

Model Test Paper 40
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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<p>When early humans hunted and gathered food, they were not in control of their environment. They could only interact with their surroundings as lower organisms did. When humans learned to make fire, however, they became capable of altering their environment. To provide themselves with fuel they stripped bark from trees, causing the trees to die. Clearings were burned in forests to increase the growth of grass and to provide a greater grazing area for the wild animals that humans fed upon. This development led to farming and the domestication of animals. Fire also provided the means for cooking plants which had previously been inedible. Only when the process of meeting the basic need for food reached a certain level of sophistication was it possible for humans to follow other pursuits such as the founding of cities.</p> <p>1. This passage is mainly concerned with</p> <p>(a) the evolution of farming techniques</p> <p>(b) the role of hunting as a source of food</p> <p>(c) how the discovery of fire changed the development of mankind</p> <p>(d) basic food-gathering techniques of early humans</p> <p>2. One can infer from the passage that the discovery of how to make fire</p> <p>(a) improved the hunting skills of early humans</p> <p>(b) caused early humans to interact with their surroundings as lower organisms did</p> <p>(c) taught early humans how to live with lower organisms</p> <p>(d) increased alimentary options for early humans</p> <p>3. As we understand from the passage, early humans</p> <p>(a) didn't eat plants before they learned how to control fire</p> <p>(b) used fire as a tool to alter their surroundings</p> <p>(c) gained better control of their environment when they learned to live with lower organisms</p> <p>(d) started to maintain their food supply by hunting and gathering food when they started cooking with fire</p>	<p>The Great Hanshin earthquake, or the Kobe earthquake as it is more commonly known overseas, was an earthquake in Japan that measured 7.2 on the Japanese Scale. It occurred on January 17, 1995 at 5:46 am 52 seconds in the southern part of Hyogo Prefecture and lasted for approximately 20 seconds. The epicenter of the earthquake was on the northern end of Awaji Island, near the cosmopolitan city of Kobe with a population of 1.5 million. A total of 6,433 people, mainly in the city of Kobe, lost their lives. Additionally, it caused approximately ten trillion yen in damage. It is listed in the Guinness Book of Records as the costliest natural disaster. It was the worst earthquake in Japan since the Great Kanto earthquake in 1923, which claimed 140,000 lives.</p> <p>4. It is stated in the passage that the number of deaths in the city of Kobe</p> <p>(a) was greater than that of Hurricane Katrina</p> <p>(b) was not as high as in the Great Kanto earthquake</p> <p>(c) exceeded that of any known earthquake</p> <p>(d) was extremely high for an earthquake of this magnitude</p> <p>5. According to the passage, the Kobe earthquake is listed in the Guinness Book of Records because</p> <p>(a) it has been the highest magnitude earthquake recorded so far</p> <p>(b) it has been the highest magnitude earthquake recorded so far it lasted less than 20 seconds</p> <p>(c) it caused more financial damage than any other natural disaster in the world</p> <p>(d) the city of Kobe suffered the highest number of deaths among affected regions</p> <p>6. We understand from the passage that the Kobe earthquake</p> <p>(a) is internationally known as the Great Hanshin earthquake</p> <p>(b) didn't cause any damage in the neighbourhood of Kobe</p> <p>(c) was the first to cause widespread and serious damage to modern buildings</p> <p>(d) is not the deadliest earthquake in the history of Japan</p>
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<p>First language, also known as mother tongue, is generally the language a person learns first. However, one can have two or more native languages thus being a native bilingual or indeed multilingual. The order in which these languages are learned is not necessarily the order of proficiency. Incomplete first language skills often make learning other languages difficult. Often a child learns the basics of his or her first language or languages from his or her family. The term mother tongue, however, should not be interpreted to mean that it is the language of one's mother. For instance, in some paternal societies, the wife moves in with the husband and thus may have a different first language or dialect than the local language of the husband. Yet their children usually only speak their local language.</p> <p>7. According to the passage, first language skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) take a very long time to develop(b) play an important role in learning a new language(c) are not transferable to the second language(d) can also have negative effects in foreign language acquisition <p>8. We understand from the passage that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) most bilinguals don't have a dominant language(b) the acquisition of a first language is the most complex skill anyone ever learns(c) most children have learning difficulties in acquiring their first language(d) one's mother tongue might not be the language of the parents <p>9. One can infer from the reading that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) one cannot be a native speaker of more than two languages(b) very few children throughout the world learn to speak two languages(c) it is possible for a bilingual to become more competent in his second language(d) bilinguals use their two languages for different purposes and functions	<p>Many consider World War I to have been the first modern war, a total war where the civilian populations were deliberately endangered as a direct tactic of war, which has continued in all subsequent wars. While civilians have always died in wars, World War I made civilian casualties accepted and commonplace, from, for example, aerial bombardment. All aspects of the societies fighting were affected by the conflict, often causing profound social change, even if the countries were not in the war zone.