Model Test Paper 36
General Study Paper II

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TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES
Paper-II

D

Time Allowed : Two Hours **Maximum Marks : 200**

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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There was a farewell ceremony on her last day at school, to which my parents and I were invited. It was a touching ceremony in a solemn kind of way. The City Corporation sent a representative and so did the two main political parties. There were many speeches and my grandmother was garlanded by a girl from every class. Then the head-girl, a particlar favourite of hers, unveiled the farewell present the girls had bought for her by subscription. It was a large marble model of the Taj Mahal; it had a bulb inside and could be lit up like a table lamp. My grandmother made a speech too, but she couldn't finish it properly, for she began to cry before she got to the end of it and to stop to wipe away her tears. I turned away when she began dabbing at her eyes with a huge green handkerchief, and discovered, to my surprise, that many of the girls sitting around me were wiping their eyes too. I was very jealous, I remember, I had always taken it for granted that it was my own special right to love her; I did not know how to cope with the discovery that my right had been infringed by a whole school.

1. The farewell ceremony descried in the passage is for the

(a) author's mother used to teach at his/her school

(b) mother of head-girl teaching at her school

(c) grandmother of head-girl no longer teaching at her school

(d) grandmother of the author who used to teach at his/her school

2. The farewell ceremony made everyone feel

(a) sad

(b) unhappy

(c) happy

(d) bad

3. Before the writer attended the ceremony he/she had thought

(a) he/she was the only child who loved his/her grandmother

(b) all the girls in the school loved his/her grandmother

(c) only a few girls in the school loved his/her grandmother

(d) only his/her parents loved his/her grandmother

It is no doubt true that we cannot go through life without sorrow. There can be no sunshine without shadow, we must not complain that roses have thorns but rather be grateful that thorns bear flowers. Our existence here is so complex that we must expect much sorrow and suffering. yet it is certain that no man was ever discontented with the world who did his duty in it. The world is like a looking glass; if you smile, it smiles; if you frown, it frowns back. Always try, then, to look at the bright side of things. There are some persons whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine and brightens the whole room. Life has been described as a comedy to those who think and a tragedy to those who feel.

4. The author says that we cannot go through life without sorrow because

(a) it is our fate

(b) we are always discontented

(c) life is a tragedy

(d) human life is very complex

5. According to the author no man can be discontented with the world if he

(a) is determined to be happy

(b) is sincere in discharging his duties

(c) has a healthy attitude to life

(d) likes sunshine

6. the expression "life is a tragedy to those who feel" means that it is a tragedy to those who

(a) think about the world

(b) believe in fate

(c) do not understand the world

(d) are sensitive and emotional

7. The author says, "There are some persons whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine and brightens the whole room". The reason for this is that they

(a) have the capacity to love

(b) talk more of roses and less of thorns

(c) are happy and spread happiness

(d) look good and behave well

8. What is the author's message in this passage?

(a) Look at the bright side of things

(b) Our existence is so complex

(c) The world is a looking glass

(d) Expect much sorrow and suffering

It has often been said that the scale of natural phenomena in India and her total dependence on the monsoon, have helped to form the character of her people. Even today, major disasters, such as flood, famine and plaque, are hard to check, and in older times, their control was almost impossible. Many other ancient civilizations, such as those of the Greeks, Roman and Chinese, had to contend with hard winters which encouraged sturdiness and resourcefulness. India, on the other hand, was blessed by a bounteous nature, who demanded little of man in return for sustenance, but in her terrible anger could not be appeased by any human effort. Hence it has been suggested, the Indian character has tended to quietism, accepting fortune and misfortune alike without complaint.

9. The author's main argument is

(a) description of natural phenomena of India

(b) unpredictability of Indian monsoon

(c) correlation between the climate and the character of the inhabitants of a region

(d) hardships caused by natural calamities

10. Which one of the following civilizations did not have to face hardships due to bad winter?

(a) Indian

(b) Greek

(c) Chinese

(d) Roman

11. The expression "India, on the other hand, was blessed by a bounteous nature ..... " means

(a) Indian soil is fertile

(b) India is a blend of flora and fauna

(c) Indian people have been rewarded more generously by nature in proportion to their efforts

(d) Indian soil is suited for growing a variety of crops

12. Which trait of Indian character has been formed by the monsoon?

(a) Fatalism

(b) Sturdiness

(c) Asceticism

(d) Epicureanism

The shy Mr. Smith was regarded as a kind of luck-bringer among the miners, who took care of him, did all he gently asked of them, built his house and spent hours of their free time assisting him. When in a sentimental mood he first wrote about miners, Smith described them as large, muscular men ; when he met them working underground and unclothed, he was struck by the slightness of their build. They were slim and tough, of the stuff from which swift footballers were made. On big holidays they dressed smartly, but the comradeship among them was such that a dressy young man did not mind being seen with one who neither wore nor owned a collar.

