

Model Test Paper 5
General Study Paper II

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES
Paper-II

A

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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Although much has been written about the theological conflicts with Darwinian theory, little is known of the powerful scientific objections that modified Darwin's beliefs.

During Darwin's lifetime, the accepted theory of heredity was not Mendel's theory of particulate inheritance, which, though published, was unrecognized, but the theory of blending inheritance, which holds that forms intermediate between those of the parents result from mating. Jenkin pointed out that if a rare and favorable mutation occurred, it would soon be blended out by repeated crossings from the wild-type form. Disputing Darwin's conception of evolution as proceeding through the natural selection of those with slightly better characteristics that arose randomly, Jenkin concluded that natural selection could not account for the tremendous diversity of life, hypothesizing that large numbers of organisms mutated simultaneously in the same direction—a controlled orthogenetic process resembling a series of "special creations."

Since "special creationism" was an ideological target of his, Darwin found himself in a quandary. Although he did not abandon his theory, he admitted that natural selection played a much smaller part in evolution than he had previously claimed. He also embraced the Lamarckian concept that acquired traits in parents are transmitted to their offspring, thus providing a mechanism by which an entire population could change in the same direction at once.

Another potent objection came from the physicists led by Lord Kelvin, who contested the assumption of previous geologists and biologists that life had existed for billions of years, if not infinitely. How, they asked, could evolution proceed by slow steps in millions of years, and how could advanced forms recently evolved show such great differences? The Kelvinists, basing their conclusion on the assumption that the sun was an incandescent liquid mass rapidly radiating heat, calculated that the age of the earth was between 20 and 40 million years.

Admitting that their calculations were correct and their premises rational, Darwin was forced to adjust this theory. He proposed that change had occurred much more rapidly in the past than in the present, where species seemed static, and that more advanced forms varied more rapidly than lower forms. This provided further reason to advocate Lamarck's theory of inheritance, because that could account for the rapid change.

Interestingly, both these retreats of Darwin were later shown to be faulty. The discovery that the sun runs on a nearly infinite amount of atomic fuel totally invalidated Kelvin's argument, Mendel was

"rediscovered" in the twentieth century, when it was pointed out that the particulate nature of inheritance meant that favorable mutation not only could persist, but could rapidly become prevalent.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to

(a) outline the process by which Darwin formulated and modified his theory of natural selection

(b) propose a new interpretation of Darwin's theory of evolution

(c) discuss some of the scientific controversy that Darwin sparked and describe his response to it

(d) defend Darwinian theory against the objections raised by Darwin's contemporaries in the scientific community

2. It can be inferred from the passage that the theory of blending inheritance would predict that the offspring of

(a) two strains of snapdragons, one with abnormal, radically symmetrical flowers and the other with normal, bilaterally symmetrical flowers, would always have normal, bilaterally symmetrical flowers

(b) a white horse and a black horse would always be gray

(c) a man with type A blood and a woman with type B blood would always have type A, type B, or type AB blood

(d) a fly with large eyes and a fly with small eyes would always have one large eye and one small eye

3. It can be inferred from the passage that "wild-type" means

(a) nonmutant

(b) rare

(c) abnormal

(d) random

4. Which of the following, if it could be demonstrated, would tend to support the Lamarckian concept that Darwin embraced?