</p> <p>10. It is stated in the reading that World War I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) caused a major depression in countries that were against killing civilians(b) introduced the killing of civilians as a method of warfare(c) is the bloodiest war in history(d) marked the end of the most peaceful period in modern history <p>11. It is pointed out in the passage that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the war's economic impact was felt sharply in countries that were close to the war zone(b) the aftermath of World War I brought more attempts to protect civilians in war(c) unlike all subsequent wars, World War I was worldwide(d) the impact of the World War I was felt even by the countries which were not close to the war fronts <p>12. We can understand from the passage that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) very few countries had designed or built aircraft specifically for war functions before World War I(b) World War I was not the first war in which civilians died(c) many consider World War I the defining moment of modern life(d) the aerial bombardment of civilians was , widely criticized
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<p>Stonehenge is an ancient monument situated about ten miles north of Salisbury in England. It was built about 4500 years ago, but by whom and for what purpose remains a mystery. The builders must have known of geometry. They may have been influenced by the Mycenaean, whose architecture was similar. Some of the stones must have been brought from West Wales, over 135 miles away. These stones weigh more than fifty tons. They may have been brought on rafts and rollers. Experts say that it must have taken 1500 men more than five years to transport them. Stonehenge was probably built in three stages. First, settlers from continental Europe built a temple for sun worship. Later the "Beaker" people added the stone circles. Finally, people of the Wessex Culture transformed Stonehenge into an observatory. They could calculate the exact time of Midsummer and Midwinter and of equinoxes.</p> <p>13. We understand from the passage that the construction of the Stonehenge</p> <p>(a) began 135 miles away from Salisbury</p> <p>(b) is thought to have taken place in more than one stage</p> <p>(c) was first documented by the Mycenaean</p> <p>(d) is not a mystery that needs to be solved</p> <p>14. It is pointed out in the reading that the Stonehenge</p> <p>(a) was built by the Mycenaean, who were very advanced in geometry</p> <p>(b) probably has religious origins, possibly for worship of the sun</p> <p>(c) had no astrological purposes</p> <p>(d) was erected thousands of years ago in West Wales</p> <p>15. According to the passage, there is no certainty about</p> <p>(a) where the Stonehenge was built</p> <p>(b) what kind of stones were used in the construction of the Stonehenge</p> <p>(c) how to calculate the exact time of Midsummer and Midwinter and of equinoxes</p> <p>(d) how the stones used in the construction of the Stonehenge were transported</p>	<p>A tic is a repeated, impulsive action, reflexive in nature, which the actor feels powerless to control or avoid. Only when the individual performs the tic, is tension and anxiety released within the individual with a tic disorder. Tics can be triggered by an emotional state or sensation, or can happen for no obvious reason. General types of tics include verbal tics, facial tics, and other muscular tics. Physical and psychological therapy and medication can cause tics to go away, often permanently. Muscular tics look something like twitches or quick grimaces, and often affect the eyes and hands. Muscular tics can affect multiple muscles at once. Some forms of stuttering are caused by muscular tics in the throat, tongue, or vocal cords when speaking or preparing to speak.</p> <p>16. According to the reading, tics</p> <p>(a) are nothing to be fearful of</p> <p>(b) are not voluntary movements and they can't be consciously controlled</p> <p>(c) can be stopped voluntarily for brief periods</p> <p>(d) do not need particular treatment</p> <p>17. As it is pointed out in the passage</p> <p>(a) there is usually no need to see the health care provider for a tic</p> <p>(b) a tic can involve only one muscle at a time</p> <p>(c) people with tics often feel relief after the tic is over</p> <p>(d) drugs used to treat tics have a low rate of success</p> <p>18. One can infer from the passage that</p> <p>(a) anxiety can be a side effect of medication to treat tics</p> <p>(b) the cause may be harder to detect in the case of a facial tic</p> <p>(c) most tics are mild and hardly noticeable</p> <p>(d) psychological support may be helpful for those with tics</p>
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Species interdependence in nature confers many benefits on the species involved, but it can also become a point of weakness when one species involved in the relationship is affected by a catastrophe. Thus, flowering plant species dependent on insect pollination, as opposed to self-pollination or wind pollination, could be endangered when the population of insect-pollinators is depleted by the use of pesticides. In the forests of New Brunswick, for example, various pesticides have been sprayed in the past 25 years in efforts to control the spruce budworm, an economically significant pest. Scientists have now investigated the effects of the spraying of Matacil, one of the anti-budworm agents that is least toxic to insect-pollinators. They studied Matacil's effects on insect mortality in a wide variety of wild insect species and on plant fecundity, expressed as the percentage of the total flowers on an individual plant that actually developed fruit and bore seeds. They found that the most pronounced mortality after the spraying of Matacil occurred among the smaller bees and one family of flies, insects that were all important pollinators of numerous species of plants growing beneath the tree canopy of forests.

