professional development outside the country nor afford purchasing more equipment. As an in-house measure, the managing board thought of having doctors with high

patient satisfaction to mentor those with less. Most of the doctors found it an interference by the management, judgmental and an expression of distrust. There were, however, some isolated few who found it a novel way of learning from each other. The doctors felt the management should instead increase consultancy fees and spend more on recruiting more paramedics who could spend time with patients, rather than blame doctors and decided to call it quits. For the management, this would mean loss of patients.

**SubQuestion No : 8**

Q.8 Consider the following actions:

1. Conduct a survey of all stakeholders and ascertain their needs and suggestions.
2. Build consensus among doctors and paramedics on a possible way forward.
3. Prepare an action plan that details the road map along with financial implications.
4. Design differential service packages based on the affordability of the patients.
5. Run a brainstorming session among the leading doctors of the area.

Which of the following sequence of actions is **most appropriate** for the hospital administration in achieving their goal?

- Ans
- 1. 4 , 5 , 2
  - 2. 1 , 5 , 3
  - 3. 4 , 2 , 1
  - 4. 5 , 4 , 2
  - 5. 1 , 2 , 3

Question ID :489153630  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :5

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer questions that follow:

Sanchit group of Hospitals seeks to improve the success rate and patient satisfaction rate by 100% in the next year. However, the management can't afford to send doctors for professional development outside the country nor afford purchasing more equipment. As an in-house measure, the managing board thought of having doctors with high

patient satisfaction to mentor those with less. Most of the doctors found it an interference by the management, judgmental and an expression of distrust. There were, however, some isolated few who found it a novel way of learning from each other. The doctors felt the management should instead increase consultancy fees and spend more on recruiting more paramedics who could spend time with patients, rather than blame doctors and decided to call it quits. For the management, this would mean loss of patients.

**SubQuestion No : 9**

Q.9 Which of the following decisions is **most likely** to satisfy all the stakeholders?

Ans

- 1. Give 30% discount on medicines purchased from the hospital store.
- 2. Increase the income of doctors and the number of paramedics.
- 3. Increase the income of doctors and paramedics, and the ambiance of the hospital.
- 4. Allow doctors to choose patients based on income levels, thus profiting both patients and the organization.
- 5. Raise income of doctors and reduce the waiting time of patients.

Question ID :489153631  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :1

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer questions that follow:

Sanchit group of Hospitals seeks to improve the success rate and patient satisfaction rate by 100% in the next year. However, the management can't afford to send doctors for professional development outside the country nor afford purchasing more equipment. As an in-house measure, the managing board thought of having doctors with high patient satisfaction to mentor those with less. Most of the doctors found it an interference by the management, judgmental and

an expression of distrust. There were, however, some isolated few who found it a novel way of learning from each other. The doctors felt the management should instead increase consultancy fees and spend more on recruiting more paramedics who could spend time with patients, rather than blame doctors and decided to call it quits. For the management, this would mean loss of patients.

**SubQuestion No : 10**

Q.10 Given the current situation, which of the following is the **most interactive and effective** way to increase the learning among paramedics and doctors?

- Ans
- 1. Create groups of paramedics and doctors, to meet everyday and discuss their insights and experience of the day.
  - 2. Get doctors and paramedics with high satisfaction rates document their success stories for use of others.
  - 3. Ask doctors and paramedics with high satisfaction rate to give lectures to others before start of work.
  - 4. Encourage paramedics and doctors to pursue courses over MOOC platform, at their own cost, which shall be partially subsidized after successful completion.
  - 5. Implement professional development standards for staff linking it with an accountability framework.

Question ID :489153632

Status :Answered

Chosen Option :1

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

Due to increased competition, Electro Automobiles, the Indian subsidiary of Robert Automobile Company (RAC) reported lower sales and profits. RAC expects its new model Limo, developed especially for value conscious customers of India and China, would revive its fortunes. In order to prevent customers from buying competing products, RAC announced the launch of Limo six months ahead of schedule. Unrest in its Indian supplier resulted in delayed delivery of essential components to its main plant. Hence, Limo was launched on schedule only in China. Within a

short span, Limo captured 30% of the Chinese market, which was 200% higher than expectation. Indian customers were becoming increasingly restless because they couldn't get a Limo in India. Electro's dealers were worried, customers might switch to other cars.

**SubQuestion No : 11**

Q.11 The Indian subsidiary is concerned that the delay in launching the product will give undue advantage to some competitor. The organization was considering the following strategies to keep customers engaged with the company:

1. Ask the dealers to encourage their prospective customers to seek similar products from the competition, rather than wait for Limo's launch.
2. Suggest the dealers to accept booking for Limo, announcing the launch within six months of booking, while in reality plan to keep postponing launch indefinitely.
3. Run full page advertisements in the papers, every month, to keep the interest in the model from ebbing, with no mention of the launch date.
4. Import parts from outside India, and launch the product, at a 30% premium, planning a relaunch a few years later of the Indianized version.
5. Go against its worldwide policy of non-interference in supplier plants, and announce a hefty bonus to the employees of the supplier with a hope to temporarily bring the plant to life.
6. Promise the supplier plant (that has some unrest) a higher margin share of about 5% compared to what was shared earlier, with an eye to stem the unrest.

Which of the following combination of responses above, will **most likely** keep the prospective customers engaged with the company and not jump to some competitor's product?

- Ans
- 1. 1, 2, 3
  - 2. 2, 3, 4
  - 3. 3, 2, 5
  - 4. 1, 5, 6
  - 5. 3, 4, 5

Question ID :489153650  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :5

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

Due to increased competition, Electro Automobiles, the Indian subsidiary of Robert Automobile Company (RAC) reported lower sales and profits. RAC expects its new model Limo, developed especially for value conscious customers of India and China, would revive its fortunes. In order to prevent customers from buying competing products, RAC announced the launch of Limo six months ahead of schedule. Unrest in its Indian supplier resulted in delayed delivery of essential

components to its main plant. Hence, Limo was launched on schedule only in China. Within a short span, Limo captured 30% of the Chinese market, which was 200% higher than expectation. Indian customers were becoming increasingly restless because they couldn't get a Limo in India. Electro's dealers were worried, customers might switch to other cars.

