

Model Test Paper 2  
General Study Paper II

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TEST BOOKLET  
GENERAL STUDIES  
Paper-II

B

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THE TEST BOOKLET *DOES NOT* HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC, IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate place in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside . *DO NOT* write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **80** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose *ONLY ONE* response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses *ONLY* on the separate Answer Sheet provided.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the invigilator only the *Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong Answers :**  
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.  
(i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.  
(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.  
(iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>The uniqueness of the Japanese character is the result of two seemingly contradictory forces: the strength of traditions and selective receptivity to foreign achievements and inventions. As early as the 1860s, there were counter movements to the traditional orientation. Yukichi Fukuzawa, the most eloquent spokesman of Japan's "Enlightenment," claimed: "The Confucian civilization of the East seems to me to lack two things possessed by Western civilization: science in the material sphere and a sense of independence in the spiritual sphere." Fukuzawa's great influence is found in the free and individualistic philosophy of the Education Code of 1872, but he was not able to prevent the government from turning back to the canons of Confucian thought in the Imperial Rescript of 1890. Another interlude of relative liberalism followed World War I, when the democratic idealism of President Woodrow Wilson had an important impact on Japanese intellectuals and, especially students: but more important was the Leninist ideology of the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution. Again in the early 1930s, nationalism and militarism became dominant, largely as a result of failing economic conditions. Following the end of World War II, substantial changes were undertaken in Japan to liberate the individual from authoritarian restraints. The new democratic value system was accepted by many teachers, students, intellectuals, and old liberals, but it was not immediately embraced by the society as a whole. Japanese traditions were dominated by group values, and notions of personal freedom and individual rights were unfamiliar.</p> <p>Today, democratic processes are clearly evident in the widespread participation of the Japanese people in social and political life: yet, there is no universally accepted and stable value system. Values are constantly modified by strong infusions of Western ideas, both democratic and Marxist. School textbooks expound democratic principles, emphasizing equality over hierarchy and rationalism over tradition; but in practice these values are often misinterpreted and distorted,</p>	<p>particularly by the youth who translate the individualistic and humanistic goals of democracy into egoistic and materialistic ones.</p> <p>Most Japanese people have consciously rejected Confucianism, but vestiges of the old order remain. An important feature of relationships in many institutions such as political parties, large corporations, and university faculties is the oyabun-kobun or parent-child relation. A party leader, supervisor, or professor, in return for loyalty, protects those subordinate to him and takes general responsibility for their interests throughout their entire lives, an obligation that sometimes even extends to arranging marriages. The corresponding loyalty of the individual to his patron reinforces his allegiance to the group to which they both belong. A willingness to cooperate with other members of the group and to support without qualification the interests of the group in all its external relations is still a widely respected virtue. The oyabun-kobun creates ladders of mobility which an individual can ascend, rising as far as abilities permit, so long as he maintains successful personal ties with a superior in the vertical channel, the latter requirement usually taking precedence over a need for exceptional competence. As a consequence, there is little horizontal relationship between people even within the same profession.</p> <p>1. The author is mainly concerned with</p> <p>(a) explaining the influence of Confucianism on modern Japan</p> <p>(b) analyzing the reasons for Japan's postwar economic success</p> <p>(c) discussing some important determinants of Japanese values</p> <p>(d) describing managerial practices in Japanese industry</p>
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**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>2. Which of the following is most like the relationship of the oyabun-kobun described in the passage?</p> <p>(a) A political candidate and the voting public</p> <p>(b) A gifted scientist and his protégé</p> <p>(c) Two brothers who are partners in a business</p> <p>(d) A judge presiding at the trial of a criminal defendant</p> <p>3. According to the passage, Japanese attitudes are influenced by which of the following?</p> <p>I. Democratic ideals</p> <p>II. Elements of modern Western culture</p> <p>III. Remnants of an earlier social structure</p> <p>(a) I only</p> <p>(b) II only</p> <p>(c) I and II only</p> <p>(d) I, II, and III</p> <p>4. The author implies that</p> <p>(a) decisions about promotions are often based on personal feelings</p> <p>(b) students and intellectuals do not understand the basic tenets of Western democracy</p> <p>(c) Western values have completely overwhelmed traditional Japanese attitudes</p> <p>(d) respect for authority was introduced into Japan following World War II</p> <p>5. In developing the passage, the author does which of the following?</p> <p>(a) Introduce an analogy</p>	<p>(b) Define a term</p> <p>(c) Present statistics</p> <p>(d) Cite an authority</p> <p>6. It can be inferred that the Imperial Rescript of 1890</p> <p>(a) was a protest by liberals against the lack of individual liberty in Japan</p> <p>(b) marked a return in government policies to conservative values</p> <p>(c) implemented the ideals set forth in the Education Code of 1872</p> <p>(d) was influenced by the Leninist ideology of the Bolshevik Revolution</p> <p>7. Which of the following is the most accurate description of the organization of the passage?</p> <p>(a) A sequence of inferences in which the conclusion of each successive step becomes a premise in the next argument</p> <p>(b) A list of generalizations, most of which are supported by only a single example</p> <p>(c) A chronological analysis of historical events leading up to a description of the current situation</p> <p>(d) A statement of a commonly accepted theory that is then subjected to a critical analysis</p> <p>8. Which of the following best states the central thesis of the passage?</p> <p>(a) The value system of Japan is based upon traditional and conservative values that have, in modern times, been modified by Western and other liberal values.</p>
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**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

