Section A: Verbal Reasoning

Directions for Questions 1 through 3: Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct.

- 1. In these circumstances, they will not be able to meet the **assign target** to them.
 - A. targeted assignment
 - B. assigned target
 - C. assigning of target
 - D. target assigned
- 2. Banks **must be ensured** that 18 per cent of their loans is given to the agricultural sector.
 - A. are ensured
 - B. have to ensure
 - C. being ensured
 - D. should be ensured
- 3. The government has announced several initiatives **benefiting** to factory workers.
 - A. Beneficial
 - B. for benefiting to
 - C. which will benefit
 - D. benefited to

Find out the correct pair of antonyms or synonyms from the following options for questions 4 and 5.

- 4. A. tranquility calamity
 - B. loyalty uproar
 - C. loyalty calamity
 - D. tranquility uproar

- 5. A. intoxication compression
 - B. depression intoxication
 - C. depression compression
 - D. ecstasy depression
- 6. Replace the word in **bold** with an alternative word from the options below. He was conceptually clear about the problem and therefore could provide a **pragmatic** solution.
 - A. Tolerable
 - B. Acceptable
 - C. Practical
 - D. Diplomatic
- 7. The word 'Formulate' is as same as:
 - A. Frame
 - B. Apply
 - C. Contemplate
 - D. Regularize
- 8. Replace the phrase in **bold** with a correct grammatical phrase from the options below.

Since the girl did not want to be disturbed while studying, she left the **phone** off hooks.

- A. Off hook
- B. For the hook
- C. Off hooking
- D. For the hook

Fill in the blanks

9.	She has not recovered fully the shock of his f A. against B. from C. of D. off	ailure.
10.	The master dispensed the services of his services. A. of B. with C. off D. for	/ant.
11.	He has great affection me. A. with B. on C. for D. in	
12.	My friend is really very good cricket. A. on B. at C. in D. over	
13.	If a Doctor: Patient then a Politician:? A. Voter B. Chair C. Money D. Public	

14. Replace the **bold** phrase with the correct grammatical option or (D) if no correction is required.

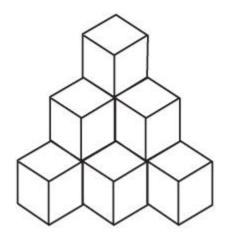
Being a successful businessman demands hard work, honesty, persuasive skills and sound market knowledge.

- A. To be a successful business who demands
- B. Being a successfully demanding businessman
- C. To be a successful businessman demanding
- D. No correction is required
- 15. The following options form a logically coherent sentence. Pick the option which you think is grammatically incorrect.
 - A. A property dealer was
 - B. shoot dead by four unidentified jacket-clad men
 - C. while taking a morning walk
 - D. in a park.

Section B: Analytical Reasoning

- 16.A goat is tied to one corner of a square plot of side 12 metres by a rope 7 metres long. Find the area it can graze.
 - A. 155 sq. metres
 - B. 19.25 sq. metres
 - C. 144 sq. metres
 - D. 38.5 sq. metres
- 17. Speed of a boat in still water is 9 km/hour. It goes 12 km downstream and comes back to the starting point in three hours. What is the speed of water in the stream?
 - A. 3.5 km/hour
 - B. 3 km/hour
 - C. 5 km/hour
 - D. 5.5 km/hour
- 18. Water is filled in a cylindrical vessel in such a way that its volume doubles after every five minutes. If it takes 30 minutes for the vessel to be full, then the vessel will be one fourth full in:
 - A. 20 minutes
 - B. 25 minutes
 - C. 15 minutes
 - D. 10 minutes
- 19. A can contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the ratio 7:5. When 9 litres of mixture are drawn off and the can is filled with B, the ratio of A and B becomes 7:9. How many litres of liquid A was contained by the can, initially?
 - A. 21
 - B. 19
 - C. 18
 - D. 17

20. How many gold coins are there in a jar of 88 coins, if there are 1/3 as many silver coins as gold coins? A. 22 B. 33 C. 44 D. 66
 21. In an examination, a student was asked to find 3/14 of a certain number. By mistake, he found 3/4 of it. His answer was 150 more than the correct answer. Find the given number. A. 190 B. 250 C. 280 D. 350
 22.A motorbike race was scheduled to start at 4.10pm; however, it started 10 minutes behind schedule. If the motorbike that came first finished one hour and fifteen minutes after the race began, and the motorbike that came in second place finished 15 minutes after this, at what time did the motorbike that came second cross the finish line? A. 5:30 am B. 4:30 pm C. 5:40 pm D. 5:50 pm
23.Find the missing number at the end of the following series: 8975635345? A. 35 B. 37 C. 39 D. 43

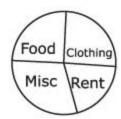


How many cubes are there in the figure?

