

Model Test Paper 38  
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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| <p>Opera refers to a dramatic art form, originating in Europe, in which the emotional content is conveyed to the audience as much through music, both vocal and instrumental, as it is through the lyrics. By contrast, in musical theater an actor's dramatic performance is primary, and the music plays a lesser role. The drama in opera is presented using the primary elements of theater such as scenery, costumes, and acting. However, the words of the opera, or libretto, are sung rather than spoken. The singers are accompanied by a musical ensemble ranging from a small instrumental ensemble to a full symphonic orchestra.</p> | <p>realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly the most common argument in favor of man's superiority over them that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.</p> |
| <p>1. It is pointed out in the reading that opera</p>   | <p>4. It is clear from the passage that dolphins</p>   |
| <p>(a) has developed under the influence of musical theater</p>   | <p>(a) don't want to be with us as much as we want to be with them</p>   |
| <p>(b) is a drama sung with the accompaniment of an orchestra</p>   | <p>(b) are proven to be less intelligent than once thought</p>   |
| <p>(c) is not a high-budget production</p>  | <p>(c) have a reputation for being friendly to humans</p>  |
| <p>(d) is often performed in Europe</p>   | <p>(d) are the most powerful creatures that live in the oceans</p>   |
| <p>2. We can understand from the reading that</p>   | <p>5. The fact that the writer of the passage thinks that we can kill dolphins more easily than they can kill us</p>   |
| <p>(a) people are captivated more by opera than musical theater</p>   | <p>(a) means that they are better adapted to their environment than we are</p>   |
| <p>(b) drama in opera is more important than the music</p>  | <p>(b) shows that dolphins have a very sophisticated form of communication</p>   |
| <p>(c) orchestras in operas can vary considerably in size</p>   | <p>(c) proves that dolphins are not the most intelligent species at sea</p>  |
| <p>(d) musical theater relies above all on music</p>  | <p>(d) does not mean that we are superior to them</p>  |
| <p>3. It is stated in the reading that</p>  | <p>6. One can infer from the reading that</p>  |
| <p>(a) acting and costumes are secondary to music in musical theater</p>  | <p>(a) dolphins are quite abundant in some areas of the world</p>  |
| <p>(b) many people find musical theater more captivating than opera</p>   | <p>(b) communication is the most fascinating aspect of the dolphins</p>  |
| <p>(c) music in musical theater is not as important as it is in opera</p>   | <p>(c) dolphins have skills that no other living creatures have such as the ability to think</p>   |
| <p>(d) an opera requires a huge orchestra as well as a large choir</p>  | <p>(d) dolphins have some social traits that are similar to those of humans</p>  |
| <p>Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn about dolphins, the more we</p>   |  |

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| <p>Naval architects never claim that a ship is unsinkable, but the sinking of the passenger-and-car ferry Estonia in the Baltic surely should have never happened. It was well designed and carefully maintained. It carried the proper number of lifeboats. It had been thoroughly inspected the day of its fatal voyage. Yet hours later, the Estonia rolled over and sank in a cold, stormy night. It went down so quickly that most of those on board, caught in their dark, flooding cabins, had no chance to save themselves: Of those who managed to scramble overboard, only 139 survived. The rest died of hypothermia before the rescuers could pluck them from the cold sea. The final death toll amounted to 912 souls. However, there were an unpleasant number of questions about why the Estonia sank and why so many survivors were men in the prime of life, while most of the dead were women, children and the elderly.</p> <p>7. One can understand from the reading that</p> <p>(a) the lifesaving equipment did not work well and lifeboats could not be lowered</p> <p>(b) design faults and incompetent crew contributed to the sinking of the Estonia ferry</p> <p>(c) 139 people managed to leave the vessel but died in freezing water</p> <p>(d) most victims were trapped inside the boat as they were in their cabins</p> <p>8. It is clear from the passage that the survivors of the accident</p> <p>(a) helped one another to overcome the tragedy that had affected them all</p> <p>(b) were mostly young men but women, children and the elderly stood little chance</p> <p>(c) helped save hundreds of lives</p> <p>(d) are still suffering from severe post-traumatic stress disorder</p> <p>9. According to the passage, when the Estonia sank,</p> <p>(a) there were only 139 passengers on board</p> <p>(b) few of the passengers were asleep</p> <p>(c) there were enough lifeboats for the number of people on board</p> <p>(d) faster reaction by the crew could have increased the Estonia's chances of survival</p> | <p>Erosion of America's farmland by wind and water has been a problem since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow in the nineteenth century. By the 1930s, more than 282 million acres of farmland were damaged by erosion. After 40 years of conservation efforts, soil erosion has accelerated due to new demands placed on the land by heavy crop production. In the years ahead, soil erosion and the pollution problems it causes are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as the nation's most critical natural resource problem.</p> <p>10. As we understand from the reading, today, soil erosion in America</p> <p>(a) causes humans to place new demands on the land</p> <p>(b) is worse than it was in the nineteenth century</p> <p>(c) happens so slowly that it is hardly noticed</p> <p>(d) is the most critical problem that the nation faces</p> <p>11. The author points out in the passage that erosion in America</p> <p>(a) has damaged 282 million acres ever since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow</p> <p>(b) has been so severe that it has forced people to abandon their settlements</p> <p>(c) occurs only in areas with no vegetation</p> <p>(d) can become a more serious problem in the future</p> <p>12. It is pointed out in the reading that in America</p> <p>(a) petroleum is causing heavy soil erosion and pollution problems</p> <p>(b) heavy crop production is necessary to meet the demands and to prevent a disaster</p> <p>(c) soil erosion has been hastened due to the overuse of farming lands</p> <p>(d) water is undoubtedly the largest cause of erosion</p> |
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Data from the Pioneer spacecraft of NASA apparently prove the theory that the high surface temperature of Venus is due to an atmospheric greenhouse effect caused mainly by a blanket of carbon dioxide. Such a greenhouse effect is created when energy in the form of sunlight easily passes through a planet's atmosphere, warms its surface, and is converted to heat radiation that is then held in by the atmosphere from top to bottom. Venus has a relatively thin atmosphere like the Earth's, but Venus' atmosphere consists of more than ninety percent carbon dioxide, compared to less than four percent in that of the Earth. Because of its higher percentage of carbon dioxide, Venus' atmosphere traps much more heat radiation than does the Earth's. Thus, the Venus studies are believed to be important to the understanding of possible adverse effects on the Earth's agriculture that could result from the long-term use of fossil fuels, which add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.