The fecundity of plants in one common indigenous species, the red-osier dogwood, was significantly reduced in the sprayed areas as compared to that of plants in control plots where Matacil was not sprayed. This species is highly dependent on the insect-pollinators most vulnerable to Matacil. The creeping dogwood, a species similar to the red-osier dogwood, but which is pollinated by large bees, such as bumblebees, showed no significant decline in fecundity. Since large bees are not affected by the spraying of Matacil, these results add weight to the argument that spraying where the pollinators are sensitive to the pesticide used decreases plant fecundity.

The question of whether the decrease in plant fecundity caused by the spraying of pesticides actually causes a decline in the overall population of flowering plant species still remains unanswered. Plant species dependent solely on seeds for survival or dispersal are obviously more vulnerable to any decrease in plant fecundity that occurs, whatever its cause. If, on the other hand, vegetative growth and dispersal (by means of shoots or runners) are available as alternative reproductive strategies for a species, then decreases in plant fecundity may be of little consequence. The fecundity effects described here are likely to have the most profound impact on plant species with all four of the following characteristics: a short life span, a narrow geographic range, an incapacity for vegetative propagation, and a dependence on a small number of insect-pollinator species. Perhaps we should

give special attention to the conservation of such plant species since they lack key factors in their defenses against the environmental disruption caused by pesticide use.

19. Which of the following best summarizes the main point of the passage?

(a) Species interdependence is a point of weakness for some plants, but is generally beneficial to insects involved in pollination

(b) Efforts to control the spruce budworm have had deleterious effects on the red-osier dogwood

(c) The use of pesticides may be endangering certain plant species dependent on insects for pollination

(d) Plant species lacking key factors in their defenses against human environmental disruption will probably become extinct

20. According to the author, a flowering plant species whose fecundity has declined due to pesticide spraying may not experience an overall population decline if the plant species can do which of the following?

(a) Reproduce itself by means of shoots and runners

(b) Survive to the end of the growing season

(c) Survive in harsh climates

(d) Respond to the fecundity decline by producing more flowers.

21. The passage suggests that the lack of an observed decline in the fecundity of the creeping dogwood strengthens the researchers conclusions regarding pesticide use because the

(a) creeping dogwood is a species that does not resemble other forest plants

(b) creeping dogwood is a species pollinated by a broader range of insect species than are most dogwood species

(c) creeping dogwood grows primarily in regions that were not sprayed with pesticide, and so served as a control for the experiment

(d) creeping dogwood is similar to the red-osier dogwood, but its insect pollinators are known to be insensitive to the pesticide used in the study

