



LAYING THE FOUNDATION

NIFT M FTech GAT 2018

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Directions (Questions 1-5): *In each of these questions, choose the alternative which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.*

1. His early films show a precocious mastery of the moving image.
(1) substantial (2) lacklustre (3) slow (4) measured
2. The museum had a collection of bronze and stone Chola sculpture unearthed from various sites in five centuries after they were buried for safety from iconoclastic Muslim generals.
(1) conservative (2) radical (3) timorous (4) intrepid
3. Boozy, brawling and bold, he is excoriated by the right for his opposition to the Vietnam War.
(1) favoured (2) reviled (3) revered (4) commended
4. The boy jumped up and down with alacrity as he inched closer to the candy store.
(1) apathy (2) courtesy (3) ardour (4) zeal
5. There was palpable stillness in the room, as of breath restrained to bursting.
(1) pulsating (2) apparent (3) discernible (4) inconspicuous

Directions (Questions 6-10) : *In each of these questions, choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the idiom /phrase underlined in the sentence.*

6. My father strained every nerve to enable me to get settled in life.
(1) worked very hard (2) spent a huge amount
(3) tried all tricks (4) bribed several persons
7. Companies producing goods play to the gallery to boost their sales.
(1) attempt to appeal to popular taste (2) advertise
(3) depend upon the public for approval (4) cater to the public taste
8. He is an interesting speaker but tends to go off on a tangent.
(1) change the subject suddenly (2) become boisterous
(3) go to great length (4) forget things in between
9. The detailed account of the murder made her flesh creep.
(1) made her sad (2) surprised her
(3) made her cry bitterly (4) filled her with horror

10. I cannot get along with a man who plays fast and loose.
- (1) does not know how to behave himself
 - (2) has a loose tongue
 - (3) behaves in an unreliable and insincere way
 - (4) lives a life of ease and luxury

Directions (Questions 11-15) : *In each of these questions, choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.*

11. A. No doubt these are essential, but they alone are not sufficient for bringing about improvements in productivity or quality.
B. It is a commonly held belief that quality and productivity are a function of technology or a set of new equipment.
C. It has been a strange paradox of India's economic development that even though people are our most abundant resource, they have so far either been neglected or treated as liabilities rather than as assets.
D. It is the men and women behind the machines and the people who manage the technology who are critical in bringing about these improvements.
- (1) BDAC (2) BADC (3) DACB (4) CABD
12. A. Unwittingly, we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to men of our own class.
B. Speech is a great blessing but it can also be a great curse, for while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also, if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood.
C. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling.
D. A slip of the tongue, the use of an unusual word, or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend.
- (1) DABC (2) DCBA (3) BDAC (4) BCDA
13. A. However, as they are beginning to storm the traditionally male bastions of management they are finding out that the roads to success are paved with difficulties.
B. The last twenty years have witnessed an explosion of growth opportunities for women in industry, especially at the decision-making level.
C. Today, more and more young women have a chance to walk the competitive edge and prove that their abilities are at par with, if not better than, those of their male colleagues.
D. They discover very early in their career that the battle for supremacy in corporate organisations calls into play not only the forces of power, control and dominance, but issues of gender, attitude and acceptance of women.
- (1) CADB (2) BCAD (3) BACD (4) CDAB

14. A. Indigo export to Europe was lucrative for the British settlers who held a monopoly of this business.
- B. Within a few years, most of the fertile lands had undergone forcible indigo cultivation, resulting in a famine situation in Bengal.
- C. Many whites, therefore, either acquired land or advanced loans to poor farmers and pressurized them to forsake the farming of food-grains and other cash crops for indigo cultivation.
- D. Many poor farmers had been compelled to take up indigo cultivation when the British settlers were given the right to purchase and cultivate land in India.

(1) DCAB (2) ADCB (3) ACDB (4) DABC

15. A. The capacity to think independently and critically about problems that plague modern Indian society, which ought really to be a prominent part of a humanities curriculum, is perceived to be intractable from the point of view of the examiner.
- B. Those areas of the Indian reality which ought to form the proper subject like caste, poverty and environmental degradation, if we are to create a responsible and aware body of citizens, form no part of the syllabus.
- C. While the teaching of science and mathematics has over the years been upgraded, the teaching of the humanities and social sciences continues to be straightjacketed in grotesque ways.
- D. The goal of our present system of primary and secondary schooling is to prepare students for the examination system which will take them to the best technical institutions in the country.

(1) ABCD (2) DCBA (3) DCAB (4) BCDA

Directions (Questions 16-20) : *In each of these questions, choose the alternative which can replace the underlined word without changing the meaning of the sentence.*

16. The provenance of that magnificent painting, deemed priceless, intrigued everyone who stood and gazed at it.

(1) behavior (2) origin
(3) invitation (4) societal connections

17. Cold compresses alleviate pain of a physical injury.

(1) soften (2) harden
(3) lessen (4) increase

18. All she could get from the old women were a few delphic comments that left her more confused than ever about the missing documents.
- (1) cryptic (2) blank (3) implausible (4) clear
19. Becoming the chief minister of Maharashtra is the apogee of his political career.
- (1) acme (2) blunder (3) nadir (4) turningpoint
20. If he jibbed at five hundred an hour, he is hardly going to pay you five thousand an hour.
- (1) consented (2) balked (3) stopped (4) dissented

Directions (Questions 21-25): *In each of these questions, choose the option which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.*

21. A temporary encampment often in an unsheltered area
- (1) Barrack (2) Menage (3) Condominium (4) Bivouac
22. A soothing musical composition
- (1) Symphony (2) Berceuse (3) Shanty (4) Erudition
23. A meeting at a pre-arranged time and place
- (1) Rendezvous (2) Liason (3) Shenanigan (4) Disperse
24. One who can use both his left and right hands
- (1) Double-dealing (2) Ambidextrous (3) Disingenuous (4) Multi-tasker
25. To remove an objectionable part from a book
- (1) Destroy (2) Extirpate (3) Expurgate (4) Exterminate

Directions (Questions 26-45): Study the passages below to answer the questions that follow each passage.

