

Directions (Questions 1-5): *Fill in the blank.*

1. You won't be allowed into the club _____ you wear a suit and tie.
(1) so (2) unless (3) whether (4) apart
2. When she retired, she handed _____ the charge to the Vice-Principal.
(1) out (2) across (3) off (4) over
3. The pupil was asked to write _____ his name on front page of the exercise book.
(1) on (2) in (3) down (4) about
4. Bread is usually made _____ wheat.
(1) of (2) from (3) with (4) by
5. Come what _____, I shall adhere to my principles.
(1) can (2) may (3) might (4) will

Directions (Questions 6-10) : *Each of these questions consists of a sentence which is divided into four parts, numbered (1) to (4). Only one part in each sentence is not acceptable in standard written English. Identify that part which contains an error.*

6. (1) The moment
(2) they came to know
(3) that their leader was issued a charge sheet
(4) the entire group of workers went on strike.
7. (1) Rising early in the morning (2) and taking a brisk walk
(3) make a person (4) feel energized all day.
8. (1) I ought (2) to have paid
(3) the society's bill (4) before the discount period ends.
9. (1) As the meeting (2) was about to end
(3) he insisted to ask (4) several questions.
10. (1) After toiling very hardly (2) over a long period of time
(3) he found that people recognised him (4) as a successful person.

Directions (Questions 11-15) : *In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word.*

11. Sunil's point of view was correct but his behavior with his father was quite rude.
(1) smooth (2) inadequate (3) respectful (4) healthy
12. Seema looked gorgeous in her new dress.
(1) unfair (2) unfriendly (3) terrific (4) ugly

13. Adversity teaches man to be humble and self-reliant.
 (1) animosity (2) curiosity (3) prosperity (4) sincerity
14. He needs to expedite completion of the report.
 (1) hasten (2) delay (3) quicken (4) return
15. Harish displays enthusiasm whenever he is posed with a problem.
 (1) softness (2) eagerness (3) weakness (4) indifference

Directions (Questions 16-20) : *In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the underlined word.*

16. In spite of their efforts, the team of scientists could not make much headway to solve the problem.
 (1) progress (2) thinking (3) efforts (4) start
17. Some people just cannot compromise where truth is concerned.
 (1) adjust (2) disorganize (3) misunderstand (4) provide
18. The wealthy businessman was constantly on the lookout for lucrative ventures that would help him become more wealthier.
 (1) good (2) profitable (3) significant (4) excellent
19. The synopsis of the two hundred-page government report was only five pages in length.
 (1) summary (2) puzzles (3) index (4) mixture
20. The medicine caused my headache to diminish.
 (1) redundant (2) prolong (3) stagnant (4) decrease

Directions (Questions 21-25) : *In each of these questions, out of the given group of words, choose the correctly spelt word.*

21. (1) Abeyance (2) Abayance (3) Abeyence (4) Abayence
22. (1) Cradibilty (2) Cradebility (3) Credibility (4) Cradability
23. (1) Insurence (2) Insuarncce (3) Insuarance (4) Insurance
24. (1) Entreprenour (2) Entrepraneur (3) Entraprenuer (4) Entrepreneur
25. (1) Frustuation (2) Frustruation (3) Frustration (4) Frustrution

Directions (Questions 26-45): Study the passages below to answer the questions that follow each passage.

Passage-I

The best thing for a patient with dead kidneys is a new one. In the absence of an organ donor, though, there is a temporary and imperfect substitute. Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis lets people relieve themselves of toxins that build up in the blood by using simple equipment at home. This relies on a phenomenon known as osmosis. If two solutions are separated by a barrier, fluid from the weaker solution will be drawn into the stronger one, driven by osmotic pressure. In dialysis the cavity outside the peritoneum (the membrane that surrounds the gut) is filled with glucose solution. The dangerous poisons that build up in the body are sucked through the peritoneum into the glucose solution. The glucose is effective only for a short period and a new batch is needed up to five times a day. Moreover, it can seep through the peritoneum, which means trouble. Losing glucose means losing osmotic pressure, so high concentrations of glucose are used at first. That concentration damages nearby cells, notably blood cells that help protect the body against infection. And when it is absorbed it can lead to obesity.