**SubQuestion No : 12**

Q.12 Mr. Murugan from Chennai experienced the comfort of Limo during his visit to China. He was willing to deposit an approximate price of Limo to buy the first available unit from Mr. Ahmed, a dealer in Chennai. Electro Automobile is yet to announce the actual price, and the process for allocation of the vehicles.

Which of the following is the **best** option for Ahmed?

Ans

1. Collect the amount from Mr. Murugan. Later when the delivery is delayed, blame it on RAC's problems.
2. Collect the entire amount Mr. Murugan is willing to deposit after clarifying that delivery and price is subject to the company policy.
3. Collect the amount and transfer it to the account of Electro Automobiles, instead of keeping it in his personal account.
4. Collect 50% of the entire amount Mr. Murugan is willing to deposit as advance and the remaining at the time of launch.
5. Not collect the amount, but suggest to Mr. Murugan to write to Electro Automobiles.

Question ID :489153651

Status :Answered

Chosen Option :4

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

The Public Relations Department of an organization has spent only 4 crores of its allocated 16 crores on publicity. There are 2 months left in the financial year. Due to shortage of officers, the Assistant Director, Operations has been given an additional charge of publicity. Because of his other commitments, he is unable to find time to undertake tasks such as baseline study, ascertaining communication needs, testing proposed messages and media channels, deciding optimum periodicity, measuring impact, etc. He also argues spending the rest of the budget is



unnecessary because their regular programs are already widely known. His boss, the Director, however, feels that only by utilizing the entire budget can a similar amount be demanded the next year. He also thinks that there is nothing like enough publicity.

**SubQuestion No : 13**

Q.13 Which of these is the **best course** of action for the department?

Ans

- 1. Request higher authorities to reallocate the remaining amount to other departments of the organization.
- 2. Surrender the budget right away so it can be utilized by other departments.
- 3. Repeat the advertising done so far 3 times over and thus exhaust the entire amount.
- 4. Hire a specialized external agency which will study the gaps and needs within a fortnight and follow it's recommendations.
- 5. Rely on the operational experience of the Director and the Assistant Director and start spending the optimal amount right away.

Question ID :489153638

Status :Answered

Chosen Option :4

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

The Public Relations Department of an organization has spent only 4 crores of its allocated 16 crores on publicity. There are 2 months left in the financial year. Due to shortage of officers, the Assistant Director, Operations has been given an additional charge of publicity. Because of his other commitments, he is unable to find time to undertake tasks such as baseline study, ascertaining communication needs, testing proposed messages and media channels, deciding optimum periodicity, measuring impact, etc. He also argues spending the rest of the budget is unnecessary because their regular programs are already widely known. His boss, the Director, however, feels

that only by utilizing the entire budget can a similar amount be demanded the next year. He also thinks that there is nothing like enough publicity.

**SubQuestion No : 14**

Q.14 Which of these new developments, if true, would **most justify** a larger utilization of the advertising budget?

Ans

- 1. The organization has approved a new major scheme for immediate implementation.
- 2. The findings of a baseline study on assessing communication needs are now available.
- 3. Advertising agencies have announced a 25% reduction in rates.
- 4. A new Assistant Director has been posted to exclusively look after publicity.
- 5. An internal committee of the organization has made strong recommendations to improve service delivery.

Question ID :489153639

Status :Not Answered

Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

Mrs. Bhalla is the principal of 'Happy Public School'. While it is a private school, the trust is socially sensitive and as part of their "Spread Happiness Policy" provides quality education to many needy students from low income neighborhood for free. She received a strange complaint from some of the affluent parents regarding their discomfort with allowing poor children to study along with their kids. They were concerned more about their manners, habits and language than about schooling. They wanted the trust to either start a separate shift for such children or remove them from the school since they are supporting them. On the other hand, the parents of the poor children complained of bullying and teasing and shared their concern regarding the mental trauma their children undergo. While Mrs. Bhalla, by

no means wants to yield to the demands of the affluent parents, she also cannot ignore them since some of them have been making substantial donations to the school.

**SubQuestion No : 15**

Q.15 Which of the following is **most likely** to get the affluent parents to accept the school's policy?

Ans

- 1. Invite the founder of the school to clarify to all parents the school's policy.
- 2. Invite professionals to conduct workshop for the poorer children so that they learn basic manners, habits and language.
- 3. Share the fact, that the government instituted school ranking, places 25% weight to policies similar to the school's.
- 4. Meet the two parent groups separately, understand their key concerns and seek solutions from both.
- 5. Accept the suggestion of affluent parents to start a separate shift for the poor students.

Question ID :489153634

Status :Not Answered

Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

Mrs. Bhalla is the principal of 'Happy Public School'. While it is a private school, the trust is socially sensitive and as part of their "Spread Happiness Policy" provides quality education to many needy students from low income neighborhood for free. She received a strange complaint from some of the affluent parents regarding their discomfort with allowing poor children to study along with their kids. They were concerned more about their manners, habits and language than about schooling. They wanted the trust to either start a separate shift for such children or remove them from the school since they are supporting them. On the other hand, the parents of the poor children complained of bullying and teasing and shared their concern regarding the mental trauma their children

undergo. While Mrs. Bhalla, by no means wants to yield to the demands of the affluent parents, she also cannot ignore them since some of them have been making substantial donations to the school.

**SubQuestion No : 16**

Q.16 While Mrs. Bhalla understands the problems of overcrowded classrooms and classroom management, she foresees in them an opportunity to develop more sensitive and self-motivated learners.

Mrs. Bhalla is considering the following actions:

1. Take the student and teacher councils on board and seek their ideas to redress the challenge the school faces.
2. Brainstorm with teachers and students on a strategy to engage all learners in teams for meaningful learning and healthy relationships.
3. Encourage students for self-learning and teachers into more supervisory roles to ensure discipline.
4. Engage students in a process of periodic reflection so that they can get in touch with their thoughts, feelings and actions towards self and others.
5. Create achievement based student groups to encourage competition and ease classroom management.