13. According to the passage, data from the Venus study can be used to

- (a) measure the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere accurately
- (b) increase the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
- (c) test the efficiency of the spacecraft sent to Venus by NASA
- (d) predict future agricultural problems on Earth

14. We understand from the passage that the atmosphere of Venus

- (a) is thinner than the atmosphere of the Earth
- (b) contains much more carbon dioxide than that of the Earth
- (c) traps less heat radiation compared to the atmosphere of the Earth
- (d) blocks out dangerous rays from the sun

15. One can infer from the passage that

- (a) there is no difference between the atmospheres of Venus and the Earth
- (b) the atmosphere of the Earth consists of mainly carbon dioxide
- (c) the more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the warmer the world will tend to get

(d) lack of atmosphere causes a very high surface temperature on Venus

Theories about how brain works remain a topic of debate. It is agreed, though, that the hippocampus, a part of the brain, is undeniably important for memory. When we experience something, the information is sent via our senses to the hippocampus, where it is processed. Scientists believe that brain cells called neurons first transform the sensory stimuli we experience into images in our immediate memory. Then, these images are sent to the hippocampus and stored temporarily in short term memory. In the hippocampus information is organized, and it is during this process that parts of the image of our experience fade away. Finally, certain information is then transferred to long term memory in a section in the frontal lobe of the brain known as the cerebral cortex. Scientists think this process may happen while we are sleeping, but exactly how the information is transferred from one area of the brain to another is a mystery.

16. This reading is mainly concerned with

- (a) how to improve our memory
- (b) why some of the information in short term memory fades away
- (c) illness that results in severe memory loss
- (d) how human brain processes and stores information

17. According to the passage scientists

- (a) know that information is sent from the long term memory to the hippocampus
- (b) have found out why some of the information is lost in the hippocampus
- (c) don't know exactly how the information is transferred from one area of the brain to another
- (d) agree on how the brain works

18. It is pointed out in the reading that

- (a) the brain was not considered as a highly complex organ in the past
- (b) damage to hippocampus doesn't cause memory loss
- (c) all of the information stored in the short term is transferred to long time memory

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(d) scientists agree that the hippocampus is important in processing information

The majority of successful senior managers do not closely follow the classical rational model of first clarifying goals, assessing the problem, formulating options, estimating likelihoods of success, making a decision, and only then taking action to implement the decision. Rather, in their day-by-day tactical maneuvers, these senior executives rely on what is vaguely termed "intuition" to manage a network of interrelated problems that require them to deal with ambiguity, inconsistency, novelty, and surprise; and to integrate action into the process of thinking.

