

Model Test Paper 66
General Study Paper II

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TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES
Paper-II

B

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 we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito. While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar. On the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood to live and produce eggs. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death.</p> <p>Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.</p> <p>Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants or animals.</p> <p>Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary as larger, more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.</p> <p>1. According to the author, some people are more afraid of tigers and sharks than mosquitoes because tigers and sharks</p> <p>(a) kill more people than mosquitoes</p> <p>(b) are big and powerful</p> <p>(c) are found all over the world</p> | <p>(d) have no natural enemies</p> <p>2. Based on the information in paragraph 2, we can understand that</p> <p>I. male mosquitoes and female mosquitoes have different eating habits II. male mosquitoes are harmless to humans III. female mosquitoes are responsible for transmitting diseases to humans</p> <p>(a) I only</p> <p>(b) I and II only</p> <p>(c) II and III only</p> <p>(d) I, II, and III</p> <p>3. In paragraph 2 the author writes, "This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease." The purpose of this statement is to</p> <p>(a) oppose a previous argument</p> <p>(b) question an upcoming conclusion</p> <p>(c) confirm a hypothesis</p> <p>(d) support a later statement</p> <p>4. As used in paragraph 2, minor most nearly means</p> <p>(a) insignificant</p> <p>(b) deadly</p> <p>(c) frustrating</p> <p>(d) dangerous</p> <p>5. Based on information in paragraph 3, it can be understood that if you get sick with malaria or yellow fever, your chances of survival are</p> <p>(a) terrible</p> <p>(b) mediocre</p> <p>(c) good</p> <p>(d) excellent</p> |
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| <p>6. It can be understood that the introduction of dragonflies might reduce the number of flies in a given area because dragonflies</p> <p>(a) work together with mosquitoes (b) kill mosquitoes (c) cannot be killed by poisons or sprays (d) attract bats</p> <p>7. Which of the following best summarizes the information in paragraph 4?</p> <p>(a) Mosquito nets provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes (b) Poisons and sprays provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes (c) The introduction of the mosquito's natural enemies provides adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes (d) There is no perfect solution to the mosquito problem</p> <p>8. Which of the following words best describes the author's overall attitude towards the prospect of solving the mosquito problem?</p> <p>(a) despondent, meaning hopeless or dejected (b) exasperated, meaning extremely irritated or annoyed (c) equivocal, meaning doubtful or uncertain (d) optimistic, meaning hopeful or taking a favorable view</p> <p>The Trojan War is one of the most famous wars in history. It is well known for the 10-year duration, for the heroism of a number of legendary characters, and for the Trojan horse. What may not be familiar, however, is the story of how the war began.</p> <p>According to Greek myth, the strife between the Trojans and the Greeks started at the wedding of Peleus, King of Thessaly, and Thetis, a sea nymph. All of the gods and goddesses had been invited to the wedding celebration in Troy except Eris, goddess of discord. She had been omitted from the guest list because her presence always embroiled mortals and immortals alike in conflict.</p> | <p>To take revenge on those who had slighted her, Eris decided to cause a skirmish. Into the middle of the banquet hall, she threw a golden apple marked "for the most beautiful." All of the goddesses began to haggle over who should possess it. The gods and goddesses reached a stalemate when the choice was narrowed to Hera, Athena, and Aphrodite. Someone was needed to settle the controversy by picking a winner. The job eventually fell to Paris, son of King Priam of Troy, who was said to be a good judge of beauty. Paris did not have an easy job. Each goddess, eager to win the golden apple, tried aggressively to bribe him.</p> <p>"I'll grant you vast kingdoms to rule," promised Hera. "Vast kingdoms are nothing in comparison with my gift," contradicted Athena. "Choose me and I'll see that you win victory and fame in war." Aphrodite outdid her adversaries, however. She won the golden apple by offering Helen, daughter of Zeus and the most beautiful mortal in the land, to Paris. Paris, anxious to claim Helen, set off for Sparta in Greece.