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<p>22. The passage suggests that which of the following is true of the forest regions in New Brunswick sprayed with most anti-budworm pesticides other than Matacil?</p> <p>(a) The fecundity of some flowering plants in those regions may have decreased to an even greater degree than in the regions where Matacil is used</p> <p>(b) Insect mortality in those regions occurs mostly among the larger species of insects, such as bumblebees</p> <p>(c) The number of seeds produced by common plant species in those regions is probably comparable to the number produced where Matacil is sprayed</p> <p>(d) Many more plant species have become extinct in those regions than in the regions where Matacil is used.</p> <p>23. It can be inferred that which of the following is true of plant fecundity as it is defined in the passage?</p> <p>(a) A plant's fecundity decreases as the percentage of unpollinated flowers on the plant increases</p> <p>(b) A plant's fecundity decreases as the number of flowers produced by the plant decreases</p> <p>(c) A plant's fecundity increases as the number of flowers produced by the plant increases</p> <p>(d) A plant's fecundity is usually low if the plant relies on a small number of insect species for pollination.</p> <p>24. It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following plant species would be LEAST likely to experience a decrease in fecundity as a result of the spraying of a pesticide not directly toxic to plants?</p> <p>(a) A flowering tree pollinated by only a few insect species</p> <p>(b) A kind of insect-pollinated vine producing few flowers</p> <p>(c) A wind-pollinated flowering tree that is short-lived</p> <p>(d) A flowering shrub pollinated by a large number of insect species</p>	<p>25. Which of the following assumptions most probably underlies the author's tentative recommendation</p> <p>(a) Human activities that result in environmental disruption should be abandoned</p> <p>(b) The use of pesticides is likely to continue into the future</p> <p>(c) It is economically beneficial to preserve endangered plant species</p> <p>(d) Conservation efforts aimed at preserving a few well-chosen species are more cost-effective than are broader-based efforts to improve the environment</p> <p>Studies of the Weddell seal in the laboratory have described the physiological mechanisms that allow the seal to cope with the extreme oxygen deprivation that occurs during its longest dives, which can extend 500 meters below the ocean's surface and last for over 70 minutes. Recent field studies, however, suggest that during more typical dives in the wild, this seal's physiological behavior is different.</p> <p>In the laboratory, when the seal dives below the surface of the water and stops breathing, its heart beats more slowly, requiring less oxygen, and its arteries become constricted, ensuring that the seal's blood remains concentrated near those organs most crucial to its ability to navigate underwater. The seal essentially shuts off the flow of blood to other organs, which either stop functioning until the seal surfaces or switch to an anaerobic (oxygen-independent) metabolism. The latter results in the production of large amounts of lactic acid which can adversely affect the pH of the seal's blood, but since the anaerobic metabolism occurs only in those tissues which have been isolated from the seal's blood supply, the lactic acid is released into the seal's blood only after the seal surfaces, when the lungs, liver, and other organs quickly clear the acid from the seal's bloodstream.</p> <p>Recent field studies, however, reveal that on dives in the wild, the seal usually heads directly for its prey and returns to the surface in less than twenty minutes. The absence of high levels of lactic acid in the seal's blood after such dives suggests that during dive, the seal's organs do not resort to the anaerobic metabolism observed in the laboratory, but are supplied with oxygen from the blood. The seal's longer excursions underwater, during which it appears to be either exploring distant routes or evading a predator, do evoke the diving response seen in the laboratory. But why do the seal's laboratory dives always evoke this response, regardless of their length or depth? Some</p>
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<p>biologists speculate that because in laboratory dives the seal is forcibly submerged, it does not know how long it will remain underwater and so prepares for the worst.</p> <p>26. The passage provides information to support which of the following generalizations?</p> <p>(a) Observations of animals' physiological behavior in the wild are not reliable unless verified by laboratory studies</p> <p>(b) It is generally less difficult to observe the physiological behavior of an animal in the wild than in the laboratory</p> <p>(c) The level of lactic acid in an animal's blood is likely to be higher when it is searching for prey than when it is evading predators</p> <p>(d) The physiological behavior of animals in a laboratory setting is not always consistent with their physiological behavior in the wild</p> <p>27. It can be inferred from the passage that by describing the Weddell seal as preparing "for the worst", biologists mean that it</p> <p>(a) prepares to remain underwater for no longer than twenty minutes</p> <p>(b) exhibits physiological behavior similar to that which characterizes dives in which it heads directly for its prey</p> <p>(c) exhibits physiological behavior similar to that which characterizes its longest dives in the wild</p> <p>(d) begins to exhibit predatory behavior</p> <p>28. The passage suggests that during laboratory dives, the pH of the Weddell seal's blood is not adversely affected by the production of lactic acid because</p> <p>(a) only those organs that are essential to the seal's ability to navigate underwater revert to an anaerobic mechanism</p> <p>(b) the seal typically reverts to an anaerobic metabolism only at the very end of the dive</p> <p>(c) organs that revert to an anaerobic metabolism are temporarily isolated from the seal's bloodstream</p> <p>(d) oxygen continues to be supplied to organs that clear lactic acid from the seal's bloodstream</p>	<p>29. Which of the following best summarizes the main point of the passage?</p> <p>(a) Recent field studies have indicated that descriptions of the physiological behavior of the Weddell seal during laboratory dives are not applicable to its most typical dives in the wild</p> <p>(b) The Weddell seal has developed a number of unique mechanisms that enable it to remain submerged at depths of up to 500 meters for up to 70 minutes</p> <p>(c) The results of recent field studies have made it necessary for biologists to revise previous perceptions of how the Weddell seal behaves physiologically during its longest dives in the wild</p> <p>(d) Biologists speculate that laboratory studies of the physiological behavior of seals during dives lasting more than twenty minutes would be more accurate if the seals were not forcibly submerged.