Generations of writers on management have recognized that some practicing managers rely heavily on intuition. In general, however, such writers display a poor grasp of what intuition is. Some see it as the opposite of rationality; others view it as an excuse for capriciousness. Isenberg's recent research on the cognitive processes of senior managers reveals that managers' intuition is neither of these. Rather, senior managers use intuition in at least five distinct ways. First, they intuitively sense when a problem exists. Second, managers rely on intuition to perform well-learned behavior patterns rapidly. This intuition is not arbitrary or irrational, but is based on years of painstaking practice and hands-on experience that build skills. A third function of intuition is to synthesize isolated bits of data and practice into an integrated picture, often in an "Aha!" experience. Fourth, some managers use intuition as a check on the results of more rational analysis. Most senior executives are familiar with the formal decision analysis models and tools, and those who use such systematic methods for reaching decisions are occasionally leery of solutions suggested by these methods which run counter to their sense of the correct course of action. Finally, managers can use intuition to bypass in-depth analysis and move rapidly to engender a plausible solution. Used in this way, intuition is an almost instantaneous cognitive process in which a manager recognizes familiar patterns. One of the implications of the intuitive style of executive management is that "thinking" is inseparable from acting. Since managers often "know" what is right before they can analyze and explain it, they frequently act first and explain later. Analysis is inextricably tied to action in thinking/acting cycles, in which managers develop thoughts about their companies and organizations not by analyzing a problematic situation and then acting, but by acting and analyzing in close concert.

Given the great uncertainty of many of the management issues that they face, senior managers often instigate a course of action simply

to learn more about an issue. They then use the results of the action to develop a more complete understanding of the issue. One implication of thinking/acting cycles is that action is often part of defining the problem, not just of implementing the solution.

19. According to the passage, senior managers use intuition in all of the following ways EXCEPT to

- (a) speed up of the creation of a solution to a problem
- (b) identify a problem
- (c) bring together disparate facts
- (d) stipulate clear goals

20. The passage suggests which of the following about the "writers on management"

- (a) They have criticized managers for not following the classical rational model of decision analysis
- (b) They have not based their analyses on a sufficiently large sample of actual managers
- (c) They have relied in drawing their conclusions on what managers say rather than on what managers do
- (d) They have misunderstood how managers use intuition in making business decisions

21. Which of the following best exemplifies "an 'Aha!' experience" as it is presented in the passage?

- (a) A manager risks taking an action whose outcome is unpredictable to discover whether the action changes the problem at hand
- (b) A manager performs well-learned and familiar behavior patterns in creative and uncharacteristic ways to solve a problem
- (c) A manager suddenly connects seemingly unrelated facts and experiences to create a pattern relevant to the problem at hand
- (d) A manager rapidly identifies the methodology used to compile data yielded by systematic analysis.