</p> <p>Although Paris learned that Helen was married, he nevertheless accepted the hospitality of her husband, King Menelaus of Sparta. Therefore, Menelaus was outraged for a number of reasons when Paris departed, taking Helen and much of the king's wealth back to Troy. Menelaus collected his loyal forces and set sail for Troy to begin the war to reclaim Helen.</p> <p>9. Eris was known for _____ both mortals and immortals</p> <p>(a) scheming against (b) creating conflict amongst (c) feeling hostile toward (d) ignoring</p> <p>10. Each goddess tried _____ to bribe Paris</p> <p>(a) boldly (b) effectively (c) secretly (d) carefully</p> |
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| <p>11. Athena _____ Hera, promising Paris victory and fame in war</p> <p>(a) disregarded the statement of</p> <p>(b) defeated</p> <p>(c) agreed with</p> <p>(d) restated the statement of</p> <p>The biggest house of cards, the longest tongue, and of course, the tallest man: these are among the thousands of records logged in the famous Guinness Book of Records. Created in 1955 after a debate concerning Europe's fastest game bird, what began as a marketing tool sold to pub landlords to promote Guinness, an Irish drink, became the bestselling copyright title of all time (a category that excludes books such as the Bible and the Koran). In time, the book would sell 120 million copies in over 100 countries— quite a leap from its humble beginnings.</p> <p>In its early years, the book set its sights on satisfying man's innate curiosity about the natural world around him. Its two principal fact finders, twins Norris and Ross McWhirter, scoured the globe to collect empirical facts. It was their task to find and document aspects of life that can be sensed or observed, things that can be quantified or measured. But not just any things. They were only interested in superlatives: the biggest and the best. It was during this period that some of the hallmark Guinness Records were documented, answering such questions as "What is the brightest star?" and "What is the biggest spider?"</p> <p>Once aware of the public's thirst for such knowledge, the book's authors began to branch out to cover increasingly obscure, little-known facts. They started documenting human achievements as well. A forerunner for reality television, the Guinness Book gave people a chance to become famous for accomplishing eccentric, often pointless tasks. Records were set in 1955 for consuming 24 raw eggs in 14 minutes and in 1981 for the fastest solving of a Rubik's Cube (which took a mere 38 seconds). In 1979 a man yodeled non-stop for ten and a quarter hours.</p> <p>In its latest incarnation, the book has found a new home on the internet. No longer restricted to the confines of physical paper, the Guinness World Records website contains seemingly innumerable facts concerning such topics as the most powerful combustion engine, or the world's longest train. What is striking, however, is that such facts are found sharing a page with the record of the heaviest train to be pulled with a beard. While there is no denying that each of these facts has its</p> | <p>own, individual allure, the latter represents a significant deviation from the education-oriented facts of earlier editions. Perhaps there is useful knowledge to be gleaned regarding the tensile strength of a beard, but this seems to cater to an audience more interested in seeking entertainment than education.</p> <p>Originating as a simple bar book, the Guinness Book of Records has evolved over decades to provide insight into the full spectrum of modern life. And although one may be more likely now to learn about the widest human mouth than the highest number of casualties in a single battle of the Civil War, the Guinness World Records website offers a telling glimpse into the future of fact-finding and recordrecording.</p> <p>12. Which of the following statements would best serve as the headline for this passage?</p> <p>(a) The encyclopedia of the extremes reflects the changing interests of modern society</p> <p>(b) A book of simple origins makes it to the top as sales total a staggering 120 million copies</p> <p>(c) Facts are often displayed in a boring, uninteresting manner, but not in the Guinness Book of Records</p> <p>(d) The Guinness World Records website proves itself a valuable resource for insight into the full spectrum of modern life</p> <p>13. According to the author, the most significant difference between older editions of the Guinness Book of Records and the new Guinness World Records website involves</p> <p>(a) an end to the use of facts as a means to promote Guinness</p> <p>(b) an overall increase in the total number of facts presented</p> <p>(c) a move from fact-finding to the recording of achievements</p> <p>(d) a shift in focus from educational to entertaining material</p> <p>14. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for empirical?</p> <p>(a) natural</p> <p>(b) derived from experience</p> |
