



CET 2011 Actual Paper

(Memory Based)

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8999-11-8999

Directions (Q.No. 1-10): In each of these questions complete the series by replacing the “?”

1. D4, F6, H8, J-10, ?

- A. K-12
 B. M-14
 C. L-12
 D. M-13
 E. None of these

2. 3F, 6G, 11I, 18L, ?

- A. 21O
 B. 25 N
 C. 27 P
 D. 27 Q
 E. None of these

3. A, G, L, P, S?

- A. V
 B. W
 C. X
 D. Y
 E. None of these

4. AI, BJ, CK, ?

- A. DL
 B. DM
 C. GH
 D. IM
 E. None of these

5. 6, 11, 21, 36, 56, ?

- A. 42
 B. 51
 C. 81
 D. 91
 E. None of these

6. 1, 9, 17, 33, 49, 73, ?

- A. 97
 B. 98
 C. 99
 D. 100
 E. None of these

7. 2AI, 4D13, 12G17, ?

- A. 36J21
 B. 48J21
 C. 36J19
 D. 148J23
 E. None of these

8. 4, 40, 34, ?, 16, 4

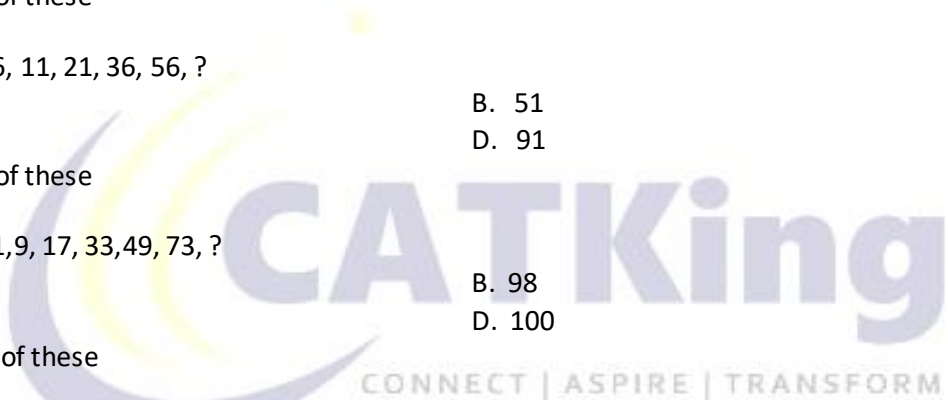
- A. 26
 B. 21
 C. 28
 D. 19
 E. None of these

9. 10 30 68 130 222 350

12 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

What will come in place of (c)?

- A. 105
 B. 252
 C. 132
 D. 150
 E. None of these



10. 897 681 556 492 465 457
 815 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

What will come in place of (d)?

- A. 367
- B. 375
- C. 364
- D. 383
- E. None of these

Directions (Qs. 11 to 17): Read title following passage to answer the given questions based on it.

Managing urban development to keep pace with internal migration is a major challenge for India. As more people shift from agriculture to industry and services, cities are faced with a massive influx of migrants. Given limited capacities, urban infrastructure is bursting at the seams. World Bank projections show urban centres accounting for 40% of India's population by 2030 and crossing 50% by 2040-50. Given our traditional lacklustre attitude towards urban development-thanks to a political bias in favour of rural India-our cities are looking at bleak futures unless we tackle the issue now.

It is in the backdrop that the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project to build new futuristic cities assumes significance. Expansion of existing urban metropolises is insufficient to deal with demand. By 2020, there will be a shortfall of 30 million urban dwelling units, 200 million water connections and 160 GW of power. In many cases, such as Delhi and Kolkata, expansion is simply not possible due to constraints on land. Short of Baron Haussmann's forcible renovation of Paris in the 19th century to decongest the French capital, building new cities from scratch is the best way to quickly create urban infrastructure.

Based on the model urban cities such as Suzhou in China and Songdo in South Korea, the DMIC project envisages a total of 24 'smart cities' spanning six states. On completion, they will boast of state-of-the-art infrastructure with centrally integrated civic services such as water, power and sewage disposal. The lesson from the Delhi experience is that a multiplicity of authorities only leads to confusion in urban development. A central local body that oversees all services will be far more efficient in coordinating public works and repair. An integrated, accessible public transport system is the foundation of smart cities and a much-needed antidote to the chaos that the burgeoning number of private vehicles is creating in urban India. This entails creating multiple transportation options that smoothly feed into each other. Energy efficiency and clean technology must be the watchwords.

All of these will only be possible if there is sufficient devolution of power in favour of strong city governments, Whether it is New York, London or Tokyo, great cities have empowered local councils to manage affairs of development. Mumbai is a classic example of a city where infrastructure woes are directly linked to the absence of an effective local government besides negligence of state authorities. New cities must be provided with strong mayoral institutions to avoid a similar fate. For inclusive growth, we need new cities not just along the DMIC corridor but in the rest of the country as well.

11. Which of the following best explains the meaning of the phrase "bursting at the seams"?

- A. expanding in the adjoining areas
- B. reforming suitably
- C. extremely expensive
- D. unable to take more load
- E. central part is moving to the periphery

12. As per the projections, by which year one would be able to say "New India no longer lives in her villages"?

- A. 2045
- B. 2020
- C. 2030
- D. 2010
- E. 2025

13. The policy makers have given more importance to--

- A. Urban development
- B. Semi-urban areas
- C. Rural areas
- D. Mega cities
- E. Service sector

14. The new cities are required-

- A. only alongside the DMIC corridor
- B. around the present mega cities
- C. to check the internal migration
- D. in several parts of the country
- E. only in backward states

15. According to the passage-

- A. there is no way the issue can be tackled
- B. if we don't attend to the problem, the future looks bleak
- C. DMIC is. the only solution to tackle the problem
- D. improving the infrastructure of existing urban centres is the solution
- E. all the six states in which 24 cities are planned under DMIC don't need such infrastructure

16. Which of the following has been cited as an example of improving the present one (city) than building a new city?

- A. Suzhou
- B. Songdo
- C. Delhi
- D. Tokyo
- E. Paris

17. Which of the following is not envisaged as a feature of 'smart cities'?

- A. Modern infrastructure
- B. Integrated civic services
- C. Integrated public transport system
- D. Multiple transportation options
- E. A national level central authority managing the affairs of these cities

18. how many ways can the letters of the word ALARMING be rearranged such that the vowels always appear together?

- A. $5!2!$
- B. $5!3!/2!$
- C. $6!2!$
- D. $6!3!/2!$
- E. None of these

19. In a triangle ABC the lengths of the sides AB and AC equal 20.5 cm and 36 cm respectively. Let D be a point on the line segment BC such that AD is perpendicular to BC. If AD = 9 cm, then what is the radius (in cm) of the circle circumscribing the triangle ABC? (Area of a triangle is equal to the product of all the sides. of the triangle divided by four times the radius of the circle circumscribing the triangle)

- A. 18
- B. 38.5
- C. 41
- D. 10.25
- E. None of these

20. What is the minimum number of identical square tiles required to tile a floor of length 6 metres 24 cm and width 4 metres 80 cm?

- A. 130
 B. 165
 C. 148
 D. 122
 E. None of these

Directions (Q.No. 21.22): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered 1 and 2 given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and-

Give answer A. : if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer B. : if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer C. : if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer D. : if the data in both the statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer E. : if the data in both the statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

21. Is Y an odd number? (X and Y both are positive integers)

1. The product of X and Y is 16
2. $Y > X$

22. Is X a prime number? (X is a positive integer)

1. $X > 300$
2. $X < 700$

23. A man buys Bank's cash certificates every year for a value exceeding the last year's purchase by Rs.400/-. After 24 years, he finds that the total value of the certificates purchased by him is Rs.1,44,000/-. What is the value of the certificates purchased by him in the 13th year?

- A. Rs.3,820/-
 B. Rs.5,400/-
 C. Rs.6,200/-
 D. Rs.4,530/-
 E. None of these

Directions (Q.No. 24-27): India and China make competing plans for the river Brahmaputra's precious waters. The dams and hydropower projects planned are stated to have a potential of about 20,000 MW. There is, however, apprehension in the Indian water and power ministries that China's similar dam construction programs all the same river could adversely affect this potential.

- A. Brahmaputra river passes through both the countries.
- B. India should take the lead and begin construction of dams for hydropower projects before China does.
- C. Building cascades of dams at multiple locations in the river would have massive environmental impacts.
- D. A dam built by China on river Xang, close to Indian border, led to severe floods in India and some parts of China last year.
- E. Similar dams built on the river Xang which passes through both the countries did not affect the power generating capacity of either dams.

24. Which of the statements numbered (A); (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents an assumption implicit in the given paragraph or an inference which can be drawn from it?

- A. Only A
 B. Only B
 C. Only C
 D. Only D
 E. Both A and C

25. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would weaken the case for both the countries to build dams on the river?

- A. Only A
 B. Only B
 C. Only C
 D. Only D
 E. Both C and D

26. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would ease India's apprehensions regarding China's similar dam construction projects?