(b) Students and radicals in Japan have Leninist ideology to distort the meaning of democratic, Western values.

(c) The notions of personal freedom and individual liberty did not find immediate acceptance in Japan because of the predominance of traditional group values.

(d) Modern Japanese society is characterized by hierarchical relationships in which a personal tie to a superior is often more important than merit.

9. The tone of the passage can best be described as

(a) neutral and objective

(b) disparaging and flippant

(c) critical and demanding

(d) enthusiastic and supportive

Behavior is one of two general responses available to endothermic (warm-blooded) species for the regulation of body temperature, the other being innate (reflexive) mechanisms of heat production and heat loss. Human beings rely primarily on the first to provide a hospitable thermal microclimate for themselves, in which the transfer of heat between the body and the environment is accomplished with minimal involvement of innate mechanisms of heat production and loss.

Thermoregulatory behavior anticipates hyperthermia, and the organism adjusts its behavior to avoid becoming hyperthermic: it removes layers of clothing, it goes for a cool swim, etc. The organism can also respond to changes in the temperature of the body core, as is the case during exercise; but such responses result from the direct stimulation of thermoreceptors distributed widely within the central nervous system, and the ability of these mechanisms to help the organism adjust to gross changes in its environment is limited.

Until recently it was assumed that organisms

respond to microwave radiation in the same way that they respond to temperature changes caused by other forms of radiation. After all, the argument runs, microwaves are radiation and heat body tissues. This theory ignores the fact that the stimulus to a behavioral response is normally a temperature change that occurs at the surface of the organism. The thermoreceptors that prompt behavioral changes are located within the first millimeter of the skin's surface, but the energy of a microwave field may be selectively deposited in deep tissues, effectively bypassing these thermoreceptors, particularly if the field is at near-resonant frequencies. The resulting temperature profile may well be a kind of reverse thermal gradient in which the deep tissues are warmed more than those of the surface. Since the heat is not conducted outward to the surface to stimulate the appropriate receptors, the organism does not "appreciate" this stimulation in the same way that it "appreciates" heating and cooling of the skin. In theory, the internal organs of a human being or an animal could be quite literally cooked well-done before the animal even realizes that the balance of its thermo microclimate has been disturbed.

Until a few years ago, microwave irradiations at equivalent plane-wave power densities of about 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> were considered unequivocally to produce "thermal" effects; irradiations within the range of 10 to 100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> might or might not produce "thermal" effects; while effects observed at power densities below 10 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> were assumed to be "nonthermal" in nature. Experiments have shown this to be an oversimplification, and a recent report suggests that fields as weak as 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> can be thermogenic. When the heat generated in the tissues by an imposed radio frequency (plus the heat generated by metabolism) exceeds the heat-loss capabilities of the organism, the thermoregulatory system has been compromised. Yet surprisingly, not long ago, an increase in the internal body temperature was regarded merely as "evidence" of a thermal effect.