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<p>(a)) Human beings evolved from now-extinct animals much like chimpanzees as a result of an erratic accumulation of changes in the gene pool through thousands of generations.</p> <p>(b) Some parental traits disappear in offspring and reappear in the following generation.</p> <p>(c) All species of organisms were immutably created in their present forms.</p> <p>(d) Rats who have had their tails cut off produce tailless offspring.</p> <p>5. The author's attitude toward Jenkin and Kelvin can best be described as</p> <p>(a) respectful</p> <p>(b) contemptuous</p> <p>(c) ambivalent</p> <p>(d) denunciatory</p> <p>6. According to the passage, Darwin modified his beliefs in order to</p> <p>(a) bring them into line with the theory of particulate inheritance</p> <p>(b) disprove Lord Kelvin's view on the age of the earth</p> <p>(c) dissociate himself from those who believed in "special creationism"</p> <p>(d) meet the objections of Jenkin and Lamarck</p> <p>7. The author sets off the word "rediscovered" in quotation marks in order to</p> <p>(a) emphasize that major scientific theories are rarely acknowledged or accepted when they are first promulgated</p> <p>(b) indicate that the term is somewhat ironic, since Mendel's work was virtually ignored when it was published</p> <p>(c) rebuke the scientific community for deliberately suppressing Mendel's work until long after his death</p> <p>(d) underscore the similarity between Mendel's theory of particulate inheritance and the theory of blending inheritance that was accepted during his lifetime</p>	<p>8. It can be inferred from the passage that if Mendel's work had been recognized and accepted during Darwin's lifetime, it would have had which of the following effect?</p> <p>I. It would have refuted Jenkin's objections to Darwin's theories.</p> <p>II. It would have supported Darwin's theory that evolution proceeds by very slow steps over millions of years.</p> <p>III. It would have clarified and supported Darwin's theory of natural selection.</p> <p>(a) I only</p> <p>(b) III only</p> <p>(c) I and III only</p> <p>(d) II and III only</p> <p>9. All of the following can be reasonably inferred from the passage EXCEPT:</p> <p>(a) The idea that evolution occurs by means of natural selection was not widely accepted until the twentieth century.</p> <p>(b) Darwin was the only scientist of his day who believed in natural selection.</p> <p>(c) Darwin's theories were originally predicated on the assumption that the earth is more than 40 million years old.</p> <p>(d) Many of Darwin's ideas about heredity were later shown to be incorrect.</p> <p>Radiation occurs from three natural sources: radioactive material in the environment, such as in soil, rock, or building materials; cosmic rays; and substances in the human body, such as radioactive potassium in bone and radioactive carbon in tissues. These natural sources account for an exposure of about 100 millirems a year for the average person. The largest single source of man-made radiation is medical X rays, yet most scientists agree that hazards from this source are not as great as those from weapons test fallout, since strontium 90 and carbon 14 become incorporated into the body, hence delivering radiation for an entire lifetime. The issue is, however, by no means uncontroversial. The last two decades have witnessed intensified examination and dispute about the effects of low-level radiation, beginning with the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, which reported in 1958 that "even the smallest amounts of radiation</p>
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are likely to cause deleterious genetic and perhaps also somatic effects.”

A survey conducted in Britain confirmed that an abnormally high percentage of patients suffering from arthritis of the spine who had been treated with X rays contracted cancer. Another study revealed a high incidence of childhood cancer in cases where the mother had been given prenatal pelvic X rays. These studies have pointed to the need to reexamine the assumption that exposure to low-linear energy transfer presents only a minor risk. Recently, examination of the death certificates of former employees of a West Coast plant that produces plutonium for nuclear weapons revealed markedly higher rates for cancers of the pancreas, lung, bone marrow, and lymphatic system than would have been expected in a normal population. While the National Academy of Sciences committee attributes this difference to chemical or other environmental causes rather than radiation, other scientists maintain that any radiation exposure, no matter how small, leads to an increase in cancer risk. It is believed by some that a dose of one rem, if sustained over many generations, would lead to an increase of 1 percent in the number of serious genetic defects at birth, a possible increase of 1,000 disorders per million births.

In the meantime, regulatory efforts have been disorganized, fragmented, inconsistent, and characterized by internecine strife and bureaucratic delays. A Senate report concluded that coordination of regulation among involved departments and agencies was not possible because of jurisdictional disputes and confusion. One federal agency has been unsuccessful in its efforts to obtain sufficient funding and manpower for the enforcement of existing radiation laws, and the chairperson of a panel especially created to develop a coordinated federal program has resigned.

10. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (a) explain the difference between natural and man-made radiation
- (b) arouse concern about the risks connected with exposure to radiation
- (c) criticize the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation
- (d) advocate limiting the use of atomic weapons testing, since the fallout is extremely hazardous

11. Which of the following, according to the passage, is a list of three natural sources of radiation?

- (a) Radioactive potassium in bone, strontium 90, uranium ore
- (b) Carbon 14 in tissues, cosmic rays, X rays
- (c) Cosmic rays, radioactive potassium in bones, radioactive carbon in tissues
- (d) Plutonium, radioactive material in rock, strontium 90

12. Which of the following does the author cite in support of the quotation from the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

- I. Strontium 90 and carbon 14 become incorporated into the body and deliver radiation for an entire lifetime.
- II. An abnormally high percentage of patients with arthritis of the spine who were treated with X rays subsequently contracted cancer.
- III. A high incidence of cancer appeared among children of mothers who had been given prenatal pelvic X rays.

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) I and II only
- (d) II and III only

13. The passage contains information that answers which of the following questions?

- (a) How many millirems of radiation from man-made sources is the average person exposed to each year?
- (b) Is exposure to radiation linked to any other diseases besides cancer?
- (c) How many types of radiation are there?
- (d) Why is exposure to the fallout from weapons testing considered by some to be more hazardous than exposure to X rays?