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| <p>22. According to the passage, the classical model of decision analysis includes all of the following EXCEPT</p> <p>(a) evaluation of a problem</p> <p>(b) creation of possible solutions to a problem</p> <p>(c) establishment of clear goals to be reached by the decision</p> <p>(d) action undertaken in order to discover more information about a problem</p> <p>23. It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following would most probably be one major difference in behavior between Manager X, who uses intuition to reach decisions, and Manager Y, who uses only formal decision analysis?</p> <p>(a) Manager X analyzes first and then acts; Manager Y does not</p> <p>(b) Manager X checks possible solutions to a problem by systematic analysis; Manager Y does not</p> <p>(c) Manager X takes action in order to arrive at the solution to a problem; Manager Y does not</p> <p>(d) Manager Y draws on years of hands-on experience in creating a solution to a problem; Manager X does not</p> <p>24. It can be inferred from the passage that "thinking/acting cycles" in managerial practice would be likely to result in which of the following?</p> <p>I. A manager analyzes a network of problems and then acts on the basis of that analysis</p> <p>II. A manager gathers data by acting and observing the effects of action</p> <p>III. A manager takes action without being able to articulate reasons for that particular action</p> <p>(a) I only</p> <p>(b) II only</p> <p>(c) I and II only</p> <p>(d) II and III only (E) I, II, and III</p> <p>25. The passage provides support for which of the following statements?</p> | <p>(a) Managers who rely on intuition are more successful than those who rely on formal decision analysis</p> <p>(b) Managers cannot justify their intuitive decisions</p> <p>(c) Managers' intuition works contrary to their rational and analytical skills</p> <p>(d) Intuition enables managers to employ their practical experience more efficiently</p> <p>26. Which of the following best describes the organization of the first paragraph of the passage?</p> <p>(a) An assertion is made and a specific supporting example is given</p> <p>(b) A conventional model is dismissed and an alternative introduced</p> <p>(c) The results of recent research are introduced and summarized</p> <p>(d) Two opposing points of view are presented and evaluated.</p> <p>Nearly a century ago, biologists found that if they separated an invertebrate animal embryo into two parts at an early stage of its life, it would survive and develop as two normal embryos. This led them to believe that the cells in the early embryo are undetermined in the sense that each cell has the potential to develop in a variety of different ways. Later biologists found that the situation was not so simple. It matters in which plane the embryo is cut. If it is cut in a plane different from the one used by the early investigators, it will not form two whole embryos.</p> <p>A debate arose over what exactly was happening. Which embryo cells are determined, just when do they become irreversibly committed to their fates, and what are the "morphogenetic determinants" that tell a cell what to become? But the debate could not be resolved because no one was able to ask the crucial questions in a form in which they could be pursued productively. Recent discoveries in molecular biology, however, have opened up prospects for a resolution of the debate. Now investigators think they know at least some of the molecules that act as morphogenetic determinants in early development. They have been able to show that, in a sense, cell determination begins even before an egg is fertilized.</p> <p>Studying sea urchins, biologist Paul Gross found that an unfertilized egg contains substances that function as morphogenetic determinants. They are located in the cytoplasm of the egg cell; i.e., in that</p> |
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| <p>part of the cell's protoplasm that lies outside of the nucleus. In the unfertilized egg, the substances are inactive and are not distributed homogeneously. When the egg is fertilized, the substances become active and, presumably, govern the behavior of the genes they interact with. Since the substances are unevenly distributed in the egg, when the fertilized egg divides, the resulting cells are different from the start and so can be qualitatively different in their own gene activity.</p> <p>The substances that Gross studied are maternal messenger RNA's—products of certain of the maternal genes. He and other biologists studying a wide variety of organisms have found that these particular RNA's direct, in large part, the synthesis of histones, a class of proteins that bind to DNA. Once synthesized, the histones move into the cell nucleus, where section of DNA wrap around them to form a structure that resembles beads, or knots, on a string. The beads are DNA segments wrapped around the histones; the string is the intervening DNA. And it is the structure of these beaded DNA strings that guide the fate of the cells in which they are located.</p> <p>27. The passage is most probably directed at which kind of audience?</p> <p>(a) State legislators deciding about funding levels for a state-funded biological laboratory</p> <p>(b) Scientists specializing in molecular genetics</p> <p>(c) Readers of an alumni newsletter published by the college that Paul Gross attended</p> <p>(d) Marine biologists studying the processes that give rise to new species</p> <p>28. It can be inferred from the passage that the morphogenetic determinants present in the early embryo are</p> <p>(a) located in the nucleus of the embryo cells</p> <p>(b) evenly distributed unless the embryo is not developing normally</p> <p>(c) inactive until the embryo cells become irreversibly committed to their final function</p> <p>(d) identical to those that were already present in the unfertilized egg</p> <p>29. The main topic of the passage is</p> <p>(a) the early development of embryos of lower marine organisms</p> | <p>(b) the main contribution of modern embryology to molecular biology</p> <p>(c) the role of molecular biology in disproving older theories of embryonic development</p> <p>(d) cell determination as an issue in the study of embryonic development</p> <p>30. According to the passage, when biologists believed that the cells in the early embryo were undetermined, they made which of the following mistakes?