- A. 9
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 10

25.





The two figures show the expenditure on various items by families A and B. Which of the following conclusion is not correct?

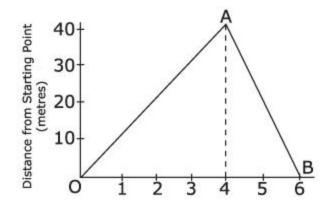
- A. A spends more on Food than B
- B. B spends more on clothing than A
- C. B spends equal amounts on food and clothing
- D. A spends more on rent than on any other item

26. How many minimum number of colours will be required to paint all the sides of a cube without the adjacent sides having the same colours?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

- 27.A man's investment doubles in every 5 years. If he invested Rs.5,000 in each of the years 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005, then what was the total amount received by him in 2010?
 - A. Rs.1,40,000
 - B. Rs.30,000
 - C. Rs.70,000
 - D. Rs.1,50,000

28.



A man starts from a certain point O and follows the route as shown in the graph. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. He travels with a uniform velocity throughout
- B. He travels with a greater velocity from O to A than from A to B
- C. He travels with a greater velocity from A to B than from O to A
- D. He returns to the original point with a non-uniform velocity
- 29. Two persons A and B get the same salary. Their basic pays are different. Their allowances are 65% and 80% of their basic pays respectively. What is the ratio of their basic pays?
 - A. 7:5
 - B. 17:15
 - C. 11:10
 - D. 12:11

- 30.A shop offers 10 percent discount on the purchase of any article. It also offers an additional 12 percent discount if the payment is made in cash. If the original price of the item is Rs. 250, then what is its actual price if paid in cash?
 - A. Rs.220
 - B. Rs.190
 - C. Rs.198
 - D. Rs.180

Section C: General Knowledge

Section of General Knowledge
31.Which of the following countries is rated number one in A T Kearney's 2016 Global Services Location Index (GSLI)? A. China B. India C. Brazil D. Japan
32.Which state has become the first state to achieve 100 percent primary education status? A. Mizoram B. Manipur C. Kerala D. Assam
33. Who is the new Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Flipkart? A. Nikhil Saxena B. Sachin Mehra

C. Binny BansalD. Nitin Sharma

B. Luis Suarez

D. Lionel Messi

C. Neymar

A. Christiano Ronaldo

34. Who has won the 2015 FIFA Ballon d'Or award?

A. Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)B. Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)

C. Border Security Force (BSF)D. Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)

35. Operation Cold, is launched by the which of the following police forces?

- 36. Which of the following is the first state in the country to make gender education compulsory at graduation level?
 - A. Gujarat
 - B. Rajasthan
 - C. Telangana
 - D. Odisha
- 37. Who is the chairman of Film and Television Institute of India (FTII)?
 - A. Suneel Darshan
 - B. Pankaj Dheer
 - C. Gajendra Chauhan
 - D. Ravi Chopra
- 38. Which of the following is the India's indigenously-built anti-submarine warfare corvette?
 - A. INS Aravalli
 - B. INS Kadmatt
 - C. INS Savitri
 - D. INS Subhadra
- 39. According to the Hurun India Philanthropy List 2015, who is the most generous Indian of the year?
 - A. Shiv Nadar
 - B. Nandan Nilekani
 - C. K Dinesh
 - D. Azim Premji
- 40. Who has been appointed as the new chairman of Competition Commission of India (CCI)?
 - A. DK Sikri
 - B. Amitabh Kant
 - C. Ashok Chawla
 - D. Dhanendra Kumar

- 41. The NABARD has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with which of the following organisations for web-based monitoring of watershed projects?
 - A. National Remote Sensing Center (NRSC)
 - B. Geological Survey of India (GSI)
 - C. ISRO
 - D. DRDO
- 42. Who is the chairperson of the Economic Intelligence Council (EIC)?
 - A. Finance Minister
 - B. Prime Minister
 - C. RBI Governor
 - D. Finance Secretary
- 43. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed was the founder of which of the following political party in Jammu & Kashmir?
 - A. Jammu and Kashmir People's Dynamic Party
 - B. Jammu and Kashmir National Panthers Party
 - C. Jammu and Kashmir People's Democratic Party (JKPDP)
 - D. Jammu & Kashmir National Conference (NC)
- 44. Who of the following has become the first batsman to score more than a 1,000 runs in an innings in any form of cricket?
 - A. Ravindra Wade
 - B. Pranav Dhanawade
 - C. Prithvi Shaw
 - D. Mobin Sheikh
- 45. Who of the following is the creator of Star Wars?
 - A. Catherine Winder
 - B. Scott Murphy
 - C. George Lucas
 - D. Lawrence Kasdan