13. The miners regarded Smith

(a) with awe, as someone very powerful

(b) with admiration, as an expert in mining

(c) impatiently, as a bore

(d) with superstition and affection as a source of good fortune

14. Smith's attitude towards miners was one of

(a) detachment

(b) suspicion

(c) affection

(d) inquisitiveness

15. Smith had formed false impression of miners'

(a) bodily structure

(b) mental ability

(c) capacity for work

(d) generosity

16. We learn that a miner, when well dressed

(a) was like a new man

(b) was unchanged in his friendship with poor co-workers

(c) wanted to change his employment

(d) looked uncomfortable

But I did not want to shoot the elephant. I watched him beating his bunch of grass against his knees, with that preoccupied grandmotherly air that elephants have. It seemed to me that it would be murder to shoot him. I had never shot an elephant and never wanted to. (Somehow it always seems worse to kill a large animal.) Besides, there was the beast's owner to be considered. But I had got to act quickly. I turned to some experienced-looking Burmans who had been there when we arrived, and asked them how the elephant had been behaving. They all said the same thing : he took no notice of you if you left him alone, but he might charge if you went too close to him.

17. The author did not want to shoot the elephant because he

(a) was afraid of it

(b) did not have the experience of shooting big animals

(c) did not wish to kill an animal which was not doing anybody any harm

(d) did not find the elephant to be ferocious

18. The phrase ' preoccupied grandmotherly air' signifies

(a) being totally unconcerned

(b) pretending to be very busy

(c) a very superior attitude

(d) calm, dignified and affectionate

19. From the passage it appears that the author was

(a) kind and considerate

(b) a cruel hunter

(c) a confused and worried man

(d) possessed with fear

For nearly twenty years I taught boys, lovingly and was being loved in return. When, after twenty-eight years of political work, I returned to education, I might have confined myself to administrative side, but took part in the actual instruction. This I did becasue I found happiness in it. Modern conditions do not tolerate caste and its monopolies, and the high calling of the educator is open to all.

20. The author suggests that he left teaching after twenty years because

(a) he was dissatisfied with teaching

(b) he wanted to become administrator

(c) he wanted to take part in political activities

(d) he was busy with family and domestic affairs

21. Which of the following types of educational activities did the author take up?

(a) Educational administration

(b) Teaching

(c) Advising educational institutions

(d) All the above

22. Which one of the following phrases best helps to bring out the precise meaning of the term 'high calling of the educator'?

(a) The noble profession of teaching

(b) The serious advice to the teacher

(c) The difficult work of educational administration

(d) The high-sounding phrases used to describe a teacher

Archaeology as a profession faces two major problems. First, it is the poorest of the poor. Only paltry sums are available for excavating and even less is available for publishing the results and preserving the sites once excavated. Yet archaeologists deal with priceless objects every day. Second, there is the problem of illegal excavation, resulting in museum-quality pieces being sold to the highest bidder.

I would like to make an outrageous suggestion that would at one stroke provide funds for archaeology and reduce the amount of illegal digging. I would propose that scientific archeological expeditions and governmental authorities sell excavated artifacts on the open market. Such sales would provide substantial funds for the excavation and preservation of archaeological sites and the publication of results. At the same time, they would break the illegal excavator's grip on the market, thereby decreasing the inducement to engage in illegal activities.

You might object that professionals excavate to acquire knowledge, not money. Moreover, ancient artifacts are part of our global cultural heritage, which should be available for all to appreciate, not sold to the highest bidder. I agree. Sell nothing that has unique artistic merit or scientific value. But, you might reply everything that comes out of the ground has scientific value. Here we part company. Theoretically, you may be correct in claiming that every artifact has potential scientific value. Practically, you are wrong.

I refer to the thousands of pottery vessels and ancient lamps that are essentially duplicates of one another. In one small excavation in Cyprus, archaeologists recently uncovered 2,000 virtually indistinguishable small jugs in a single courtyard, Even precious royal seal impressions known as l'melekh handles have been found in abundance—more than 4,000 examples so far.

The basements of museums are simply not large enough to store the artifacts that are likely to be discovered in the future. There is not enough money even to catalogue the finds; as a result, they cannot be found again and become as inaccessible as if they had never been discovered. Indeed, with the help of a computer, sold artifacts could be more accessible than are the pieces stored in bulging museum basements. Prior to sale, each could be photographed and the list of the purchasers could be maintained on the computer. A purchaser could even be required to agree to return the piece if it should become needed for scientific purposes.