- A. A
 B. B
 C. C
 D. D
 E. E

27. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would best represent a course of action which can be taken by the Indian government to counter China's competing plans?

- A. A
 B. B
 C. C
 D. D
 E. E

Directions (Q.No. 28-33): Read the following passage to answer the given questions based on it.

The truly futuristic-sounding 2011 as opposed to the APJ Abdul Kalam - sounding 2020 is finally upon us. Okay, so we still don't have anti-gravity cars and lunar colonies. But surely, in the age of Facebook, Twitter and the reversible belt, we can expect something truly techno goggling to set us apart from those archaic lot who roamed the Earth in the first decade of this century, loudly cheering the wonders of iPod and chat rooms. What are we told we'll get by the early months of 2011? A universal mobile charger. Yes, you read that right a universal mobile charger (UMC)!.
 CONFEST.COM/WWW.CATKING.COM

It turns out that sometime last year, the European Commission (EC) decided on a common mobile charger for all mobile telephones. We were told that no longer would we have to scrounge for a caste-based charger—a Blackberry owner hunting down a fellow Blackberry owner while looking to charge his depleted phone, or a Nokia handset person helping out a fellow Nokiaite when the cell bars are blinking. Very soon, we will all be using a micro-USB socket for all our new phones.

If you are devastatingly underwhelmed by that announcement coming especially as it does from a place that, only months ago, was talking about finding the 'God particle' by smashing sub-atomic particles in subterranean Geneva—you are not alone. It is not the kind of invention that historian of ideas, Thomas Kuhn, would have counted as 'paradigm-shifting'. The fact that your local electrical appliance shop has been providing multi-formatted sockets adds to the disappointment. So while the EC thinks it's unleashing a consumer breakthrough, we suggest that you keep waiting for a really 'we are in the future' device to appear.

28. The author is/thinks that--

- A. Excited about UMC
- B. UMC is a 'paradigm-shift' technology
- C. UMC in some local form is already available in India
- D. 2020 has arrived in 2011 as far as devices are concerned
- E. Anti-gravity cars have become a reality

29. Which of the following is conveyed by "When the cell bars are blinking"?
AUMC is here.

- B. You don't have to search for a charger
- C. You have a person having the same type of handset in the vicinity
- D. Relax, it is going to recharge all by itself
- E. None of these

30. According to the passage, the author's views locally are-

- A. not shared by many
- B. shared by many
- C. contradictory to the fact
- D. contradictory to the views of younger generation in India
- E. in sync with the views of EC

31. Which of the following is the same in meaning as "scrounge for" as used in the passage?

- A. borrow
- B. give
- C. swipe
- D. rip off
- E. negotiate

32. iPod is-

- A. welcomed by the present generation
- B. an old technology
- C. considered a 'setting apart' device
- D. in the same league as Facebook
- E. about to work on UMC

33. The tone of the author is-

- A. Positive
- B. Optimistic
- C. Pessimistic
- D. Technogoggling
- E. Sarcastic

Directions (Q.No. 34-39): In the following questions are given two quantities, one as Quantity A and another as Quantity B. You have to determine the relationship between the two quantities and~

- Give answer (A) If Quantity A > Quantity B
- Give answer (B) If Quantity B > Quantity A
- Give answer (C) If Quantity A > Quantity B
- Give answer (D) If Quantity B > Quantity A
- Give answer (E) If Quantity A = Quantity A = Quantity B Or cannot be established from the info that is given

34. Quantity A $(8/15)^2$
Quantity B $(8/15)^{1/2}$

35. Quantity A $(-9)^6$
Quantity B $(-9)^5$

36. $y^2 + z^2 = 52$ and $yz = 24$
 Quantity A $y^2 + 2yz + z^2$
 Quantity B $(y + z)^2$

37. $x = 3y + 3$
 $y = -3$
 Quantity A x
 Quantity B -6

38. $2x + 4y > 10$
 Quantity A $4x + 8y$
 Quantity B 25

39. Quantity A $6/100$
 Quantity B $0.036/6$

Directions (Q.No. 40-45): In each question below are three statements (for a set of questions) followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (A) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (B) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (C) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Give answer (D) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

Give answer (E) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

40-41. Statements: Some balls are points. All points are pens. All pens are gels.

40.

Conclusions:

I. All balls are pens.

II. All pens are balls.

41.

Conclusions:

I. Atleast some balls are gels.

II. All points are gels.

42-43. Statements: No shoe is glove. All gloves are caps. All caps are jackets.

42. Conclusions:

I. Atleast some shoes are caps.

II. Atleast some jackets are gloves.

43. Conclusions:

I. No shoe is a jacket.

II. All gloves are jackets.

44-45. Statements: All countries are streets. No street is flag. Some flags are avenues.

44. Conclusions:

I. Some avenues being streets is a possibility. II. Some countries are flags.

45. Conclusions:

I. No avenue is a country.

II. Some streets are flags.

Directions (Q.No. 46-57): In the following, a passage as "View" and "Counterview" 011 the same theme is given. Answer the questions based on these. Some words in the passage are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

View

First, the good news. With an average score of 42 in the quantitative section of the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT)-used as selection criteria by B-schools across the world Indian students placed seventh globally, comfortably beating the global average of 37. Now for the bad: Chinese students topped the list, beating the Indians handily. Given the obsession with China in this country, this is likely to cause dark warnings about Chinese students and corporate workforce outdoing their Indian counterparts. But this is a false alarm. Standardised test scores have very little bearing on the actual academic or professional quality of an individual.

To understand what these scores really signify, one could look at *Battle Hymn Of The Tiger Mother*, a book by Chinese-American academic and author Amy Chua on how Chinese mothers raise successful kids. It is a somewhat alarming account of parental pressure. We have Chua forcing her seven-year-old daughter to practise piano for hours into the night without being allowed to get up for water or go to the bathroom. Or calling her "garbage" for being disrespectful-or throwing a birthday card that her daughter had made for her back and demanding a better one. If this is the traditional Chinese mode of parenting as Chua says, it is too high a price to pay for a few more points on a standardised test.

Just as importantly, such fierce focus on a narrow area of student performance ignores many other skills that are equally useful in academic and professional life. Creativity, cognitive skills the ability to understand social dynamics and work well with one's peers--these cannot be discounted. And they are picked up through social engagement and flexible academic structures. Little wonder that despite having a far lower average on such tests than either India or China; it is still the US that churns out the largest number of top-notch entrepreneurs and researchers.

Counterview

Our ancestors invented the zero and that's just where we might end up if we continue to be beaten] in mathematics by not only East Asians, but also people not traditionally thought of as numerically outstanding, such as Turks and Israelis. Nor is it any comfort that Indians do considerably better than most nationalities including Americans, because of the Indian test-taker's profile.

They belong to our elite-at least economically since they can afford to go abroad-and benefit from this country's best. They are far more focussed than, for instance Americans, for a variety of reasons. Most significantly, about 60% of Indian GMAT test-takers are engineers by training as opposed to the global average of 15%. This means that Indians have the advantage of background, focus and training. Despite this they are beaten by people statistically unlikely to be engineers, relatively unmotivated and most likely not hailing from the economic elite in their own countries.

This is deeply troubling because it signals a skills deficit produced almost certainly by the shortcomings of our education system and this skills deficit threatens our development. Without

highly trained engineers it is unlikely that India will ever be able to build the massive infrastructure projects needed to lift the masses out of humiliating poverty. The goals might have changed from dams to nuclear power plants, but both still require people highly competent in maths. Do we want to wind up like the UK and US where engineering jobs are the hardest to fill because students flock to the humanities? Our poverty ensures we cannot afford such luxuries. Numerical skills are an essential complement to literacy. To be second rate in this area is to lose out on an essential ingredient of national competitiveness.

46. Which of the following is the main point in the Counterinterview?

- A. India invented zero and we should keep that historical position by doing well in numerical skills
- B. If US or UK score higher than India it is OK. But, China?
- C. In spite of the elitist profile of our test takers and majority of them being_ engineers, we have not scored well
- D. In spite of our education system being better .than that of other countries; we have scored low
- E. With this low rank, we shall not be able to produce top-notch researchers

47. According to the view, parental pressure-

- A. helps in overall development
- B. helps in producing researchers
- C. helps in achieving success in some limited areas ,
- D. does not help in achieving success in any area
- E. helps in immigrant families

48. Which of the following has the same meaning as the phrase 'bearing on' as used in the View?

- A. refer to
- B. concern for
- C. cover art
- D. lead off
- E. related to

49. Which of the following has the same meaning as "flock to" as used in the counterinterview?

- A. fight for
- B. collect to
- C. master at
- D. opt for
- E. score high

50. Which of the following is indicated in both _ the View as well as the Counterinterview?

- A. US has scored lower than India
- B. The global average score is 37
- C. The Indian test takers' profile is different than that of other countries
- D. Low score is a matter of concern for India
- E. Turkey has scored higher than US

51. Which of the following would be true of Turks?

Their average score would be:

- A. higher than that of Israelis
- B. lower than that of Americans
- C. lower than that of Indians
- D. more than 42
- E. more than 53

52. According to the View, the bad news is/has-

- A. a cause for concern
- B. no cause for concern
- C. good for China
- D. a hidden meaning for local admission tests.