**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>10. The author is primarily concerned with</p> <p>(a) showing that behavior is a more effective way of controlling bodily temperature than innate mechanisms</p> <p>(b) criticizing researchers who will not discard their theories about the effects of microwave radiation on organisms</p> <p>(c) demonstrating that effects of microwave radiation are different from those of other forms of radiation</p> <p>(d) analyzing the mechanism by which an organism maintains its bodily temperature in a changing thermal environment</p> <p>11. The author makes which of the following points about innate mechanisms for heat production?</p> <p>I. They are governed by thermoreceptors inside the body of the organism rather than at the surface.</p> <p>II. They are a less effective means of compensating for gross changes in temperature than behavioral strategies.</p> <p>III. They are not affected by microwave radiation.</p> <p>(a) I only</p> <p>(b) I and II only</p> <p>(c) I and III only</p> <p>(d) II and III only</p> <p>12. Which of the following would be the most logical topic for the author to take up in the paragraph following the final paragraph of the selection?</p>	<p>(a) A suggestion for new research to be done on the effects of microwaves on animals and human beings</p> <p>(b) An analysis of the differences between microwave radiation</p> <p>(c) A proposal that the use of microwave radiation be prohibited because it is dangerous</p> <p>(d) A survey of the literature on the effects of microwave radiation on human beings</p> <p>13. The author implies that the proponents of the theory that microwave radiation acts on organisms in the same way as other forms of radiation based their conclusions primarily on</p> <p>(a) laboratory research</p> <p>(b) unfounded assumption</p> <p>(c) control group surveys</p> <p>(d) deductive reasoning</p> <p>14. The tone of the passage can best be described as</p> <p>(a) genial and conversational</p> <p>(b) facetious and cynical</p> <p>(c) scholarly and concerned</p> <p>(d) objective</p> <p>15. The author is primarily concerned with</p> <p>(a) pointing out weaknesses in a popular scientific theory</p> <p>(b) developing a hypothesis to explain a scientific phenomenon</p>
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**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>(c) reporting on new research on the effects of microwave radiation</p> <p>(d) criticizing the research methods of earlier investigators</p> <p>Desertification, the creation of desert-like conditions where none had existed before, is the result of the vagaries of weather and climate or the mismanagement of the land or, in most cases, some combination of both. Such ecological deterioration in the Sahel has been linked in several ways to the increased size of livestock herds. During the fifteen years preceding 1968, a period of extremely favorable rainfall, the pastoralists moved into the marginal regions in the north with relatively large herds. However, with the onset of a series of dry years beginning at the end of the rainy season in 1967, the pastoral populations found themselves overtaxing very marginal rangelands, with the result that the nomads viewed themselves as victims of a natural disaster. The mistaken idea that drought is an unexpected event has often been used to excuse the fact that long-range planning has failed to take rainfall variability into account. People blame the climate for agricultural failures in semiarid regions and make it a scapegoat for faulty population and agricultural policies.</p> <p>Deterioration and ultimately desertification in the Sahel and in other ecosystems can be combated only if an ecologically realistic carrying capacity for the rangelands is determined. Although there appears to be widespread agreement that such a determination would be significant, there has been little agreement on how to make operational the concept of carrying capacity, defined as the amount of grazing stock that the pasture can support without deterioration of either the pasture or the stock. Should the carrying capacity be geared to the best, the average, or the poorest years? Which combination of statistical measures would be most meaningful for the planning of long-term development of rangelands? On which variables should such an assessment be based,</p>	<p>vegetation, rainfall, soil, ground and surface water, or managerial capabilities? Such inconclusiveness within the scientific community, while understandable, creates confusion for the land managers, who often decide to take no action or who decide that all scientific suggestions are of equal weight and, therefore, indiscriminately choose any one of those suggested. Given the downward spiral of land deterioration, it becomes essential that an ecologically acceptable carrying capacity be established and enforced.</p> <p>It will also be crucial that land managers know what statistical and quasi-statistical measures actually mean: no single number can adequately describe the climate regime of an arid or semiarid region. Land managers must supplement such terms as the "mean" with more informative statistical measures to characterize adequately the variability of the climate. The understanding of this high degree of variability will serve to remove one of the major obstacles to resolving the perennial problems of the Sahel and of other arid or semiarid regions.</p> <p>16. The author is primarily concerned with</p> <p>(a) criticizing a social attitude</p> <p>(b) suggesting an approach to solving a problem</p> <p>(c) explaining the mechanics of a process</p> <p>(d) defending the theories of ecological scientists</p> <p>17. According to the passage, which of the following contributed to the desertification of the Sahel?</p> <p>I. The size of the livestock herds grazing on the land</p> <p>II. The quality of the land in the Sahel</p> <p>III. The amount of rainfall after 1967</p> <p>(a) I only</p>
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**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>(b) II only</p> <p>(c) I and III only</p> <p>(d) I, II, and III</p> <p>18. It can be inferred from the passage that the nomadic tribes who moved into the marginal regions of the Sahel did NOT</p> <p>(a) enlarge the size of their livestock herds</p> <p>(b) conserve water after the drought began</p> <p>(c) live in the Sahel after 1968</p> <p>(d) expect a drastic change in weather conditions</p> <p>19. It can be inferred from the passage that the concept of the carrying capacity of land is</p> <p>(a) still hypothetical rather than practical</p> <p>(b) basically political rather than ecological</p> <p>(c) independent of climatic conditions</p> <p>(d) relatively unknown among ecologists</p> <p>20. Which of the following best states the author's view concerning the relationship between the ecological scientist and the land manager?</p> <p>(a) The scientist has not provided the manager with clear guidelines that can be used in regulating the productivity of land.</p> <p>(b) The scientist has provided theories that are too detailed for the manager to use successfully.</p> <p>(c) The scientist and the manager, in attempting to regulate the use of semiarid land, have ignored the traditional behavior patterns of pastoral communities.</p>	<p>(d) The manager has misunderstood and hence misapplied the suggestions of the scientist.</p> <p>21. With which of the following statements concerning desertification would the author be most likely to agree?</p> <p>(a) It is the result of factors beyond the control of science.</p> <p>(b) It is a problem largely affecting arid regions.</p> <p>(c) It could be prevented if land managers understood statistics.</p> <p>(d) It is not always the result of drastic climate changes alone.</p> <p>22. According to the passage, a statistical description of the climate regime of an arid or semiarid region would probably be</p> <p>(a) misleading</p> <p>(b) impossible</p> <p>(c) complex</p> <p>(d) meaningless</p> <p>23. The tone of the passage can best be described as</p> <p>(a) flippant</p> <p>(b) objective</p> <p>(c) aggressive</p> <p>(d) apologetic</p> <p>The promise of finding long-term technological solutions to the problem of world food shortages seems difficult to fulfill. Many innovations that were once heavily supported and publicized, such</p>
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**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