It would be unrealistic to suggest that illegal digging would stop if artifacts were sold on the open market. But the demand for the clandestine product would be substantially reduced. Who would want an unmarked pot when another was available whose provenance was known, and that was dated stratigraphically by the professional archaeologist who excavated it?

23. The primary purpose of the passage is to propose

(a) an alternative to museum display of artifacts

(b) a way to curb illegal digging while benefiting the archaeological profession

(c) a way to distinguish artifacts with scientific value from those that have no such value

(d) the governmental regulation of archaeological sites

24. The author implies that all of the following statements about duplicate artifacts are true EXCEPT:

(a) A market for such artifacts already exists

(b) Such artifacts seldom have scientific value

(c) There is likely to be a continuing supply of such artifacts

(d) Museums are well supplied with examples of such artifacts.

25. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage as a disadvantage of storing artifacts in museum basements?

(a) Museum officials rarely allow scholars access to such artifacts

(b) Space that could be better used for display is taken up for storage

(c) Artifacts discovered in one excavation often become separated from each other

(d) Such artifacts' often remain uncatalogued and thus cannot be located once they are put in storage

26. The author mentions the excavation in Cyprus to emphasize which of the following points?

(a) Ancient lamps and pottery vessels are less valuable, although more rare, than royal seal impressions

(b) Artifacts that are very similar to each other present cataloguing difficulties to archaeologists

(c) Artifacts that are not uniquely valuable, and therefore could be sold, are available in large quantities

(d) Cyprus is the most important location for unearthing large quantities of salable artifacts.

27. The author's argument concerning the effect of the official sale of duplicate artifacts on illegal excavation is based on which of the following assumptions?

(a) Prospective purchasers would prefer to buy authenticated artifacts

(b) The price of illegally excavated artifacts would rise

(c) Computers could be used to trace sold artifacts

(d) Illegal excavators would be forced to sell only duplicate artifacts.

28. The author anticipates which of the following initial objections to the adoption of his proposal?

(a) Museum officials will become unwilling to store artifacts

(b) An oversupply of salable artifacts will result and the demand for them will fall

(c) Artifacts that would have been displayed in public places will be sold to private collectors

(d) Illegal excavators will have an even larger supply of artifacts for resale

29. The author implies that which of the following would occur if duplicate artifacts were sold on the open market?

I. Illegal excavation would eventually cease completely
II. Cyprus would become the primary source of marketable duplicate artifacts
III. Archaeologists would be able to publish the results of their excavations more frequently than they currently do

(a) I only

(b) III only

(c) I and II only

(d) I, II, and III

Opponents of compulsory national service claim that such a program is not in keeping with the liberal principles upon which Western democracies are founded. This reasoning is reminiscent of the argument that a tax on one's income is undemocratic because it violates one's right to property. Such conceptions of the liberal state fail to take into account the intricate character of the social agreement that undergirds our liberties. It is only in the context of a community that the notion of individual rights has any application; individual rights are meant to define the limits of people's actions with respect to other people. Implicit in such a context is the concept of shared sacrifice. Were no taxes paid, there could be no law enforcement, and the enforcement of law is of benefit to everyone in society. Thus, each of us must bear a share of the burden to ensure that the community is protected.

The responsibility to defend one's nation against outside aggression is surely no less than the responsibility to help pay for law enforcement within the nation. Therefore, the state is certainly within its rights to compel citizens to perform national service when it is needed for the benefit of society. It might be objected that the cases of taxation and national service are not analogous: While taxation must be coerced, the military is quite able to find recruits without resorting to conscription. Furthermore, proponents of national service do not limit its scope to only those duties absolutely necessary to the defense of the nation. Therefore, it may be contended, compulsory national service oversteps the acceptable boundaries of governmental interference in the lives of its citizens.

By responding thus, the opponent of national service has already allowed that it is a right of government to demand service when it is needed. But what is the true scope of the term "need"? If it is granted, say, that present tax policies are legitimate intrusions on the right to property, then it must also be granted that need involves more than just what is necessary for a sound national defense. Even the most conservative of politicians admits that tax money is rightly spent on programs that, while not necessary for the survival of the state, are nevertheless of great benefit to society. Can the opponent of national service truly claim that activities of the military such as quelling civil disorders, rebuilding dams and bridges, or assisting the victims of natural disasters—all extraneous to the defense of society against outside aggression—do not provide a similar benefit to the nation? Upon reflection, opponents of national service must concede that such a broadened conception of what is necessary is in keeping with the ideas of shared sacrifice and community benefit that are essential to the functioning of a

liberal democratic state.