</p> <p>(a) They did not attempt to replicate the original experiment of separating an embryo into two parts</p> <p>(b) They did not realize that there was a connection between the issue of cell determination and the outcome of the separation experiment</p> <p>(c) They assumed that the results of experiments on embryos did not depend on the particular animal species used for such experiments</p> <p>(d) They assumed that different ways of separating an embryo into two parts would be equivalent as far as the fate of the two parts was concerned</p> <p>31. It can be inferred from the passage that the initial production of histones after an egg is fertilized takes place</p> <p>(a) in the cytoplasm</p> <p>(b) in the maternal genes</p> <p>(c) throughout the protoplasm</p> <p>(d) in the beaded portions of the DNA strings</p> <p>32. It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following is dependent on the fertilization of an egg?</p> <p>(a) Copying of maternal genes to produce maternal messenger RNA's</p> <p>(b) Synthesis of proteins called histones</p> <p>(c) Division of a cell into its nucleus and the cytoplasm</p> <p>(d) Determination of the egg cell's potential for division</p> |
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| <p>33. According to the passage, the morphogenetic determinants present in the unfertilized egg cell are which of the following?</p> <p>(a) Proteins bound to the nucleus<br/>(b) Histones<br/>(c) Maternal messenger RNA's<br/>(d) Cytoplasm (E) Nonbeaded intervening DNA</p> <p>34. The passage suggests that which of the following plays a role in determining whether an embryo separated into two parts will develop as two normal embryos?</p> <p>I. The stage in the embryo's life at which the separation occurs<br/>II. The instrument with which the separations is accomplished<br/>III. The plane in which the cut is made that separates the embryo</p> <p>(a) I only<br/>(b) II only<br/>(c) I and II only<br/>(d) I and III only</p> <p>35. With more than 32 million smart phones in the United Kingdom alone, the number of mobile phone applications or apps is rapidly increasing. These apps are used for gaming, travel, shopping and banking and soon the department of health will be encouraging the development of medical apps to help manage medical conditions. Potentially popular apps could include blood pressure monitors, blood sugar monitors and contraceptive choice apps. These apps could make managing disease far more convenient and efficient, improving the quality of life for millions in the UK.</p> <p>Which of the following is not listed as a potential popular app?</p> <p>(a) Heart rate monitor<br/>(b) Blood sugar monitor<br/>(c) Blood pressure monitor<br/>(d) Contraception advice</p> | <p>36. How many 3-digit numbers can be formed from the digits 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 which are divisible by 5 and none of the digits is repeated?</p> <p>(a) 5<br/>(b) 10<br/>(c) 15<br/>(d) 20</p> <p>37. The true discount on Rs. 1760 due after a certain time at 12% per annum is Rs. 160. The time after which it is due is</p> <p>(a) 6 months<br/>(b) 8 months<br/>(c) 9 months<br/>(d) 10 months</p> <p>38. A tyre has punctures. The first puncture alone would have made the tyre flat in 9 minutes and the second alone would have done it in 6 minutes. If air leaks out at a constant rate, how long does it take both the punctures together to make it flat?</p> <p>(a) <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math> minutes<br/>(b) <math>3\frac{1}{2}</math> minutes<br/>(c) <math>3\frac{3}{5}</math> minutes<br/>(d) <math>4\frac{1}{4}</math> minutes</p> <p>39. A boy goes to his school from his house at a speed of 3 km/hr and returns at a speed of 2 km/hr. If he takes 5 hours in going and coming, the distance between his house and school is</p> <p>(a) 5 km<br/>(b) 5.5 km<br/>(c) 6 km<br/>(d) 6.5 km</p> <p>40. A man invested Rs. 4455 in Rs. 10 shares quoted at Rs. 8.25. If the rate of dividend be 12%, his annual income is</p> <p>(a) Rs. 207.40<br/>(b) Rs. 534.60</p> |
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| <p>(c) Rs. 648<br/>(d) Rs. 655.60</p> <p>41. The heights of a wall is six times its width and the length of the wall is seven times its height. If volume of the wall be 16128 cu .m, its width is</p> <p>(a) 4<br/>(b) 4.5<br/>(c) 5<br/>(d) 6</p> <p>42. BMO, EOQ, HQS, ?</p> <p>(a) KSU<br/>(b) LMN<br/>(c) SOV<br/>(d) SOW</p> <p>43. 3F, 6G, 11I, 18L, ?</p> <p>(a) 21O<br/>(b) 25N<br/>(c) 27P<br/>(d) 27Q</p> <p>44. - bc - - b - aabc</p> <p>(a) acac<br/>(b) babc<br/>(c) abab<br/>(d) aacc</p> <p>45. Find the odd one out</p> <p>(a) Debit<br/>(b) Deposit<br/>(c) Deduction<br/>(d) Withdrawal</p> | <p>46. If BE QUICK is coded as ZC OSGAI, then the code of the lat letter of the third word in the sentence I LOVE MY COUNTRY is</p> <p>(a) A<br/>(b) T<br/>(c) Y<br/>(d) W</p> <p>47. If ZEBRA can be written as 2652181, how can COBRA be written?</p> <p>(a) 302181<br/>(b) 3152181<br/>(c) 31822151<br/>(d) 1182153</p> <p>48. A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to the woman?</p> <p>(a) Uncle<br/>(b) Grandson<br/>(c) Cousin<br/>(d) Son</p> <p>49. There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group. Which of the following is a group of brothers ?</p> <p>(a) ABD<br/>(b) ABF<br/>(c) BFC<br/>(d) BDF</p> <p>50. Five cars are ready at the start line of a race. Car B is positioned to the right of Car A but is not positioned next to Car C. Car C is positioned next to Car D, which has Car b on its left side. Car E is positioned furthest from Car C. Which car does not have a car to the left of it?</p> <p>(a) Car C<br/>(b) Car D</p> |
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(c) Car E