Which of the following combination of actions would be **most effective** in developing sensitive and self-motivated learners?

- Ans
- 1. 2 , 1 , 5
  - 2. 1 , 2 , 4
  - 3. 1 , 3 , 5
  - 4. 5 , 4 , 3
  - 5. 1 , 2 , 3

Question ID :489153635  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:

Mrs. Bhalla is the principal of 'Happy Public School'. While it is a private school, the trust is socially sensitive and as part of their "Spread Happiness Policy" provides quality education to many needy students from low income neighborhood for free. She received a strange complaint from some of the affluent parents regarding their discomfort with allowing poor children to study along with their kids. They were concerned more about their manners, habits and language than about schooling. They wanted the trust to either start a separate shift for such children or remove them

from the school since they are supporting them. On the other hand, the parents of the poor children complained of bullying and teasing and shared their concern regarding the mental trauma their children undergo. While Mrs. Bhalla, by no means wants to yield to the demands of the affluent parents, she also cannot ignore them since some of them have been making substantial donations to the school.

**SubQuestion No : 17**

Q.17 Which of the following options will empower students the **most**?

- Ans
- 1. Help students relate learning to their real life experiences.
  - 2. Encourage students to ask questions that teacher find difficult to answer.
  - 3. Ensure rich kids to get to know those on whom their money is spent.
  - 4. Maximise students learning achievement.
  - 5. Ensure no kid from poor income group is detained.

Question ID :489153636  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer questions that follow:

Divya grew up in a business family in Hyderabad. As a Systems engineer she travelled extensively on business deals and later settled in her in-law's place in Warangal. Once during her visit to Thailand she got to taste some roll over ice cream.

Interestingly, a few weeks later, she came across an advertisement from a reputed Bangalore based Rollover Handcrafted Ice Cream Company calling for expression of interest from potential franchises.

Warangal did not have any quality ice cream parlour. The company wanted the potential

franchisees to invest Rs. 20 lacs and 700 square feet space. Profits were to be shared in 3:7 ratio between the company and the franchisee. Divya was excited, but was wondering if Rs. 20 lacs was too much to invest. Further, she did not have the entire amount and was thinking of taking a loan. She enquired with the Rollover franchisees and found that a franchisee in Hyderabad had sales revenue varying between 5 and 6 lacs rupees per month with a profit margin between 25-30%. Divya decided to go ahead.

Warangal had three main areas –Kazipet, Jangaon and Warangal. All areas were linked by good roads. Kazipet was a business area where most high end retail formats were located. It was also the education hub of the city. Jangaon, on the other hand, was a growing lower middle class business area and Warangal was mostly residential.

Divya favoured Kazipet. However, she soon encountered problems. Not only was it difficult to obtain space in Kazipet but property rentals touched 30-40 rupees per square feet per month as against Jangaon and Warangal where it was 15-20 rupees per square feet per month. Divya's friend, who lived in Jangaon, told her that a few branded outlets were opening in Jangaon and it appeared to be the fastest growing market

in Warangal with the highest percentage of teenagers. But, Divya was not in favour of Jangaon. She hoped to target college going crowd of Kazipet. High real estate prices in Kazipet and lower profitability estimate in Jangaon market confused Divya.

**SubQuestion No : 18**

Q.18 Which of the following options, if true, would **most likely** interest Divya to start a franchise?

Ans

1. Her friend who runs a restaurant recently in Kazipet is doing good business.
2. A bank is ready to give her a quick loan.
3. In recent times, a couple of franchisees shut down within months of starting.
4. Doctors of the area do not consider Ice cream to be a major cause of obesity.
5. She can charge high prices for her ice creams without losing customers.

Question ID :489153625

Status :Answered

Chosen Option :1

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer questions that follow:

Divya grew up in a business family in Hyderabad. As a Systems engineer she travelled extensively on business deals and later settled in her in-law's place in Warangal. Once during her visit to Thailand she got to taste some roll over ice cream.

Interestingly, a few weeks later, she came across an advertisement from a reputed Bangalore based Rollover Handcrafted Ice Cream Company calling for expression of interest from potential franchisees.

Warangal did not have any quality ice cream parlour. The company wanted the potential franchisees to invest Rs. 20 lacs and 700 square feet space. Profits were to be shared in 3:7 ratio between the company and the franchisee. Divya was excited, but was

wondering if Rs. 20 lacs was too much to invest. Further, she did not have the entire amount and was thinking of taking a loan. She enquired with the Rollover franchisees and found that a franchisee in Hyderabad had sales revenue varying between 5 and 6 lacs rupees per month with a profit margin between 25-30%. Divya decided to go ahead.

Warangal had three main areas –Kazipet, Jangaon and Warangal. All areas were linked by good roads. Kazipet was a business area where most high end retail formats were located. It was also the education hub of the city. Jangaon, on the other hand, was a growing lower middle class business area and Warangal was mostly residential.

Divya favoured Kazipet. However, she soon encountered problems. Not only was it difficult to obtain space in Kazipet but property rentals touched 30-40 rupees per square feet per month as against Jangaon and Warangal where it was 15-20 rupees per square feet per month. Divya's friend, who lived in Jangaon, told her that a few branded outlets were opening in Jangaon and it appeared to be the fastest growing market in Warangal with the highest percentage of teenagers. But, Divya was not in favour of Jangaon. She hoped to target college going crowd of Kazipet. High



real estate prices  
in Kazipet and  
lower  
profitability  
estimate in  
Jangaon market  
confused Divya.

**SubQuestion No : 19**

Q.19 Which of the following is **least likely** to demotivate Divya?

Ans

- 1. Rollover franchise in Hyderabad is making huge profits.
- 2. Investing a huge amount may not bring expected returns.
- 3. The property rentals would soon go up in Kazipet.
- 4. Unlike Hyderabad, people in Kazipet don't seem to like Rollover ice cream.
- 5. The bank would insist on loan repayment on a monthly basis.