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<p>14. According to the passage, some scientists believe that a dose of one rem of radiation continued over a period of generations would</p> <p>(a) raise the strontium 90 levels in the body but otherwise have little effect</p> <p>(b) relieve the acute suffering of those afflicted with arthritis of the spine without side effects</p> <p>(c) have the effect of increasing by 1 percent the cases of serious genetic defects</p> <p>(d) have little impact on the regulatory efforts of federal agencies</p> <p>15. It can be inferred from the last paragraph of the passage that the chairperson who resigned from the panel to develop a coordinated federal program for radiation regulation most likely did so because</p> <p>(a) he or she disagreed with the findings of the Senate committee</p> <p>(b) his or her agency could not obtain funding or manpower for implementation of existing laws</p> <p>(c) he or she supported the position of the National Academy of Sciences committee and opposed regulation of radiation exposure</p> <p>(d) regulatory efforts have been balked by disputes, confusion, and bureaucratic delays</p> <p>16. The passage contains evidence suggesting that it was most likely written</p> <p>(a) in 1958</p> <p>(b) for the journal of the National Academy of Sciences</p> <p>(c) by a lobbyist for the defense industry</p> <p>(d) in the late 1970s</p> <p>17. The passage implies that each of the following statements about radiation has been disputed EXCEPT?</p> <p>(a) Even small doses of radiation are likely to cause birth defects.</p> <p>(b) Exposure to low-linear energy transfer presents only a minor risk.</p>	<p>(c) Many small doses of radiation are as harmful as a single large dose.</p> <p>(d) Humans can tolerate a certain amount of radiation.</p> <p>Methods for typing blood were developed around the turn of the century, about the same time that fingerprints were first used for identification. Only in the last decade or two, however, have scientists begun to believe that genetic markers in blood and other bodily fluids may someday prove as useful in crime detection as fingerprints.</p> <p>The standard ABO blood typing has long been used as a form of negative identification. Added sophistication came with the discovery of additional subgroups of genetic markers in blood and with the discovery that genetic markers are present not only in blood but also in other bodily fluids, such as perspiration and saliva.</p> <p>These discoveries were of little use in crime detection, however, because of the circumstances in which police scientists must work. Rather than a plentiful sample of blood freshly drawn from a patient, the crime laboratory is likely to receive only a tiny fleck of dried blood of unknown age from an unknown “donor” on a shirt or a scrap of rag that has spent hours or days exposed to air, high temperature, and other contaminants.</p> <p>British scientists found a method for identifying genetic markers more precisely in small samples. In this process, called electrophoresis, a sample is placed on a tray containing a gel through which an electrical current is then passed. A trained analyst reads the resulting patterns in the gel to determine the presence of various chemical markers.</p> <p>Electrophoresis made it possible to identify several thousand subgroups of blood types rather than the twelve known before. However, the equipment and special training required were expensive. In addition, the process could lead to the destruction of evidence. For example, repeated tests of a blood-flecked shirt—one for each marker—led to increasing deterioration of the evidence and the cost of a week or more of laboratory time.</p> <p>It remained for another British researcher, Brian Wrexall, to demonstrate that simultaneous analyses, using an inexpensive electrophoresis apparatus, could test for ten different genetic markers within a 24-hour period. This development made the study of blood and other fluid samples an even more valuable tool for crime detection.</p>
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<p>18. The author of the passage is primarily concerned with describing</p> <p>(a) how advances in crime detection methods have led to new discoveries in science</p> <p>(b) various ways in which crime detection laboratories assist the police</p> <p>(c) the development of new scientific tools for use in crime detection</p> <p>(d) areas of current research in the science of crime detection</p> <p>19. It can be inferred from the passage that electrophoresis resembles fingerprinting in that both</p> <p>(a) provide a form of negative identification in crime detection</p> <p>(b) were first developed by British scientists</p> <p>(c) may be used to help identify those who were present at the time of a crime</p> <p>(d) were developed by scientists at around the same time</p> <p>20. The author sets off the word “donor” with quotation marks in order to</p> <p>(a) emphasize that most of the blood samples received by crime laboratories come from anonymous sources</p> <p>(b) underscore the contrast between the work done in a crime laboratory and that done in a blood bank</p> <p>(c) call attention to the fact that, because of underfunding, crime laboratories are forced to rely on charitable contributions</p> <p>(d) indicate that the blood samples received by crime laboratories are not given freely</p> <p>21. The passage contains information that would answer which of the following questions?</p> <p>(a) Is evidence of genetic markers in bodily fluids admissible in court?</p> <p>(b) Can electrophoresis be used to identify genetic markers in saliva?</p>	<p>(c) How many subgroups of blood types are currently identifiable?</p> <p>(d) How accurate is the process of electrophoresis?</p> <p>22. According to the passage, all of the following may reduce the usefulness of a fluid sample for crime detection EXCEPT</p> <p>(a) the passage of time</p> <p>(b) discoloration or staining</p> <p>(c) exposure to heat</p> <p>(d) the small size of the sample</p> <p>23. The passage implies that electrophoresis may help scientists determine</p> <p>(a) whether or not a sample of blood could have come from a particular person</p> <p>(b) the age and condition of a dried specimen of blood or other bodily fluid</p> <p>(c) when and where a crime was probably committed</p> <p>(d) the cause of death in homicide cases</p> <p>24. According to the passage, Brian Wrexall’s refinement of electrophoresis led to</p> <p>(a) more accurate test results</p> <p>(b) easier availability of fluid samples</p> <p>(c) more rapid testing</p> <p>(d) increased costs of testing</p> <p>25. Which of the following statements about genetic markers can be inferred from the passage?</p> <p>I. They carry an electrical charge.</p> <p>II. They cannot be identified through standard ABO blood typing.</p> <p>III. They were of no use in crime detection before the invention of electrophoresis.</p> <p>(a) I only</p> <p>(b) II only</p> <p>(c) III only</p> <p>(d) II and III only</p>
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<p>Studies conducted at the University of Otago, New Zealand, have shown that children who watch television for more than two hours a day face increased health problems later in life, including obesity, high blood cholesterol and heart problems. It is a well-researched fact that obesity can be caused by poor diet or by a lack of physical exercise, but watching television seems to have a more significant link to obesity than other sedentary activities such as reading, writing or driving. Researchers at Harvard have discovered that watching television slows the metabolism and causes fewer calories to be burned than these other activities, and there seems to be a negative correlation between the metabolic rate and the number of hours of TV watched. Many families eat their evening meal in front of the television and watching television also encourages unnecessary eating of snacks.</p> <p>26. Watching television as a child causes obesity and other health problems later in life</p> <p>(a) True (b) False (c) Cannot say (d)</p> <p>27. Research has shown that watching television burns fewer calories than reading</p> <p>(a) True (b) False (c) Cannot say (d)</p> <p>28. Food advertisements on the television tempt viewers to eat more</p> <p>(a) True (b) False (c) Cannot say (d)</p>	<p>With the world's finite resources of oil rapidly being depleted, solutions are being sought to extend the lifetime of available oil. One idea being proposed is the use of carbon credits. The Environmental Audit Committee considers such a scheme to be more effective than imposing taxes for excessive carbon emission. Taxes, such as a petrol tax, would relatively affect poor people more since everybody (both rich and poor) would pay the same amount. The carbon credit system, on the other hand, is fairer and would engage the population in the fight against climate change. Under the scheme, companies would be given an annual limit for the amount of fuel and energy they use. If they exceeded that limit, then they could purchase credits from other companies who have used less than their quota. This scheme, also called 'carbon trading' is likely to be unpopular with the public and the government has decided not to go ahead with it for the moment.</p> <p>29. A tax on petrol would be felt by poorer people more keenly than wealthy people</p> <p>(a) True (b) False (c) Cannot say (d)</p> <p>30. A carbon credit system would ensure that the world's resources of oil would never be depleted</p> <p>(a) True (b) False (c) Cannot say (d)</p> <p>31. A company that uses less than its quota of carbon credits can sell some to another company that has exceeded its quota</p> <p>(a) True (b) False (c) Cannot say (d)</p>
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The Wootton Report of 1968 concluded that cannabis smoking is basically harmless. A British Medical Association report of 2007 reported that cannabis can have a therapeutic value in the treatment of certain medical conditions. Another independent study by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation in 2002 concluded that relaxing the cannabis laws and reclassifying it as a Class C drug could save the police £38 million a year and improve relations between the police and the community. Yet today it is still classified as a Class B drug; it is illegal to grow, possess or supply the drug. If caught in possession, offenders can be jailed for 5 years; 14 years for trafficking. The number of adults using the drug has doubled in the last decade to around 4 million. They consume around 800 tonnes and spend £3.5 billion every year. The main argument against the use of cannabis is that it can lead on to the use of harder drugs.