30. Which one of the following most accurately describes the author's attitude toward the relationship between citizenship and individual rights in a democracy?

(a) confidence that individual rights are citizens' most important guarantees of personal freedom

(b) satisfaction at how individual rights have protected citizens from unwarranted government intrusion

(c) alarm that so many citizens use individual rights as an excuse to take advantage of one another

(d) dissatisfaction at how some citizens cite individual rights as a way of avoiding certain obligations to their government

31. The author indicates all politicians agree about the

(a) legitimacy of funding certain programs that serve the national good

(b) use of the military to prevent domestic disorders

(c) similarity of conscription and compulsory taxation

(d) importance of broadening the definition of necessity

32. Which one of the following most accurately characterizes what the author means by the term "social agreement"?

(a) an agreement among members of a community that the scope of their individual liberties is limited somewhat by their obligations to one another

(b) an agreement among members of a community that they will not act in ways that infringe upon each other's pursuit of individual liberty

(c) an agreement among members of a community that they will petition the government for redress when government actions limit their rights

(d) an agreement between citizens and their government detailing which government actions do or do not infringe upon citizen's personal freedoms

33. According to the author, national service and taxation are analogous in the sense that both

(a) do not require that citizens be compelled to help bring them about

(b) are at odds with the notion of individual rights in a democracy

(c) require different degrees of sacrifice from different citizens

(d) allow the government to overstep its boundaries and interfere in the lives of citizens

34. Based on the information in the passage, which one of the following would most likely be found objectionable by those who oppose compulsory national service?

(a) the use of tax revenues to prevent the theft of national secrets by foreign agents

(b) the use of tax revenues to fund relief efforts for victims of natural disasters in other nations

(c) the use of tax revenues to support the upkeep of the nation's standing army

(d) the use of tax revenues to fund programs for the maintenance of domestic dams and bridges

35. In how many ways can a group of 5 men and 2 women be made out of a total of 7 men and 3 women?

(a) 63

(b) 90

(c) 126

(d) 45

36. The present worth of Rs. 2310 due 2 1/2 years hence, the rate of interest being 15% per annum, is

(a) Rs.1680

(b) Rs.1750

(c) Rs.1840

(d) Rs.1443.75

37. A man can do a job in 15 days. His father takes 20 days and his son finishes it in 25 days. How long will they take to complete the job if they all work together?

(a) Less than 6 days

(b) exactly 6 days

(c) appro. 6.4 days

(d) more than 10 days

38. A truck covers a distance of 550 metres in 1 minute whereas a bus covers a distance of 33 kms in 45 minutes. The ratio of their speed is

(a) 3 : 4

(b) 4 : 3

(c) 3 : 5

(d) 50 : 3

39. How many shares of market value Rs. 25 each can be purchased for Rs. 12750 brokerage being 2%?

(a) 450

(b) 500

(c) 550

(d) 600

40. A boat having a length 3 m and breadth 2 m is floating on a lake. The boat sinks by 1 cm when a man gets on it. The mass of man is

(a) 12 kg

(b) 60 kg

(c) 72 kg

(d) 96 kg

41. Reena took a loan of Rs. 1200 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If she paid Rs. 432 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest?

(a) 3.6

(b) 5.6

(c) 6

(d) 18

42. QPO, SRQ, UTS, WVU, ?

(a) XVZ

(b) ZYA

(c) YXW

(d) VWX

43. A, B, N, C, D, O, E, F, P, ?, ?, ?

(a) G, H, I

(b) G, H, J

(c) G, H, Q

(d) J, K, L

44. P3C, R5F, T8I, V12L, ?

(a) Y17O

(b) X17M

(c) X17O

(d) X16O

45. ab __ d __ aaba __ na _ badna _ b

(a) andaa

(b) babda

(c) badna

(d) dbanb

46. Find the odd one out

(a) Mango

(b) Papaya

(c) Apple

(d) Orange

47. If ROSE is coded as 6821, CHAIR is coded as 73456 and PREACH is coded as 961473, what will be the code for SEARCH?

(a) 216473

(b) 246173

(c) 214673

(d) 214763

48. A woman walking with a boy meets another woman and on being asked about her relationship with the boy, she says, "My maternal uncle and his maternal uncle's maternal uncle are brothers." How is the boy related to the woman ?

(a) Husband

(b) Brother-in-law

(c) Son

(d) Grandson

49. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are members of a family consisting of four adults and three children, two of whom, F and G are girls. A and D are brothers and A is a doctor. E is an engineer married to one of the brothers and has two children. B is married to D and G is their child. Who is C ?