Question ID :489153626  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :5

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer questions that follow:

Divya grew up in a business family in Hyderabad. As a Systems engineer she travelled extensively on business deals and later settled in her in-law's place in Warangal. Once during her visit to Thailand she got to taste some roll over ice cream.

Interestingly, a few weeks later, she came across an advertisement from a reputed Bangalore based Rollover Handcrafted Ice Cream Company calling for expression of interest from potential franchisees.

Warangal did not have any quality ice cream parlour. The company wanted the potential franchisees to invest Rs. 20 lacs and 700 square feet space. Profits were to be shared in 3:7 ratio between the company and the franchisee. Divya was excited, but was wondering if Rs. 20 lacs was too much to invest. Further, she did not have the entire amount and was thinking of taking a loan. She enquired with the Rollover franchisees and

found that a franchisee in Hyderabad had sales revenue varying between 5 and 6 lacs rupees per month with a profit margin between 25-30%. Divya decided to go ahead.

Warangal had three main areas –Kazipet, Jangaon and Warangal. All areas were linked by good roads. Kazipet was a business area where most high end retail formats were located. It was also the education hub of the city. Jangaon, on the other hand, was a growing lower middle class business area and Warangal was mostly residential.

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**SubQuestion No : 20**

Q.20 What could be the **most likely** reason for Divya opting for Kazipet?

Ans  1. Spiralling real-estate prices in Kazipet.

- 2. High density of population in both Warangal and Jangaon.
- 3. No branded outlets is likely to come up in Jangaon in the near future.
- 4. She felt, college going crowd is excited about the latest in ice creams.
- 5. High percentage of teenagers in Kazipet attracted to Rollover ice cream.

Question ID :489153627  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :5

**Comprehension:**

Read the following caselet and answer questions that follow:

Divya grew up in a business family in Hyderabad. As a Systems engineer she travelled extensively on business deals and later settled in her in-law's place in Warangal. Once during her visit to Thailand she got to taste some roll over ice cream.

Interestingly, a few weeks later, she came across an advertisement from a reputed Bangalore based Rollover Handcrafted Ice Cream Company calling for expression of interest from potential franchisees.

Warangal did not have any quality ice cream parlour. The company wanted the potential franchisees to invest Rs. 20 lacs and 700 square feet space. Profits were to be shared in

3:7 ratio between the company and the franchisee.

Divya was excited, but was wondering if Rs. 20 lacs was too much to invest. Further, she did not have the entire amount and was thinking of taking a loan. She enquired with the Rollover franchisees and found that a franchisee in Hyderabad had sales revenue varying between 5 and 6 lacs rupees per month with a profit margin between 25-30%. Divya decided to go

ahead.

Warangal had three main areas –Kazipet, Jangaon and Warangal. All areas were linked by good roads. Kazipet was a business area where most high end retail formats were located. It was also the education hub of the city. Jangaon, on the other hand, was a growing lower middle class business area and Warangal was mostly residential.

Divya favoured Kazipet. However, she soon encountered problems. Not only was it difficult to obtain space in Kazipet but property rentals touched 30-40 rupees per square feet per month as against Jangaon and Warangal where it was 15-20 rupees per square feet per month. Divya's friend, who lived in Jangaon, told her that a few branded outlets were opening in Jangaon and it appeared to be the fastest growing market in Warangal with the highest percentage of teenagers. But, Divya was not in favour of Jangaon. She hoped to target college going crowd of Kazipet. High real estate prices in Kazipet and lower profitability estimate in Jangaon market confused Divya.

**SubQuestion No : 21**

Q.21 Which is the **most important** decision criterion for Divya to consider in such a business situation?

Ans

- 1. Consistent increase in the number of customers in the future.
- 2. Availability of space in premium locality.
- 3. Attracting customers through big discounts in the initial phase of business.
- 4. Availability of loan at low interest rate.
- 5. Range and variety of ice-cream flavours.

Question ID :489153628

Status :Answered

Chosen Option :1

Q.1 Given that a and b are integers and that  $5x+2\sqrt{7}$  is a root of the polynomial  $x^2 - ax + b + 2\sqrt{7}$  in x, what is the value of b?

Question ID :48915316

Status :Not Answered

- Ans 1. 14  
2. 7  
3. 9  
4. 5  
5. 2

Chosen Option :--

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. Full Marks is being awarded to all candidates.

Q.2 If  $\sqrt[3]{7^a \times (35)^{b+1} \times (20)^{c+2}}$  is a whole number then which one of the statements below is consistent with it?

Question ID :489153457

Status :Not Answered

- Ans  1.  $a = 3, b = 1, c = 1$   
 2.  $a = 2, b = 1, c = 2$   
 3.  $a = 1, b = 2, c = 2$   
 4.  $a = 2, b = 1, c = 1$   
 5.  $a = 3, b = 2, c = 1$

Chosen Option :--

Q.3 Two numbers a and b are inversely proportional to each other. If a increases by 100%, then b decreases by:

Question ID :48915329

Status :Answered

- Ans  1. 50%  
 2. 150%  
 3. 100%  
 4. 200%  
 5. 80%

Chosen Option :1

Q.4 A firm pays its five clerks Rs. 15,000 each, three assistants Rs. 40,000 each and its accountant Rs. 66,000. Then the mean salary in the firm comprising of these nine employees exceeds its median salary by rupees

Question ID :489153460

Status :Not Answered

- Ans  1. 14720  
 2. 15480  
 3. 14600  
 4. 15200  
 5. 14000

Chosen Option :--

Q.5 A gold ingot in the shape of a cylinder is melted and the resulting molten metal molded into a few identical conical ingots. If the height of each cone is half the height of the original cylinder and the area of the circular base of each cone is one fifth that of the circular base of the cylinder, then how many conical ingots can be made?