E. good for engineering graduates

53. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word "handily" as used in the View?

- A hands down
- B. unexpectedly
- C. over the top
- D. awkwardly
- E. narrowly

54. The Counterview indicates that Indians have the advantage of background, focus and. training. Which of the following is referred to as "background"?

- A. Educational
- B. Economical
- C. Social
- D. Goal-orientation
- E. Parental mode

55. According to the Counterview, which of the following is expected?

- A. More students should opt for engineering subjects'
- B. the GMAT score should not be taken as the be-all and end-all
- C. All Asians are expected to do equally well in quantitative skills
- D. The engineers are expected to do well in quantitative skills
- E. China is expected to do well in quantitative skills

56. Which of the following is an area of agreement between both the View and the Counterview'!

- A. Indians must do better than at least Turks and Israelis
- B. India produces more number of entrepreneurs than China
- C. There are more engineering test-takers of GMAT 'from India than from any other country
- D. Focusing only on quantitative section is like having a highly narrow view
- E. None of these

57. Which of the following is indicated In the View?

- A. Standardized test scores indicate success in a profession
- B. Academic scores do not predict professional success
- C. Standardized test scores do not predict professional success
- D. Creativity is more important than understanding social dynamics
- E. Chinese mode of parenting is better than the Indian way

58. Rs.1,950 is divided amongst three workers A, B and C such that 6 times A's share is equal to 4 times B's Share which is equal to 8 times C's share. How much did A get?

- A. Rs.600
- B. Rs.550
- C. Rs.900
- D. Rs.450
- E. None of these

59. A, Band C enter into a partnership by investing Rs.28,000, Rs.32,000 and Rs.18,000. A is a working partner and get a fourth of the profit for his services and the remaining profit is divided amongst the three in the ratio of their investments. What is the amount of profit that B gets 'if A gets a total of Rs. 4995?

- A. Rs.1,665
- B. Rs.2,960
- C. Rs.2,590
- D. Cannot be determined
- E. None of these

60. A part of Rs.9600 is invested at a 5% annual return, while the remainder is invested at a 3% annual return. If the annual income from both portions is the same, what is the total income from the two investments?

- A. Rs.380
 B. Rs.320
 C. Rs.440
 D. Rs.410
 E. None of these

61. If x , y and z are consecutive negative integers, and if $x > y > z$. which of the following must be a positive integer?

- A. $x - yz$
 B. xyz
 C. $x+y+z$
 D. $(x - y) (y - z)$
 E. $x (y - z)$

62. A box contains 85 nuts each of 100 gms and 94 bolts each of 150 gms. If the entire box with its containing weights 42.5 kg. Then what is the weight of the empty box?

- A 22.5 kg
 B. 16.7 kg
 C. 20.6 kg
 D. 18.9 kg
 E. None of these

63. A skating champion moves along the circumference of the circle of radius 28 m in 44 sec. How many seconds will it take her to move along the perimeter of a hexagon of side 48 m?

- A 90
 B. 84
 C. 68
 D. 72,
 E. 48

64. The circumference of the front wheel of a cart is 40 ft and that of the back wheel is 48 ft. long What is distance travelled by the cart; when the front wheel has done five more revolutions than the rear wheel?

- A. 950 ft
 B. 1450 ft
 C. 1200 ft
 D. 800 ft
 E. None of these

65.If the radius of a circle is increased by 20%, then how m^2 will its area be increased by?

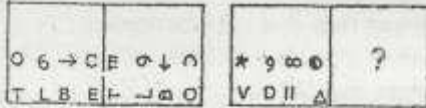
- A 124%
 B. 44%
 C. 120%
 D. 40%
 E. None of these

66. Five years ago, Bina's age was three times that of Arti. Ten years ago, Bima's age was half that of Chitrao. If C represents Chitta's current age, which of the following represents Arti's current age?

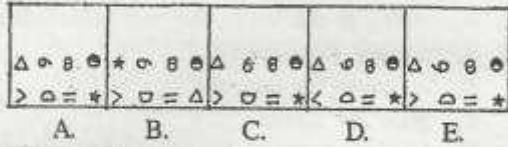
- A $(C - 10)/3$
 B. $C/6 + 5$
 C. $3C - 5$
 D. $3C/3 - 10$
 E. $2C$.

Directions (Q.No. 67-71): The second figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to either the first or the second figure ill the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the place of the question mark (?).

67. PROBLEM FIGURES



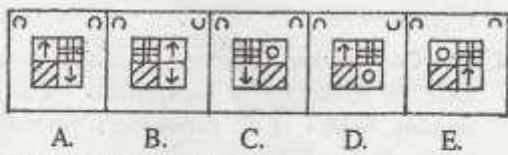
ANSWER FIGURES



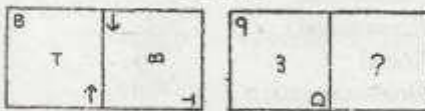
68. PROBLEM FIGURES



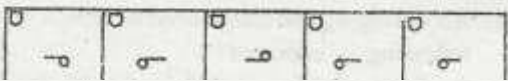
ANSWER FIGURES



69. PROBLEM FIGURES



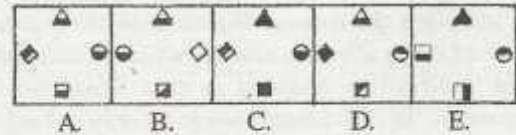
ANSWER FIGURES



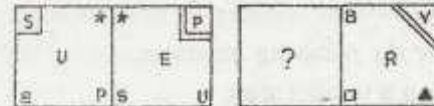
70. PROBLEM FIGURES



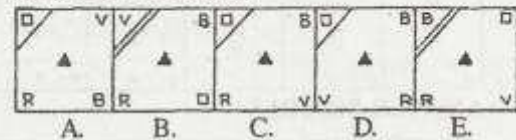
ANSWER FIGURES



71. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



72. Read the following paragraph and answer the question which follows.

The hit and run cases are up 30 per cent from last year. The fault lies entirely with our judicial system. The court proceedings take very long to come to any conclusion. The sentences too are so lenient that traffic rule violators do not fear a long term imprisonment.

Which of the following would most appropriately weaken the argument regarding failure of the judicial system presented in the given paragraph?

- A. No action has been taken lately to speed up the legal battle in hit and run cases
- B. Number of cases of hit and run are substantially lower in other parts of the world
- C. The sentences for hit and run cases amount to a maximum of only one year imprisonment
- D. Separate tablet courts were formed by the higher court about a decade ago to deal exclusively with the hit and run cases with the main objective of expediting and dealing firmly with such cases
- E. None of these

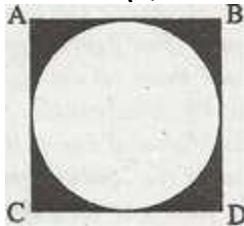
73. Read the following paragraph and answer the question which follows.

Trucks carrying load of more than 10 tonnes are not allowed to run in the city roads from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. These trucks can run on the highways which are outside city limits. Taking highways rather than city roads, however, means that these trucks have to travel a minimum of ten kilometres extra as compared to city roads.

Which of the following can be inferred from the given paragraph?

- A. After 10 p.m., there are more trucks than cars on the city roads
- B. Cars are not allowed to run on the highways between 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- C. Trucks carrying more than 10 tonnes of weight cause more traffic inconvenience than the ones carrying lesser load
- D. It is as convenient for the trucks to run on highways as on the city roads
- E. Most truck drivers would prefer to drive on the highways rather than city roads as the highways do not have regular city traffic such as cars and buses.

Directions (Q.No. 74-75): Study the following figure and answer the questions that follow.



The Circle is inscribed in the Square ABCD with each side measuring 91 cms.

74. Which is the area of the shaded portion of the square?

- A. 2604.5 sq.cms
- B. 823.5 sq.cms
- C. 1774.5 sq.cms
- D. 998.5 sq.cms
- E. None of these

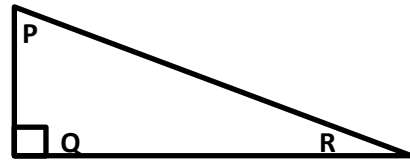
75. What is the area of the circle?

- A 6506.5 sq.cms
- B. 26026 sq.cms
- C. 13898.5 sq.cms
- D. 8268.5 sq.cms
- E. None of these

Directions (Q.No. 76-77): Study the following figure and answer the questions that follow.
 In the Triangle PQR, side PQ = 3 cms and side PR = 25 cms

76. What is the measure of side QR?

- A. 4 root of 308 cms
- B. 4 root of 154 cms
- C. 2 root of 308 cms
- D. Cannot be determined
- E. None of these



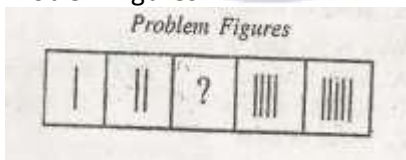
77. What is the area of the triangle PQR?