(a) E's daughter

(b) F's father

(c) G's brother

(d) A's son

50. In a certain code KIPPETTU means LOVE. In the same code, what does ETTULKPPPA mean?

(a) VALUE

(b) VENUS

(c) VENOM

(d) MONEY

51. Peter weighs more than Michael. Nina weighs more than John. John weighs less than Ben. Michael and Ben are exactly the same weight.
If the information above is true, which of the following must also be true?

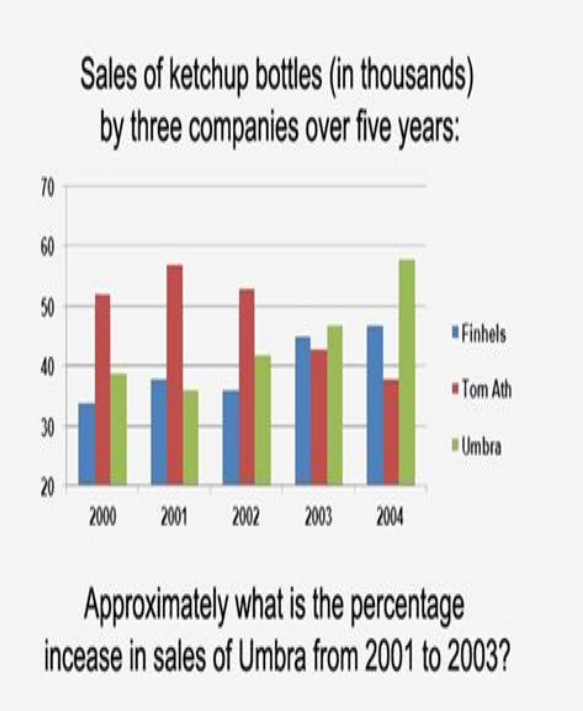
(a) Nina weighs more than Peter

(b) Michael weighs less than Nina

(c) Peter weighs more than John

(d) Michael weighs less than John

52.



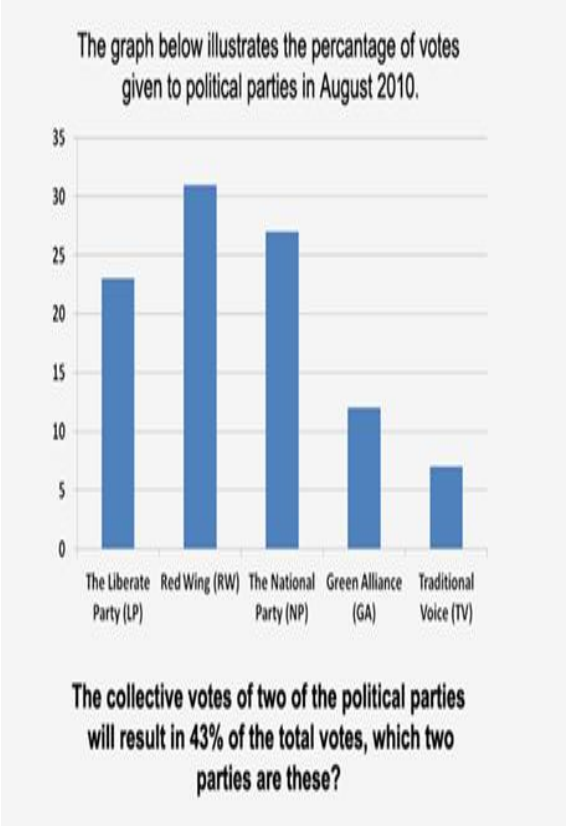
(a) 40

(b) 30

(c) 35

(d) 25

53.



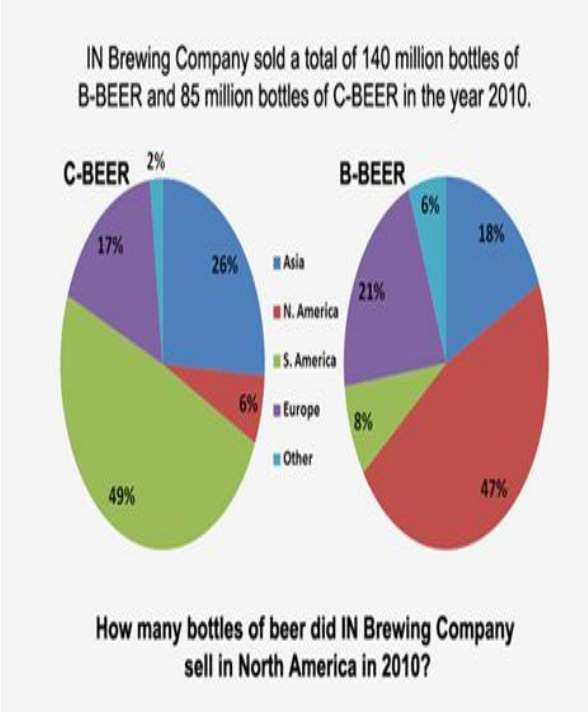
(a) TV and LP

(b) RW and GA

(c) RW and TV

(d) GA and NP

54.