Question ID :489153444

Status :Not Answered

- Ans  1. 10  
 2. 60  
 3. 40  
 4. 20  
 5. 30

Chosen Option :--

Q.6 A, B, C, D and E are five employees working in a company. In two successive years, each of them got hikes in his salary as follows:

Question ID :48915325

Status :Not Answered

- A :  $p\%$  and  $(p+1)\%$ ,  
B :  $(p+2)\%$  and  $(p-1)\%$ ,  
C :  $(p+3)\%$  and  $(p-2)\%$ ,  
D :  $(p+4)\%$  and  $(p-3)\%$ ,  
E :  $(p+5)\%$  and  $(p-4)\%$ .

Chosen Option :--

If all of them have the same salary at the end of two years, who got the least hike in his salary?

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

Q.7 A computer is sold either for Rs.19200 cash or for Rs.4800 cash down payment together with five equal monthly installments. If the rate of interest charged is 12% per annum, then the amount of each installment (nearest to a rupee) is:

Question ID :48915332

Status :Not Answered

- Ans  1. Rs.2880  
 2. Rs.2965  
 3. Rs.3016  
 4. Rs.2896  
 5. Rs.2990

Chosen Option :--

Q.8 Let P be the point of intersection of the lines

$$3x + 4y = 2a \text{ and } 7x + 2y = 2018$$

and Q the point of intersection of the lines

$$3x + 4y = 2018 \text{ and } 5x + 3y = 1$$

If the line through P and Q has slope 2, the value of a is:

Question ID :48915312

Status :Not Answered

- Ans  1.  $1/2$   
 2. 1  
 3. 3026  
 4. 4035  
 5. 1009

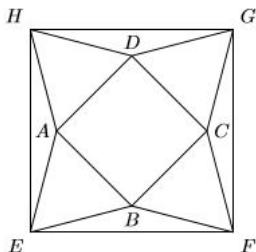
Chosen Option :--

Q.9 In the picture below, EFGH, ABCD are squares, and ABE, BCF, CDG, DAH are equilateral triangles. What is the ratio of the area of the square EFGH to that of ABCD?

Question ID :489153442

Status :Not Answered

Chosen Option :--



- Ans
- 1.  $\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}$
  - 2.  $\sqrt{3}+2$
  - 3.  $3+\sqrt{2}$
  - 4.  $\sqrt{2}+2$
  - 5.  $1+\sqrt{3}$

Q.10 Let C be a circle of radius  $\sqrt{20}$  cm. Let  $l_1, l_2$  be the lines given by  $2x - y - 1 = 0$  and  $x + 2y - 18 = 0$ , respectively. Suppose that  $l_1$  passes through the center of C and that  $l_2$  is tangent to C at the point of intersection of  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ . If  $(a, b)$  is the center of C, which of the following is a possible value of  $a + b$ ?

Question ID :489153323  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

- Ans
- 1. 17
  - 2. 14
  - 3. 20
  - 4. 8
  - 5. 11

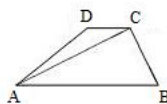
Q.11 An article is marked  $x\%$  above the cost price. A discount of  $\frac{2}{3}x\%$  is given on the marked price. If the profit is 4% of the cost price and the value of  $x$  lies between 25 and 50, then the value of 50% of  $x$  is:

Question ID :48915327  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

- Ans
- 1. 20
  - 2. 16
  - 3. 12
  - 4. 15
  - 5. 13

Q.12 In the trapezium ABCD the sides AB and CD are parallel. The value of  $\frac{\sin \angle BAC}{\sin \angle BAD}$  is

Question ID :489153461  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--



- Ans
- 1.  $\frac{AC}{AD}$
  - 2.  $\frac{BC}{AD}$
  - 3.  $\frac{AC}{CD}$
  - 4.  $\frac{AB}{CD}$
  - 5.  $\frac{AD}{AC}$

Q.13 When opening his fruit shop for the day a shopkeeper found that his stock of apples could be perfectly arranged in a complete triangular array: that is, every row with one apple more than the row immediately above, going all the way up ending with a single apple at the top. During any sales transaction, apples are always picked from the uppermost row, and going below only when that row is exhausted. When one customer walked in the middle of the day she found an incomplete array in display having 126 apples totally. How many rows of apples (complete and incomplete) were seen by this customer? (Assume that the initial stock did not exceed 150 apples.)

Question ID :489153463  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

- Ans
- 1. 15
  - 2. 13
  - 3. 11
  - 4. 14
  - 5. 12

Q.14  $\frac{\log(97 - 56\sqrt{3})}{\log\sqrt{7 + 4\sqrt{3}}}$  equals which of the following?

Question ID :48915311  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

- Ans
- 1. -5
  - 2. -3
  - 3. -4
  - 4. -2
  - 5. None of the others

Q.15 Let ABC be an isosceles triangle. Suppose that the sides AB and AC are equal and let the length of AB be  $x$

Question ID :489153325

cm. Let  $b$  denote the angle  $\angle ABC$  and  $\sin b = 3/5$ . If the area of the triangle  $ABC$  is  $M$  sq. cm, then which of the following is true about  $M$ ?

Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

- Ans  1.  $M < \frac{x^2}{4}$   
 2.  $\frac{3x^2}{4} \leq M < x^2$   
 3.  $M \geq x^2$   
 4.  $\frac{x^2}{4} \leq M < \frac{x^2}{2}$   
 5.  $\frac{x^2}{2} \leq M < \frac{3x^2}{4}$

Q.16 What is the maximum number of points that can be placed on a circular disk of radius 1 metre (some of the points could be placed on the bounding circle of the disk) such that no two points are at a distance of less than 1 metre from each other?