Passage-I

Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding out that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability in manipulating tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors.

Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been levelled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This is why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate disease from this world.

26. According to the passage, which of the following statements is/are true?
- A. Scientists are able to detect genetic disorders in unborn babies.
 - B. Scientists have acquired the ability to manipulate germ cells.
 - C. Manipulation of genes is presently done only in tissue cells.
- (1) A only (2) B and C (3) A and C (4) A, B and C
27. Which of the following is true regarding the reasons for progress in genetic engineering?
- (1) Human beings are extremely interested in heredity.
 - (2) Poor countries desperately need genetic information.
 - (3) It has become popular to abort female fetuses.
 - (4) Economically sound and scientifically advanced countries can provide the infrastructure for such research.
28. According to the passage, the question of abortion is
- (1) ignored. (2) hotly debated.
 - (3) already settled. (4) left to the scientists to decide.
29. According to the passage, why is genetic engineering still not an exact science?
- (1) Only rich countries can afford genetic engineering.
 - (2) Scientists are not able to anticipate the time when the genetic disorder will set in.
 - (3) Genetic misinformation can affect people psychologically.
 - (4) Abortion rates would go high.

30. According to the passage, which of the following statements is not true?
- (1) If genetic information is not properly handled, it will create problems.
 - (2) Scientists recognize the possibilities of abuse of information related to genetics.
 - (3) Society is not affected by the research in genetic engineering.
 - (4) Genetic engineers are not able to say some things with certainty.

Passage-II

Teaching, more even than most other professions, has been transformed during the last hundred years from a small, highly skilled profession concerned with a minority of the population, to a large and important branch of the public service. The profession has a great and honourable tradition, extending from the dawn of history until recent times, but any teacher in the modern world who allows himself to be inspired by the ideals of his predecessors is likely to be made sharply aware that it is not his function to teach what he thinks, but to instill such beliefs and prejudices as are thought useful by his employers.

In early days, a teacher was expected to be a human being of exceptional knowledge or wisdom, to whose words men would serve well to pay heed. In antiquity, teachers were not an organized profession, and no control was exercised over what they taught. It is true that they were often punished afterwards for their subversive doctrines, Socrates were put to death and Plato is said to have been thrown into prison, but such incidents did not interfere with the spread of their doctrines. Any man who has the genuine impulse of the teachers will be more anxious to survive in his books than in the flesh. A feeling of intellectual independence is essential to the proper fulfillment of the teacher's functions, since it has business to instil what he can of knowledge and reasonableness into the process of forming public opinion.

In our more highly organized world we face a new problem. Something called education is given to everybody, usually by the state. The teacher has thus become, in the huge majority of instances, a civil servant obliged to carry out at the behest of men who do not recognize his learning, who possess no experience of dealing with the young, and whose only attitude towards education is that of the propagandist. It is not really comfortable to see how, in these circumstances, teachers can perform the roles for which they are specially equipped.

31. Which of the following is responsible for the transformation of teaching into an important branch of public service?
- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| (1) Teaching developments | (2) Utilitarian philosophy |
| (3) Teachingskills | (4) The demand of the employing industry |
32. In ancient times, the teaching profession was
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (1) reserved for a privileged few. | (2) open to all. |
| (3) limited to a highly skilled minority. | (4) reserved for the upper class. |
33. The author seems to
- (1) be a traditionalist in his views.
 - (2) consider education as a part of public service.
 - (3) be against the current trend in the teaching profession.
 - (4) approve the recent developments in the mode of teaching.

34. The modern teacher is not able to follow the ideals of his predecessors because
- (1) the students are not serious about studies.
 - (2) the modern teacher has more interest in politics than in academic activity.
 - (3) of social and financial constraints.
 - (4) of tremendous advancements in professional skills.
35. According to this passage, in modern times a successful teacher is primarily supposed to
- (1) impart new and the latest skills.
 - (2) instil values he cherishes the most.
 - (3) impart knowledge.
 - (4) toe the lines preferred by those in authority.

Passage–III

Net profits are only 2.2% of their total assets for central public sector undertakings, lower than for the private corporate sector. While the public sector or the State-led entrepreneurship played an important role in triggering India's industrialization, our evolving development needs, comparatively less-than-satisfactory performance of the public sector enterprises, the maturing of our private sector, a much larger social base now available for expanding entrepreneurship and the growing institutional capabilities to enforce competition policies would suggest that the time has come to review the role of public sector.

What should the portfolio composition of the government be? It should not remain static all times. The airline industry works well as a purely private affair. At the opposite end, rural roads, whose sparse traffic makes tolling unviable, have to be on the balance-sheet of the State. If the government did not own rural roads, they would not exist. Similarly, public health capital in our towns and cities will need to come from the public sector. Equally, preservation and improvement of forest cover will have to be a new priority for the public sector assets.