(a) 72.8 million

(b) 77.4 million

(c) 70.9 million

(d) 75.8 million

55. Dan is Joshua's son and Guy's brother. Margaret is Guy's mother and Judy's daughter. Which of the statements below is true?

(a) Judy is Dan's mother-in-law

(b) Margaret is Dan's mother

(c) Judy is Joshua's grandmother

(d) None of the above

56. All Germans speak Italian. All Italian speakers ride bicycles. Which of the following statements must be true?

(a) All Italians speak German

(b) All bicycle riders are German

(c) All Germans ride bicycles

(d) Some of the Italians riding bicycles are Germans

57. All owls have night vision, and birds that have night vision aren't black. Which of the following statements must be true?

(a) Black ravens don't have night vision

(b) All owls are not black

(c) Birds that are black lack night vision

(d) All of the above

58. All psychologists are scientists. All nice people are psychologists. Which of the following statements must be true?

(a) All psychologists are nice

(b) All scientists are psychologists

(c) All nice people are scientists

(d) Some nice people aren't scientists

59. If there are no dancers that aren't slim and no singers that aren't dancers, then which statements are always true?

(a) There is not one slim person that isn't a dancer

(b) All singers are slim

(c) Anybody slim is also a singer

(d) None of the above

60. Canadian wheat farmers produced so much wheat over the last season that wheat prices plummeted. The government tried to boost wheat prices by offering farmers who agreed not to harvest 20 percent of their wheat field compensation up to a specified maximum per farm. The Canadian government's program, if successful, will not be a net burden on the budget. Which of the following, if true, is the best basis for an explanation of how this could be so?

(a) If prices were allowed to remain low, the farms would be operating at a loss, causing the government to lose tax revenue on farm profits

(b) Wheat production in several countries declined the year that the compensation program went into effect in Canada

(c) The first year that the compensation program was in effect, wheat acreage in Canada was 5% below its level in the base year for the program

(d) The specified maximum per farm meant that for very large wheat farms the compensation was less per acre for those acres than they were for smaller farms

61. New stores financed by investors have a much lower failure rate than stores financed by other means. Source of financing, therefore, must be a more important causative factor in the success of a new store than are such factors as the location of the store, the quality of the staff, or the choice of merchandise. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

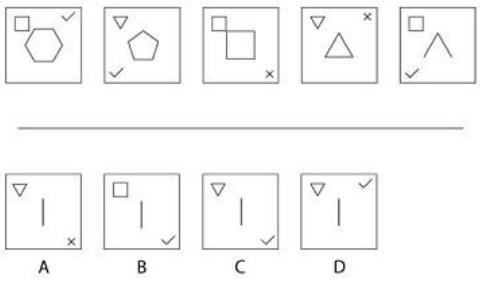
(a) Investors tend to be more responsive than others to changes in a new store's financial needs

(b) The strategic planning of a new store is a less important factor in the long-term success of the business than are the personal characteristics of the owner

(c) More than half of all new stores close within three years

(d) Investors base their decisions to fund new stores on such factors as the personal characteristics of the owner, location of the store, and marketing goals

62.



What comes next in the sequence?

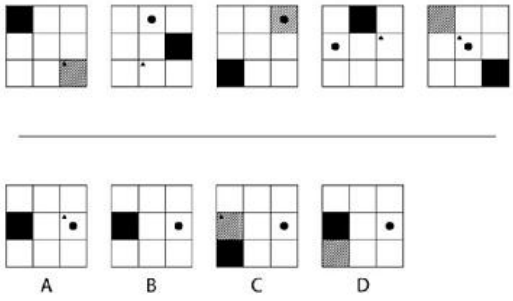
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

63.



What comes next in the sequence?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

64. A commercial bull calf is expected to put on 35 kg of weight per month from birth until the age of nine months. If 13 bull calves are recently bred (all the same age), with an average birth weight of 40 kg, what will be the expected weight of this group 5 months after birth?