26. What is the role of peritoneum in Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis?
- (1) It acts as a filter that rejects poisons.
 - (2) It acts as a valve that controls osmotic pressure.
 - (3) It acts as a membrane between two liquids of different concentrations during osmosis.
 - (4) It is filled with glucose solution during dialysis.
27. The function of the kidneys is to
- (1) restore normal body pressure.
 - (2) aid in the process of natural osmosis.
 - (3) aid in the removal of toxins from the body.
 - (4) None of these
28. When glucose seeps through the peritoneum,
- (1) obesity is always caused.
 - (2) the process of osmosis is slowed down.
 - (3) blood cells are damaged.
 - (4) resistance to infection is reduced.
29. High concentrations of glucose are necessary to
- (1) prevent osmosis in the reverse direction.
 - (2) monitor the rate of dialysis.
 - (3) suck out the more concentrated poisons.
 - (4) prevent damage to the kidney.
30. Which of the following principles would be best applicable to osmosis?
- (1) Liquids flow from higher concentration to lower concentration.
 - (2) Liquids flow from higher pressure to lower pressure.
 - (3) The connected liquid systems will attempt to achieve same concentration of constituents.
 - (4) None of these

Passage-II

A “mortgage” is a technical term meaning that certain rights over one’s property are given to someone else as security for a loan. In other words, if you buy a house with a loan you give a mortgage as security. In everyday usage, however, a mortgage refers just to the loan, even though the property is still used as security. Even if you can afford to pay cash, it is often worthwhile buying a house with the aid of a mortgage. There are several reasons for this. First of all, if the house is to be your main residence the mortgage interest on the amount borrowed, qualifies for tax relief. Secondly, as inflation continues the value of money declines, and so the real value of the mortgage also declines. As a result, the mortgage repayments will not tend to rise within line with inflation.

It is true that interest rates fluctuate and that when they rise your mortgage repayments will rise as well. But sooner or later the rate of interest will fall again. In the meantime, higher interest payments are mitigated by higher tax relief. In addition, when interest rates rise it is sometimes possible to extend the repayment period, rather than increase the monthly repayments. The most common types of mortgage are repayment mortgages and endowment mortgages.

31. Which of the following is/are the advantage(s) of buying a house on mortgage?
- A. The interest rates are less when repayments are regular.
 - B. The mortgage repayment amounts do not increase with rising inflation.
 - C. There is a tax relief on the mortgage interest if you reside in that house.
- (1) B and C (2) A and B (3) B only (4) C only
32. Which of the following statements regarding mortgage is/are true?
- A. It is not worthwhile buying a house on cash payment when you can get a mortgage for it.
 - B. When you mortgage your house, you surrender certain rights over the house as security for a loan.
 - C. In everyday usage a mortgage refers only to the security and not to the loan.
- (1) B and C (2) A and B (3) A only (4) C only
33. All of the following statements are true except
- (1) interest rates are subject to fluctuation.
 - (2) if the house you mortgage is for investment purpose and not as your main residence, there is no tax relief.
 - (3) tax relief is not granted on mortgage interest.
 - (4) when you say that the value of money declines, you mean money commands less power now to buy the same things than it did before.
34. What will happen if the interest rates increase?
- (1) The higher interest payments are offset by higher tax relief.
 - (2) The mortgage repayments also increase.
 - (3) Repayment period sometimes gets extended instead of monthly repayment amounts getting increased.
 - (4) All these
35. Which of the following will hold true if inflation rises?
- A. The real value of mortgage decreases.
 - B. The value of money is reduced.
 - C. The real value of mortgage is unaffected.
- (1) A and B (2) A and C (3) C only (4) A, B and C

Passage-III

When a population reaches equilibrium, the numbers are kept at a steady level by factors such as competition for food, refuge or space. These factors are said to be density-dependent because greater numbers in the population intensify the competition and increase mortality, lower numbers decrease competition and favour survival. Abundance is therefore regulated by density-dependent processes arising from interactions, first, between individuals making up the population, and secondly, between the population under consideration and other populations whose members may be competitors, predators or food. The level of abundance at which this regulation occurs may vary greatly and will be determined, at least in part, by general environmental factors such as temperature, rainfall, amount of sunlight, the nature of the vegetation, and so on.