as fish-protein concentrate and protein from algae grown on petroleum substrates, have since fallen by the wayside. The proposals themselves were technically feasible, but they proved to be economically unviable and to yield food products culturally unacceptable to their consumers. Recent innovations such as opaque-2 maize, Antarctic krill, and the wheat-rye hybrid triticale seem more promising, but it is too early to predict their ultimate fate.

One characteristic common to unsuccessful food innovations has been that, even with extensive government support, they often have not been technologically adapted or culturally acceptable to the people for whom they had been developed. A successful new technology, therefore, must fit the entire socio cultural system in which it is to find a place. Security of crop yield, practicality of storage, palatability, and costs are much more significant than had previously been realized by the advocates of new technologies. For example, the better protein quality in tortillas made from opaque-2 maize will be of only limited benefit to a family on the margin of subsistence if the new maize is not culturally acceptable or is more vulnerable to insects.

The adoption of new food technologies depends on more than these technical and cultural considerations; economic factors and governmental policies also strongly influence the ultimate success of any innovation. Economists in the Anglo-American tradition have taken the lead in investigating the economics of technological innovation. Although they exaggerate in claiming that profitability is the key factor guiding technical change—they completely disregard the substantial effects of culture—they are correct in stressing the importance of profits. Most technological innovations in agriculture can be fully used only by large landowners and are only adopted if these profit-oriented business people believe that the innovation will increase their incomes. Thus, innovations that carry high rewards for big agribusiness groups will be adopted even if they

harm segments of the population and reduce the availability of food in a country. Further, should a new technology promise to alter substantially the profits and losses associated with any production system, those with economic power will strive to maintain and improve their own positions. Since large segments of the populations of many developing countries are close to the subsistence margin and essentially powerless, they tend to be the losers in this system unless they are aided by a government policy that takes into account the needs of all sectors of the economy. Therefore, although technical advances in food production and processing will perhaps be needed to ensure food availability, meeting food needs will depend much more on equalizing economic power among the various segments of the populations within the developing countries themselves.

24. Which of the following best describes the organization of the first paragraph?

- (a) A suggestion is made and arguments in its favor are provided.
- (b) A criticism is levied and an alternative proposal is suggested.
- (c) A generalization is advanced and supporting evidence is provided.
- (d) An example is analyzed and general conclusions are derived from it.

25. It can be inferred from the passage that the author was unable to assess the truth of which of the following statements about opaque-2 maize?