- A. 4 root of 308 sq.cms
- B. 2 root of 154 sq.cms
- C. 3 root of 154 sq.cms
- D. Cannot be determined
- E. None of these

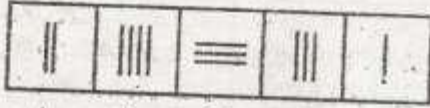
Directions (Q.No. 78-82): In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are Problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures indicated by alphabetically A, B, C, D and E. A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "question-marked space". Question Figures from a series if they change from left to right according to some rule. The number of the Answer Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures i.e. four Problem Figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space should be considered as forming the series.

Study the following question.

Problem Figures



Answer Figures

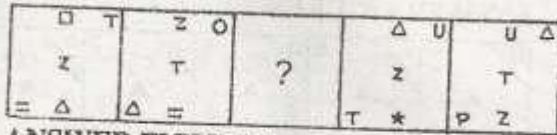


A. B. C. D. E.

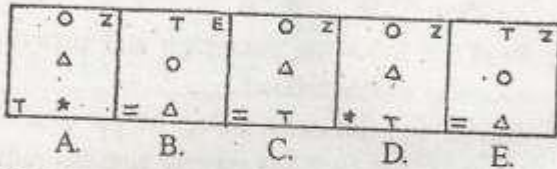
If we place the Answer Figure D in the question marked space it makes a series which indicates that one vertical line is added in each figure. So the answer is 'D'. Note that if we go by only one aspect of 'number of lines', Answer Figure C may also fit in. So you have to consider all different aspects.

Now solve the following questions.

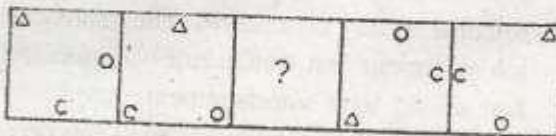
78. PROBLEM FIGURES



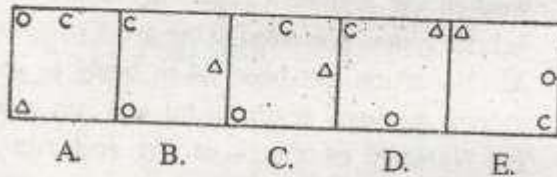
ANSWER FIGURES



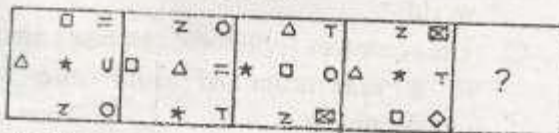
79. PROBLEM FIGURES



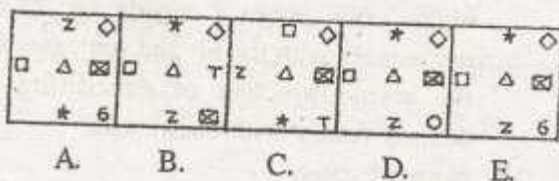
ANSWER FIGURES



80. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



81. PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES

A. B. C. D. E.

82. PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES

A. B. C. D. E.

Directions (Q.No. 83-92): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Inflation makes all of us poor. But rising food prices make the poor (83) faster than they make the rich poorer. Indians living in cities spend 46.20 of every 100 on food. Villagers spend 69.15, If food prices (84) by 10% - food inflation captured in the cost of living indices for both rural and urban workers has rarely dipped below 10% over the past two years - the city (85) is 4.62 poorer while his country cousin loses ~6.91. By hurting the vulnerable, food inflation renders itself unacceptable ethically, economically and politically. Hunger is not price sensitive and (86) food tends to squeeze out consumption elsewhere. Demand in the countryside for goods rolling out of our factories is being (87). And by making the villager pay an inflation 'tax' half as much again as the town's man, millions in Bharat are at risk of being excluded from India's growth.

Since India began liberalising its economy, prices of farm (88) have climbed by a fifth in relation to prices of the goods. The first 10% occurred over 13 years from 1994-95. The other 10% happened in the 20 months to' December 2009. The government is grappling with the spurt in farm prices after rains played (90) with harvests in two successive years. However, attention to the longer-term trend would have softened the blows of crop failures and supply bottlenecks. Rising farm prices are a reflection of productivity gains in manufacturing and services that have completely sidestepped Indian agriculture. Capital and technology have (91) the non-farm economy; farming needs its share of (92)

83.

A. rich
C. deny
E. poorer

B. suffer
D. much

84.

A. rise
C. amount
E. up

B. indicate
D. jack

85.

A. migrant
C. dweller
E. rich

B. goer
D. poor

86.

A. produced
C. agricultural
E. needed

B. dearer
D. healthy

87.

A. promoted
C. static
E. neglected

B. stagnant
D. crimped

88.

A. seeds
C. land
E. food

B. produce
D. goods

89.

A. manufactured
C. agricultural
E. imported

B. exported
D. finished

90.

A. tragedy
C. truant
E. truce

B. triumph
D. tamper

91.

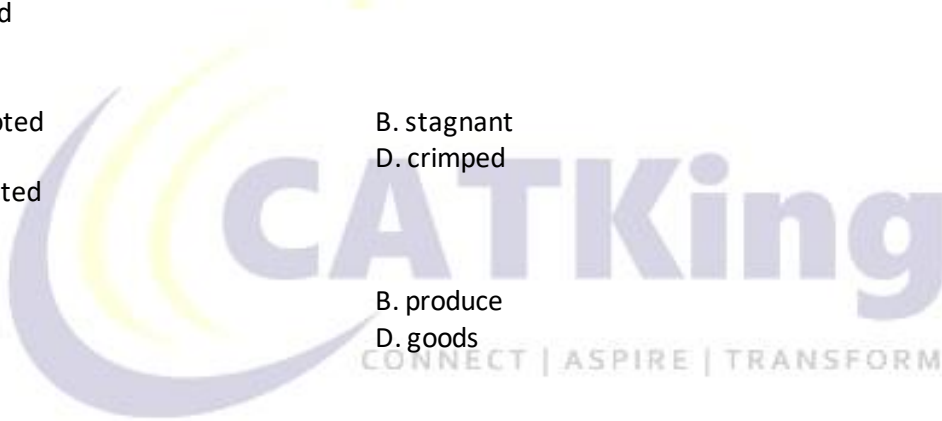
A. succeeded
C. startled
E. transformed

B. welfare,
D. invested

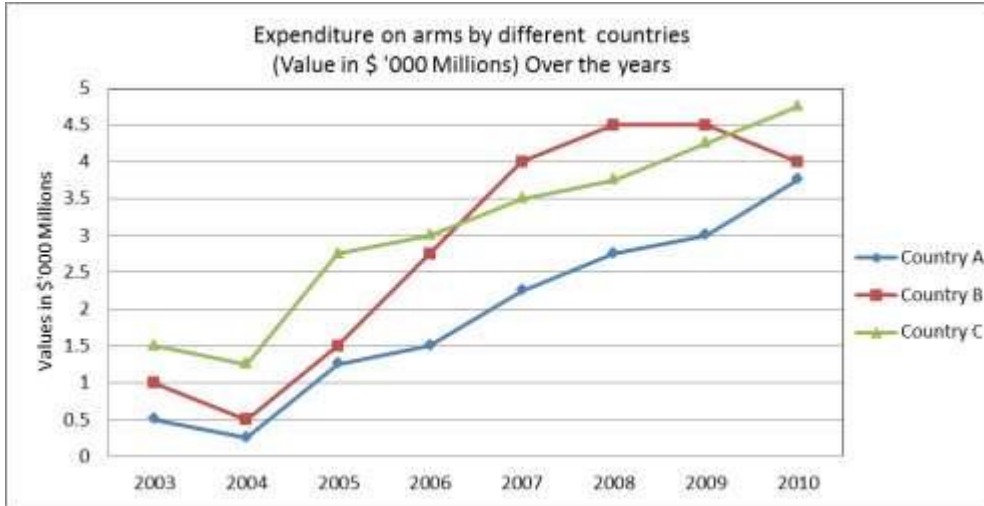
92.

A. benefit
C. technology
E. luck

B. invest
D. both



Directions (Q.No. 93-97): Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow.



93. The amount spent by Country C in 2009 is approximately what per cent more than the amount spent by countries A and B together in 2004?

- A. 95
- B. 567
- C. 82
- D. 172
- E. 466

94. What is the respective ratio between the amount spent by country C in the years 2005 and 2006 together to the amount spent by country A in the same years?

- A. 17: 12
- B. 31: 15
- C. 23: 14
- D. 11: 7
- E. None of these

95. What is the average amount spent by Country B over all the years together?

- A. \$ 1.9735 million
- B. \$ 1937.5 million
- C. \$ 19.735 million
- D. \$ 197.35 million
- E. None of these

96. What is the approximate per cent decrease in amount spent by Country A in 2010 as compared to the previous year?

- A. 13
- B. 25
- C. 18
- D. 11
- E. 6

97. Which of the following statements is true?

1. Country A spends minimum amount of its budget on arms.
 2. Country C has spent the maximum amount on arms every year.
 3. An examination of the information for the first three years reveals that generally all three countries are reducing their expenditure on arms ..
- A. Only A
 - B. Only B
 - C. Only C
 - D. Only B and C
 - E. None is true

Directions (Q.No. 98-105): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight family members P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Y are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing the centre while some are facing outside.