Human population is increasing rapidly at the present time, mainly because of fall in death-rate. Food production is also increasing, but in some areas of the world supply and requirement are so evenly matched that drought or war are inevitably followed by a famine. Though the human population has not yet reached the stage of equilibrium, it is clear that ultimately it must be subject to forces of regulation similar to those that control populations of other organisms.

36. Density-dependent factors

- (1) keep population at a steady level.
- (2) ensures survival of the fittest.
- (3) upset social order.
- (4) All these

37. Which of the following statements is false?

- (1) Human populations eventually will be subject to forces of regulation.
- (2) Fall in death-rate accounts for continuing rise in population.
- (3) In some areas supply-demand status is so evenly balanced that famine follows war.
- (4) Human population has already reached the stage of equilibrium.

38. Equilibrium in population, in effect, means abundance in numbers being determined by

- (1) natural disasters like epidemics.
- (2) environmental factors e.g. temperature, rainfall etc.
- (3) natural calamities like earthquakes.
- (4) None of these

39. Interactions between individuals and between populations

- (1) improve the standard of living.
- (2) lead to increase in food supply.
- (3) give rise to density-dependent processes that regulate abundance.
- (4) lead to all of these.

40. The other populations interacting with the population under study may have members who are

- A. predators
- B. collaborators
- C. competitors

- (1) C only
- (2) A only
- (3) A and C
- (4) A, B and C

Passage-IV

Comets are celestial bodies which generally move about the solar system in elongated, elliptical or nearly parabolic orbits. Most comets are in the later category, having extremely long orbital periods, up to millions of years, and have therefore only been seen once in recorded history. They spend most of their lifetimes at extremely large distances from the sun, far outside Pluto's orbit. Those in elliptical orbits appear periodically and a few have been observed regularly. Halley's comet named after Edmund Halley, who first correctly predicted that this comet would reappear in 1758, was first observed in Roman times and is one of the brightest of the periodic comets. The nucleus of a comet, which appears as a faint star when the comet is very far from the sun, is believed to be a frozen mixture of dust and materials called "ices" – CO₂, H₂O, NH₂ and CH₄, frozen at low temperatures in the outer solar system. Approaching the sun, the comet is heated by sunlight and the surface "ices" are first vapourised and later photo-dissociated and ionised by sunlight, also freezing the surface dust. The dust, gases and ions produce the fuzzy appearance of the coma of the comet. Under the influence of sunlight acting on dust, and the solar wind and interplanetary field acting on the ions, the cometary tail (often multiple) is produced. This may stretch up to 200 million km. pointing away from the sun. Donati's comet (1858) was possibly the most spectacular of all and was visible even in daylight. Kohoutek's comet (1975) was the first to be observed from space, by the American Skylab and Russian Soyuz, and many exciting new space studies were conducted during the last return of Halley's comet in 1985.

41. The comet gets its tail because of
 - (1) the solar radiation acting on the icy constituents of the comet.
 - (2) the combined influence of sunlight acting on the comet's dust, and the solar wind and interplanetary field acting on its ions.
 - (3) the sunlight acting on the comet's dusty particles.
 - (4) None of these
42. Most comets have orbits of all the following descriptions except
 - (1) at extremely large distances from the sun.
 - (2) with long periods, up to 2 million years.
 - (3) in elongated ellipses.
 - (4) far beyond Pluto's orbit.
43. Halley's Comet gets its name because
 - (1) Edmund Halley discovered it in 1758.
 - (2) Edmund Halley correctly predicted that it would reappear in 1758.
 - (3) it was the brightest of the periodic comets observed by Edmund Halley.
 - (4) None of these
44. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - (1) Observers from Earth can see periodically only those comets which are in parabolic orbits.
 - (2) The comet's tail can stretch up to 2 million kms.
 - (3) Donati's Comet (1858) was so bright it was visible even in daylight.
 - (4) American Skylab and Russian Soyuz first sighted the Kohoutek's Comet (1975).
45. The fuzzy appearance of the coma of the comet is due to the
 - (1) comet's long tail.
 - (2) comet's elliptical orbit.
 - (3) dust, gases and ions, when acted upon by the sunlight.
 - (4) comet's nucleus.