Take the example of steel. With near-zero tariffs, India is a globally competitive market for the metal. Indian firms export steel into the global market, which demonstrates there is no gap in technology. Indian companies are buying up global steel companies, which shows there is no gap in capital availability. Under these conditions, private ownership works best.

Private ownership is clearly desirable in regulated industries, ranging from finance to infrastructure, where a government agency performs the function of regulation and multiple competing firms are located in the private sector. Here, the simple and clean solution-government as the umpire and the private sector as the players is what works best. In many of these industries, we have a legacy of government ownership, where productivity tends to be lower, fear of bankruptcy is absent, and the risk of asking for money from the tax payer is ever present. There is also the conflict of interest between government as an owner and as the regulator. The formulation and implementation of competition policy will be more vigorous and fair if government companies are out of action.

36. The portfolio composition of the government refers to
- (1) public sector assets quality.
 - (2) investment in liquid assets.
 - (3) a mix of government investment in different industrial sectors.
 - (4) buying Return on Investment yielding capital assets.

37. According to the passage, what is/are the reason/reasons for saying that the time has come to review the role of public sector ?
- I. Now public sector has lost its relevance in the industrialization process.
 - II. Public sector does not perform satisfactorily.
 - III. Entrepreneurship in private sector is expanding.
 - IV. Effective competition policies are available now.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct in the given context?
- (1) I and III only
 - (2) II only
 - (3) II, III and IV only
 - (4) I, II, III and IV
38. According to the passage, rural roads should be in the domain of public sector only. Why ?
- (1) Rural development work is the domain of government only.
 - (2) Private sector cannot have monetary gains in this.
 - (3) Government takes money from tax payers and hence it is the responsibility of government only.
 - (4) Private sector need not have any social responsibility.
39. The author prefers government as the umpire and private sector as players because
- (1) the government prescribes norms for a fair play by the private sector.
 - (2) the government is the ultimate in policy formulation.
 - (3) the government has no control over private sector players.
 - (4) None of these

Passage–IV

There is absolutely no point in complaining that over the years, there has been pressure for increased productivity and higher earnings for workers in industry. There are several ways of increasing employees' earnings. Employee earnings can be increased by raising the selling price of the firm's products and services, reducing profits or costs of raw materials, or augmenting labour productivity. However, increasing employee earnings by means other than increased labour productivity jeopardizes the firm's competitive strength in the market. Higher prices usually mean fewer customers, reduced profit means less capital investment, and low-cost materials mean poor product quality. But, increasing labour productivity by enhancing skills and motivation creates an almost unlimited resource. The development of economic resources, human as well as non-human, is the product of human effort, and the quality of human effort in large part depends on human motivation. Enthusing employees with workaholic spirit through traditional authority and financial incentives has become increasingly difficult as employees become economically secure and their dependency on any one particular organisation decreases. According to expectancy theorists, the motivation to work increases when an employee feels his performance is an instrument for obtaining desired rewards. Nevertheless, in many organisations today employees are entitled to organisational rewards just by being employed. Unions, governmental regulations, and the nature of the job itself in some cases prevent management from relating financial rewards to performance. People may be attracted to join and remain in organisations to receive organisational rewards, but being motivated to join an organisation is not the same as being motivated to exert effort in an organisation. The challenge for

the management is to find and administer alternative forms of incentives which will induce employees to improve work performance. Such alternative forms of reinforcement will require increased understanding of motivational theories and programmes.

40. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage ?
- (1) Development of economic resources is primarily the product of market conditions.
 - (2) Earnings can be increased by lowering the selling price of products.
 - (3) Employees can be best motivated by providing financial incentives.
 - (4) None of these
41. Which of the following, according to the passage, is most advantageous to the organisations?
- (1) Providing financial incentives to employees regardless of performance.
 - (2) Enhancing labour productivity by increasing skills and motivation.
 - (3) Encouraging employees to expend greater physical energy.
 - (4) Inducing employees to improve work performance and control their demands.
42. According to the passage, all of the following contribute to an increase in employee earnings, except
- (1) increasing the selling price of the company's products.
 - (2) reducing profits in favour of employees.
 - (3) providing incentives and fringe benefits to employees.
 - (4) increased capital investment.
43. According to the passage, employees feel motivated to work when they
- (1) experience good working conditions in the organisation.
 - (2) decide to produce goods and services as a result of team work.
 - (3) think of performance as a tool for obtaining rewards.
 - (4) are members of the union.
44. In the context of the passage, which of the following factors adversely affects a company's competitive strength?
- (1) Making rewards contingent on performance.
 - (2) Motivating employees with traditional authority.
 - (3) Increasing employee earnings regardless of their productivity.
 - (4) None of these
45. Which of the following factors determine the quality of human efforts?
- (1) Desire and willingness of an individual to excel in whatever he undertakes.
 - (2) Economic resources available with the organisation.
 - (3) Authoritarian leadership and job security.
 - (4) All these