</p> <p>30. According to the author, which of the following is true of the laboratory studies?</p> <p>(a) They fail to explain how the seal is able to tolerate the increased production of lactic acid by organs that revert to an anaerobic metabolism during its longest dives in the wild</p> <p>(b) They present an oversimplified account of mechanisms that the Weddell seal relies on during its longest dives in the wild</p> <p>(c) They provide evidence that undermines the view that the Weddell seal relies on an anaerobic metabolism during its most typical dives in the wild</p> <p>(d) They are based on the assumption that Weddell seals rarely spend more than twenty minutes underwater on a typical dive in the wild.</p> <p>31. The author cites which of the following as characteristic of the Weddell seal's physiological behavior during dives observed in the laboratory?</p> <p>I. A decrease in the rate at which the seal's heart beats</p> <p>II. A constriction of the seal's arteries</p> <p>III. A decrease in the levels of lactic acid in the seal's blood</p> <p>IV. A temporary halt in the functioning of certain organs</p> <p>(a) I and III only</p>
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<p>(b) II and IV only</p> <p>(c) II and III only</p> <p>(d) I, II, and IV only</p> <p>32. The passage suggests that because Weddell seals are forcibly submerged during laboratory dives, they do which of the following?</p> <p>(a) Exhibit the physiological responses that are characteristic of dives in the wild that last less than twenty minutes</p> <p>(b) Exhibit the physiological responses that are characteristic of the longer dives they undertake in the wild</p> <p>(c) Cope with oxygen deprivation less effectively than they do on typical dives in the wild</p> <p>(d) Produce smaller amounts of lactic acid than they do on typical dives in the wild.</p> <p>Traditionally, many linguists stressed the importance of mastering grammar structures first while teaching English. In recent years, the majority of educators have become more aware of the fallacy of this approach and other approaches promoting vocabulary development have gained popularity. It has been found out without vocabulary to put on top of the grammar system, the learners can actually say very little despite being able to manipulate complex grammatical structures in exercise drills. It is obvious that to learn English, one needs to learn many words. Native speakers have a vocabulary of about 20,000 words but foreign learners of English need far fewer. They need only about 5,000 words to be quite competent in speaking and listening. The reason for this seemingly small number is the nature of words and the frequency with which they appear in a language. It seems clear that frequent words should be among the first words to learn because they will be met most of time and will be needed in speech or writing.</p> <p>33. According to the passage, it is true that while learning English, one</p> <p>(a) cannot achieve competency in language skills just through mastering grammar structures</p> <p>(b) needs to be taught at least 20,000 words to communicate with foreigners easily</p> <p>(c) must learn grammar structures right away</p> <p>(d) must focus on practicing as many grammar structures as possible according to contemporary</p>	<p>language teaching approaches</p> <p>34. According to the passage, when the approaches to English language teaching are taken into consideration,</p> <p>(a) the best method is the one which focuses on developing the learners' speaking and listening skills first</p> <p>(b) each method has its own strong and weak points</p> <p>(c) the ones emphasizing the importance of developing learners' vocabulary first have already become outdated</p> <p>(d) most educators are not in favor of the traditional approach having dominated the language teaching field once anymore</p> <p>35. It is stated in the passage that</p> <p>(a) a great number of educators today believe that mastering grammar points is more important than learning words while studying a foreign language</p> <p>(b) grammar drills are effective in teaching the most frequently encountered English words</p> <p>(c) an approach based on mastering grammar structures first to teach English is at most unlikely to find supporters today</p> <p>(d) the learners of English are required to learn all grammar structures perfectly in order to make themselves understood by foreigners</p> <p>36. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'RUMOUR' be arranged?</p> <p>(a) 180</p> <p>(b) 90</p> <p>(c) 30</p> <p>(d) 720</p> <p>37. Find the present worth of Rs. 930 due 3 years hence at 8% per annum?</p> <p>(a) Rs.500</p> <p>(b) Rs.625</p> <p>(c) Rs. 750</p> <p>(d) Rs. 890</p>
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<p>38. A does a work in 10 days and B does the same work in 15 days. In how many days they together will do the same work?</p> <p>(a) 5 days (b) 6 days (c) 8 days (d) 9 days</p> <p>39. A person has to cover a distance of 6 km in 45 minutes. If he covers one-half of the distance in two-thirds of the total time; to cover the remaining distance in the remaining time, his speed(in Km/hr) must be</p> <p>(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 15</p> <p>40. A man invests in a 16% stock at 128. The interest obtained by him is</p> <p>(a) 8% (b) 12% (c) 12.5% (d) 16%</p> <p>41. The perimeter of one face a of cube is 20 cm. Its volume must be</p> <p>(a) 125 cm³ (b) 400 cm³ (c) 1000 cm³ (d) 8000 cm³</p> <p>42. A and B together can complete a piece of work in 4 days. If A alone can complete the same work in 12 days. in how many days can b alone complete that work?</p> <p>(a) 1/3 days (b) 1/6 days</p>	<p>(c) 1/9 days (d) 1/12 days</p> <p>43. OTE, PUF, QVG, RWH, ?</p> <p>(a) SYJ (b) TCI (c) SXJ (d) SXI</p> <p>44. LXF, MTJ, NPN, OLR, ?</p> <p>(a) PHV (b) PIU (c) PJW (d) PKX</p> <p>45. a _ ba _ b _ b _ a _ b</p> <p>(a) abaab (b) abbab (c) aabba (d) bbabb</p> <p>46. Find the odd one out</p> <p>(a) Den (b) Roof (c) Burrow (d) Nest</p> <p>47. Pointing towards a person, a man said to a woman, "His mother is the only daughter of your father." How is the woman related to that person?</p> <p>(a) Sister (b) Daughter (c) Mother (d) Wife</p>
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48. A family consists of six members P, Q, R, X, Y and Z. Q is the son of R but R is not mother of Q. P and R are a married couple. Y is the brother of R. X is the daughter of P. Z is the brother of P. How many children does P have ?