(d) Car A

51. Four friends are almost the same age. Bill was born four months after Dylan. Dylan was born nine months before Mary. Mary was born two months before John. Who is the eldest?

(a) Mary

(b) Dylan

(c) John

(d) Bill

52. All bank clients are old. All old people are rich. Which of the following must be true?

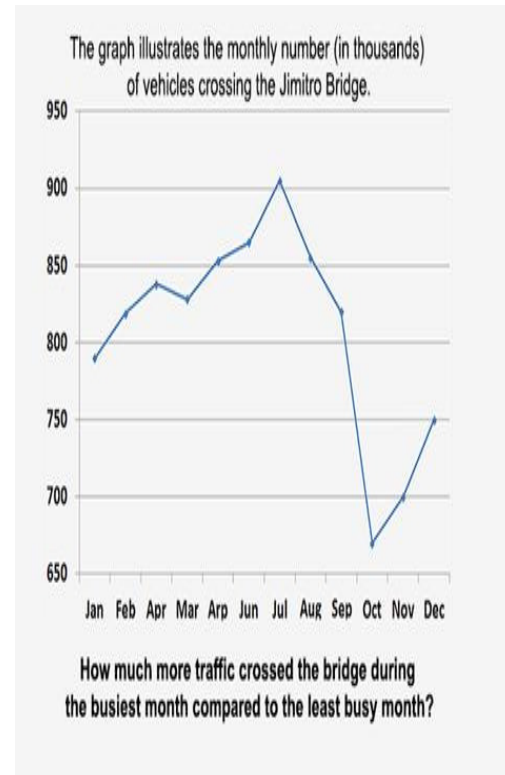
(a) All rich people are old

(b) All old people are bank clients

(c) All old people are poor

(d) All bank clients are rich

53.



(a) 250,000

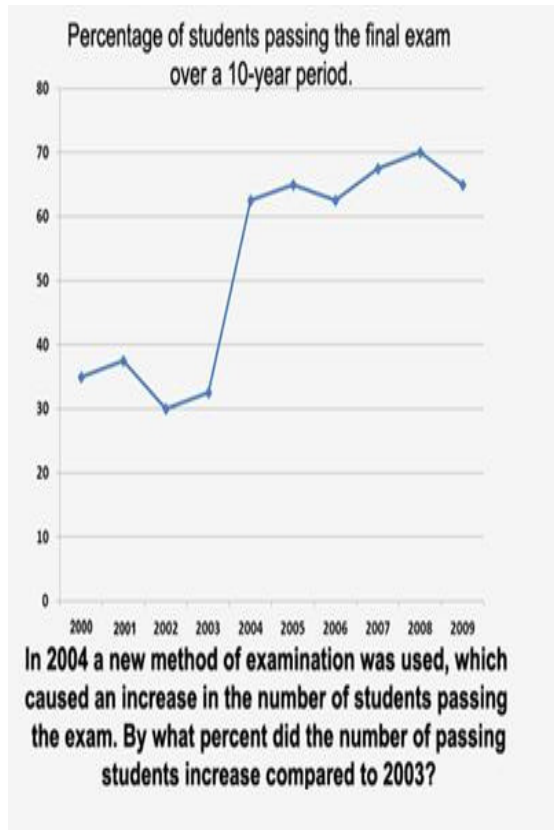
(b) 255,000

(c) 235,000

(d) 205,000

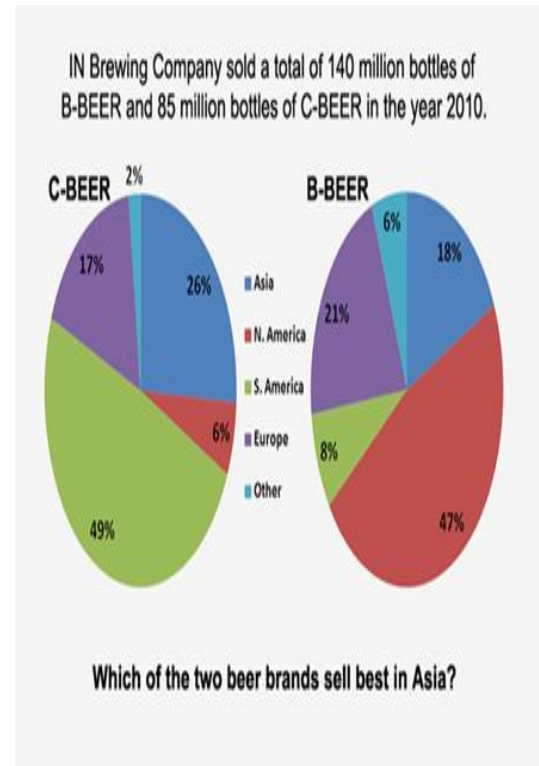
Model Test Paper 38  
General Study Paper II

54.



- (a) 32.5%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 27.5%
- (d) 25%

55.



- (a) C-Beer
- (b) Nothing can be said
- (c) B-Beer
- (d) Same amount of sale

56. People who play instruments don't sing. All singers play instruments. Which of the following statements must be true?