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| <p>(c) recordable</p> <p>(d) excellent or unmatched</p> <p>15. Based on its use in paragraph 2, which of the following best describes something that is superlative?</p> <p>(a) Students give presentations about their favorite subjects for a grade. Amy Newhouse receives an 87% for her presentation, while Dustin Lincoln receives a 92%</p> <p>(b) Although sharks are significantly bigger and have razor-sharp teeth, dolphins are smarter and can therefore successfully evade attack</p> <p>(c) The lake holds a contest to see who can catch the biggest fish. Tommy wins, having caught a 6 lb. 5 oz. smallmouth bass</p> <p>(d) A man built an enormous house of cards. It took him 44 days and 218,792 individual playing cards to complete</p> <p>16. Using the passage as a guide, it can be inferred that the author most likely believes reality television to be</p> <p>(a) corrupt</p> <p>(b) absurd</p> <p>(c) idiotic</p> <p>(d) shallow</p> <p>17. Which of the following best summarizes the organization of this passage?</p> <p>(a) introduction, history, conclusion</p> <p>(b) history, examples, explanations, conclusion</p> <p>(c) exposition, history, conclusion</p> <p>(d) introduction, history, exposition, conclusion</p> <p>The mid-thirteenth-century King's Mirror contains extraordinarily accurate descriptions of sea mammals and other natural phenomena. The section dealing with the North Atlantic describes only three phenomena that assume an aspect of the marvelous: the hafgerdingar (sea fences) and the Norse merman, both sighted in the Greenland Sea, and the hafgufa, sighted in Icelandic seas. Scientists have long assumed that the Norse mermen were nothing more than manatees or</p> | <p>dugongs; however, that theory ought surely to be reconsidered in light of new research findings indicating that hafgerdingar are a visual effect created by anomalous atmospheric refraction of light rays.</p> <p>Light is refracted downward during a temperature inversion, a condition in which atmospheric temperature increases with elevation. During an inversion, irregularities in the atmospheric temperature profile, especially thermoclines (layers where the temperature gradient is steeper than in adjacent layers), create irregularities in light refraction. The resulting optical distortion may be so severe as to make ordinary objects unrecognizable, even at short distances. One excellent source for merman images, for instance, may have been whales projecting their heads vertically out of the water. (Such activity, called "spy-hopping" is common among cetaceans). Our computer simulations suggest that, with changes in the temperature profile, a whale's head can appear slender and vertically elongated to a degree three times its actual height above water. Since the horizontal dimension remains unchanged, the distorted image possesses a large height-to width ratio, a form associated with humans. The refractive distortion diminishes if the image can be viewed from above the thermocline, but to sail thirteenth-century vessels, Norse mariners worked from the deck, only a few meters above the sea. Subsequent use of higher-decked ships and of elevated lockouts would explain the infrequent sightings of mermen by Norse mariners in later centuries.</p> <p>Apparently, the thermoclines that generate merman images are most likely to be created when a warm air mass moves slowly over significantly cooler surface air, as in the last stages of a warm front, when the warm-cold interface has descended almost to the surface. (Some experimental verification of this hypothesis has already been provided by Wegener, who correlated mirages in the North Atlantic with the arrival of warm fronts.) The typical conditions just before a major storm in the Greenland Sea, dead calm followed by a sudden rise in temperature, are ideally suited to the development of thermoclines. The amount of optical distortion depends directly on the temperature difference between the two air masses, which in turn determines the strength of the front and the severity of subsequent storms. The King's Mirror quite correctly associated the appearance of Norse mermen with the advent of storms on the open sea. However, Norse mariners thought that the mermen brought on the storms. In fact, the opposite was true.</p> |