32. The Wootton report recommended reclassifying cannabis as a Class C drug

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

33. A British Medical Association report of 2007 suggested that there can be therapeutic value in using cannabis to treat some symptoms which could not be alleviated with normally prescribed medication

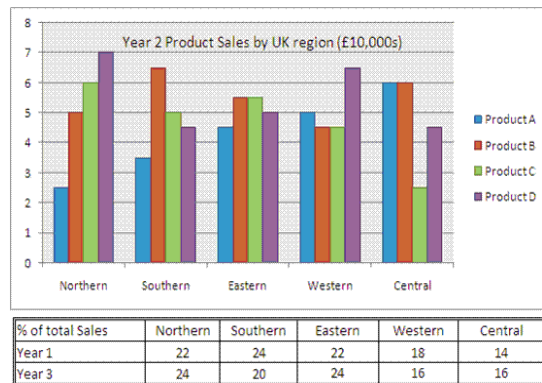
- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Cannot say
- (d)

34. Offenders can be jailed for 5 years for being caught in possession of cannabis

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

35. A study by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation has concluded that reclassifying cannabis as a Class C drug could result in savings for the police but would compromise relations between the police and the public

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



36. Which two products had the same total product sales in Year 2?

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

37. As a percentage of total sales across all regions, how has the Eastern region's sales changed between Year 1 and Year 2?