- (a) All singers sing.
- (b) Singers don't sing
- (c) Some singers don't sing
- (d) None of the above

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57. Read the five statements below.  
 1. Jennifer runs faster than Robyn, but slower than Grace.  
 2. Emma is the slowest.  
 3. Grace and Harriet run at the same speed.  
 4. Harriet runs faster than Emma.  
 5. Robyn runs faster than Andrea.  
 Which of the statements above must be true if Harriet runs faster than Andrea?

- (a) 2, 3, 4
- (b) 1, 3, 4
- (c) 1, 2, 3
- (d) 1, 3, 5

58. Short basketball players don't exist. There are short football players. Which statements are true?

- (a) There are football players that aren't basketball players
- (b) All basketball players are football players
- (c) A short person can't be a football player
- (d) None of the above

59. All birds with wings fly. There are black birds. Which statement is true?

- (a) Anything that isn't black isn't a bird
- (b) Anything without wings isn't a bird
- (c) Anything without wings isn't a bird
- (d) None of the above

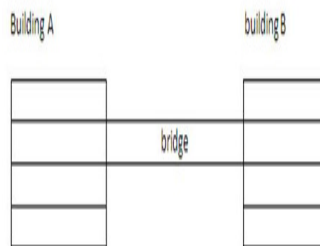
60. John runs a used car business, selling Opel, Ford and Peugeot. The cars in his courtyard are lined in rows of 5 cars each. Looking at the row arrangement of cars in the display several patterns are clearly visible:

- There is always at least one Opel and one Ford in each row.
  - Two cars of the same manufacturer are always separated.
  - A Ford is always placed between two Peugeots.
- Which of the following row arrangements is NOT possible?

- (a) An Opel between two Peugeots
- (b) A Peugeot at the right end of the row

- (c) An Opel at the left end of the row
- (d) There are two cars between a Ford and an Opel

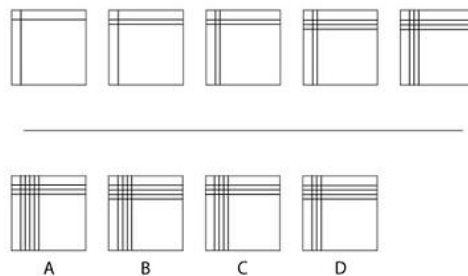
61. G-Path Software LTD is housed in two four-story buildings (A and B) that are connected by a bridge between the third floors, where all floors are designated for occupying a single function of the business. Getting from reception - located in the first floor of one of the buildings - to the coffee lounge requires crossing the bridge once. On his way up from his office to the conference room, the CEO must cross the bridge twice if he wishes to take a cup of coffee.



Which of the following must be true if the first and second floors in one of the buildings function as research labs?

- (a) The conference room is located higher than the coffee room
- (b) A researcher at G-path must cross the bridge in order to go to a conference meeting
- (c) A researcher at G-path must cross the bridge in order to go to a conference meeting
- (d) The CEO's office and the reception are both located in building A

62.

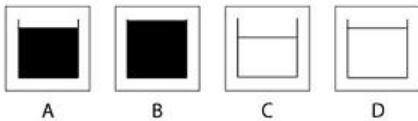


**Model Test Paper 38**  
**General Study Paper II**

What comes next in the sequence?

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

63.



What comes next in the sequence?

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

64.

A sales executive is paid a monthly commission of a quarter of their total monthly sales. Similarly, the sales executive is given a performance related bonus if they reach their sales target (10% of monthly base salary). If the executive's base salary is £2000 per month, with a monthly sales target of £3,000 per month, what would the executive's minimum annual remuneration be if they bill £4000 every month?

- (a) 34,200
- (b) 35,700
- (c) 36,100
- (d) 38,400

65.

John buys 13 pens, four A4 booklets and 3 packs of coloured pencils. Pens cost £0.99 each, A4 booklets cost £1.99 each and packs of coloured pencils cost £1.49 each. If John uses his loyalty card, which gives him a 7.5% discount, and a £2.50 off voucher, how much will John need to pay? (voucher is applied after the 7.5% discount)

- (a) 19.30
- (b) 20.90
- (c) 21.50
- (d) 22.40

66.

An office water cooler can store 15 litres of water when completely filled. The average employee consumes 450ml of water per working day from the water cooler. The 15 litre container is replaced once it has run out of water and filled back up to the full 15 litres. If there are 20 employees at the office, how many times on average would the water container be replaced in three weeks?

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

67.

A car with a fuel efficiency of 40 miles per gallon of petrol is traveling to city B from city A. If the distance from city A to city B is 350 miles, and the cost of petrol is £5.90 per gallon, what would the cost of petrol be for this journey?

- (a) 51.63
- (b) 52.45
- (c) 53.95
- (d) 54.26

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68.