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| <p>18. Which of the following statements best expresses the central idea of the passage?</p> <p>(a) Early Norse mariners were incorrect in attributing to mermen the power to bring on storms at sea</p> <p>(b) A Norse merman is actually a distorted visual image created by anomalous atmospheric refraction</p> <p>(c) The Norse merman is unlikely to be merely a manatee or a dugong</p> <p>(d) The thermoclines that generate merman images are more common in the North Atlantic than elsewhere in the world</p> <p>19. The author is impressed by the King's Mirror because of its</p> <p>(a) Universality</p> <p>(b) Comprehensiveness</p> <p>(c) Ingenuity</p> <p>(d) Faithfulness to reality</p> <p>20. According to the passage, the thermoclines that generate merman images are most likely to be present when two air masses in close proximity differ significantly in</p> <p>(a) Elevation</p> <p>(b) Density</p> <p>(c) Temperature</p> <p>(d) Rate of movement</p> <p>21. According to the passage, an object sighted at sea will appear most distorted by a thermocline when the</p> <p>(a) Distance from the object to the observer is short</p> <p>(b) Vertical dimension of the object is large</p> <p>(c) Surface of the water near the observer is smooth</p> <p>(d) Elevation of the observer above the water level is low</p> | <p>22. According to the author, Norse mariners made which of the following errors?</p> <p>(a) They worked their ships only from the deck</p> <p>(b) They converted to higher-decked ships in later centuries</p> <p>(c) They did not record their sightings of merman in later centuries</p> <p>(d) They mistook an effect of storm conditions for a cause of storms</p> <p>23. Which of the following phrases could best be substituted for the word "reconsidered" in the last sentence of the first paragraph, without changing the meaning of the passage as a whole?</p> <p>(a) Evaluated objectively</p> <p>(b) Verified experimentally</p> <p>(c) Questioned seriously</p> <p>(d) Compared with other theories</p> <p>24. According to the passage, the likelihood of optical distortion is increased in the presence of which of the following atmospheric conditions?</p> <p>I. A temperature inversion II. A warm front III. Dead calm followed by a sudden rise in temperature</p> <p>(a) I only</p> <p>(b) II only</p> <p>(c) I and III only</p> <p>(d) I, II, and III</p> <p>25. Which of the following would most strengthen the author's assertions concerning the cause of merman images?</p> <p>(a) Accurate measurement of the average temperature gradient in a thermocline</p> <p>(b) Empirical verification of computer simulations made by the author</p> <p>(c) Explanation by historians of the reasons behind the design changes made in Norse ships after the thirteenth century</p> |
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| <p>(d) Discovery of records showing frequent sightings of mermen by Norse mariners after the thirteenth century</p> <p>26. The passage implies that the hafgerdingar are most likely to be seen as a result of which of the following?</p> <p>(a) Irregularities in the atmospheric temperature profile</p> <p>(b) Movement of a cool air mass over significantly warmer surface air</p> <p>(c) Upward refraction of light rays through the atmosphere</p> <p>(d) A period of several consecutive warm days on the Greenland Sea</p> <p>Tammany Hall was the name given to the Democratic Party political machine that dominated New York City politics from 1854 through 1934. That eighty-year period marks the time in which Tammany was the city's driving political force.</p> <p>Tammany is forever linked with the rise of the Irish in American politics. Beginning in 1846, Irish immigrants fleeing the great Irish famine began arriving in New York. Equipped with a knowledge of English and what some have called a genius for politics, the Irish quickly assumed a key role within Tammany. Viewing politics as a path out of poverty, they found in Tammany an ally in the struggle to survive the hellish conditions of New York slums. In exchange for jobs, loans, turkeys at Christmas and other favors, they provided organizational skills, governing capacity and their votes on election day. The Irish would come to dominate Tammany, supplying its leaders from 1872 through 1924.