46. Sum of two numbers is 60 and their difference is 12. Find their product.
 (1) 864 (2) 852 (3) 824 (4) 836
47. The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 9. If 9 is added to the number, then the digits are reversed. Find the number.
 (1) 36 (2) 63 (3) 45 (4) 54
48. A number when divided by 119 leaves the remainder 19. If the same number is divided by 17, the remainder will be _____.
 (1) 19 (2) 10 (3) 7 (4) 2
49. If $148 \times 74 = 10952$, then $0.10952 \div 14.8$ is equal to _____.
 (1) 0.74 (2) 0.074 (3) 0.0074 (4) 0.00074
50. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$, then $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = ?$
 (1) 14 (2) 0 (3) 1 (4) None of these
51. Find the value of $\sqrt{0.09} + \sqrt{0.81} + \sqrt{1.44} + \sqrt{0.0004}$.
 (1) 2.42 (2) 0.24 (3) 0.28 (4) 0.22
52. Find the HCF of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$.
 (1) $\frac{3}{2}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) 1 (4) 3
53. Five bells begin to toll together and toll at intervals of 24, 40, 64, 72 and 120 sec. After what interval of time will they toll again together ?
 (1) 42 min (2) 36 min (3) 48 min (4) 54 min
54. If the cost of 'm' articles is ₹n, then the cost of 'p' articles is _____.
 (1) ₹ $\frac{pn}{m}$ (2) ₹ $\frac{pm}{n}$ (3) ₹ pmn (4) ₹ $\frac{mn}{p}$
55. Find the mean of the first 25 multiples of 10.
 (1) 105 (2) 108 (3) 102 (4) 130

56. The average of 7, 9 and x is greater than 9, then x is _____.
- (1) = 11 (2) > 11 (3) < 11 (4) Can't say
57. The weight of a sand bag is 40 kg. In a hurry, it was weighed as 40.8 kg. Find the error percentage.
- (1) 2% (2) 20% (3) 16% (4) 11%
58. p is 5 times as large as q , the per cent that q is less than p is _____.
- (1) 70% (2) 75% (3) 80% (4) 85%
59. A trader sells all his articles at the CP but gives 10% less amount as he should have given. What is his percentage profit?
- (1) $10\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $11\frac{1}{6}\%$ (3) $10\frac{1}{9}\%$ (4) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$
60. By selling 18 chocolates, a vendor loses the selling price of 2 chocolates. Find his loss per cent.
- (1) 10% (2) 15% (3) $10\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) $15\frac{1}{4}\%$
61. The ratio between two numbers is 12 : 13. If each number is reduced by 20, the ratio becomes 2 : 3. Find the numbers.
- (1) 24, 26 (2) 36, 39 (3) 48, 52 (4) 60, 65
62. A goldsmith has two qualities of gold : one of 14 carats and another of 18 carats purity. In what proportion should he mix both to make an ornament of 15 carats purity?
- (1) 3 : 1 (2) 2 : 5 (3) 4 : 3 (4) 5 : 4
63. The efficiency of Ram is twice that of Shyam and he can finish a work in 4 hr less than the time taken by Shyam. If both of them work together they can finish the same work in _____.
- (1) 8 h (2) 3 h (3) $\frac{8}{3}$ h (4) $\frac{4}{3}$ h
64. Anita can do a work in 30 days. Sunita is 20% more efficient, than Anita. The number of days taken by Sunita to do the same work is _____.
- (1) 24 days (2) 30 days (3) 27 days (4) 33 days
65. A train does a journey without stopping in 8 hr. If it had travelled 5 km an hour faster, it would have done the journey in 6 hr 40 min. What is its slower speed?
- (1) 20 km/h (2) 25 km/h (3) 30 km/h (4) 35 km/h