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

49. Rearrange the letters in the word "rite" in order to make a new word. Which sentence below best describes the new word?

- (a) Of emotional nature
- (b) Pride in oneself
- (c) To grow weary
- (d) A sport

50. Mary, Lily and Carly are friends. Mary has brown hair. Lily is blond and Carly is red-haired. The blond one had brown eyes and so does the red-haired. But the one with brown hair has blue eyes. The one with red hair is the only one who has her natural hair colour, and she also has glasses, the blond girl wears glasses too. Who has blue eyes?

- (a) Neither
- (b) Mary
- (c) Lily
- (d) Carly

51.

The table below displays the Modern War Museum's visitors by age over three years.

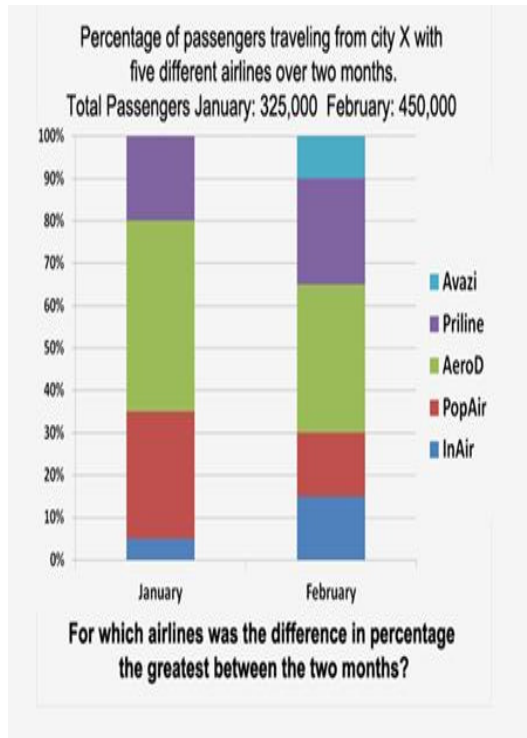
Age	2009	2010	2011
0 - 14	180,000	120,000	125,000
15 - 20	90,000	80,000	70,000
20 - 35	290,000	275,000	300,000
36 - 50	245,000	230,000	240,000
51 - 65	305,000	300,000	310,000
66+	400,000	380,000	380,000

The museum admission fee is \$20 per person, children of ages 0 - 14 and persons above the age of 65 are granted free admission. How much revenue from admission fees did the museum have in 2009?

- (a) \$ 18,600,000
- (b) \$ 14,800,000
- (c) \$ 20,400,000
- (d) \$ 16,800,000

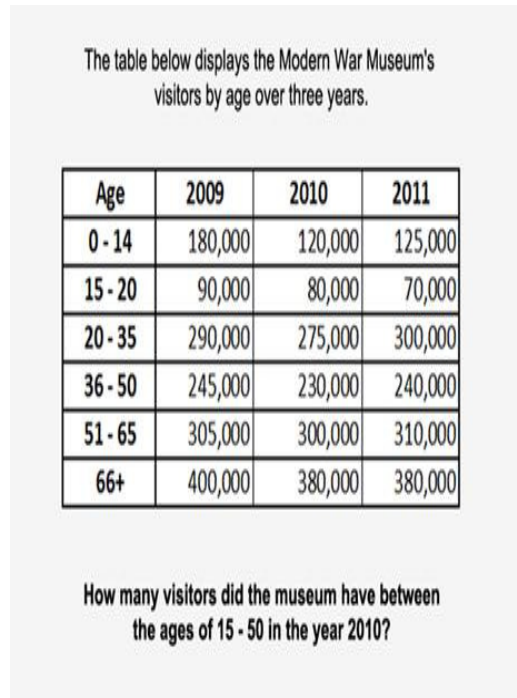
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52.



- (a) Priline
- (b) Popair
- (c) Inair
- (d) AeroD

53.



- (a) 565,000
- (b) 510,000
- (c) 585,000
- (d) 605,000

54. Fiona, Georgia, Heather, Ian, John, Kilgore and Lumina are forming a line, trying to get tickets to a concert.

Fiona is standing in front of Ian.

John is standing in front of Heather.

If John is not first in line, Lumina is standing somewhere in front of him.

Ian is standing immediately in front of or immediately behind Kilgore.

If Georgia is standing first and Fiona is somewhere between John and Lumina, then which one of the following could be false?