</p> <p>By 1854 Tammany's lineage and support from immigrants had combined to make it a powerful force in New York politics. In that year, the Society elected its first New York City mayor. As its power grew, Tammany's "bosses", called the Grand Sachem, and their supporters enriched themselves through means legal and illegal. Perhaps the most famous boss of all was William M. "Boss" Tweed. Though not Irish himself, Tweed was elected with the support of Irish immigrants. His outsized personality projected through his 300 pound frame and gargantuan appetites--he was famous for devouring steaks and oysters by the plateful at Delmonico's--made him a colorful if controversial figure. His infamously corrupt reign was brazen enough to incite an attempt at reform in the early 1870s. Rutherford B. Hayes's involvement in this effort contributed to his success in the election of</p> | <p>1876. New York minister Charles Henry Parkhurst publicly denounced the Hall in 1892, which led to a Grand Jury investigation, the appointment of the Lexow Committee and the election of a reform mayor in 1894.</p> <p>27. The author is primarily concerned with which of the following?</p> <p>(a) The plight of Irish immigrants in New York City</p> <p>(b) An important time in the history of democracy</p> <p>(c) A venue in which the Irish joined the political arena</p> <p>(d) Corruption in New York City politics</p> <p>28. According to the passage, the Irish joined Tammany because</p> <p>I. They felt comfortable around other immigrants II. Tammany helped the Irish meet their basic needs III. Tammany provided the Irish with organizational skills</p> <p>(a) I only</p> <p>(b) II only</p> <p>(c) I and II only</p> <p>(d) I and III only</p> <p>29. We can infer from the passage that</p> <p>(a) The Irish continued to dominate Tammany after 1924</p> <p>(b) Tammany helped the Irish in order to gain political power</p> <p>(c) The Irish immigrants learned to be politically savvy in Ireland</p> <p>(d) Tammany was located near the slums in which the Irish lived</p> <p>30. The tone of the passage is</p> <p>(a) Indignant</p> <p>(b) Skeptical</p> <p>(c) Objective</p> <p>(d) Optimistic</p> |
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| <p>31. What does the author mean by "His infamously corrupt regime was brazen enough to incite an attempt at reform" as used in the last paragraph?</p> <p>(a) Tweed was a bold mayor who called for reform among New York City government</p> <p>(b) Tweed was a corrupt mayor and did his best to keep this out of the public eye. However, he was unsuccessful</p> <p>(c) Tweed did much to help immigrants even though he was a corrupt leader</p> <p>(d) Tweed's corruption was so noticeable that other city officials decided to take control of the situation</p> <p>32. The author's primary objective in writing the passage is to</p> <p>(a) Honor the great bosses of Tammany</p> <p>(b) Defend Tammany's political influence</p> <p>(c) Criticize political corruption</p> <p>(d) Illuminate a time in the history of politics</p> <p>33. Tallis' music is more enjoyable than Byrd's. Haydn's music is less enjoyable than Byrd's. Tallis' music is less enjoyable than Haydn's. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) true</p> <p>(b) uncertain</p> <p>(c) false</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>34. Daniel is more passive than Albert. Isidore is more aggressive than Albert. Isidore is more aggressive than Daniel. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) true</p> <p>(b) false</p> <p>(c) uncertain</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>35. Egbert is a stranger name than Dilbert. Dilbert is more normal of a name than Ethelbert.</p> | <p>Ethelbert is a stranger name than Egbert. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) uncertain</p> <p>(b) false</p> <p>(c) true</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>36. Cholesterol is healthier than saturated fat. Saturated fat is healthier than cyanide but less healthy than unsaturated fat. Cholesterol is healthier than unsaturated fat. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) false</p> <p>(b) uncertain</p> <p>(c) true</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>37. Theobald finished the race before Leonard and Ronald. Patrick finished the race after Theobald and before Leonard. Patrick finished the race before Ronald. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) uncertain</p> <p>(b) false</p> <p>(c) true</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>38. Monophony is simpler than homophony and polyphony. Heterophony is more complex than monophony. Heterophony is more complex than polyphony. If the first two statements are true, the third is</p> <p>(a) uncertain</p> <p>(b) false</p> <p>(c) true</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>39. "Horse" is related to "Hoof" in the same way as "Eagle" is related to ?</p> <p>(a) Claw</p> |