Question ID :489153264  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

- Ans  1. 6  
 2. 8  
 3. 9  
 4. 7  
 5. 5

Q.17 Consider the function  $f(x) = (x + 4)(x + 6)(x + 8) \dots (x + 98)$ . The number of integers  $x$  for which  $f(x) < 0$  is:

Question ID :489153618  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

- Ans  1. 49  
 2. 48  
 3. 23  
 4. 26  
 5. 24

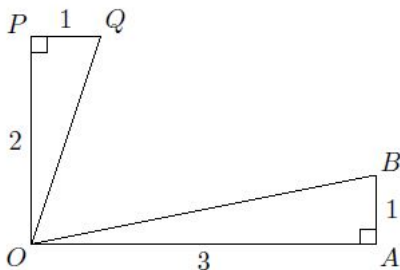
Q.18 If  $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ , then  $x^{2018} + x^{2019}$  equals which of the following:

Question ID :489153339  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

- Ans  1.  $x$   
 2.  $-x$   
 3. None of the others  
 4.  $x-1$   
 5.  $x+1$

Q.19 The figure below shows two right angled triangles  $\triangle OAB$  and  $\triangle OQP$  with right angles at vertex  $A$  and  $P$ , respectively, having the common vertex  $O$ . The lengths of some of the sides are indicated in the figure. (Note that the figure is not drawn to scale.)  $AB$  and  $OP$  are parallel. What is  $\angle QOB$ ?

Question ID :489153617  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--



- Ans  1.  $60^\circ$   
 2.  $30^\circ$   
 3.  $\tan^{-1}(2/3)$   
 4.  $45^\circ$   
 5.  $\tan^{-1}(3/2)$

Q.20 We have two unknown positive integers  $m$  and  $n$ , whose product is less than 100.

Question ID :489153549  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

There are two additional statement of facts available:

- $mn$  is divisible by six consecutive integers  $\{j, j + 1, \dots, j + 5\}$
- $m + n$  is a perfect square.

Which of the two statements above, alone or in combination shall be sufficient to determine the numbers  $m$  and  $n$ ?

- Ans  1. Statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient, and additional data is needed to answer the question.  
 2. Both statements taken together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient.  
 3. Statement 1 alone is sufficient, but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
 4. Each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
 5. Statement 2 alone is sufficient, but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Q.21 A bag contains marbles of three colours-red, blue and green. There are 8 blue marbles in the bag.

Question ID :489153540  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

There are two additional statement of facts available:

- If we pull out marbles from the bag at random, to guarantee that we have at least 3 green marbles, we need to extract 17 marbles.
- If we pull out marbles from the bag at random, to guarantee that we have at least 2 red marbles, we need to extract 19 marbles.

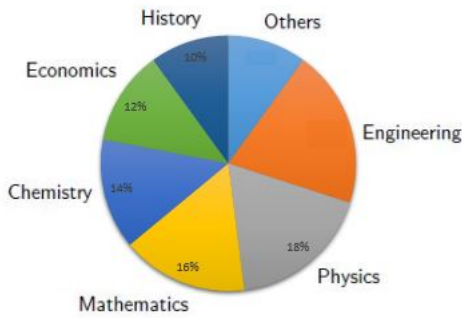
Which of the two statements above, alone or in combination shall be sufficient to answer the question "how many green marbles are there in the bag"?

- Ans
- 1. Each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.
  - 2. Both statements taken together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient.
  - 3. Statement 1 alone is sufficient, but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
  - 4. Statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient, and additional data is needed to answer the question.
  - 5. Statement 2 alone is sufficient, but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

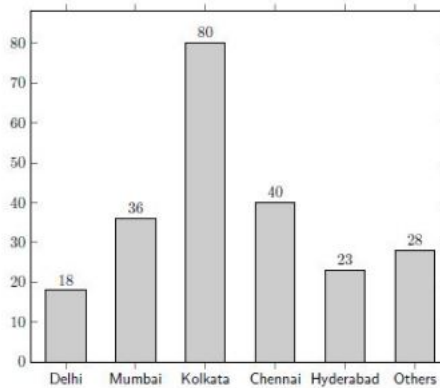
**Comprehension:**

The break-up of the students in a university by subject major is given in the polar pie-chart. The bar chart shows the number of students who major in physics by geographic location.

**Percentage of students, by major**



**Location of Physics majors**



Q.22  
Ans

**SubQuestion No : 22**

How many students major in chemistry?

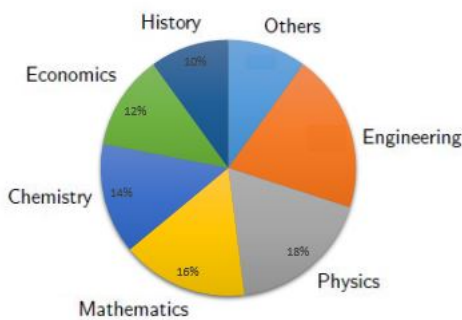
- 1. 175
- 2. 170
- 3. 180
- 4. 200
- 5. 190

Question ID :489153521  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

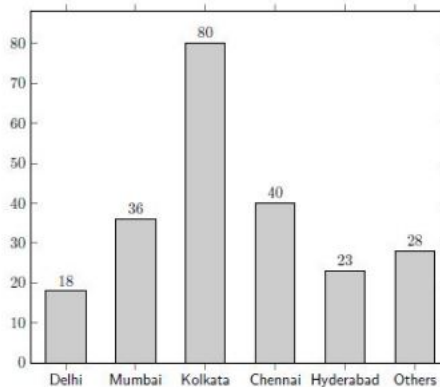
**Comprehension:**

The break-up of the students in a university by subject major is given in the polar pie-chart. The bar chart shows the number of students who major in physics by geographic location.

**Percentage of students, by major**



**Location of Physics majors**



Q.23

Ans

**SubQuestion No : 23**

If the proportion of physics majors who are from Delhi is the same as the proportion of engineering majors who are from Delhi, how many engineering majors are from Delhi?