- (a) Lumina is 2nd
- (b) Fiona is 3rd
- (c) Heather is either 5th or last in line
- (d) Kilgore is standing either fifth or sixth in line

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<p>55. Thomas and Sam work every other day (Monday through Saturday). Thomas and Sam never work together. Uma, Victor and Winona work twice a week (Monday through Saturday), but never together. Thomas and Victor cannot both work on the same day. Winona never works on Mondays or Fridays. If Winona is working on Tuesday, and Sam works with her once a week, which one of the following must be true?</p> <p>(a) Sam is working on Tuesday (b) Victor is working on Monday (c) Uma is working on Friday (d) Winona is working on Wednesday</p> <p>56. A chef has to pick four fruits out of the following seven to make a fruit salad: figs, guavas, honeydews, kiwis, mangos, nectarines and papayas. Papaya can be selected only if kiwi is selected. Fig can be selected only if nectarine is selected. Either mango or nectarine must be selected, but never both. Either papaya or honeydew must be selected but never both. All possible combinations of salads must contain –</p> <p>(a) Kiwi or papaya (b) Papaya or fig (c) Nectarine or kiwi (d) Mango or honeydew</p> <p>57. John, Kate and Lenny just came back from trips to the following countries: Mauritania, Nepal, Oman, Peru and Qatar. Each country was visited by at least one of the travellers. Each traveller visited either two or three different countries. Only one traveller visited Qatar. Every traveller who visited Mauritania went to Nepal as well. A traveller who visited Qatar did not visit Peru. John visited all of the countries Kate did. If Mauritania was visited by exactly two travellers, how many different trips could Lenny have made?</p> <p>(a) One (b) Two</p>	<p>(c) Three (d) Four</p> <p>58. Review the facts below. • John is a demon. • Erica is not a princess. • There are no demons who do not have pointed ears. • Princesses are always blonde and wear a crown. Based on the information above, which of the following MUST be true? explanation</p> <p>(a) John has pointed ears (b) John and Erica have similar looking ears (c) Erica does not have pointed ears (d) There are blond demons with rounded ears</p> <p>59. Review the facts below. • Adam sings in church on Sundays. • Rachel takes the train to work. • The sky is never blue, unless Adam sings. • Trains travel only when the sky is blue. Based on the information above, which of the following MUST be true?</p> <p>(a) Today is Monday, and it is raining (b) Rachel walks to work (c) Trains travel on Sundays (d) Adam takes the train to work</p> <p>60. The body of a man who lived on the western coast of Greenland some 4,000 years ago has recently been discovered. Using the DNA in his hair as a basis, researchers determined that the Greenlander belonged to a Paleo-Eskimo culture called the Saqqaq, and that the Saqqaq man's closest living relatives were the Chukchis, people who live at the easternmost tip of Siberia. Which one of the following best expresses the main conclusion of the argument above?</p> <p>(a) Culturally, the Chukchis were Eskimos (b) DNA is best preserved in hair, where it is sealed in by keratin (c) There was a migration across the continent from Siberia to Greenland more than 4,000 years ago (d) 4,000 years ago, the eastern coast of Greenland was probably unpopulated</p>
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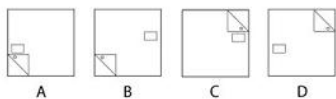
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61. The media continually advises people to lower the mortality rate of car accidents by using seat belts when driving. Moreover, it was the media that made people aware of the importance of strapping in babies and young children. Most people today use car seats designed especially to protect the young child, and the rate of young children who have been killed in car crashes has significantly dropped. Nonetheless, being strapped in the car with a seat belt can itself pose a danger, especially in a burning car. Thus, while paradoxically ignoring the media's advice on how to reduce the risk of being killed in a car crash is bound to decrease the number of people who lose their lives each year in burning vehicles, it is still the rule.

Which one of the following best expresses the main conclusion of the above argument?

- (a) The risks involved in driving without a seatbelt outweigh the risks of using a seat belt
- (b) Despite some exceptions, people can reduce the risk to their lives by following the advice of the media.
- (c) The media and not an interested retail group should promote safety measures
- (d) Since risks accompany both the use of seat belts and their non-use, drivers have no choice but to decide for themselves

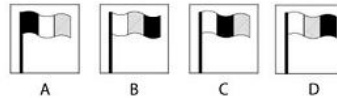
62.



What comes next in the sequence?

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

63.



What comes next in the sequence?

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

64. An online retailer receives 150 sales per day, with the average sale amounting to £34. However, after advertising through an affiliate, the retailer has gained an extra 25 sales per day, with the affiliate being given 15% commission on the revenue generated through the affiliate. Assuming that the profit margins on the retailers is 30% (not including commission fees), how much profit is now generated by the online retailer per day?

- (a) 1,746.75
- (b) 1,854.25
- (c) 1,953.50
- (d) 2,014.00

65. A commercial sea fishing ship catches three metric tons of fish per day, with the voyage lasting two weeks at sea. Assuming that $\frac{1}{4}$ of all fish caught are suitable for human consumption, how much fish suitable for human consumption could be caught by a 5 ship fleet of fishing ships? (Assume all ships catch the same amount of fish).