46. How many three digit numbers are divisible by 18?
 (1) 55 (2) 50 (3) 52 (4) 56
47. Out of four consecutive prime numbers, the product of first three is 385 and the product of the last three is 1001. Find the last number.
 (1) 7 (2) 11 (3) 13 (4) 17
48. A number when divided by 5 leaves a remainder 3. What is the remainder when the square of the same number is divided by 5?
 (1) 9 (2) 3 (3) 1 (4) 4
49. If $2^x = 3^y = 12^z$, then $\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{y} = ?$
 (1) $\frac{2}{x}$ (2) $\frac{1}{x}$ (3) $-\frac{1}{x}$ (4) $-\frac{2}{x}$
50. If $\left(2\sqrt{\sqrt{2^x}}\right)^{\sqrt{x}} = 2^x$, then x is equal to _____.
 (1) 4 (2) 2 (3) 1 (4) $\sqrt{2}$
51. By what least number 250 must be multiplied to get a multiple of 15.
 (1) 3 (2) 5 (3) 2 (4) 15
52. A number when divided by 225 gives a remainder of 32. What will be the remainder when the same number is divided by 15 ?
 (1) 4 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 1
53. What is the difference between the greatest and the smallest five digit numbers formed using the digits 7, 0, 3, 4 and 2 without repeating the digits ?
 (1) 65672 (2) 53973 (3) 54672 (4) 65978
54. A garrison of 400 men has provisions for 30 days. However, a reinforcement of 100 men arrived. The food will now last for _____.
 (1) 27 days (2) 21 days (3) 24 days (4) 28 days
55. Out of three numbers, the second number is twice the first and also one-third of the third number. If the average of the three numbers is 54. Find the second number.
 (1) 36 (2) 18 (3) 108 (4) 56
56. The mean yearly salary of an employee of a company was ₹20000. The mean yearly salaries of male and female employees were ₹20800 and ₹16800 respectively. Find the ratio of males to females employed by the company.
 (1) 3 : 2 (2) 4 : 1 (3) 2 : 1 (4) 5 : 3

57. Two numbers are less than a third number by 25% and 30% respectively. How much per cent is the second number less than first?
- (1) $6\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ (3) $6\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) $6\frac{3}{4}\%$
58. Ravi purchased a scooter at $\frac{11}{13}$ th of its marked price and sold it at 10% more than its marked price. His gain per cent is _____.
- (1) 24% (2) 27% (3) 30% (4) 32%
59. The monthly salaries of A , B and C are in the ratio of 4:5:7. If C 's monthly salary is ₹ 300 more than that of A , then, B 's annual salary is _____.
- (1) ₹ 6000 (2) ₹ 8500 (3) ₹ 4000 (4) ₹ 6500
60. A mixture of 45 ltr of spirit and water contains 20% of water in it. How much water must be added to it to make the water 25% in the new mixture?
- (1) 5 ltr (2) 3 ltr (3) 4 ltr (4) 6 ltr
61. Two pipes A and B fill a tank in 15 hrs and 20 hrs respectively while a third pipe C can empty the full tank in 25 hrs. All the three pipes are opened in the beginning. After 10 hrs, C is closed. In how much time will the tank be full?
- (1) 10 hrs (2) 11 hrs (3) 11.5 hrs (4) 12 hrs
62. A , B and C working in a garment manufacturing company can do the same assignment in 24, 6 and 12 days respectively. Working together the assignment will be complete in how many days?
- (1) $3\frac{3}{7}$ days (2) $4\frac{3}{7}$ days (3) 4 days (4) 3 days
63. Normally, it takes 3 hrs for a train to run from A to B . One day, due to a minor trouble, the train had to reduce the speed by 12 km/hr and so it took $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour more than usual. What is the distance from A to B .
- (1) 180 km (2) 182 km (3) 184 km (4) 186 km
64. A person can row $7\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr in still water. It takes him twice as long to row up a distance as to row down the same distance. Find the speed of the stream.
- (1) 2 km/hr (2) 2.2 km/hr (3) 2.5 km/hr (4) 2.7 km/hr
65. If the simple interest for 5 yrs be equal to 40% of the principal, it will be equal to the principal after _____.
- (1) 12 yrs 3 months (2) 12 yrs 6 months (3) 12 yrs 4 months (4) 12 yrs 9 months

66. If the simple interest on a sum of money for 2 yrs at 8% per annum is ₹ 120, what will be the CI on the same sum at the same rate for the same time?
 (1) ₹ 124.80 (2) ₹ 110.20 (3) ₹ 145.15 (4) ₹ 136.25
67. The length of a rectangle is 1 cm more than its breadth. The diagonal is 29 cm. Find the area of the rectangle.
 (1) 481 cm² (2) 841 cm² (3) 420 cm² (4) 870 cm²
68. The area of a circular field is 124.74 hectares. The cost of fencing it at the rate of 80 paise per m, is _____.
 (1) ₹ 3168 (2) ₹ 1584 (3) ₹ 1729 (4) None of these
69. Find the height of the cylinder whose volume is 511 m³ and the area of the base is 36.5 m².
 (1) 7 m (2) 10.5 m (3) 14 m (4) None of these
70. If the height and the radius of a cone are doubled, the volume of the cone becomes _____.
 (1) 2 times (2) 8 times (3) 16 times (4) 4 times
71. If $a : b :: b : c$ then $a^2 + ab + b^2 : b^2 + bc + c^2 =$
 (1) $a : c$ (2) $c : a$ (3) $a : b$ (4) $b : a$
72. Shalini cuts out circles of diameter $1\frac{1}{4}$ cm from an aluminium strip of dimensions $8\frac{3}{4}$ cm by $1\frac{3}{4}$ cm. The wastage of the aluminium strip left out after cutting the circles is _____.
 (1) $\frac{25}{32}$ sq.cm (2) $\frac{35}{4}$ sq.cm (3) $\frac{59}{4}$ sq.cm (4) $\frac{75}{32}$ sq.cm
73. The value of $(7^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} - (3^{-1} - 4^{-1})^{-1}$ is _____.
 (1) 56 (2) 12 (3) 44 (4) 68
74. Which of the following does not represent an integer?
 (1) $20 \div (-4)$ (2) $0 \div (-7)$ (3) $-9 \div 3$ (4) $(-12) \div 5$
75. Which of the following statements is not correct?
 (1) Every integer is a rational number (2) Every natural number is a whole number
 (3) Every rational number is an integer (4) Every rational number is a real number