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| <p>(b) Foot (c) Leg (d) Clutch</p> <p>40. Leaf is related to Sap in the same way as Bone is related to ?</p> <p>(a) Blood (b) Fluid (c) Calcium (d) Marrow</p> <p>41. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next</p> <p>7 9 66 12 14 66 17</p> <p>(a) 19 66 (b) 66 19 (c) 19 22 (d) 20 66</p> <p>42. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next</p> <p>3 8 10 15 17 22 24</p> <p>(a) 26 28 (b) 29 34 (c) 29 31 (d) 26 31</p> <p>43. Reena took a loan of 1200 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If she paid 432 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest?</p> <p>(a) 3.6 (b) 6 (c) 18 (d) Cannot be determined</p> | <p>44. Statement: Should non-vegetarian food be totally banned in our country?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>1. Yes. It is expensive and therefore it is beyond the means of most people in our country 2. No. Nothing should be banned in a democratic country like ours</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong (b) Only argument II is strong (c) Either I or II is strong (d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>45. Statement: Should a total ban be put on trapping wild animals?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>1. Yes. Trappers are making a lot of money 2. No. Bans on hunting and trapping are not effective</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong (b) Only argument II is strong (c) Either I or II is strong (d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>46. Statement: Should Government close down loss-making public sector enterprises?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>1. No. All employees will lose their jobs, security and earning, what would they do? 2. Yes. In a competitive world the rule is 'survival of the fittest'</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong (b) Only argument II is strong (c) Either I or II is strong (d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>47. Statement: Should government jobs in rural areas have more incentives?</p> <p>Arguments:</p> <p>1. Yes. Incentives are essential for attracting government servants there</p> |
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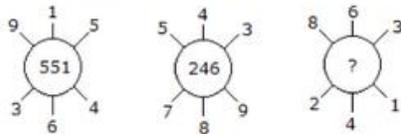
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| <p>2. No. Rural areas are already cheaper, healthier and less complex than big cities. So ? Why offer extra incentives!</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong (b) Only argument II is strong (c) Either I or II is strong (d) Neither I nor II is strong</p> <p>48. Statement: Should there be a cap on maximum number of contestants for parliamentary elections in any constituency?</p> <p>Arguments: 1. Yes. This will make the parliamentary elections more meaningful as the voters can make a considered judgement for casting their vote 2. No. In a democracy any person fulfilling the eligibility criteria can contest parliamentary elections and there should be no restrictions</p> <p>(a) Only argument I is strong (b) Only argument II is strong (c) Either I or II is strong (d) Both I and II are strong</p> <p>49. Statements: Our securities investments carry market risk. Consult your investment advisor or agent before investing</p> <p>Conclusions: 1. One should not invest in securities 2. The investment advisor calculates the market risk with certainty</p> <p>(a) Only conclusion I follows (b) Only conclusion II follows (c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows</p> <p>50. Statements: Money plays a vital role in politics</p> <p>Conclusions: 1. The poor can never become politicians 2. All the rich men take part in politics</p> <p>(a) Only conclusion I follows</p> | <p>(b) Only conclusion II follows (c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows</p> <p>For questions 51 to 54 choose the answer which is a necessary part of the given word</p> <p>51. sustenance</p> <p>(a) nourishment (b) water (c) grains (d) menu</p> <p>52. infirmary</p> <p>(a) surgery (b) disease (c) patient (d) receptionist</p> <p>53. purchase</p> <p>(a) trade (b) money (c) bank (d) acquisition</p> <p>54. dimension</p> <p>(a) compass (b) ruler (c) inch (d) measure</p> <p>55. Erratic Behavior occurs when an individual acts in a manner that lacks consistency, regularity, and uniformity. Which situation below is the best example of Erratic Behavior?</p> <p>(a) Julia cannot contain her anger whenever the subject of local politics is discussed</p> |
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- (b) Martin has just been told that he is being laid off. Before leaving his supervisor's office, he punches a hole in the door
- (c) Rhonda has visited the dealership several times, but she still cannot decide which car to buy
- (d) In the past month, Jeffrey, who has been a model employee for three years, has repeatedly called in sick, forgotten important meetings, and been verbally abusive to colleagues