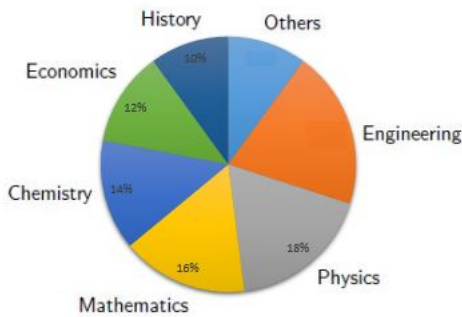
- 1. 20
- 2. 26
- 3. 24
- 4. 22
- 5. 18



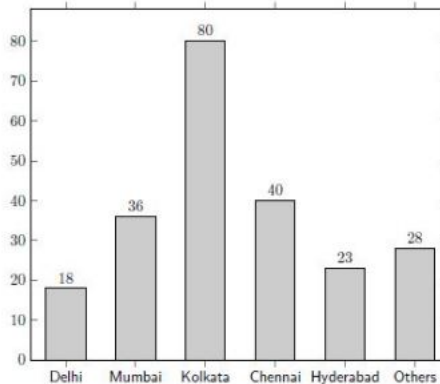
**Comprehension:**

The break-up of the students in a university by subject major is given in the polar pie-chart. The bar chart shows the number of students who major in physics by geographic location.

**Percentage of students, by major**



**Location of Physics majors**



Q.24

**SubQuestion No : 24**

12% of all students are from Chennai. What is the largest possible percentage of economics students that can be from Chennai, rounded off to the nearest integer?

Ans

- 1. 69%
- 2. 73%
- 3. 77%
- 4. 75%
- 5. 71%

**Comprehension:**

Given below is the time table for a trans-continental train that cuts across several time zones. All timings are in local time in the respective cities. The average speed of the train between any two cities is the same in both directions.

local time arrival	local time departure		City		local time arrival	local time departure
-	06:00 AM	↓	Zut		12:40 PM	-
07:45 AM	07:50 AM	↓	Yag	↑	10:50 AM	10:55 AM
02:45 PM	02:50 PM	↓	Vaq	↑	11:50 PM	11:55 PM
07:40 PM	07:45 PM	↓	Sab	↑	12:55 PM	01:00 PM
10:40 PM	-		Raz	↑	-	08:00 AM

Q.25

Ans

**SubQuestion No : 25**

Which of the following pairs of cities are in the same time zone?

- 1. Vaq and Sab
- 2. Sab and Raz
- 3. Zut and Yag
- 4. Yag and Vaq
- 5. No pair of cities are in the same time zone.

**Comprehension:**

Given below is the time table for a trans-continental train that cuts across several time zones. All timings are in local time in the respective cities. The average speed of the train between any two cities is the same in both directions.

local time arrival	local time departure		City		local time arrival	local time departure
-	06:00 AM	↓	Zut		12:40 PM	-
07:45 AM	07:50 AM	↓	Yag	↑	10:50 AM	10:55 AM
02:45 PM	02:50 PM	↓	Vaq	↑	11:50 PM	11:55 PM
07:40 PM	07:45 PM	↓	Sab	↑	12:55 PM	01:00 PM
10:40 PM	-		Raz	↑	-	08:00 AM

Q.26

**SubQuestion No : 26**

What is the total time taken in minutes by the train to go from Zut to Raz?

Ans

- 1. 20 hours, 40 minutes
- 2. 16 hours, 40 minutes
- 3. 24 hours, 40 minutes
- 4. 28 hours, 40 minutes
- 5. 22 hours, 40 minutes

Question ID :489153543  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

**Comprehension:**

Given below is the time table for a trans-continental train that cuts across several time zones. All timings are in local time in the respective cities. The average speed of the train between any two cities is the same in both directions.

local time	local time			local time	local time
arrival	departure		City	arrival	departure
-	06:00 AM	↓	Zut	12:40 PM	-
07:45 AM	07:50 AM	↓	Yag	↑	10:50 AM
02:45 PM	02:50 PM	↓	Vaq	↑	11:50 PM
07:40 PM	07:45 PM	↓	Sab	↑	12:55 PM
10:40 PM	-		Raz	↑	08:00 AM

Q.27

Ans

**SubQuestion No : 27**

What time is it at Yag when it is 12:00 noon at Sab?

- 1. 9:30 am
- 2. 7:00 am
- 3. 2:30 pm
- 4. 12:00 noon
- 5. 5:00 pm

Question ID :489153544  
Status :Not Answered  
Chosen Option :--

Q.1 The Mumbai Interbank Bid Rate (MIBID) and the Mumbai Interbank Offer Rate (MIBOR) are yardsticks that control which of the following financial markets?

- Ans
- 1. FOREX markets
  - 2. Call Money market
  - 3. Derivatives market
  - 4. Insurance market
  - 5. Commodities markets

Question ID :489153558  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :2

Q.2 Sequence these four rivers in terms of their point of meeting the Bay of Bengal from north to south (i.e. from Kolkata down southwards to Kanyakumari).

- Ans
- 1. Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery
  - 2. Krishna, Godavari, Mahanadi, Cauvery
  - 3. Mahanadi, Krishna, Godavari, Cauvery
  - 4. Godavari, Krishna, Mahanadi, Cauvery
  - 5. Mahanadi, Godavari, Cauvery, Krishna

Question ID :489153383  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :1

Q.3 Which are the three sessions of the Parliament of India?

- Ans
- 1. Spring Session, Summer Session and Winter Session
  - 2. Budget Session, Diwali Session and Winter Session
  - 3. Summer Session, Monsoon Session and Winter Session
  - 4. Budget Session, Monsoon Session and Winter Session
  - 5. New Year Session, Summer Session and Winter Session

Question ID :48915371  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :4

Q.4 The prestigious Horlicks brand of GlaxoSmithKline has been recently brought over by another mega FMCG brand. Name the buyer company.

- Ans
- 1. Dabur
  - 2. Hindustan Unilever
  - 3. Patanjali
  - 4. Nestle
  - 5. Cavinkare

Question ID :489153519  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :4

Q.5 Viacom18 is a popular entertainment network of India. Which of these channels does **not** belong to Viacom18?

- Ans
- 1. Nickelodeon
  - 2. Disney International
  - 3. MTV
  - 4. Rishtey
  - 5. Colors

Question ID :48915393  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :1

Q.6 Of the five people listed below, four are Managing Directors and one is the Chairman of the State Bank of India (SBI) as of October 2018. Who among the five is the Chairman of SBI?