- (a) 1% less
- (b) 1.5% more
- (c) 1.5% less
- (d) 3% more

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38. Which two regions did not have equal total product sales in Year 2?

- (a) Northern and Southern
- (b) Northern and Central
- (c) Southern and Central
- (d) Southern and Western

39. The 5 regions shown represent UK product sales, and this territory represents onequarter of the value of US product sales and 50% of the value of Asian product sales. What are Year 2's total product sales for all 3 territories combined?

- (a) £9,000,000
- (b) £7,000,000
- (c) £5,000,000
- (d) £3,000,000

40. Which region experienced the greatest change in its share of total UK sales between Year 1 and Year 2?

- (a) Northern
- (b) Southern
- (c) Central
- (d) Western

Total Liabilities	Previous Year (£million)	Current Year (£million)	Next Year's Projection (£million)
Current Liabilities			
Interest paying loans	135	126	134
Currency swaps	8.5	11.3	6.9
Other current liabilities	42	52	48.3
Non-Current Liabilities			
Interest bearing loans	53	45	42.6
Pension payments	204	196	218
Tax liabilities	48	56.4	49.5

41. Next year, which liability is projected to have experienced the second highest percentage change in value compared with last year

- (a) Interest paying loans
- (b) Currency swaps
- (c) Other current liabilities
- (d) Pension payments

42. What is the average difference between the total Non-Current Liabilities and the total Current Liabilities for the 3 years shown (to the nearest £million)?

- (a) £116 million
- (b) £117 million
- (c) £118 million
- (d) £119 million

43. If the projected figures shown prove accurate and the same percentage changes occur for each liability in the subsequent year, what will the total Current Liabilities be in this subsequent year (to the nearest £million)?

- (a) £192 million
- (b) £189 million
- (c) £187 million
- (d) £185 million

44. The Pension payments figure for each year is based upon the following numbers of exemployees drawing a pension: 8,155 (previous year); 8,240 (current year); 8,325 (next year). What is the average pension payable across the 3 years shown (to the nearest £1,000)?

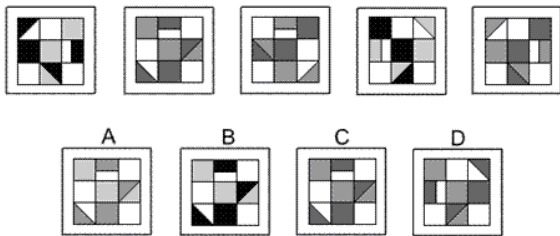
- (a) £15,000
- (b) £20,000
- (c) £25,000
- (d) £30,000

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45. Next year's projected figures need to be corrected by adding an additional 4% for inflation. What is next year's corrected total Non-Current Liabilities?

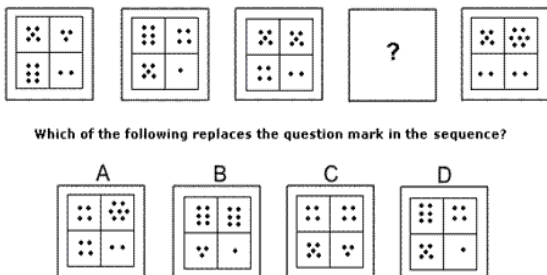
- (a) £322.5 million
- (b) £310.1 million
- (c) £309.3 million
- (d) £297.7 million

46.



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

47.



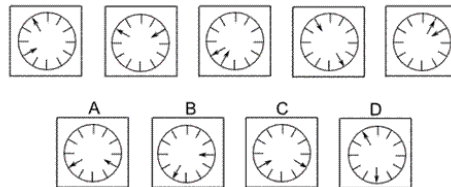
(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

48.



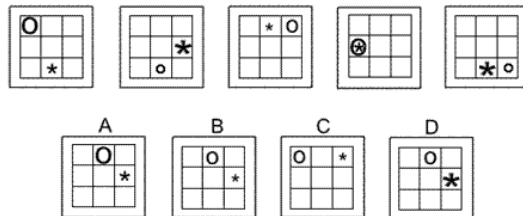
(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

49.