Section D: Reading Comprehension

The need for Competition Law becomes more evident when foreign direct i. investment (FDI) is liberalised. The impact of FDI is not always procompetitive. Very often FDI takes the form of a foreign corporation acquiring a domestic enterprise or establishing a joint venture with one. By making such an acquisition the foreign investor may substantially lessen competition and gain a dominant position in the relevant market, thus charging higher prices. Another scenario is where the affiliates of two separate multinational companies (MNCs) have been established in competition with one another in a particular developing economy, following the liberisation of FDI. Subsequently, the parent companies overseas merge. With the affiliates no longer remaining independent, competition in the host country may be artificially inflated. Most of these adverse consequences of mergers and acquisitions by MNCs can be avoided if an effective competition law is in place. Also, an economy that has implemented an effective competition law is in a better position to attract FDI than one that has not. This is not just because most MNCs are expected to be accustomed to the operation of such a law in their home countries and know how to deal with such concerns but also that MNCs expect competition authorities to ensure a level playing field between domestic and foreign firms.

46. With reference to the passage, consider the following statements:

- It is desirable that the impact of Foreign Direct investment should be pro-competitive.
- The entry of foreign investors invariably leads to the inflated prices in domestic markets.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. First statement only
- B. Second statement only
- C. Both the statements
- D. Neither of the statements

- 47. According to the passage, how does a foreign investor dominate the relevant domestic market?
 - Multinational companies get accustomed to domestic laws.
 - Foreign companies establish joint ventures with domestic companies.
 - Affiliates in a particular market/sector lose their independence as their parent companies overseas merge.
 - Foreign companies lower the cost of their products as compared to that of products of domestic companies.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. First and second statements
- B. Second and third statements
- C. First three statements
- D. All the statements
- 48. What is the inference from this passage?
 - A. Foreign investors and multinational companies always dominate domestic market.
 - B. It is not in the best interest of domestic economy to allow mergers company.
 - C. With competition law, it is easy to ensure a level playing field between domestic and foreign firms.
 - D. For countries with open economy Foreign Direct investment is essential for growth.
- ii. There's an old saying in the theatre world, "Never work with children or animals". It's a pity that Herman Gross has never heard this piece of advice, or if he has, that he didn't pay attention to it. It's not so much that Pet Doctor is a bad film, although I can't really find many reasons for saying it's a good one. It's more that it makes me angry. Gross is a good actor. His appearance on the New York stage last winter in Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet showed that he really can act. So what's he doing in this nonsense?

It's a story about a small town doctor who finds he's making more money by looking after the local children's pets than he is by looking after humans. Then he gets into trouble with the police, because he doesn't have the right sort of license to do this and, surprise, surprise, the children and their pets find a way to solve his problems. I won't say how, as it's the only part of the film that's even slightly original or amusing. If you have to see it, you'd be annoyed with me for telling you. But my advice is, when it comes to a cinema near you stay in and shampoo the cat.

49. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A. Compare Herman Gross with another actor.
- B. Give his or her opinion about using animals in films.
- C. Give his or her opinion about Pet Doctor.
- D. None of the above

50. The text gives the reader ...

- A. information about a new film.
- B. ideas about how animals should be cared for.
- C. news about the lives of film stars.
- D. News about other animals not mentioned in this passage.

51. Why did the writer mention Romeo and Juliet?

- A. It's an example of a really good play.
- B. Gross proved he's a good actor in it.
- C. The central characters are very young.
- D. None of the above.
- iii. In nearly all human populations a majority of individuals can taste the artificially synthesized chemical phenylthiocarbamide (PTC). However, the percentage varies dramatically--from as low as 60% in India to as high as 95% in Africa. That this polymorphism is observed in non-human primates as well indicates a long evolutionary history which, although obviously not

acting on PTC, might reflect evolutionary selection for taste discrimination of other, more significant bitter substances, such as certain toxic plants.