(a) 2,575 kg

(b) 2,795 kg

(c) 2,925 kg

(d) 3,105 kg

65. A clothing manufacturer is able to produce 1.8 metric tons (1 metric ton = 1,000 kg) of clothing per day, which is sold at a 25% profit margin. How much profit is generated by the clothing manufacturer in 34 weeks if clothing is sold at £5,500 per ton?

(a) 549,050

(b) 559,050

(c) 569,050

(d) 589,050

66. A box of antibiotics contains 4 packs of pills. Each pack of pills contains 24 individual antibiotics pills, with each pill containing 12 mg of the antibiotic. Patients prescribed the antibiotic are required to take four 36 mg servings per day for 14 days. How many packs of antibiotics would patients require for the 14 day course?

(a) 2 boxes

(b) 3 boxes

(c) 4 boxes

(d) 5 boxes

67. A large shop bought sandwich box containing two sandwiches, each containing 275 kcals (calories) per sandwich. If a customer eats one whole sandwich and ¾ of the other, then throws the rest away. How many kilojoules of energy have they consumed? (1 kcal = 4.184 kilojoules of energy).

(a) 1,785.31 kilojoules

(b) 1,867.52 kilojoules

(c) 1,968.47 kilojoules

(d) 2,013.55 kilojoules

68. Between January and July, the average temperature raises form5^{o} C to 23 ^{o} C. What does this temperature change correspond to in Farenheit? Note that: Farenheit temperature = [(Celsius temperature x 1.8) + 32]

(a) 26.9^{o}F

(b) 30.5^{o}F

(c) 32.4^{o}F

(d) 38.2^{o}F

Model Test Paper 36
General Study Paper II

69. Find the missing number:
2, 12, 60, 240, ?

(a) 720

(b) 480

(c) 540

(d) 380

70.

Find the missing number:

3	27	5	36	21
10	30	10	40	?

(a) 50

(b) 20

(c) 45

(d) 30

71. Find the missing number:
5, 6, 6, 6, 9, 9, 11, 11, 11, 14, 14, ?

(a) 15

(b) 11

(c) 16

(d) 19

72. A total of 1600 magazines were sold. 70% were sold at a 50% discount, 20% were sold at a 33% discount, the remaining magazines were sold at the full price of $14.95. What was the approximate revenue in dollars?

(a) 14,125

(b) 13,900

(c) 13,950

(d) 14,025

73. Violet buys 7 apples and gives lucy three and then she gives Luke half of what is left. How many apples does Luke get?

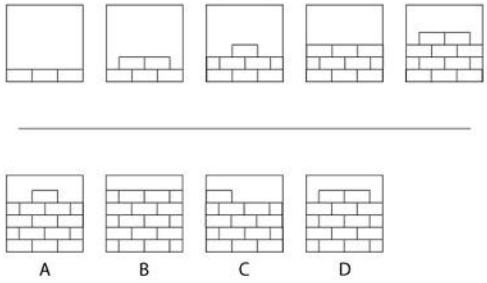
(a) 4

(b) 3

(c) 1

(d) 2

74.



What comes next in the sequence?

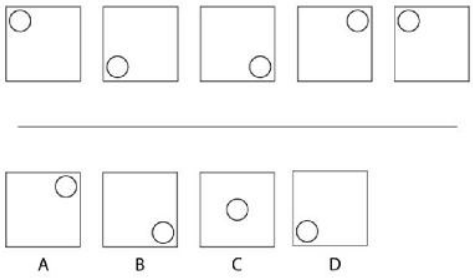
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

75.



What comes next in the sequence?

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

76. In a recent study, anthropologists surveyed 250 adults who own pets and 250 adults who do not own pets on their interpersonal capacities. The questions asked of those who own pets and of those who do not own pets include tests for "computational requirements," that is, tuning in to all the little signals necessary to operate as a couple. While members of each group displayed outstanding interpersonal capacities, in general the adults who own pets were much more empathetic than those who do not own pets. This indicates that people who are especially empathetic are more likely to adopt a pet in spite of the personal sacrifice and the occasional inconvenience than people who are less empathetic.
Which one of the following best expresses the main conclusion of the argument above?

(a) Most of the people surveyed, whether they own pets or do not own pets, display outstanding interpersonal capacities

(b) The adoption of a pet involves personal sacrifice and occasional inconvenience

(c) The adoption of a pet involves personal sacrifice and occasional inconvenience

(d) Interpersonal capacities entail tuning in to all the little signals necessary to operate as a couple

77. In Eagletown High School, the average grades of the honor students have improved steadily in the science courses ever since the science program has been reinforced with increased hours of study and with outstanding teachers to help the below-average students raise their grades in science. However, even with the reinforced science program, many of the school's weakest students are still failing in science. Thus, the reinforced science program has failed to achieve its intended purpose.
Which one of the following identifies the flaw in the argument above?