- R, the son of S sits third to right of his sister V. V faces the centre and no male is an immediate neighbour of V.
- S sits second to left of her husband W. W is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- The father of W sits second to the left of his only daughter-in-law sitting at the table.
- Y, the mother of W sits to the immediate left of her husband.
- No one sits between W and his brother P.
- T, the daughter of P sits second to right of her grandmother.
- All the children in the group face the same direction as their fathers.

98. What is the position of S with respect to her mother-in-law?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Second to the left | B. Immediately to the right |
| C. Third to the left | D. Second to the right |
| E. Third to the right | |

99. How many people sit between W and his niece?

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. None | B. One |
| C. Two | D. Three |
| E. Four | |

100. Which of the following statements regarding Q is definitely correct?

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| A. Q is a female | B. V is the cousin of Q |
| C. R and V are immediate neighbours of Q | D. Q is the grandmother of T |
| E. P is son of Q | |

101. What is the position of V with respect to her uncle?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Fourth to the left | B. Immediately to the right |
| C. Third to the left | D. Second to the right |
| E. Third to the right | |

102. Who sits third to the right of T?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| A. Her father | B. Her uncle |
| C. Her aunt | D. Her grandfather |
| E. Her cousin | |

103. Who amongst the following sits exactly between Q and S?

- | | |
|------|----------------|
| A. W | B. Q's wife |
| C. R | D. W's brother |
| E. V | |

104. Who amongst the following has a male sitting to the immediate left as well as to the right?

- | | |
|------|------|
| A. W | B. S |
| C. Q | D. R |
| E. Y | |

105. Who amongst the following faces outside?

A. Q
C. W
E. R

B. S
D. Y

Directions (Qs.106 to 108): In each of the following questions, three or four sentences 1, 2, 3, 4, as the case may be form a meaningful paragraph/flow of thought. One of the sentences is missing shown as You have to find out from (A), (B), (C), (D) or (E), which sentence would best fit the missing part:

106.106.

1. The myth that money in the hands of tribal goes on drink and destroys families is belied by the fact that almost all children in the area are in schools.
2. The girl students I met had certainly begun looking beyond the lives of their parents.
3.
4. I couldn't help wondering what a trial they would blaze if they had access to, the kind of education that most of us in the cities take for granted.

Which of the following would best fit (3)?

- A. They literally aimed for the stars under that indigo sky,
- B. The corporate have value added to the local schools.
- C. Education is the offshoot of income generation from agriculture.:
- D. There is an opportunity cost to poor families and they don't send their children to school.
- E. The city education is not as good as the one offered here with the help of progressive NOOs.

107.

1.
2. A typical smart phone allows the user to access the internet. download movies and stream music anywhere.
3. If each and every person were to have access to a powerful smart phone -projected to account for three of every four phones sold by the middle of the next decade - mobile telephone could become a vehicle of economic upliftment.

Which of the following would best fit (1)?

- A. There is a paradigm-shift in local and STD, call rates.
- B. Everyone carries a smart phone now-a-days including the low end users.
- C. The mobile phone has evolved far beyond a simple calling device.
- D. With connectivity as the mantra, everyone will have mobiles.
- E. There is no denying that IT services widen the scope for upward mobility.

108.

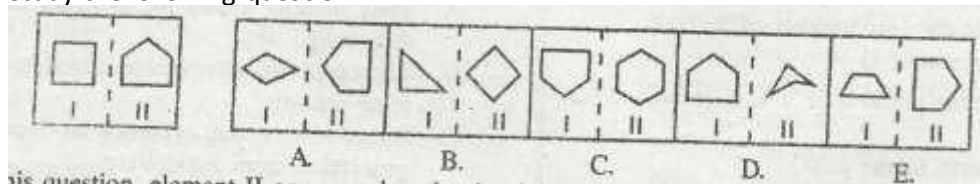
1. There is a pattern here.
2. India does well in areas that have independent institutions or clear rules, while we do very badly in areas where there -is bureaucratic discretion or political involvement.
3.
4. This pattern could give reformers a broad idea of how to go forward in governance reforms: strengthen institutions and minimize discretion.

Which of the following would best fit (3)?

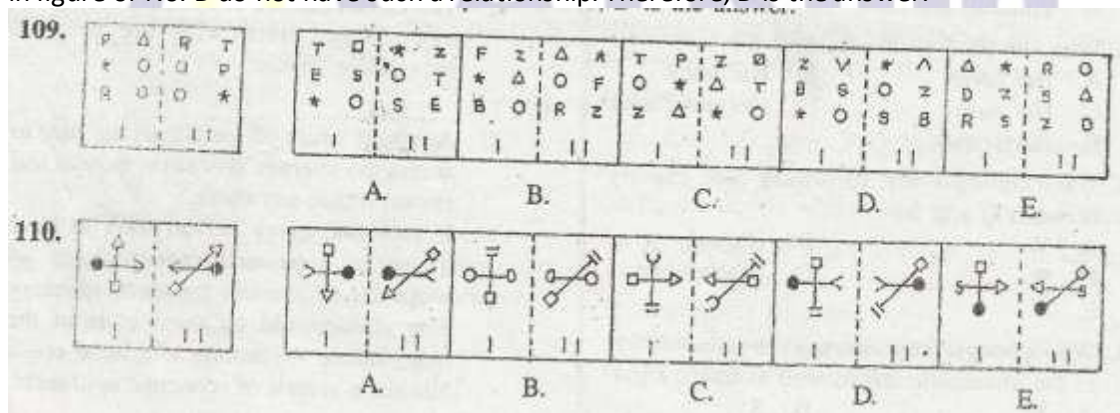
- A. We come out badly in areas such as diversion of public funds. public trust in politicians and favouritism in government decisions.
- B. It is the well-known divide between rule's and discretion.
- C. Because of this pattern, most Indian Companies were protected and inefficient till the reforms of 1991.
- D. Inconsistent rules are worse than a well thought out bureaucratic discretion.
- E. The line between public sector and private sector will have to be drawn very carefully.

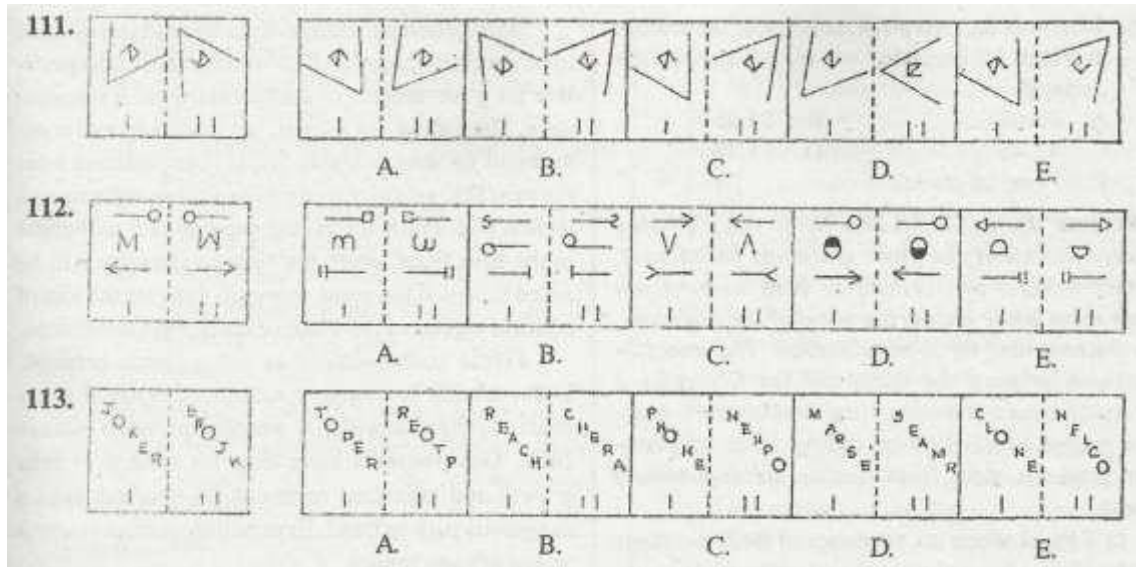
Directions (Q.No. 109-113): in each of the following questions, a related pair of figures (unnumbered) is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Out of these five, four have relationship similar to that of the unnumbered pair, Only one pair of figures does not have similar relationship. Select that pair of figures which does not have a similar relationship to that in the unnumbered pair. Number of that pair is your answer.

Study the following question.



In this question, element II or unnumbered pair of figures is related to element I in a certain way. They element II has one side more than the element 1. The numbered figures A, B, C and E have a similar relationship i.e. element II of each figure has one side more than the element 1. However, elements in figure of No. D do not have such a relationship. Therefore, D is the answer.