- (a) It is a more recent innovation than the use of fish-protein concentrate.
- (b) It can be stored as easily as other varieties of maize.



**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>(c) It is more susceptible to insects than are other varieties of maize.</p> <p>(d) It is more popular than the wheat-rye hybrid triticale.</p> <p>26. The passage mentions all of the following as factors important to the success of a new food crop EXCEPT the</p> <p>(a) practicality of storage of the crop</p> <p>(b) security of the crop yield</p> <p>(c) quality of the crop's protein</p> <p>(d) cultural acceptability of the crop</p> <p>27. According to the passage, the use of Antarctic krill as a food is an innovation whose future is</p> <p>(a) basically gloomy but still uncertain</p> <p>(b) somewhat promising but very tentative</p> <p>(c) generally bright and virtually assured</p> <p>(d) tied to the success of opaque-2 maize</p> <p>28. The author suggests that, in most developing countries, extensive government intervention accompanying the introduction of a food innovation will</p> <p>(a) usually be sufficient to guarantee the financial success of the innovation</p> <p>(b) be necessary to ensure that the benefits of the innovation will be spread throughout the society</p> <p>(c) provide the incentive necessary to convince landowners to try the innovation</p> <p>(d) generally cost the country more than will be earned by the innovation</p>	<p>29. It can be inferred from the passage that the author would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements concerning the solution to food shortages in developing countries?</p> <p>(a) The introduction of technological innovations to reap profits might alleviate food shortages to some degree, but any permanent solution can come only from effective governmental intervention in the socioeconomic system.</p> <p>(b) Innovations in agricultural technology will be of little help, and perhaps even harmful, in combating food shortages, no matter how well designed they are to suit local circumstances.</p> <p>(c) Long-lasting solutions will not be found until large landowners adopt improvements that will make production more efficient and thus more profitable.</p> <p>(d) In order to achieve a meaningful solution to the problem of food shortages, the tastes of the general population must be educated to accept the new food products of modern agricultural technology.</p> <p>30. The first paragraph of the passage best supports which of the following statements?</p> <p>(a) Too much publicity can harm the chances for the success of a new food innovation.</p> <p>(b) Innovations that produce culturally acceptable crops will generally be successful.</p> <p>(c) A food-product innovation can be technically feasible and still not be economically viable.</p> <p>(d) It is difficult to decide whether a food-product innovation has actually been a success.</p>
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**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>31. The author provides a sustained argument to support which of the following assertions?</p> <p>(a) Profitability is neither necessary nor sufficient for a new technology to be adopted</p> <p>(b) Profitability is the key factor guiding technological change.</p> <p>(c) Economic factors and governmental policies strongly influence the ultimate success of any innovation.</p> <p>(d) Opaque-2 maize is of limited benefit to poor families in developing countries.</p> <p>32. The primary purpose of the passage is to discuss the</p> <p>(a) means of assessing the extent of the world food shortage</p> <p>(b) difficulties of applying technological solutions to the problem of food shortages</p> <p>(c) costs of introducing a new food technology into a developing country</p> <p>(d) Anglo-American bias of those trying to alleviate world food problems</p> <p>On 1st July 2007 the smoke-free law was introduced in England with the aim of protecting employees in their places of work, and the general public in enclosed public places, from the effects of secondhand smoking. These law changes mean that all public transport and work vehicles used by more than one person must now be smoke-free, nosmoking signs must be displayed in all smoke-free premises and vehicles, and staff smoking rooms are no longer allowed; staff who want to smoke must go outside. Local councils in England have the responsibility of enforcing the law but it is the legal responsibility of the managers of smoke-free premises and vehicles to make sure</p>	<p>people don't smoke. Individuals can be fined or prosecuted for breaking the law and employers can be fined if they do not display the no-smoking signs or if they allow smoking to continue on their premises.</p> <p>33. Secondhand smoking can cause lung cancer, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases</p> <p>(a) True</p> <p>(b) False</p> <p>(c) Cannot say</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>34. Truck drivers working alone are not allowed to smoke under the new law</p> <p>(a) True</p> <p>(b) False</p> <p>(c) Cannot say</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>35. It is no longer legal for internal smoking rooms to be provided for employees</p> <p>(a) True</p> <p>(b) False</p> <p>(c) Cannot say</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>A survey by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) has shown that whilst employees use the internet mostly for work, they spend on average an equivalent of ten days a year using the internet for personal use during working hours. The survey of more than 500 member organisations found</p>
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**Model Test Paper 2  
General Study Paper II**

that this is costing the country over £10 billion a year in lost business. Extreme examples include one employee who spent all day playing a fantasy game on the internet and another who ran his own internet buying and selling business on his office computer. Both have been dismissed. A different survey of nearly 800 office workers conducted by Global Secure Systems revealed that on average staff spend half an hour a day on social networking sites during working hours. Some companies, however, condone the use of the internet for personal use, especially social networking sites. Indeed, the deputy director general of the CBI, John Cridland, believes that sensible use of the internet can improve productivity and morale.