A somewhat more puzzling human polymorphism is the genetic variability in earwax, or cerumen, which is observed in two varieties. Among European populations 90% of individuals have a sticky yellow variety rather than a dry, gray one, whereas in northern China these numbers are approximately the reverse. Perhaps like PTC variability, cerumen variability is an incidental expression of something more adaptively significant. Indeed, the observed relationship between cerumen and odorous bodily secretions, to which non-human primates and to a lesser extent humans, pay attention suggests that during the course of human evolution genes affecting body secretions, including cerumen, came under selective influence.

- 52.It can be inferred from the passage that human populations vary considerably in their:
 - A. sensitivity to certain bodily odors
 - B. ability to assimilate artificial chemicals
 - C. vulnerability to certain toxins found in plants
 - D. ability to discern bitterness in taste
- 53. Which of the following provides the most reasonable explanation for the assertion in the first paragraph that evolutionary history "obviously" did not act on PTC?
 - A. PTC is not a naturally occurring chemical but rather has been produced only recently by scientists.
 - B. Most humans lack sufficient taste sensitivity to discriminate between PTC and bitter chemicals occurring naturally.
 - C. Variability among humans respecting PTC discrimination, like variability respecting earwax, cannot be explained in terms of evolutionary adaptability.
 - D. Unlike non-human primates, humans can discriminate intellectually between toxic and non-toxic bitter substances.

54. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- A. Artificially synthesized chemicals might eventually serve to alter the course of evolution by desensitizing humans to certain tastes and odors.
- B. Some human polymorphisms might be explained as vestigial evidence of evolutionary adaptations that still serve vital purposes in other primates.
- C. Sensitivity to taste and to odors have been subject to far greater natural selectivity during the evolution of primates than previously thought.
- D. Polymorphism among human populations varies considerably from region to region throughout the world.

55. It can be inferred from the passage that

- A. The amount of bodily odours and secretion that take place reduce at each stage of evolution.
- B. The extent of attention paid by non-human primates to body secretions is much higher than that of the more evolved human species.
- C. Artificially sythesized chemicals have impaired the extent of sensitivity that human beings have to body secretions.
- D. All of these.
- iv. It is a strange that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is admired or despised. A successful businessman does nothing to increase his popularity by being careful with his money. He is expected to display his success, to have smart car, an expensive life, and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that if he had not been careful with his money in the first place, he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the two income groups, a different set of values exists. The young clerk who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he hadn't paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping

money into joyless little piles- so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes; she is able to face the milkman with equanimity and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare, I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up, then I am the meanest man imaginable.

- 56. In the opinion of the writer, a successful businessman:
 - A. is more popular if he appears to be doing nothing.
 - B. should not bother about his popularity.
 - C. must be extravagant before achieving success.
 - D. is expected to have expensive tastes.
- 57. The phrase lavish with his hospitality signifies:
 - A. miserliness in dealing with his friends.
 - B. considerateness in spending on guests and strangers.
 - C. extravagance in entertaining guests.
 - D. indifference in treating his friends and relatives.
- 58. We understand from the passage that:
 - A. all mean people are wealthy
 - B. wealthy people are invariably successful.
 - C. carefulness generally leads to failure.
 - D. thrift may lead to success.
- v. The capitalist system of society does not foster healthy relations among human beings. A few people own all the means of production and othersthough nominally few have to sell their labour under conditions imposed upon them. The emphasis of capitalism being on the supreme importance of material wealth the intensity of its appeal is to the acquisitive intensity. It promotes worship of economic power with little regard to the means employed for its acquisition and the end that it serves. By its exploitation of human beings to the limits of endurance its concentration is on the largest profit rather than maximum production. Thus the division of

human family is done on the basis of economic circumstance. All this is injurious to division of human dignity. And when the harrowed poor turn to the founders of religion for succor, they rather offer a subtle defence for the established order. They promise future happiness for their present suffering and conjure up visions of paradise to redress the balance to soothe the suffering and the revolt of the tortured men. The system imposes injustice; the religion justifies it.

- 59. The passage indicates that the capitalist system is:
 - A. Fair
 - B. ambitious
 - C. prosperous
 - D. dehumanising
- 60. The established order is supported by religion to:
 - A. alleviate the suffering of the poor in the capitalist system.
 - B. perpetuate the injustice imposed by the capitalist system.
 - C. balance the suffering of the poor with hopes of future rewards.
 - D. help the tortured men to seek redress.