Directions (Q.No. 114-118): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions:

Following table shows the scores of a student in eight MOCKMBA Tests (section wise). All MOCK Tests contain 3 sections; each section has 50 questions and each question has a score of 1. The total of the scores in 3 sections is compared with the "cut off" and if his total score is higher than the "cut off", it is said that he has cleared the "cut off".

Section	Verbal Ability	Quantitative Aptitude	Reasoning	CutOff
MOCK 1	23	12	19	56
MOCK 2	24	17	18	62
MOCK 3	29	11	23	60
MOCK 4	21	14	21	58
MOCK 5	19	13	25	59
MOCK 6	26	17	21	61
MOCK 7	25	19	23	58
MOCK 8	27	20	22	65

114. In how many MOCK Tests has the student cleared the cut off?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None of these

115. In which MOCK Test did the student score the maximum total marks?

- A. 7th
- B. 3rd
- C. 6th
- D. 8th
- E. None of these

116. What was the approximate per cent increase in score obtained by the student in Quantitative Aptitude in MOCK 8 as compared to MOCK I?

- A. 58
 B. 62
 C. 54
 D. 73
 E. 67

117. If the section-wise cut-off in all MOCK Tests is 15 for Quantitative Aptitude and 20 each for Verbal Ability and Reasoning, then in how many MOCK Tests did the student clear all the cut-offs?

- A. One
 B. Two
 C. Three
 D. Four
 E. None of these

118. What was the overall percentage of the student in Mock 6? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- A. 42.67
 B. 54.25
 C. 47.46
 D. 51.39
 E. None of these

Directions (Q.No. 119-125): Read the following passage to answer the given questions based on it. Certain words) are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions. The chickens have come home to roost. The unseemly squabbles between the states and the Centre on a variety of issues-indexing rural employment guarantee wages to inflation or cutting taxes on petroleum products-stem from inadequate expenditure reforms. In a fiscal when tax revenues of both the states and the Centre have exceeded expectations, the constant refrain is that their fiscal policy space has shrunk on account of rigid expenditure commitments.

To begin with, both sides raised indirect tax rates in the last budget. Subsequently, growth in tax collections outstripped budgetary estimates. Despite unexpected collections, the political economy of spending has ensured government finances remain a mess. Spending is a source of patronage and pay-offs for support from special interests. India has reached a situation where expenditure reforms cannot be put off.

Tax rates, especially those of indirect taxes, are high. There is little room to keep raising them. Currently, the states and the Centre do not have to face a popular backlash on indirect tax rates as few people are aware that the combined tax incidence is in the mid-20s for many goods. Once the country transitions to goods and services tax, it will no longer be possible to be opaque about the real tax incidence as all tax will be collected at the point of sale and will be clearly specified.

Both the states and the Centre are hamstrung by a large magnitude of committed expenditure. Typically, the Union budget does not leave a finance minister with discretionary power of more than 20 for every 100 the Centre spends. Add to this, the institutional rigidity which allows the Centre to lock the states into centrally sponsored welfare schemes, the space for discretionary spending by the states is tighter.

So expenditure reforms in India necessarily have to be carefully paced. All of which makes it imperative for governments to start working on it immediately. The Centre, for its part, has made a formal commitment to steer towards fiscal consolidation over the next few years by using expenditure reforms as a launch pad. Pious intent, but the real test will come in the next fiscal when the finance ministry will be asked to loosen the purse strings to mitigate the loss of political capital in the wake of corruption allegations.

Fiscal consolidation is not a linear process. Unfavourable economic conditions can derail a few years of progress, which is what happened to India in 2008. Governments have thus far tended to take growth and attendant revenues for granted. It is a dangerous path to tread. Expenditure reforms cannot be put off any longer.

119. Which of the following is true about indirect taxes?

- A. They are going to continue in this form of collection
- B. The tax rates are not very high
- C. The tax rates are uniform for all types of goods
- D. It is going to be changed to goods and services tax
- E. These taxes were not raised in the last budget

120. Which of the following is the major recommendation of the author?

- A. Reduce indirect tax rates
- B. Increase direct tax rates
- C. Undertake expenditure reforms
- D. Link rural employment guarantee wages to inflation
- E. Increase indirect tax rates

121. Which of the following is true about rate/incidence of indirect taxes?

- A. In no case it is more than 18
- B. In some cases it is as high as 50
- C. It is at present collected at the point of sale
- D. These rates are considered low
- E. The rate/incidence is not clearly visible to the consumers

122. Which of the following is true about tax revenue collections in this fiscal?

- A. It was more than expected for the Centre but not for the States
- B. It exceeded the expectations of the States but not for the Centre
- C. It was less than expected for both the Centre and the States
- D. There was no increase in the indirect tax rates in the last budget hence collections expectation was low
- E. None of these

123. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'imperative' as used in the passage?

- A. optional
- B. pre-requisite
- C. imperfect
- D. crucial
- E. hard

124. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'hamstrung' as used in the passage?

- A. restricted
- B. weakened
- C. hammered
- D. overshoot
- E. guided

125. The "popular backlash" is being referred to:

- A. realization by the people that they are paying higher rates
- B. further increasing these rates
- C. transition to goods and services tax
- D. collection of these taxes at the point of sale

E. having less discretionary power for expenditure

Directions (Q.No. 126.132): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Twelve cars viz. Mercedes, Swift, Santro, Accord, Innova, Polo, Punto, Figo, Civic, City, Ferrari and Landrover are parked in two parallel rows containing six cars each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent cars. The cars parked in row-1 are parked in such a manner that the driver seated in the cars would face the South. In row-2 cars are parked in such a manner that the drivers seated in these cars would face the North. Therefore, in the given parking arrangement each car parked in a row faces .another car of the other row.

- Mercedes being a big car must be parked at one of the extreme ends. Mercedes is parked second to the left of Santro. Santro faces Figo.
 - Punto and Innova are parked immediately next to each other. Neither is parked next to Figo or Santro.
 - Civic is parked in such a manner that its driver when' seated in the parked car would face South. Civic is parked third to the left of Polo.
 - City is parked in such a manner that it faces Ferrari. Ferrari is parked second to the left of Landrover. Landrover faces North and is not parked next to Figo.
 - Swift is parked third to the right of Ferrari and faces Innova.
- (NOTE: Left and right parking directions are with reference to the driver as if the driver is seated in the car.)

126. How many cars are parked between Santro and Civic?

- A One
 B. Two
 C. Three
 D. Four
 E. Both cars are parked in different rows

127. Polo is related to Ferrari in the same way as Innova is related to Accord. To which of the following is City related to, following the same pattern?

- A. Mercedes
 B. Innova
 C. Santro
 D. Punto
 E. Landrover

128. Which of the following cars are parked at extreme ends of the rows?

- A. Landrover, Punto
 B. Innova, Polo
 C. Polo, Accord
 D. Landrover, Innova
 E. Ferrari, Swift

129. Which of the following cars faces Polo'?

- A. Mercedes
 B. Civic
 C. Landrover
 D. Punto
 E. Accord

130. Which of the following is true regarding Figo?

- A. A driver seated in the parked Figo would 'face North
 B. Swift is parked second to the right of the car facing Figo
 C. Punto and Ferrari are parked immediately next to Figo

- D. Mercedes and Accord are parked at the extreme ends of the row in which Figo is parked
- E. None is true

Directions (Q.No. 131-132): Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon tile given parking arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- 131.
- A. Ferrari
 - B. Civic
 - C. Swift
 - D. Mercedes
 - E. Landrover

- 132.
- A. Polo - Figo
 - B. Accord – Landrover
 - C. Figo ,- Innova
 - D. Mercedes – City
 - E. Santro - Swift

Directions (Q.No. 133-137): In each of the question given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

	PROBLEM FIGURES	ANSWER FIGURES
133.		
134.		
135.		
136.		
137.		

138. Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions which follow:
 The price of a TV in Bangkok is 65 per cent less than the price of the same TV in India. Even after adding custom duty and transportation charges, it is still 65% cheaper to import a TV from Bangkok to India than to buy it from India. The reason for this difference in price can be attributed to high wholesale price in India set by the manufacturing company.
 Which of the following can be inferred concluded from the given facts?
- A. All electronic items. are cheaper in 'Bangkok than in India
 - B. The custom duty on a TV bought from Bangkok is less than 65% of the price of the same TV bought in India
 - C. 65% of the price of the TV bought in India is equal to the custom duty and the tariff charges paid by a person in Bangkok

- D. TV dealers in India earn 65% more profit than a dealer in Bangkok
- E. Custom duty on export of TVs imposed by India is far higher than that imposed by Thailand (Bangkok)

139. Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions which follow:

We, Empire consultants are international financial consultation providers, servicing world class companies across the globe. Ever since our inception about a year ago, each of our ten clients has maximized benefits and experienced fastest growth in the industry. To experience same results for your company, call us since there is nothing to which we do not have a solution.

Which of the following would weaken the argument presented by the financial consulting company?