(a) A

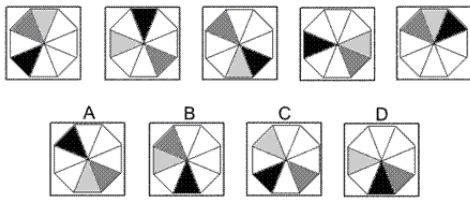
(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

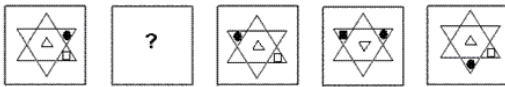
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50.

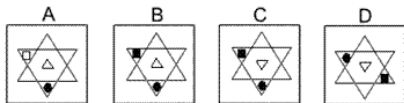


- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

51.

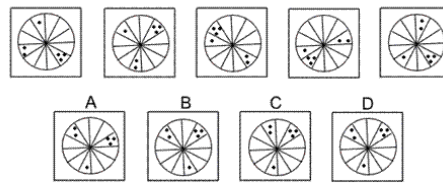


Which of the following replaces the question mark in the sequence?



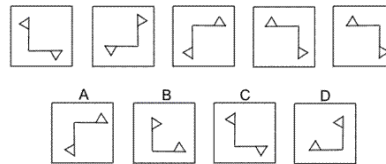
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

52.



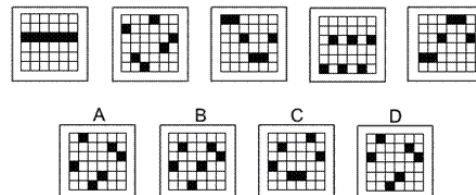
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

53.



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

54.

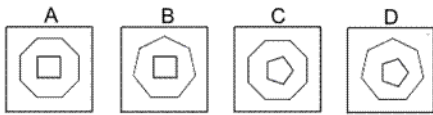


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- (a) A
 - (b) B
 - (c) C
 - (d) D
- 55.



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



- (a) A
 - (b) B
 - (c) C
 - (d) D
56. Which word does NOT belong with the others?
- (a) parsley
 - (b) basil
 - (c) dill
 - (d) mayonnaise
57. Which word does NOT belong with the others?
- (a) book
 - (b) index
 - (c) glossary
 - (d) chapter
58. Which word does NOT belong with the others?

- (a) noun
 - (b) preposition
 - (c) punctuation
 - (d) adverb
59. Which word does NOT belong with the others?
- (a) cornea
 - (b) retina
 - (c) pupil
 - (d) vision
60. Which word does NOT belong with the others?
- (a) rye
 - (b) sourdough
 - (c) pumpernickel
 - (d) loaf
61. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.
 agnoscrenia means poisonous spider
 delanocrenia means poisonous snake
 agnosdeery means brown spider
 Which word could mean "black widow spider"?
- (a) deeryclostagnos
 - (b) agnosdelano
 - (c) agnosvitriblunin
 - (d) trymuttiagnos
62. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.
 myncabel means saddle horse
 conowir means trail ride
 cabelalma means horse blanket
 Which word could mean "horse ride"?
- (a) cabelwir
 - (b) conocabel
 - (c) almamyn
 - (d) conoalma