Directions (Questions 76-78) : Study the letter series given below carefully to answer these questions :

N O P Q Y B Z A R S H I J K L M T U V G F E W X D C

76. If all the letters of this series are written in reverse order then which letter will be 3rd to the left of the letter which is 18th from your right?
(1) B (2) F (3) I (4) L
77. If with the 8th, 16th, 17th and 22nd letters of given series it is possible to make a meaningful word then which will be first letter of the word so formed? If no such word can be formed then mark X as the answer and if more than one such word can be made then give P as the answer.
(1) T (2) M (3) X (4) P
78. If every alternate letter starting from O is replaced by odd numbers 1, 3, 5, respectively then which letter/digit will be 3rd to the left of the letter/digit which is 10th from your right?
(1) 15 (2) L (3) K (4) 13

Directions (Questions 79-80) : Each of these questions is based on the following information :

- (i) P + Q means P is the sister of Q.
(ii) P – Q means P is the mother of Q.
(iii) P × Q means P is the brother of Q.
(iv) P ÷ Q means P is the father of Q.
79. Which of the following means that M is the maternal uncle of R?
(1) M × T – R (2) M ÷ T – R (3) M + T ÷ K – R (4) M ÷ N + J – R
80. To answer the above question which of the statements is superfluous?
(1) Only (ii) (2) Only (iii) (3) Only (i) (4) None of these

Directions (Questions 81-83) : Complete the series by replacing ‘?’

81. 1, 4, 2, 8, 6, 24, 22, 88, ‘?’
(1) 86 (2) 352 (3) 90 (4) 154
82. 8, 10, 14, 18, ‘?’, 34, 50, 66
(1) 25 (2) 27 (3) 24 (4) 26
83. 7, 12, 19, ‘?’, 39
(1) 28 (2) 26 (3) 24 (4) 29

Directions (Questions 84-87) : Read the information below carefully to answer these questions.

In a class, there are seven students (including boys and girls) A, B, C, D, E, F and G. They sit on three benches I, II and III in such a way that atleast there are two students on each bench out of which atleast one is a girl. C who is a girl student, does not sit with A, E and D. F the boy student sits with only B. A sits on the bench I with his best friends. G sits on the bench III. E is the brother of C.

84. How many girls are there out of these 7 students?
(1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 3 or 4 (4) Data inadequate
85. Who sits with C?
(1) B (2) D (3) G (4) E
86. Which of the following is the group of girls?
(1) BAC (2) BCD (3) BFC (4) CDF
87. On which bench there are three students?
(1) I (2) II (3) III (4) I or II
88. If in a certain code, the code of BOYS is SBYO and the code of PAPERS is SPRAEP then what is the code of MEDICINE?
(1) EMENIDIC (2) EMNEICID (3) EMNEIDIC (4) None of these
89. From his house, Lokesh went 15 km to the North. Then he turned west and covered 10 km. Then he turned south and covered 5 km. Finally turning to the east, he covered 10 km. In which direction is he from his house?
(1) East (2) West (3) North (4) South
90. In a row of boys, if A who is 10th from left and B who is 9th from the right, interchange their positions, A becomes 15th from the left. How many boys are there in the row?
(1) 23 (2) 27 (3) 28 (4) 31
91. X knows more than A. Y knows as much as B. Z knows less than C. A knows more than B. Who is the best knowledgeable person amongst all?
(1) X (2) Y
(3) A (4) Cannot be determined
92. If '+' means '×', '×' means '÷', '÷' means '-' and '-' means '+', then what will be the value of $(22 \times 2 \div 4 - 5) + 8$?
(1) 14 (2) 28 (3) 96 (4) 56

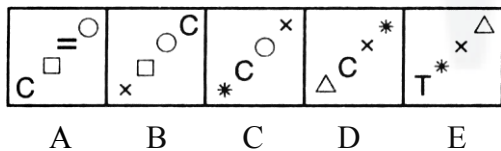
93. What will be the difference between the sum of the odd digits and sum of the even digits in the number 857423?
- (1) 0 (2) 2 (3) 4 (4) 1
94. If n and p are two odd numbers, which of the following will be an even number?
- (1) np (2) $np + 2$ (3) $n + p + 1$ (4) $n + p$

Directions (Questions 95-97) : In each of these questions, choose the incorrect term.

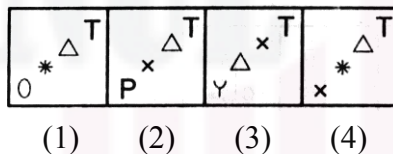
95. 8, 4, 4, 6, 15, 30, 90
- (1) 4 (2) 6 (3) 15 (4) 30
96. 2, 18, 4, 20, 8, 22, 16, 25, 32, 26
- (1) 18 (2) 16 (3) 25 (4) 32
97. 0, 1, 9, 37, 100, 225
- (1) 1 (2) 37 (3) 9 (4) 100

Directions (Questions 98-100): Each of these questions consists of two sets. Figures A, B, C, D and E constitute the set of Question Figures and figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) constitute the set of Answer Figures. There is a definite relationship among figures A, B, C, D and E. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures (1), (2), (3), (4) which establishes a similar relationship after E.