56.

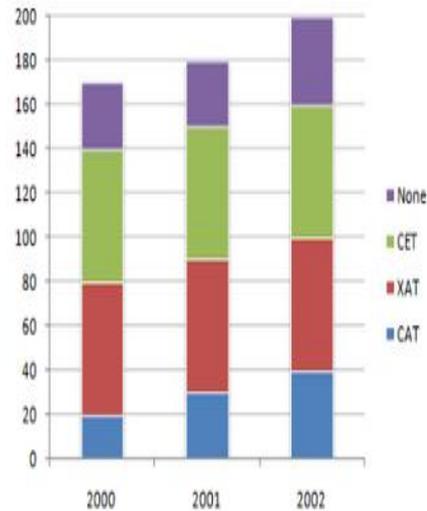
Which one will replace the question mark ?



- (a) 262
(b) 622
(c) 631
(d) 824

The following chart represents the number of students who passed the CAT exam or the XAT exam or the CET exam or None of these exams. (Assume that there are no students who passed more than one exam)

Number of students who qualified CAT/XAT/CET Exams



57. Which year showed the best result in MBA entrance exams (in terms of percentage of students who cleared) ?

- (a) 2000
(b) 2001
(c) 2002
(d) Cannot be determined

58. What was the percentage of students who succeeded in at least one of three exams in 2000 ?

- (a) 82.4%
(b) 82.8%
(c) 82.35%
(d) 83.3%

59. What is the percentage increase in the number of students in 2002 over 2000 ?

- (a) 30%

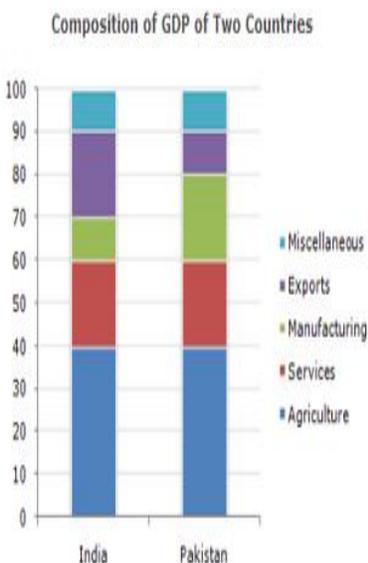
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- (b) 17.64%
- (c) 117.6%
- (d) 85%

60. What is the percentage of students who cleared CAT in 2000 ?

- (a) 19.56%
- (b) 12.65%
- (c) 14.28%
- (d) 11.76%

The following bar chart shows the composition of the GDP two countries (India and Pakistan) All figures are in Rs crore. 1 crore = 10 million = 10 000 000



61. If the total GDP of Pakistan is Rs. 10,000 crore, then a GDP accounted for by Manufacturing is ?

- (a) Rs.200 crore
- (b) Rs.600 crore
- (c) Rs.2,000 crore
- (d) Rs.6,000 crore

62. What fraction of India's GDP is accounted for by Services ?

- (a) $(6/33)^{th}$
- (b) $(1/5)^{th}$
- (c) $(2/3)^{rd}$
- (d) None of these

63. If the total GDP of India is Rs.30,000 crores, then the GDP accounted for by Agriculture, Services and Miscellaneous is ?

- (a) Rs.18,500 crore
- (b) Rs.18,000 crore
- (c) Rs.21,000 crore
- (d) Rs.15,000 crore

64. Which country accounts for higher earning out of Services and Miscellaneous together ?

- (a) India
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) Both spend equal amounts
- (d) Cannot be determined

65. If the total GDP is the same for both the countries, then what percentage is Pakistan's income through agriculture over India's income through Services ?