66. A boat can travel twice the distance downstream than upstream in the same time. If the speed of current is 2 km/hr, find the speed of the boat in still water.
 (1) 4 km/hr (2) 5 km/hr (3) 5.5 km/hr (4) 6 km/hr
67. What sum of money lent out at simple interest will amount to ₹3400 in 3 yrs at 1% per month?
 (1) ₹2400 (2) ₹1800 (3) ₹1600 (4) ₹2500
68. The compound interest on a certain sum for 2 yrs is ₹ 40.80 and the simple interest is ₹ 40. Find the sum.
 (1) ₹ 400 (2) ₹ 450 (3) ₹ 500 (4) ₹ 550
69. The length and breadth of a rectangular park are 15 m and 8 m respectively. The perimeter of the park is _____.
 (1) 40 m (2) 42 m (3) 44 m (4) 46 m
70. Edge of a cube is 5 cm. Find the surface area.
 (1) 125 cm² (2) 150 cm² (3) 88.66 cm² (4) 160 cm²
71. How many natural numbers lie between 18² and 19²?
 (1) 37 (2) 36 (3) 35 (4) 30
72. The coefficient of y in the expansion of $\left(y^2 + \frac{c^3}{y}\right)^5$ is _____
 (1) 10 c⁹ (2) 5 c⁹ (3) 9 c¹⁰ (4) 9 c⁵
73. If abc is a three digit number, then the number abc-a-b-c is divisible by _____.
 (1) 9 (2) 10 (3) 11 (4) 90
74. If a and b are positive integers, then the solution of the equation ax=b has to be always _____.
 (1) positive (2) zero (3) one (4) negative
75. The sum of all the numbers formed by the digits x, y and z of the number xyz is divisible by _____.
 (1) 33 (2) 11 (3) 37 (4) 67

Directions (Questions 76-77) : In each of the following questions, arrange the given words in sequence in which they occur in the dictionary and find the one which appears in the second position.

76. (1) Amphibian (2) Amorphous (3) Ambiguous (4) Ambivalent
77. (1) Plane (2) Plain (3) Plenty (4) Player

Directions (Questions 78-79) : In a certain code

- (i) 'pod na joc' means 'very bright boy'
(ii) 'tam nu pod' means 'the boy comes'
(iii) 'na per ton' means 'keep the doll'
(iv) 'joc ton su' means 'very good doll'.

78. Which word is used for 'bright' in this code?
(1) joc (2) pod (3) ton (4) na
79. For the above question which statement is superfluous?
(1) Only (i) (2) Only (iii) (3) (iii) or (iv) (4) Only (iv)

Directions (Questions 80-82) : Complete the series by replacing '?'

80. 13, 32, 24, 43, 35, '?', 46, 65, 57, 76
(1) 54 (2) 45 (3) 55 (4) 52
81. 2, 1, 2, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 10, 11, '?'
(1) 12 (2) 11 (3) 10 (4) 9
82. 5, 9, 17, 29, 45, '?'
(1) 65 (2) 68 (3) 70 (4) 60

Directions (Questions 83-84) : Six friends are sitting in a circle and are facing the centre of the circle. Deepa is between Prakash and Pankaj. Priti is between Mukesh and Lalit. Prakash and Mukesh are opposite to each other.

83. Who is opposite to Priti?
(1) Prakash (2) Deepa (3) Pankaj (4) Lalit
84. Who is just right to Pankaj?
(1) Deepa (2) Lalit (3) Prakash (4) Priti

Directions (Questions 85-87) : In each of these questions, choose the incorrect term.

85. 1, 5, 22, 57, 121, 221
(1) 121 (2) 22 (3) 57 (4) 5
86. 1, 3, 7, 15, 27, 63, 127
(1) 7 (2) 15 (3) 63 (4) 27
87. 1, 5, 9, 16, 25, 37, 49
(1) 9 (2) 16 (3) 25 (4) 37

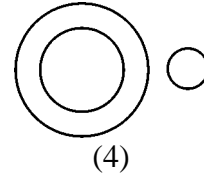
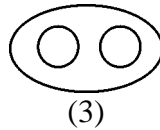
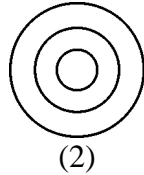
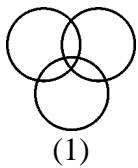
Directions (Questions 88-90) : In each of the following questions, find out the alternative which will replace the question mark.