(a) It overlooks the possibility that even many of the honor students would not have raised their grades in science without the reinforced science program

(b) It does not take into account that at least some of the below-average students could have raised their grades in science without the reinforced science program

(c) It presumes incorrectly that the grades in science of the weakest students could have been raised by the reinforced science program

(d) It rules out the possibility that the reinforced science program could have helped many of the below-average students raise their grades in science even if many weak students were not helped by it

78. Agronomists are hard at work developing a drought-resistant species of grass. They contend that this is essential even if the agricultural project will not yield any new knowledge about the genetic engineering of grass that could not be gotten by other means. For a future climate of increased global warming, they say, we will need the biotechnical knowledge that such an agricultural project will give us about the ability of grass to grow in a hot, dry environment.
Which one of the following is an underlying assumption of the above argument?

(a) People will continue to plant grass lawns in the future era of global warming

(b) Global warming will turn all regions of the world into drought-stricken areas

(c) This agricultural project will succeed in developing a new species of grass

(d) A drought-resistant species of grass will rarely need to be watered

79. Revenues from the sales of existing homes increased 30 percent last year over the previous year. Thus, the real estate industry overall evidently is prospering. Yet twice as many real estate firms went bankrupt last year as in the preceding three years combined.
Which one of the following, if true, would most strengthen the above argument?

(a) Real estate prices have been increasing steadily over the last five years

(b) The real estate industry is presently undergoing consolidation, with the financially strongest firms aggressively buying up the smaller businesses

(c) The cost of a new home is currently one and one half times on average that of an existing home, down from about double only eighteen months

(d) Demographic surveys show that the age-group 30-45, which traditionally comprised the bulk of existing housing consumers, is 25% smaller than it was during the baby boom

80. Daring Designs, a fashion house, promises its new and inexperienced employees that they will be promoted to designer within five years. As evidence, consider the fact that Daring Design's top designer, Ms. Pompadour, worked as a pattern cutter, an entry-level job requiring no experience, when she first started at Daring Design. Which one of the following, if true, would most weaken the above argument? (a) Ms. Pompadour worked at Daring Designs for five full years before being promoted to top designer (b) While employed at the less-skilled tasks, Daring Design's employees receive the lowest salary in the industry (c) It does not take more than five years to learn the skills required of a top designer (d) Daring Designs hires fashion graduate interns and employs them briefly in each of the lower-level positions before promoting them to designer	

Model Test Paper 36
General Study Paper II

Answer Sheet

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	○
2	○	○	○	○
3	○	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	○
7	○	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	○
9	○	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	○
11	○	○	○	○
12	○	○	○	○
13	○	○	○	○
14	○	○	○	○
15	○	○	○	○
16	○	○	○	○
17	○	○	○	○
18	○	○	○	○
19	○	○	○	○
20	○	○	○	○

	A	B	C	D
21	○	○	○	○
22	○	○	○	○
23	○	○	○	○
24	○	○	○	○
25	○	○	○	○
26	○	○	○	○
27	○	○	○	○
28	○	○	○	○
29	○	○	○	○
30	○	○	○	○
31	○	○	○	○
32	○	○	○	○
33	○	○	○	○
34	○	○	○	○
35	○	○	○	○
36	○	○	○	○
37	○	○	○	○
38	○	○	○	○
39	○	○	○	○
40	○	○	○	○

	A	B	C	D
41	○	○	○	○
42	○	○	○	○
43	○	○	○	○
44	○	○	○	○
45	○	○	○	○
46	○	○	○	○
47	○	○	○	○
48	○	○	○	○
49	○	○	○	○
50	○	○	○	○
51	○	○	○	○
52	○	○	○	○
53	○	○	○	○
54	○	○	○	○
55	○	○	○	○
56	○	○	○	○
57	○	○	○	○
58	○	○	○	○
59	○	○	○	○
60	○	○	○	○

	A	B	C	D
61	○	○	○	○
62	○	○	○	○
63	○	○	○	○
64	○	○	○	○
65	○	○	○	○
66	○	○	○	○
67	○	○	○	○
68	○	○	○	○
69	○	○	○	○
70	○	○	○	○
71	○	○	○	○
72	○	○	○	○
73	○	○	○	○
74	○	○	○	○
75	○	○	○	○
76	○	○	○	○
77	○	○	○	○
78	○	○	○	○
79	○	○	○	○
80	○	○	○	○

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