- (a) 100 %
- (b) 200 %
- (c) 133.33 %
- (d) None of these

66. Statement: The Asian Development Bank has approved a \$285 million loan to finance a project to construct coal ports by Paradip and Madras Port Trusts

Courses of Action

1. India should use financial assistance from other international financial organisations to develop such ports in other places

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| <p>2. India should not seek such financial assistance from the international financial agencies</p> <p>(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows (c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows</p> <p>67. Statement: SkyTV is concerned about the quality of its programmes particularly in view of stiff competition it is facing from STAR and other satellite TV channels and is contemplating various measures to attract talent for its programmes</p> <p>Courses of Action</p> <p>1. In an effort to attract talent, the SkyTV has decided to revise its fee structure for the artists 2. The fee structure should not be revised until other electronic media also revise it</p> <p>(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows (c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows</p> <p>68. Statements</p> <p>1. The literacy rate in the district has been increasing for the last four years 2. The district administration has conducted extensive training programme for the workers involved in the literacy drive</p> <p>(a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect (c) Both the statements I and II are independent causes (d) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes</p> <p>69. Statements</p> <p>1. The school authority has asked the X Std. students to attend special classes to be conducted on Sundays</p> | <p>2. The parents of the X Std. students have withdrawn their wards from attending private tuitions conducted on Sundays</p> <p>(a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect (c) Both the statements I and II are independent causes (d) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes</p> <p>70. Here are some words translated from an artificial language</p> <p>daftafoni means advisement imodafta means misadvise imolokti means misconduct</p> <p>Which word could mean "statement"?</p> <p>(a) kratafoni (b) kratadafta (c) loktifoni (d) daftaimo</p> <p>71. Here are some words translated from an artificial language</p> <p>lelibroon means yellow hat plekafroti means flower garden frotimix means garden salad</p> <p>Which word could mean "yellow flower"?</p> <p>(a) lelifroti (b) lelipleka (c) plekabroon (d) frotibroon</p> <p>72. Here are some words translated from an artificial language</p> <p>myncabel means saddle horse conowir means trail ride cabelalma means horse blanket</p> <p>Which word could mean "horse ride"?</p> |
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| <p>(a) cabelwir (b) conocabel (c) almamyn (d) conoalma</p> <p>73. Here are some words translated from an artificial language</p> <p>dionot means oak tree blyonot means oak leaf blycrin means maple leaf</p> <p>Which word could mean "maple syrup"?</p> <p>(a) blymuth (b) hupponot (c) patricrin (d) crinweel</p> <p>74. Out of the following four group of letters three are similar in a certain way while one is different. Select the one which is different from the others</p> <p>(a) EGF (b) PMN (c) WSX (d) ACB</p> <p>75. Out of the following four numbers three are similar in a certain way while one is different. Select the one which is different from the others</p> <p>(a) 24 (b) 36 (c) 56 (d) 14</p> <p>76. Select the numeral pair / group which is different from others</p> <p>(a) 120 - 55 (b) 90 - 50 (c) 60 - 25 (d) 150 - 70</p> | <p>77. If the letters PRABA are coded as 27595, and THILAK are coded as 368451, how can BHARATHI be coded?</p> <p>(a) 57686535 (b) 96575368 (c) 96855368 (d) 37536689</p> <p>78. In a certain code MONKEY is written as XDJMNL, how is TIGER written in that code?</p> <p>(a) SDFHS (b) QDFHS (c) UJFHS (d) SHFDQ</p> <p>79. Sitting in a row in front of a camera, Mr. X is on the left of the person sitting in the centre but is on the right of Mr. Y. Mr. P is on the right of Mr. Z and Mr. R is on the right of Mr. P. Mr. R is the second person from the person sitting in the centre. Who is the person sitting in the centre?</p> <p>(a) Mr. R (b) Mr. Z (c) Mr. X (d) Mr. Y</p> <p>80. Five persons A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row facing you such that D is on the left of C and B is on the right of E. A is on the right of C and B is on the left of D. If E occupies a corner position, then who is sitting in the centre?</p> <p>(a) B (b) A (c) D (d) C</p> |
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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"/> |