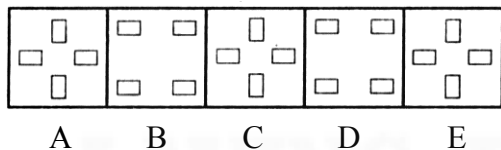
98. Question Figures



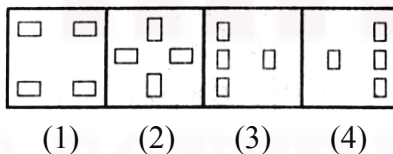
Answer Figures



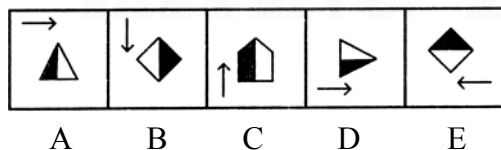
99. Question Figures



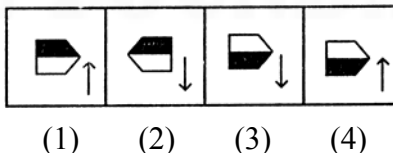
Answer Figures



100. Question Figures



Answer Figures



101. Which company has retained the title sponsorship rights to the Indian Premier League (IPL) for the next five seasons to be held between 2017 to 2022 with a whopping ₹ 2,199 crore bid?
 (1) PepsiCoIndia (2) Sony Pictures Networks India
 (3) Vivo Electronics Corp (4) YesBank.
102. Which one of the following has become the first Indian shuttler to win four super series titles in a calendar year, i.e., 2017?
 (1) P V Sindhu (2) Saina Nehwal (3) Kidambi Srikanth (4) B Sai Praneeth
103. Who won the US Open Men's Singles tennis 2017 grand slam crown?
 (1) Kevin Anderson (2) Rafael Nadal (3) J M Del Potro (4) Roger Federer
104. 'Tez', a new digital payment app is launched by_____.
 (1) Google (2) RBI (3) ICICI Bank (4) Airtel
105. Where was the construction work of India's largest 500 kwp (kilowatt peak) floating solar farm on 6000 square metres of water surface completed recently?
 (1) Andhra Pradesh (2) Kerala (3) Odisha (4) Gujarat
106. Where did the 48th International Film Festival of India (IFFI) take place in November 2017?
 (1) New Delhi (2) Guwahati (3) Hyderabad (4) Goa
107. Who among the following leaders has been selected for the Indira Gandhi Prize 2017 for Peace, Disarmament and Development?
 (1) AngelaMerkel (2) ManmohanSingh
 (3) Benjamin Netanyahu (4) King Salman bin Abdulaziz al Saud
108. Which Indian film actress has now turned designer too and recently launched her new entrepreneurial venture clothing line 'Nush'?
 (1) Anushka Sharma (2) Alia Bhatt (3) Neha Dhupia (4) Preity Zinta
109. Which leading jewellery brand in India has launched its designer gold jewellery collection called 'Asya' as part of its 10th anniversary celebrations?
 (1) Amrapali Jewels (2) Reliance Jewels (3) Kalyan Jewellers (4) PC Jewellers
110. 'Grasim' the popular name in Indian textile industry is a subsidiary of_____.
 (1) Arvind Mills (2) Siyaram Silk
 (3) JCT Ltd (4) Aditya Birla Group
111. 'Anuswara', a latest brand which provides contemporary range of ethnic wear for the women is from the house of the online shopping site_____.
 (1) craftsvilla.com (2) koovs.com (3) faballey.com (4) abof.com
112. Who among the following popular fashion designers is often termed to be the 'John Galliano of India'?
 (1) Sabyasachi Mukherjee (2) Manish Malhotra
 (3) Tarun Tahiliani (4) Manish Arora

113. Where did the India's first ever 'Denimsandjeans Show', the two-day international trade show of denim brands, retailers, traders and exporters take place in September 2017?
 (1) Ahmedabad (2) Bengaluru (3) New Delhi (4) Hyderabad
114. Bleaching powder is made from
 (1) sulphur dioxide and gypsum. (2) chlorine and charcoal.
 (3) soda ash andlime. (4) lime and chlorine.
115. Which of the following is commonly called a 'polyamide'?
 (1) Rayon (2) Orlon (3) Terylene (4) Nylon
116. Epoxy resins are used as _____.
 (1) moth repellants (2) insecticides (3) detergents (4) adhesives
117. Which Sikh Guru laid the foundation of the city of Amritsar?
 (1) Guru Nanak (2) Guru Ram Das
 (3) GuruArjan Dev (4) Guru GobindSingh
118. The Rajya Sabha (the upper house of the Parliament of India) can be dissolved by
 (1) Lok Sabha. (2) Constitutional amendment.
 (3) President. (4) None ofthese
119. The Election Commission of India holds elections for the
 (1) Parliament.
 (2) Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies.
 (3) Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies and State Legislative Councils.
 (4) Parliament, State Legislatures and the posts of the President and the Vice-President.
120. The first Law Officer of the Government of India is
 (1) Chief Justice of India. (2) Law Minister.
 (3) Attorney General. (4) Auditor General.
121. One end of the axis of rotation of the Earth points towards
 (1) the Moon. (2) the Pole Star. (3) the Sun. (4) Venus.
122. Which of the following is a Great Circle?
 (1) Equator. (2) Tropic of Cancer.
 (3) Arctic Circle. (4) Tropic of Capricorn.
123. The lowest layer of atmosphere is known as
 (1) Stratosphere. (2) Ionosphere. (3) Troposphere. (4) Mesosphere.
124. What is called as 'nibble'?
 (1) 4 bits (2) 8 bits (3) 4 bytes (4) 8 bytes
125. Who is father of modern computers?
 (1) Abraham Lincoln (2) JamesGosling
 (3) CharlesBabbage (4) Gordon E. Moore

Directions (Questions 126–140): Read the following business situations to answer questions given at the end of each situation on the basis of information provided in each situation.