- A. Empire is only a year old and is yet to deliver result to the industry
- B. A year ago Empire hired management graduates from top rank colleges only
- C. Empire was voted amongst top five financial consultation companies this year
- D. All the ten clients of Empire had already achieved fastest growth in the industry before hiring Empire for consultation purposes
- E. After a successful stint with consultation in the field of finance, Empire plans to expand to HR and outsourcing consulting as well.

Directions (Q.No. 140-143): Read the following comment followed by five statements carefully and answer the questions which follow:

"A controlling authority should regulate the functions of all Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)" A comment by minister for rural affairs.

1. MFIs are not controlled by any authority at present.
2. The arm twisting of the loan applicants by MFIs would stop.
3. Different MFIs have been charging different interest rates.
4. Most of the farmers prefer to avail loans from MFIs rather than other government organisations or local moneylenders.
5. MFIs provide loans of-amounts as small as Rs.20.000.

140. Which of the given statements represents a possible effect if the ministers suggestions are taken into account and a controlling authority is formed'?

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

141. Which of the following statements represents a reason which would have compelled the minister to ask for a controlling authority'?

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

142. Which of the following statements represents an inference which can be drawn from the minister's statement?

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

143. Which of the following statements would weaken the minister's argument for the need of a controlling authority?

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

Directions (Q.No. 144.145): Read the following comment followed by five statements carefully and answer the questions which follow:

"Parents should generate awareness among their wards about the harmful effects of over-consumption of carbonated drinks." Secretary of medical council.

1. All adults are aware of the harmful effects of carbonated drinks.
2. Drinking a reasonable amount of carbonated drinks is not bad for health.
3. Health problems related to over consumption of carbonated drinks such as obesity and stomach ulcers are on a sharp rise among the youth.
4. Carbonated drinks should be avoided by people with certain health problems.'
5. Alcoholic drinks do not cause as much harm as carbonated drinks.

144. Which of the following sentences represents an assumption or an inference implicit in the given quote?

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

145. Which of the following sentences represents a possible cause for the secretary's plea to the parents?

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

Directions (Q.No. 146-147): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

- Abha weighs more than Bharat.
- Renuka weighs more than Kamal.
- Shiela weighs less than Mohit.
- Abha and Mohit have the same weight.
- Kamal weighs less than Bharat.

146. Who amongst the following weighs the minimum?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| A. Kamal | B. Abha |
| C Shiela | D. Abha or Mohit |
| E. Cannot be determined | |

147. Which of the following is true?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Bharat weighs less than Shiela | B. Mohit weighs more than Kamal |
| C. Shiela weighs less than Kamal | D. Mohit weighs less than Bharat |
| E. Abha weighs less than Kamal | |

Directions (Q.No. 148.152): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given:

The figures below represent monthly income and expenditure of the Ahuja family, the Bose family, the Patil family, and the Dubey family. For these questions, savings is defined as-
Savings = Income - Expenditure

Family >	Ahuja		Bose		Patil		Dubey	
Month v	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
January	35	22.4	25	15.6	12	5.8	28	16.4
February	28	18.9	35	24.3	30	14.8	33	19.7
March	26	24.5	33	19.8	36	21.2	30	23.3

148. The savings of Patil family in the month of February account for what per cent of the family's income in that month? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

- A. 42
B. 50
C. 46
D. 39
E. 65

149. What are Dubey family's total savings over all the months together?

- A. Rs.31,600
B. Rs.3,160
C. Rs.31.6
D. Rs.3,16,000
E. None of these

150. Which family has the lowest average income over all the months together?

- A. Ahuja
B. Bose and Patil
C. Bose
D. Dubey and Bose
E. None of these

151. What is the average income of all the families together in the month of March?

- A. Rs.31.25
B. Rs.31,250/-
C. Rs.312.5
D. Rs.3,12,500/-
E. None of these

Directions (Q.No. 153-155): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and V are sitting around a circular table facing either centre or outside.

- P sits third to the left of R. R faces the centre.
- V sits second to left of P.
- Q sits second to right of V.
- T sits to immediate right of Q.
- Immediate neighbours of P face direction opposite to that of P.
- S sits second to left of R.

153. Who amongst the following sits second to right of R'?

- A. T
B. S
C. V
D. P
E. R

154. Which of the following is true with regard to the given information?

- A. Four of the five friends are facing the centre
- B. Rand S are immediate neighbours of each other
- C. V sits to the immediate right of both S and R
- D. P faces the centre
- E. Three people sit between Q and S

155. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon the given seating arrangement. and SQ from a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A. P
- B. T
- C. S
- D. V
- E. Q

Directions (Q.No. 156-157): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

Jack starts from point A, walks 14 m towards the East, takes a left turn and walks 4 m. He then takes right turn, walks 2 m and stops.

Sam starts from the same point A, walks 14 m towards the South-takes a left turn and walks 20 m before stopping.

156. Jack walks 4 m from the point where he stopped in a straight line in the same direction which he faced when he stopped and reaches point B. How far would Sam have to travel from the point where he stopped and in which direction if he must meet Jack at point B?

- A. 12 m towards South
- B. 14 m towards South
- C. 18 m towards South
- D. 18 m towards North
- E. 16 m towards South

157. If Jack takes a right turn from the point where he stops, walks 18 m and stops, how far would he be from the position where Sam stopped?

- A. 4 m
- B. 2 m
- C. 12 m
- D. 18 m
- E. 14 m

Directions (Q.No. 158•160): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. YOU have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and-

Give answer (A) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (B) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (C) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (D) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (E) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

158. Are all the four friends viz. Ali, Kate, Rohan and Sonam who are sitting at the corners of a square table--facing the centre?

- I. Ali sits second to right of Sonam. Rohan sits to immediate left of Ali.
 II. Kate sits second to right of Rohan. Ali sits to immediate right of Kate.

159. How is 'light' coded in the code language?

- I. 'more light than dark' is coded as '3 2 1 7', 'no more dark here' is coded as '9 1 4 3'.
 II. 'no more than that' is coded as '3 0 4 7' and 'no than and that' is coded as '4 5 0 1'.

160. A six storey building with floors numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 houses different people viz. P, Q, R, S, and T. Floor number 3 is vacant. On which of the floors does P live?

- I. R lives on an even numbered floor. P lives on a floor immediately above R's floor.
 II. Q lives on an even numbered floor. Q's floor is not immediately above or immediately below the vacant floor. Only one person lives between Q and R's floors. S lives immediately below T's floor.

Directions (Q.No. 161-165): In each of the following sentences, the error, if there is one, will be ill the part given in bold and numbered. The number of the part which contains the error is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E). The error, if any, will be of grammar or/and usage. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

161.161.

- A. Schools, hospitals and most other essential services in rural India are mostly government-run/
 B. and, with the introducing of/
 C. the MGREG Scheme five years ago, the government has become/
 D. the employer of the first resort/
 E. No error

162.162.

- A. Business ethics is the code of/
 B. good conduct that a business adheres to/
 C. in its daily/
 D. dealings both with other business and with customers.
 E. No error

163.163.

- A. The randomness and probability theory also explains the birthday paradox : whenever you have/
 B. a randomly selected!
 C. group of 23 people, it is most likely than riot!
 D. that two people will share the 'same birthday/
 E. No error

164.164.

- A. Giving the pace off
 B. diffusion of technology, the next decade will see/
 C. access to IT services/
 D. become a fundamental entitlement. !
 E. No error

165.

- A. While some of the best minds/
 B. working on cutting-edge research across the world are Indians./

- C. it's a pity we can incentivize
- D. so few of them work at Indian institutions.!
- E. No error.

Directions (Q.No. 166-170): Study the following information and answer the given questions:

In a certain code language-

- 'was that your letter in the box' is coded as, 'ra jo zi mo ke sa da'
- 'that was not there' is coded as, 'ko bi da zi'
- 'the letter was black' is coded as, 'de zi sa 1"3'
- 'letter box not in' is coded as, 'ko jo 010 ra'
- 'your box' is coded as 'joke'

166. Which of the following is coded as 'ra' in the given code language?

- A. box
- B. not
- C. letter
- D. your
- E. None of these

167. How will 'not in black box' be coded in the given code language?

- A. de jo mo ke
- B. jo de mo ko
- C. ko de-mo ra
- D. Cannot be determined
- E. None of these

168. Which is the code for 'black' code language?

- A. sa
- B. zi
- C. ra
- D. de
- E. None of these

169. Which of the following may be coded as, 'de zi ko da ha' in the given code language?

- A. that was black not blue
- B. that was black not box
- C. blue was not box your
- D. black blue letter was in
- E. that not black was there

170. What is the code for 'in' in the given code language?

- A. mo
- B. ke
- C. sa
- D. da
- E. None of these

Directions (Q.No. 171-175): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures 011 the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIG

171.

172.