- Ans
- 1. Anshula Kant
  - 2. Arijit Basu
  - 3. Dinesh Kumar Khara

Question ID :48915398  
Status :Answered  
Chosen Option :2

4. Rajnish Kumar  
 5. PK Gupta
- Q.7 Name the Indian saint who wrote 'Autobiography of a Yogi'.  
 Ans  1. Swami Abhedananda  
 2. Satya Sai Baba  
 3. Hanuman Das Baba  
 4. Sri Aurobindo  
 5. Paramhansa Yogananda  
 Question ID :489153425  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :5
- Q.8 Which of the following countries is not a member of Union of European Football Association (UEFA)?  
 Ans  1. Azerbaijan  
 2. Georgia  
 3. Kazakhstan  
 4. Uzbekistan  
 5. Turkey  
 Question ID :489153620  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :3
- Q.9 Name the city which was the capital of the 'undivided' Assam state immediately after independence.  
 Ans  1. Shillong  
 2. Agartala  
 3. Kohima  
 4. Imphal  
 5. Aizawl  
 Question ID :489153116  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :3
- Q.10 Name the Russian leader whose name is synonymous with the two reforms of Glasnost and Perestroika.  
 Ans  1. Yuri Andropov  
 2. Boris Yeltsin  
 3. Mikhail Gorbachev  
 4. Leonid Brezhnev  
 5. Konstantin Chernenko  
 Question ID :48915339  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :3
- Q.11 Republic of Armenia is a UN member state but is not recognized by one of the UN member states. Identify the state.  
 Ans  1. Russia  
 2. Pakistan  
 3. Georgia  
 4. Azerbaijan  
 5. Iran  
 Question ID :489153623  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :3
- Q.12 What is Article 356 of Indian Constitution?  
 Ans  1. Provision of special status to the state of J & K.  
 2. Suspension of Financial autonomy to a state.  
 3. Provision of special status to the state of Arunachal.  
 4. Imposition of President's Rule after the suspension of a state government.  
 5. Provision of special status to the state of Manipur.  
 Question ID :489153652  
 Status :Not Answered  
 Chosen Option :--
- Q.13 Which of the mobile service providers is going to launch GigaFiber broadband?  
 Ans  1. BSNL  
 2. Jio  
 3. Idea  
 4. Airtel  
 5. Vodafone  
 Question ID :489153586  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :2
- Q.14 What is the common name of the acidic combination of nitric acid and hydrochloric acid that can actually dissolve metals like gold and platinum?  
 Ans  1. Aqua Aura  
 2. Aqua Regia  
 3. Auro Dissolvo  
 4. Aqua Pura  
 5. Aqua Fina  
 Question ID :489153124  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :2
- Q.15 The name of this dance and the name of the community that performs this dance is the same. It is a Rajasthani folk dance and the intricate dance movements mimic the movement of snakes. Which dance are we talking about?  
 Ans  1. Lambadi dance  
 2. Phag dance  
 3. Bihu dance  
 4. Chhau dance  
 5. Kalbelia dance  
 Question ID :489153420  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :2
- Q.16 Name the two countries with which India has inked agreements to enable the successful mission called 'Gaganyaan' that is slated for 2022.  
 Ans  1. France and Russia  
 2. UK and USA  
 3. USA and China  
 4. Russia and China  
 5. USA and France  
 Question ID :489153106  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :1

Q.17 Which of the following countries is the largest source of imports to India as on 31st March 2018?

- Ans  1. China  
 2. Saudi Arabia  
 3. Switzerland  
 4. USA  
 5. Pakistan

Question ID :489153622  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :1

Q.18 Name the European country that signed a pact with India in March 2018 to deepen the cooperation in the field of environment management. The deal also affirms a commitment to fight climate change.

- Ans  1. France  
 2. Portugal  
 3. Spain  
 4. UK  
 5. Netherlands

Question ID :48915399  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :1

Q.19 The 'Kyoto Protocol' which was adopted in 1997 by several countries in Kyoto, Japan focusses on which of the following aspects?

- Ans  1. Denuclearisation  
 2. Repatriation of criminals  
 3. Climate Change  
 4. Free Trade Agreements  
 5. Anti-terrorism

Question ID :48915377  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :4

Q.20 Of the five members listed from the erstwhile royal families of Kerala, one was a nationally known painter and artist. In his name, every year the government of Kerala award people for their excellence in the field of art and culture. Name this painter.

- Ans  1. Chitra Thirunal  
 2. Avittom Thirunal  
 3. Marthanda Varma  
 4. Raja Ravi Varma  
 5. Sree Mulam Thirunal

Question ID :489153113  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :4

Q.21 According to the World Bank, which country is the highest recipient of remittances?

- Ans  1. Egypt  
 2. Mexico  
 3. Philippines  
 4. China  
 5. India

Question ID :489153585  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :4

Q.22 Which of the following liquids demonstrates a convex meniscus when confined within a glass tube?

- Ans  1. Petroleum  
 2. Mercury  
 3. Water in an anomalous expansion state between 0-4° C  
 4. Water at room temperature  
 5. Olive oil

Question ID :489153404  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :2

Q.23 Which of the following is a winter game which is very similar to Ice Hockey and is often considered as the national sport of Russia?

- Ans  1. Bandy  
 2. Arnis  
 3. Pato  
 4. Bubkashi  
 5. Tejo

Question ID :48915388  
 Status :Not Answered  
 Chosen Option :--

Q.24 Which of the following countries does **not** border the Mediterranean Sea?

- Ans  1. France  
 2. Greece  
 3. Italy  
 4. Portugal  
 5. Spain

Question ID :48915360  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :4

Q.25 Arrange these historical events in the order of their occurrence:

1. Introduction of Ryotwari System in India
2. Vernacular Press Act
3. Permanent settlement of Bengal
4. Introduction of Rowlatt Act

- Ans  1. iii, ii, i, iv  
 2. iii, i, ii, iv  
 3. i, ii, iv, iii  
 4. i, iii, ii, iv  
 5. i, iii, iv, ii

Question ID :489153621  
 Status :Answered  
 Chosen Option :5