Situation–I

The conclusion of World Trade Organization's 11th biennial ministerial conference at Buenos Aires was worrisome. From an Indian standpoint, there was no loss as status quo continues in the most important issue: the right to continue the food security programme by using support prices. But the inability of the negotiators to reach even one substantive outcome suggests that WTO's efficacy is under question. As a 164-country multilateral organisation dedicated to crafting rules of trade through consensus, WTO represents the optimal bet for developing countries such as India. Strengthening WTO is in India's best interest.

Perhaps the biggest threat to WTO's efficacy today is the attitude of the US. The world's largest economy appears to have lost faith in the organisation and has begun to undermine one of its most successful segments, the dispute redressal mechanism. This is significant as the US has been directly involved in nearly half of all cases brought to WTO. Separately, large groups of countries decided to pursue negotiations on e-commerce, investment facilitation and removal of trade obstacles for medium and small scale industries. By itself this should not weaken WTO. But it comes at a time when there is growing frustration with gridlock at WTO.

India did well to defend its position on its food security programme. The envisaged reform package which will see a greater use of direct cash transfers to beneficiaries will be in sync with what developed countries do. But it's important for India to enhance its efforts to reinvigorate WTO. In this context, India's plan to organise a meeting of some countries early next year is a step in the right direction. WTO represents the best available platform to accommodate interests of a diverse set of nations. Therefore, India should be at the forefront of moves to fortify it.

126. Developing nations need to

- (1) ignore WTO in their own interest.
- (2) boycott all dealings with WTO.
- (3) work together to make WTO more strong.
- (4) avoid referring their problems and disputes to WTO.

127. In the recent past, US has

- (1) displayed increased trust in WTO.
- (2) provided much support to WTO.
- (3) not shown any trust in WTO.
- (4) None of these

128. The recent WTO ministerial conference ended

- (1) on a happy note.
- (2) without much optimism.
- (3) with all countries becoming much satisfied with the outcome.
- (4) None of these

129. The number of cases brought before WTO, that involve US, is _____.

- (1) almost negligible
- (2) fairly low
- (3) quite large
- (4) None of these

130. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (1) In the recent WTO meeting, India was not able to guard her interest.
- (2) India should discuss with other countries regarding modalities to make WTO a more viable organization.
- (3) Presently, a good number of nations are members of WTO.
- (4) All these

Situation-II

The value assigned by investors to automobile companies does not hinge just on annual sales volumes. A lot depends on the product mix or the share of the earnings from premium cars and also on the average realisation per vehicle. Typically, larger the share of the premium cars in the business mix, higher will be the market valuation. For instance, Ferrari which sold 8,014 cars with average realisation of \$428,850 per unit in the past fiscal, commands a market capitalisation of \$20.3 billion. Similarly, US car maker Tesla has a market cap of \$51.5 billion and sold 76,285 cars in the previous fiscal, according to Bloomberg data. Based on the last fiscal revenue of \$7 billion, Tesla's average realisation works out to be \$91,762 per car. This means, market cap per car sold in a year was \$2.5 million for Ferrari and \$675,332 for Tesla.

In comparison, the world's top two car makers Toyota and Volkswagen (by volume and market cap) have valuation per car at \$22,565 and \$9,955 — a fraction of the value commanded by Ferrari and Tesla. Toyota and Volkswagen sold nine million and 10.3 million cars, respectively, in 2016.

The price-earnings (P/E) multiple of Toyota and Volkswagen was 10.1 and 6.7, respectively, based on next year's projected earnings. On the other hand, Ferrari trades at a forward P/E of 30. Maruti Suzuki, India's largest car maker, has market cap of \$25,524 per car and a forward P/E of 25.5. Maruti Suzuki commands premium to global carmakers thanks to the dominant market share position in the one of the fastest-growing car markets in the world.

131. In the year 2016, which of the following sold more number of cars?

- (1) Volkswagen
- (2) Toyota
- (3) Tesla
- (4) Ferrari

132. Market valuation of cars

- (1) does not depend upon the share of premium cars in the business.
- (2) does have relation with the share of premium cars in the business mix.
- (3) has nothing to do with share of premium cars in the business mix.
- (4) None of these

133. Toyota and Volkswagen are considered top car makers keeping in view

- (1) number of cars produced and sold.
- (2) market cap.
- (3) Both (1) and(2)
- (4) None of these

134. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (1) Tesla is a German auto maker.
- (2) Investors do not evaluate an automobile company based only on the number of cars sold in a year.
- (3) Maruti-Suzuki produces largest number of cars in India.
- (4) All these

135. Market cap per car sold in a year is
- (1) higher in case of Tesla compared with Ferrari.
 - (2) higher in case of Ferrari compared with Tesla.
 - (3) almost the same for both Ferrari and Tesla.
 - (4) All are not true

Situation–III

After a communist alliance widely believed to have been cobbled together by China stormed to power in Nepal, India said it looked forward to working with the democratically elected government and to supporting peace and stability in the country.