36. The CBI survey found that employees spend an average of ten days a year using the internet for work-related business

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Cannot say
- (d)

37. One employee was dismissed for playing Second Life during working hours

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Cannot say
- (d)

38. A survey found that staff sometimes visit social networking sites during working hours

- (a) True

- (b) False
- (c) Cannot say
- (d)

39. The CBI allows personal internet use as long as it is a social networking site

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Cannot say
- (d)

COUNTRY	Annual Birth rate	Annual births		Annual birth rate for sets of twins
	(per 1000 of total population)	Male	Female	(as a % of annual births)
Scotland	12.2	28,693	27,086	1.6
Northern Ireland	14.8	13,515	12,934	1.9
Wales	12.5	18,640	16,800	1.25
REGION				
Inner London	16.4	24,735	23,461	1.7
Outer London	15.1	35,811	34,189	2
South West	12	30,258	28,747	1.8
South East	12.3	53,141	50,099	1.8
East	12.1	34,745	32,564	2

40. If the number of annual births are distributed evenly across the year and they remain constant at the levels shown, then how many months will it take for Outer London's population to increase by 245,000?

- (a) 34
- (b) 36
- (c) 38
- (d) 42

**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

41. Which country or countries shown have a population of less than 2.9 million people?

- (a) Wales, Scotland
- (b) Northern Ireland, Wales, Scotland
- (c) Scotland
- (d) Northern Ireland, Wales

42. What is the population of Inner and Outer London combined (to the nearest 100,000)?

- (a) 8,000,000
- (b) 4,600,000
- (c) 3,000,000
- (d) 7,600,000

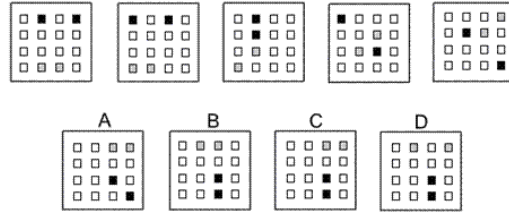
43. How many babies are born on average as twin births in Wales over five years?

- (a) 4,430
- (b) 886
- (c) 2,215
- (d) 443

44. What percent of births are male across the 5 Regions shown?

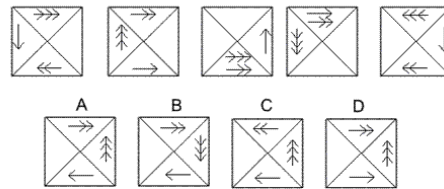
- (a) 49.5%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 50.5%
- (d) 51.4%

45.



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

46.



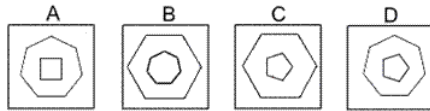
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Model Test Paper 2  
General Study Paper II

47.

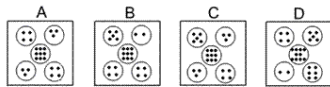
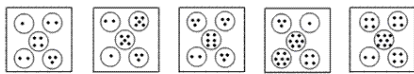


Which of the following replaces the question mark in the sequence?



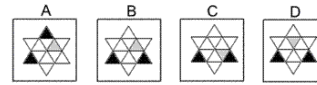
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

48.



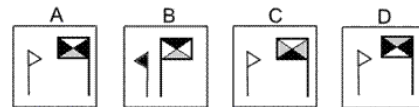
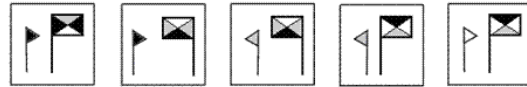
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

49.



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

50.