Model Test Paper 5
General Study Paper II

<p>63. Here are some words translated from an artificial language. godabim means kidney stones romzbim means kidney beans romzbako means wax beans Which word could mean "wax statue"?</p> <p>(a) godaromz (b) lazvim (c) wasibako (d) romzpeo</p> <p>64. Here are some words translated from an artificial language. tamceno means sky blue cenorax means blue cheese apmitl means star bright Which word could mean "bright sky"?</p> <p>(a) cenotam (b) mitltam (c) raxmitl (d) aplceno</p> <p>65. Here are some words translated from an artificial language. gorblflur means fan belt pixngorbl means ceiling fan arthtusl means tile roof Which word could mean "ceiling tile"?</p> <p>(a) gorbltusl (b) flurgorbl (c) arthflur (d) pixnarth</p> <p>66. The distance from town A to town B is five miles. C is six miles from B. Which of the following could be the distance from A to C?</p> <p>I 11 II 1 III 7</p> <p>(a) I only (b) I and II only (c) II and III only</p>	<p>(d) I, II, or III</p> <p>67. $v\sqrt{5}$ percent of $5v\sqrt{5} =$</p> <p>(a) 0.05 (b) 0.25 (c) 0.5 (d) 2.5</p> <p>68. If $pqr = 1$, $rst = 0$, and $spr = 0$, which of the following must be zero?</p> <p>(a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S</p> <p>69.</p> $\frac{6^5 - 6^4}{5} =$ <p>(a) $1/5$ (b) 6^3 (c) $6^4 / 5$ (d) 6^4</p> <p>70. -20, -16, -12, -8 In the sequence above, each term after the first is 4 greater than the preceding term. Which of the following could not be a term in the sequence?</p> <p>(a) 0 (b) 200 (c) 400 (d) 762</p>
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Model Test Paper 5
General Study Paper II

<p>71. If $f(x) = x^2 - 3$, where x is an integer, which of the following could be a value of $f(x)$?</p> <p>I 6 II 0 III -6</p> <p>(a) I only (b) I and II only (c) II and III only (d) I, II and III</p> <p>72. For how many integer values of n will the value of the expression $4n + 7$ be an integer greater than 1 and less than 200?</p> <p>(a) 48 (b) 49 (c) 50 (d) 51</p> <p>73. 12 litres of water are poured into an aquarium of dimensions 50cm length, 30cm breadth, and 40 cm height. How high (in cm) will the water rise? (1 litre = 1000cm³)</p> <p>(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 20</p> <p>74. Six years ago Anita was P times as old as Ben was. If Anita is now 17 years old, how old is Ben now in terms of P?</p> <p>(a) $11/P + 6$ (b) $P/11 + 6$ (c) $17 - P/6$ (d) $17/P$</p> <p>75. Ashley throws two normal, six-faced dice. How much chance does she have for a total of at least 11?</p> <p>(a) $1/6$</p>	<p>(b) $2/11$ (c) $1/12$ (d) $1/18$</p> <p>76. Eight cardboard boxes are standing on the table. Two among them contain a present, the other six are empty. You are allowed to open two boxes. How much chance do you have to find at least one present?</p> <p>(a) $7/16$ (b) $9/16$ (c) $15/28$ (d) $13/28$</p> <p>77. Peter, Mark, Anne and Rose are four good friends. They belong to a group of sixty pupils who are to be divided at random into three classes of twenty. What's the probability of all four friends sharing the same class?</p> <p>(a) $1/12$ (b) $1/81$ (c) $19 \times 18 \times 17 / 59 \times 58 \times 57$ (d) $1/64$</p> <p>78. I have thirty socks in total disorder in my closet. Ten are black, ten are red and ten are brown, but I can't distinguish the colours in the dark. How many socks do I have to take to have at least one pair of the same colour?</p> <p>(a) 12 (b) 11 (c) 4 (d) 3</p>
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Model Test Paper 5
General Study Paper II

79. There are seven cups of tea. Two among them contain a deadly poison that acts within an hour. You and I both drink one cup simultaneously. How big is the chance that we both survive?

- (a) $10/21$
- (b) $25/49$
- (c) $11/21$
- (d) $24/49$

80. If someone answers these ten multiple choice questions totally at random, what is the chance that he has all answers wrong?

- (a) $1/1,048,576$
- (b) $243/1,024$
- (c) $1/1,024$
- (d) $59,049/1,048,576$

Model Test Paper 5
General Study Paper II

Answer Sheet

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