88. Safe : Secure :: Protect : ?
(1) Lock (2) Sure (3) Guard (4) Conserve
89. Physician : Treatment :: Judge : ?
(1) Punishment (2) Judgement (3) Lawyer (4) Court
90. Paw : Cat :: Hoof : ?
(1) Lamb (2) Elephant (3) Lion (4) Horse

Directions (Questions 91-93) : In each of the following questions, find the word which is different from the rest.

91. (1) Steel (2) Brass (3) Bronze (4) Mercury
92. (1) Analysis (2) Search (3) Investigation (4) Conclusion
93. (1) Saturn (2) Venus (3) Sun (4) Mars

Directions (Questions 94-96) : In each of the following questions, there are three words related in some way. Find the diagram in which these elements fit correctly.



94. Teacher, Writer, Musician
95. Sailor, Ship, Ocean
96. Elephant, Carnivorous, Tiger
97. Y is in the East of X which is in the North of Z. If P is in the South of Z, then in which direction of Y, is P?
(1) North (2) South (3) South-East (4) None of these
98. If A is the brother of B; B is the sister of C; and C is the father of D, how is D related to A?
(1) Brother (2) Sister
(3) Nephew (4) Cannot be determined
99. Vijay is 17th from the left end of a row of 29 boys and Manish is 17th from the right end in the same row. How many boys are there between them in the same row?
(1) 5 (2) 6 (3) 3 (4) None of these
100. If in a certain code, SHARP is coded as 58034 and PUSH as 4658, how will RUSH be coded?
(1) 3568 (2) 3658 (3) 3685 (4) 3583

101. Which country has won the women's cricket ICC World Cup 2017 title by defeating India in the finals in July 2017?
(1) England (2) Australia (3) South Africa (4) New Zealand
102. Who among the following has won the 2017 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences for his contributions to behavioral economics?
(1) Richard H. Thaler (2) Oliver Hart (3) Bengt Holmström (4) None of these
103. Who has been chosen for the 53rd Jnanpith Award for the year 2017?
(1) Kedarnath Singh (2) Raghuvver Chaudhari
(3) Krishna Sobti (4) None of these
104. How much percent (approx.) of the world's population is represented by the BRICS group of countries?
(1) 10% (2) 18% (3) 29% (4) 42%
105. In which weight category, MC Mary Kom has recently won the gold medal in Asian Women's Championship?
(1) 48 kg (2) 51 kg (3) 57 kg (4) 60 kg
106. Which economist is the writer of the book 'I Do What I Do'?
(1) Amartya Sen (2) Raghuram Rajan (3) Manmohan Singh (4) Jagdish Bhagwati
107. Who has become the Miss Universe 2017 in November 2017?
(1) Laura Gonzalez (2) Demi-Leigh Nel-Peters
(3) Manushi Chhillar (4) None of these
108. Smartphone maker 'Xiaomi' has recently tied up for its wearable Mi-band with HRX brand which is a clothing and accessories line named after film star_____.
(1) John Abraham (2) Hrithik Roshan (3) Neil Nitin Mukesh (4) Shahid Kapoor
109. 'Lifestyle', the famous brand of apparel, footwear, bags, beauty and accessories belongs to the_____.
(1) Raheja Group (2) Landmark Group (3) Piramal Group (4) Reliance Ind.
110. The international fashion brand 'PERF' which has recently entered into Indian market is from_____.
(1) Germany (2) Italy (3) France (4) Spain
111. Which of the following fashion designers wrote the book "Costumes and Textiles of Royal India"?
(1) Ritu Kumar (2) JJ Valaya (3) Rohit Bal (4) Neeta Lulla
112. 'GINI & JONY', a popular kid's fashion brand belongs to _____.
(1) Australia (2) Canada (3) India (4) Singapore