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>51. CMM EOO GQQ _____ KUU</p> <p>(a) GRR</p> <p>(b) GSS</p> <p>(c) ISS</p> <p>(d) ITT</p> <p>52. QAR RAS SAT TAU _____</p> <p>(a) UAV</p> <p>(b) UAT</p> <p>(c) TAS</p> <p>(d) TAT</p> <p>53. DEF DEF2 DE2F2 _____ D2E2F3</p> <p>(a) DEF3</p> <p>(b) D3EF3</p> <p>(c) D2E3F</p> <p>(d) D2E2F2</p> <p>54. SCD TEF UGH _____ WKL</p> <p>(a) CMN</p> <p>(b) UJI</p> <p>(c) VIJ</p> <p>(d) IJT</p> <p>55. Which word does NOT belong with the others?</p> <p>(a) guitar</p> <p>(b) flute</p>	<p>(c) violin</p> <p>(d) cello</p> <p>56. Which word does NOT belong with the others?</p> <p>(a) tulip</p> <p>(b) rose</p> <p>(c) bud</p> <p>(d) daisy</p> <p>57. Which word does NOT belong with the others?</p> <p>(a) tire</p> <p>(b) steering wheel</p> <p>(c) engine</p> <p>(d) car</p> <p>58. Here are some words translated from an artificial language. lelibroon means yellow hat plekafroti means flower garden frotimix means garden salad Which word could mean "yellow flower"?</p> <p>(a) lelifroti</p> <p>(b) lelipleka</p> <p>(c) plekabroon</p> <p>(d) frotibroon</p> <p>59. Here are some words translated from an artificial language. moolokarn means blue sky wilkospadi means bicycle race moolowilko means blue bicycle Which word could mean "racecar"?</p>
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**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>(a) wilkozwet</p> <p>(b) spadiwilko</p> <p>(c) moolobreil</p> <p>(d) spadivolo</p> <p>60. Here are some words translated from an artificial language. daftafoni means advisement imodafta means misadvise imolokti means misconduct Which word could mean “statement”?</p> <p>(a) kratafoni</p> <p>(b) kratadafta</p> <p>(c) loktifoni</p> <p>(d) daftaimo</p> <p>Answer questions 61 and 62 on the basis of the information below.</p> <p>At a Halloween party where people were asked to dress as an object that represented their professions, Quentin, Rachel, Sarah, Thomas, and Ulysses were among the guests. The costumes included a flower, a pencil, a spoon, a camera, and a thermometer. The professions included a photographer, a florist, a doctor, an accountant, and a chef.</p> <p>Quentin is an accountant. Neither Rachel nor Sarah was dressed as a spoon. None of the men is a doctor. Thomas is dressed as a camera. Sarah is a florist.</p>	<p>61. Which person is dressed as a thermometer?</p> <p>(a) Quentin</p> <p>(b) Rachel</p> <p>(c) Sarah</p> <p>(d) Thomas</p> <p>62. What is Ulysses’s profession?</p> <p>(a) photographer</p> <p>(b) florist</p> <p>(c) doctor</p> <p>(d) chef</p> <p>Answer questions 63 through 65 on the basis of the information below. Five towns—Fulton, Groton, Hudson, Ivy, and Jersey—which are covered by the same newspaper, all have excellent soccer teams. The teams are named the Panthers, the Whippets, the Antelopes, the Kangaroos, and the Gazelles. The sports reporter, who has just started at the newspaper, has to be careful not to get them confused. Here is what she knows: The team in Fulton has beaten the Antelopes, Panthers, and Kangaroos. The Whippets have beaten the teams in Jersey, Hudson, and Fulton. The Antelopes are in Groton. The team in Hudson is not the Kangaroos.</p> <p>63. Where are the Whippets?</p> <p>(a) Fulton</p> <p>(b) Groton</p> <p>(c) Hudson</p> <p>(d) Ivy</p>
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**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

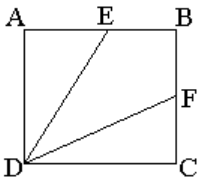
64. Where are the Panthers?

- (a) Ivy
- (b) Jersey
- (c) Fulton
- (d) Hudson

65. What team is in Fulton?

- (a) Panthers
- (b) Gazelles
- (c) Whippets
- (d) Kangaroos

66.



ABCD is a square of side 3, and E and F are the mid points of sides AB and BC respectively. What is the area of the quadrilateral EBF D ?

- (a) 2.25
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 4.5

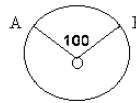
67.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5A \\ \underline{BC} \\ D43 \end{array}$$

In the above correctly worked addition sum, A,B,C and D represent different digits, and all the digits in the sum are different. What is the sum of A,B,C and D?