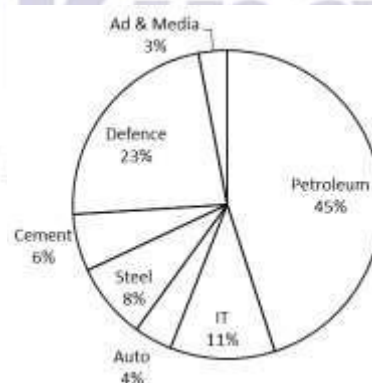
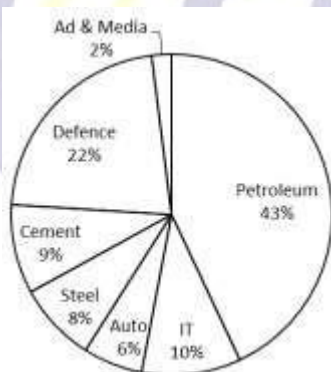
173.

174.

175.

Directions (Q.No. 176-180): Study the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below:

CONTRIBUTION TO GDP BY SEVEN SECTORS IN TWO DIFFERENT YEARS
 Contribution to GDP by industries in 2008 Total Contribution = Rs.2,89,500 crores
 Contribution to GDP by industries in 2009 Total Contribution = Rs.23,15,600 crores



176. What was the rate of growth shown by the IT sector from 2008 to 2009?

- A. 19.92
 B. 18.19
 C. 14.23
 D. 23.56

E. None of these

177. What was the approximate rate of growth shown by the non-petroleum sectors from 2008 to 2009?

- A. 5
 B. -8
 C. -5
 D. 13
 E. 8

178. The amount contributed by IT sector in 2008 was approximately 153% of the amount contributed by

- A. Auto in 2009
 B. Ad & Media in 2008
 C. Cement in 2009
 D. Auto in 2008
 E. Steel in 2008

179. Which of the industry sectors witnessed a negative growth from 2008 to 2009?

- A. Auto
 B. Auto and Cement
 C. Ad & Media
 D. Auto, Cement and Ad & Media
 E. None of these

180. Which of the industry sectors witnessed the maximum rate of growth from 2008 to 2009?

- A. IT
 B. Steel
 C. Ad & Media
 D. Petroleum
 E. None of these

Directions (Q.No. 181 - 185): Study the following information and answer the given questions:

A building of seven floors (the ground floor counted as first floor) is owned by seven different persons (one person owns one floor). Six out of these seven floors are used for different businesses while one of the floors is vacant.

The floor that has the library is owned by K and it has three floors below it. There are three floors between the Insurance Company and the Newspaper office. The Grocery and the Newspaper office have one floor between them. The Bank is below the Travel Agency and they have two floors between them. The Newspaper office is just below the Library.

J's floor is below K's floor and there are two floors between them. O owns a floor below P's floor and there are two floors between them. N's floor is immediately below L's floor. M is one of the owners.

181. Which of the following statements is true regarding N? .

- A. N owns the floor that has the bank.
 B. N's floor is three floors above K's floor.
 C. There is one floor between N's and P's floors.
 D. N owns the floor that is vacant.
 E. None of these

182. Which of the following business is there on J's floor? .

- A. Grocery Store
 B. Travel Agency
 C. Insurance Company
 D. Bank .
 E. None of these

183. If all the owners are asked to shift their businesses and all of them are given a floor alphabetically from top to bottom (according to their names) i.e. J is asked to shift to the seventh

floor and similarly P is asked to shift to the first floor (ground floor), then which floor will be vacant and which floor will have the Insurance Company?

- A. Fourth floor will be vacant the fifth floor will have the Insurance Company
- B. Third floor will be vacant and sixth floor will have the Insurance Company
- C. Fifth floor will be vacant and third floor will have the Insurance Company
- D. Third floor will be vacant and fifth floor will have the Insurance Company
- E. None of these

184. How many floors are between the floor that is vacant on the floor that is owned by M'?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None

185. If the Bank is counted as the first floor, on which floor is the Travel Agency'?

- A. Fifth floor
- B. Third floor
- C. Fourth floor
- D. Sixth floor
- E. None of these

Directions (Q.No. 186-191): Study the following information and answer the questions given:

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement:

Input: is 35 visible 28 rupee 64 crane 15 double 92

Step I : crane is 35 visible 28 rupee 64 double 92 15

Step II : double crane is 35 visible rupee 64 92 15 28

Step III : is double crane visible rupee 64 92 is 28 35

Step IV: rupee is double crane visible 92 15 28 35 64

Step V: visible rupee is double crane 15 28 35 64 92

Step V is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Directions (Q.No. 186 - 189): Input: brown 12 sought 72 dawn 56 atom 84 on 31.

186. Which of the following will be sixth from the right end of step II for the given input?

- A. 56
- B. 72
- C. dawn
- D. 84
- E. None of these

187. Which of the following is step III for the given input?

- A. dawn brown atom sought 72 84 on 12 31 56
- B. atom brown dawn sought 72 84 on 56 31, 12
- C. dawn brown atom sought 72 on 84 12 31 56
- D. dawn brown atom sought 72 84 on 12 56 31
- E. None of these

188. How many steps will be required to reach the intended arrangement for the given input?

- A. IV
- B. V
- C. VI
- D. VII
- E. None of these

189. Which of the following will be fourth from the left end in step IV for the given input?

- A. sought
- B. brown
- C. 72
- D. atom
- E. None of these

Directions (Q.No. 190•191): Input: bright 14 small 43 aboard 50.

190. Which of the following will be step II for the above input?

- A. bright aboard small 14 50 43
- B. aboard bright small 43 50 14
- C. bright aboard small 43 50 14
- D. bright small aboard 50 14 43
- E. None of these

191. How many steps will be required to reach the intended arrangement for the given input'?

- A. II
- B. IV
- C. V
- D. More than V
- E. None of these

Directions (Q.No. 192 - 195): Study the following information and answer the given questions:

A group of Management students visited the HR departments of five different organisations on five different days during a field study session. The first visit was on a Monday and the last visit was on the last day of the same week that is Sunday. Each visit was coordinated by a different student- Pervez, Rajeev, Amit, Manish and Richa not necessarily in the same order.

The visit that was organised on Sunday was coordinated by Rajeev. The visit to Blue Dart was on Tuesday. The visit to the NGO-Tarang was coordinated by Manish and it was not on Saturday, The visit to Hotel Taj was neither on Friday nor Saturday and it was coordinated by Pervez. Amit coordinated the visit that was on Thursday. There was a holiday the day after the visit to Blue dart. The visit to Aashirwad Plastics was before the visit to Group Pharmaceuticals.

192. Which of the following statements is true according to the given information?

- A. Richa organised the visit on Sunday
- B. There were two visits between the visit to Aashirwad Plastics and the visit to Group Pharmaceuticals.
- C. There was one visit coordinated between the Visit coordinated by Richa and the visit coordinated by Amit
- D. The Visit to Blue Dart visit is before the visit to Taj Hotel
- E. None of these

193. Visit to which of the following organisations was coordinated by Richa?

- A. Aashirwad Plastics
- B. Blue Dart
- C. Group Pharmaceuticals
- D. Cannot be determined
- E. None of these

194. On which of the following days was the visit to Hotel Taj?

- A. Monday
- B. Friday
- C. Saturday
- D. Wednesday
- E. None of these

195. Which of the following combinations represents the days when there was no field visit?

- A. Friday - Saturday
- C. Wednesday - Saturday
- E. None of these
- B. Friday - Wednesday
- D. Monday - Saturday

196. How many meaningful words can be formed with the second, fourth, fifth, seventh and ninth letters and the word 'RESCHEDULE' using all letters but each letter only once?

- A One
- C Three
- E. None of these
- B. Two
- D. Four

Directions (Q.No. 197.199): Four of the following five are alike in a certain way' and -hence form a group. Which of the following does 1101 belong to 'hat group?

197.197.

- A. Triangle
- C. Sphere
- E. Cone
- B. Cylinder
- D. Cube

198.198.

- A. Understand
- C. Learn
- E. Recognise
- B. Comprehend
- D. Restate

199.199.

- A. Cornea
- C. Iris
- E. Sclera
- B. Skin
- D. Pupil

200. Celsius is related to temperature in the same way as metre is related to ____.

- A. depth
- C. tall
- E. centimetre
- B. square
- D. kilometre





Solutions

Key to CET 2011 Actual paper

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	C	A	A	C	A	D	A	D	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
0	A	A	C	B	D	E	D	C	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	D	E	B	C	D	B	A	C	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	A	D	B	A	B	E	E	A	D
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
E	B	E	D	A	D	C	E	D	C
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	C	B	A	D	D	C	A	B	E
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
D	E	D	C	B	B	E	A	D	E
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
C	D	C	D	A	E	C	B	B	E
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
E	D	D	A	C	B	D	B	A	C
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
E	D	E	C	B	D	E	C	A	E
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110

E	D	C	B	D	A	C	B	B	C
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
D	D	A	D	A	E	C	A	O	C
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
E	E	D	A	A	E	C	C	A	B
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
B	D	A	B	E	A	E	D	D	B
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
C	A	D	D	C	E	B	B	A	E
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
B	C	A	A	A	D	A	C	E	E
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
B	E	C	A	D	C	E	D	A	A
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
B	B;	A	A	E	A	A	D	E	C
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
C	A	C	B	C	C	E	A	B	E
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
A	E	B	A	C	E	A	D	B	A