- (a) 70 tons
- (b) 62.5 tons
- (c) 65 tons
- (d) 52.5 tons

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66. Half of the company's employees have a workplace pension. Of this half, $\frac{1}{3}$ has contributed to this pension for over 5 years. Employees that have contributed for over 5 years have the option to be paid a lump sum pension payment upon retirement and 20% of eligible employees have elected to receive the optional lump sum. If there are 2,690 employees at this organization, how many employees have elected to take the optional lump sum pension payment?

- (a) 90
- (b) 95
- (c) 100
- (d) 105

67. An employee earns £7.29 per hour for their contracted hours. The employee is also paid 1.5 times standard pay when working overtime. Similarly, employees are offered a £30 cash bonus every time they meet or exceed their weekly sales targets. If in one week, an employee works 37.5 contracted hours, 9 hours of overtime and meets their weekly target, how much can the employee expect to be paid?

- (a) 401.80
- (b) 412.40
- (c) 425.70
- (d) 436.20

68. A travel agent sells Euros (€) at an exchange rate of 1.12 Euros (€) to the British Pound Sterling (£). However, the official exchange rate is 1.17 Euros to the British Pound (£), making a profit on the difference. If a customer exchanges £1,300 for Euros at the travel agent, how much profit does the travel agent gain from this transaction?

- (a) 45
- (b) 50
- (c) 55
- (d) 65

69. Find the missing number:
6, 2, 18, ?, 27, 9

- (a) 22
- (b) 12
- (c) 23
- (d) 6

70. Find the missing number:
1, 9, 31, 55, ?, 33, 11, 3

- (a) 11
- (b) 19
- (c) 57
- (d) 54

71.

Find the missing number:

67	36	80	42	?
33	73	39	88	46

- (a) 88
- (b) 44
- (c) 48
- (d) 96

72. Jennifer runs a sightseeing business. Over a period of years she averages 12 customers per week. Every customer pays \$250 for one sightseeing flight. Her expenses are laid out as follows:

Fuel: \$50 per flight/customer
Aircraft maintenance: \$750/week
Advertising: \$500/month
Insurance: \$1000/month
Other expenses: \$150/week
How much is her yearly income in dollars after expenses?

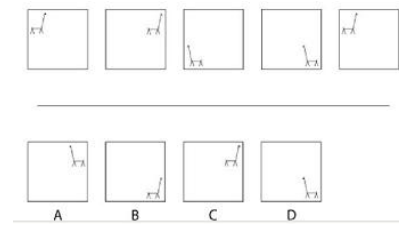
- (a) 60,000
- (b) 59,500
- (c) 62,500
- (d) 58,000

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General Study Paper II

73. Michael owns a gallery in New York. He sells paintings from multiple artists – the best-selling artist is by far Brian. Michael earns a commission of 20% on each of Brian's paintings he sells. After commission Brian earned \$240,000 from Michael's sales last year. How much did Michael earn from selling Brian's paintings last year?

- (a) \$60,000
- (b) \$48,000
- (c) \$58,000
- (d) \$80,000

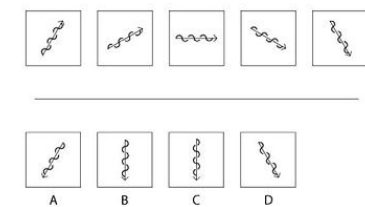
74.



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 questions based on it

It was in surgery that the most spectacular results of that discovery were obtained, and it was there that the battle between the new idea and the old prejudices was fought out most dramatically. It's coming into that field changed the whole conditions under which operations were performed, and so enormously extended its possibilities that we reckon the art act in two eras : one covering the history of mankind from the earliest times to this time of Lister ; the other, the period since. For in ancient India, in Egypt, Greece and Rome, surgery was practised, and the instruments and knowledge were already remarkable. If it stagnated under medieval influences, it revived again under such men as Paracelsus in the sixteenth century, and moved steadily forward through the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as human anatomy and physiology yielded their secrets to the scientists. In the nineteenth century one great discovery came to the aid of the surgeon James Young Simpson experimented with anesthetics, and so gave him time to perform his delicate work on patients unconscious of pain.

76. The name of the sixteenth century doctor who revived surgery was

- (a) Pasteur
- (b) Simpson
- (c) Paracelsus
- (d) Semmelweis

77. The theme of the passage seems to be

- (a) The battle of discovery
- (b) Human anatomy and physiology
- (c) Making surgery safer
- (d) The history of surgeon

78. The word 'anesthetics' means

- (a) that prevents the existence of harmful germs
- (b) something that prevents passing through
- (c) that causes much suffering
- (d) drug which prevents a person from feeling pain

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General Study Paper II

79. According to this passage the discovery of anesthetics belongs to

- (a) the middle ages
- (b) the nineteenth century
- (c) seventeenth and eighteenth century
- (d) the sixteenth century

80. The reason that the most spectacular results of that discovery were obtained is

- (a) battle
- (b) new idea
- (c) old prejudice
- (d) surgery

Model Test Paper 40
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"/>
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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"/>
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