- (a) 23
- (b) 22
- (c) 18
- (d) 16

68.



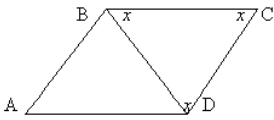
If the radius of the circle with centre O is 7 and the measure of angle AOB is 100, what is the best approximation to the length of arc AB ?

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 11
- (d) 12



**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

69.



ABCD is a parallelogram.  $BD = 2$ . The angles of triangle BCD are all equal. What is the perimeter of the parallelogram?

- (a) 12
- (b)  $9\sqrt{3}$
- (c) 9
- (d) 8

70. If the product of 6 integers is negative, at most how many of the integers can be negative?

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

71. If a positive integer  $n$ , divided by 5 has a remainder 2, which of the following must be true?

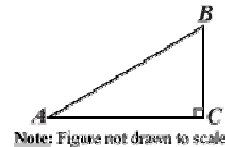
- I  $n$  is odd
- II  $n + 1$  cannot be a prime number
- III  $(n + 2)$  divided by 7 has remainder 2

- (a) None
- (b) I only
- (c) I and II only
- (d) II and III only

72. A solid cube of side 6 is first painted pink and then cut into smaller cubes of side 2. How many of the smaller cubes have paint on exactly 2 sides?

- (a) 30
- (b) 24
- (c) 12
- (d) 8

73.



**Note:** Figure not drawn to scale.

In the figure above, triangle ABC has a right angle at C. If the length of side AC is 10 and the measure of angle BAC is  $22^\circ$ , what is the length of side BC?

- (a) 3.7
- (b) 4.0
- (c) 5.8
- (d) 6.8

**Model Test Paper 2**  
**General Study Paper II**

<p>74. A bag contains '6' red, 4 white and 8 blue balls. If three balls are drawn at random, find the probability, that '2' are blue and 1 is red</p> <p>(a) <math>1/34</math></p> <p>(b) <math>3/34</math></p> <p>(c) <math>5/34</math></p> <p>(d) <math>7/34</math></p>	<p>(c) <math>1/100</math></p> <p>(d) <math>1/25</math></p> <p>For questions 78-80 refer to the following definition. For any numbers <math>x</math> and <math>y</math>, let <math>x \boxplus y</math> be defined as <math>x \boxplus y = xy - (x + y)</math>.</p> <p>78. What is the value of <math>-2 \boxplus 3</math>?</p> <p>(a) -11</p> <p>(b) -7</p> <p>(c) 0</p> <p>(d) 6</p>
<p>75. If from a pack of '52' playing cards one card is drawn at random, what is the probability that it is either a king or a queen?</p> <p>(a) <math>1/3</math></p> <p>(b) <math>2/3</math></p> <p>(c) <math>1/4</math></p> <p>(d) <math>1/52</math></p>	<p>79. For what value of <math>x</math> does <math>x \boxplus 5 = x \boxplus 10</math>?</p> <p>(a) -5</p> <p>(b) -1</p> <p>(c) 0</p> <p>(d) 1</p>
<p>76. You toss a coin four times. The first, second and third toss are heads. What's the probability of the fourth toss also being heads?</p> <p>(a) <math>1/4</math></p> <p>(b) <math>1/16</math></p> <p>(c) <math>1/8</math></p> <p>(d) <math>1/2</math></p>	<p>80. How many positive numbers are solutions of the equation <math>y \boxplus y = y</math>?</p> <p>(a) None</p> <p>(b) 1</p> <p>(c) 2</p> <p>(d) 3</p>
<p>77. I choose two different numbers between 1 and 10 (1 and 10 are included). You try to guess the two numbers. How much chance do you have to guess both numbers correctly in one attempt?</p> <p>(a) <math>1/90</math></p> <p>(b) <math>1/45</math></p>	

Model Test Paper 2  
General Study Paper II

Answer Sheet

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	21	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	41	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	61	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	22	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	42	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	62	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	23	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	43	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	63	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	24	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	44	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	64	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	25	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	45	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	65	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	26	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	46	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	66	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	27	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	47	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	67	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	28	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	48	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	68	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	29	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	49	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	69	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	30	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	50	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	70	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	31	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	51	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	71	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	32	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	52	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	72	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	33	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	53	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	73	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	34	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	54	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	74	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	35	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	55	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	75	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	36	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	56	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	76	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	37	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	57	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	77	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	38	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	58	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	78	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	39	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	59	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	79	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	40	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	60	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	80	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>