A regular cup of tea contains 35 mg of caffeine, a regular cup of instant coffee contains 63 mg of caffeine and the average energy drink contains 80 mg of caffeine. If an individual consumed three cups of tea, two cups of coffee and 1 energy drink per day, by how much does this exceed the weekly recommended allowance of caffeine? (assume that the weekly recommended allowance of caffeine is 1,400mg)

- (a) 765 mg
- (b) 777 mg
- (c) 787 mg
- (d) 797 mg

69. Find the missing number:  
137, 371, 713, ?

- (a) 103
- (b) 113
- (c) 137
- (d) 142

70.

Find the missing number:

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 13 | 16 | 22 | 24 | 28 |
| 36 | ?  | 44 | 48 | 56 |

- (a) 42
- (b) 34
- (c) 32
- (d) 38

71.

Find the missing number:

|     |    |    |    |    |
|-----|----|----|----|----|
| 10  | 7  | ?  | 7  | 12 |
| 100 | 63 | 40 | 49 | 72 |

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 10

72. Andera has a coupon that gives her 15% off total amounts over \$15. She wants to buy pencils, and they cost \$1.26 per pencil. How many will she have to buy in order to make use of her coupon?

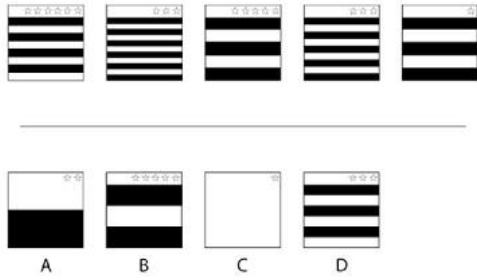
- (a) 10 or more
- (b) 12 or more
- (c) 13 or more
- (d) 11 or more

73. Alice and Adam each need a specific book for school. The bookstore is having a special offer: 1 book for 43 dollars, buy two and save 25% on the second book. Alice and Adam decide to buy the books together. How much will they each pay if they decide to split the expenses equally?

- (a) \$32.40
- (b) \$34.60
- (c) \$38.30
- (d) \$37.60

**Model Test Paper 38**  
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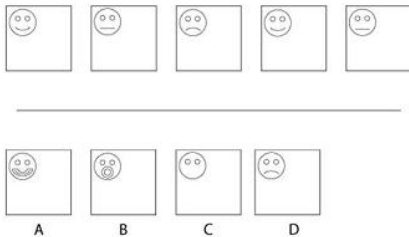
74.



What comes next in the sequence?

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

75.



What comes next in the sequence?

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Read the following passage and answer the following questions based on it

When she came to my window for some time neither of us said anything. But when she moved on, I found myself leaving my seat and going to the carriage door. she noticed me at the door, and stood waiting on the platform, looking the other way. I walked across to the tea stall. A kettle was boiling over on a small fire, but the owner of the stall was busy serving tea somewhere on the train. The girl followed me behind the stall.

'Do you want to buy a basket?' she asked.  
'They are very strong, made of the finest cane.'  
'No,' I said, 'I don't want a basket.'  
We stood looking at each other for what seemed a very long time and then she said, 'Are you sure you don't want a basket?'  
'All right, give me one,' I said, and I took the one on top and gave her a rupee, hardly daring to touch her fingers.  
As she was about to speak, the guard blew his whistle; she said something, but it was lost in the clanging of the bell and the hissing of the engine. I had to run back to my compartment. The carriage shuddered and jolted forward.  
I watched her as the platform slipped away. She was alone on the platform and she did not move, but was looking at me and smiling. I watched her till the signal box came in the way, and then the jungle hid the station but I could still see her standing alone...

76. Where did the strangers meet?

- (a) In the city
- (b) On the platform
- (c) In a village
- (d) In the railway compartment

77. What was she doing there?

- (a) She was selling tea
- (b) She was selling baskets
- (c) She was collecting rags
- (d) She was waiting for somebody

**Model Test Paper 38**  
**General Study Paper II**

78. The person in the story purchased the basket because

- (a) he needed one
- (b) it was cheap
- (c) it was a beautiful basket
- (d) the girl was very persuasive

79. What did she do when the train was leaving the station?

- (a) She followed him to the compartment
- (b) She began to collect her baskets
- (c) She kept looking at him and smiling
- (d) She neglected him and went away

80. This passage is about

- (a) selling of baskets on the platform
- (b) strange things on the platform
- (c) deep hatred between the strangers
- (d) first-sight-love between the strangers



Model Test Paper 38  
General Study Paper II

Answer Sheet

|    | A                     | B                     | C                     | D                     |    | A                     | B                     | C                     | D                     |    | A                     | B                     | C                     | D                     |    | A                     | B                     | C                     | D                     |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
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