This was India's first reaction to the Nepal election outcome which has swept CPN-UML leader K P Oli, the senior alliance partner back to power.

"India welcomes the conduct of parliamentary elections and first ever provincial elections in Nepal," said MEA spokesperson Raveesh Kumar. "We congratulate the government and the people of Nepal. India has age old, unique, time tested ties of friendship with Nepal. We look forward to working with the next democratically elected government in Nepal to advance our close and multifaceted partnership across all sectors and to support Nepal in its pursuit of peace, stability, economic prosperity and all round development," he added.

The Left alliance between CPN-UML and CPN-Maoist Centre, which is headed by Prachanda, won 116 seats out of the total 165 seats in the parliamentary polls. Oli's party won 80 seats, which is close to 50% of the total 165 seats, under the direct voting system. The CPN-Maoist Centre got 36 and the pro-India Nepali Congress was reduced to 23 seats.

136. Consequent to recent elections in Nepal, India
- (1) has displayed her unhappiness over the results.
 - (2) has decided not to offer any comments on the development.
 - (3) has extended friendship to Nepal.
 - (4) None of these
137. Which of the following party won least number of seats?
- (1) Nepali Congress (2) CPN-Maoist (3) CPN-UML (4) None of these
138. A large number of people feel that recent elections in Nepal have been interfered by
- (1) India. (2) China.
(3) Both India and China. (4) None of these
139. Provincial elections in Nepal
- (1) have been held every five years. (2) have not been held on a regular basis.
(3) were held for the first time. (4) have never been held.
140. Which of the following statements is not true?
- (1) India has welcomed a democratically elected government in Nepal.
 - (2) Historically speaking, friendship between India and Nepal is quite new.
 - (3) Oli's party won almost half of the total seats in Nepal elections.
 - (4) All these

Directions (Questions 141-145): Each of these questions has a statement based on the preceding passage. Evaluate each statement and mark answer as

- (1) if the statement is a Major Objective in making the decision: one of the goals sought by the decision maker.
- (2) if the statement is a Major Factor in making the decision: an aspect of the problem, specifically mentioned in the passage, which fundamentally affects and/or determines the decision.
- (3) if the statement is a Minor Factor in making the decision: a less important element bearing on or affecting a Major Factor, rather than a Major Objective directly.
- (4) if the statement is a Major Assumption in making the decision: a projection or supposition arrived at by the decision maker before considering the factor and alternative.

Passage

Reliance Retail wants to expand its business-to-business play by foraying into distribution of apparel, FMCG and white goods directly to neighbourhood and kirana outlets since it wants to tap a larger pie of the market considering scope of exponential growth in organised retail, currently limited to 8% of the total market.

Two senior industry executives said the company wants to tap 92% of the untapped market since it cannot achieve faster growth by just betting on the consumer-facing retail business. For this, it will also offer a complete suite of services to the kiranas such as financing, help in GST compliance and also on managing efficient supply chain and merchandising operations, they said.

"Reliance's experience with distribution of smartphones has been successful and it wants to expand the business into other categories with the same business model — start with its own brands like it did with Lyf smartphones then eventually do it for other brands. The private brands are successful in its own stores. For instance, in FMCG private brands account for 23% of sales," one executive said.

Another executive said the company feels the potential is huge since the reach of distributors in smaller towns is still limited. Reliance Retail plans to utilise the Jio network whereby payments to kiranas and local shops can ride the digital Jio Money platform, while it also wants to offer additional services to these small stores like helping with GST and financial support. "The company will eventually roll out the distribution business in over 10,000 cities and towns where Jio already has a presence," an executive said.

For its smartphone distribution business, Reliance Retail has already partnered with over 7.5 lakh retailers across the country having sold over three million devices and accessories during the July-September quarter. The distribution business has gained such scale that it has increased the contribution of consumer electronics and smartphones in the total Reliance Retail turnover to 52% from 34% earlier.

141. Reliance Retail wants to expand its business to business play.
142. The company cannot achieve faster growth by just betting on the consumer facing retail business.
143. The reach of distributors in smaller towns is still limited.
144. Reliance Retail expects that the payments to kiranas and local shops can ride the digital Jio money platform.
145. The distribution business of Reliance Retail has gained huge scale.

Directions (Questions 146-150): *These questions are based on passage followed by several inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.*

Mark answer as

- (1) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it directly follows from the facts given in the passage.
- (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given.
- (3) if you think the inference is 'probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given.
- (4) if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.

Passage

Self-medication has evolved rapidly over the years to provide symptomatic relief for minor ailments. One can safely define responsible self-medication, as the informed and rationale choice of consumers, to treat themselves and their family members with appropriate, affordable drugs of acceptable quality. Responsible self-medication can help prevent and treat symptoms and ailments that do not require medical consultation. Moreover, it also reduces the increasing pressure on medical services for the relief of minor ailments, especially when financial and human resources are limited. Worldwide, more and more governments are accepting the self-medication concept. Self-medication is a fact of life. With its broad use and social acceptance, no health policy should ignore self-medication. Rather, health policy should ask how this momentum can be leveraged to help achieve its objective.

146. The use of self-medication has not been accepted widely by the Governments and society.
147. Self-medication can even cure severe and complicated ailments.
148. Self-medication reduces considerably pressure on health care system of any country.
149. Comparatively more people adopt self-medication in the western countries.
150. Only knowledgeable consumers should be encouraged to practice self-medication.