113. 'Rheson', a high street fashion clothing brand is launched by Rhea and _____.
(1) Kareena Kapoor (2) Karishma Kapoor (3) Sonam Kapoor (4) Ekta Kapoor
114. In which place Adidas Originals has opened its first ever Originals Fashion Destination Door (OFDD) in India?
(1) Chandigarh (2) Bhopal (3) Mumbai (4) Ranchi
115. Which synthetic fibre is known as artificial silk?
(1) Cotton (2) Rayon (3) Terylene (4) Nylon
116. The major ingredient of leather is _____.
(1) carbohydrate (2) collagen (3) polymer (4) nucleic acid
117. Lord Buddha was born in
(1) Lumbini. (2) Vaishali. (3) Bodh Gaya. (4) Pataliputra.
118. The Indian Constitution does not follow the model of the Constitution of _____.
(1) U.K. (2) U.S.A. (3) Sweden (4) Ireland
119. Which one of the following appointments is not made by the President of India?
(1) Speaker of the Lok Sabha (2) Chief Justice of India
(3) Chief of the Air Force (4) Chief of the Army
120. How many spokes are there in our national emblem 'Ashoka Chakra'?
(1) 12 (2) 20 (3) 15 (4) 24
121. The outermost layer of Sun is called
(1) Radioactive zone. (2) Photosphere. (3) Chromosphere. (4) Convective zone.
122. What are 'Igloos'?
(1) A kind of animal hunted by Kalahari Bushmen.
(2) A kind of animal domesticated by aboriginal inhabitants of Australia.
(3) Mammoth mammals found in the Pacific Ocean.
(4) A dome – shaped house or a hut, built of blocks of hard snow, in which the Eskimos live.
123. The Strait which separates Africa from Europe is
(1) Hook Strait. (2) Strait of Gibraltar.
(3) Palk Strait. (4) Bering Strait.
124. Which one among the following is the biggest unit of measurement of data?
(1) Giga Byte (2) Tera Byte (3) Exa Byte (4) Zetta Byte
125. A byte consists of how many bits?
(1) 8 (2) 9 (3) 10 (4) 16

Directions (Questions 126-140): Read the following caselets to answer the questions given at the end of each caselet on the basis of information provided.

Caselet-I

The Indian unit of Xiaomi turned profitable in the fiscal ended March 2017 after sales grew seven fold, indicating increasing preference for Chinese phones that are priced lower than rivals with better features. The company is asserting its performance in the current fiscal will get even better.

Xiaomi Technology India saw sales surge 696% to ₹8,379.3 crore with net profit of ₹163.9 crore during FY 2016-17, its third year in India. A year ago, it had revenues of ₹1,046.2 crore with net loss of ₹46.9 crore.

The financial performance in India is likely to help the Chinese smartphone maker's prospects about an initial public offering where it is seeking a valuation of at least \$50 billion. After China, India is the second largest market for Xiaomi where during the July-September quarter, it caught up with market leader Samsung in volume shipments, as per market tracker IDC.

"The entire revenue is generated through sale of cellular phones, accessories, spares and services. Directors expect the performance of the company during the current financial year to improve as estimated," Xiaomi said in its regulatory filings.

In fact, Xiaomi together with another Chinese smartphone maker Oppo Mobiles, added over \$2 billion of sales in India, considering the latter too grew by 754% last year to ₹7,974.3 crore. Both overtook the country's two largest homegrown mobile phone makers, Micromax and Intex, and Japan's largest electronics maker Sony India last fiscal, highlighting the growing clout of Chinese companies in the electronics space.

126. In the recent past, performance of Chinese companies in the electronic market of India has
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) been quite bad. | (2) been highly discouraging. |
| (3) been fairly good. | (4) remained the same as earlier. |
127. Xiaomi India sales increased by almost _____ in financial year 2016-17.
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (1) 500% | (2) 300% | (3) 200% | (4) 700% |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
128. Currently, India is the _____ largest market for Xiaomi.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| (1) third | (2) second | (3) fourth | (4) None of these |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------------------|
129. Recently, Chinese companies have overtaken which of the following homegrown Indian company/companies?
- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Intex | (2) Micromax | (3) Both (1) and (2) | (4) None of these |
|-----------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
130. Which of the following statements is not true?
- | |
|---|
| (1) Prices of Chinese smart phones are higher comparing other smart phones. |
| (2) Xiaomi has turned profitable in its third year in India. |
| (3) Oppo mobiles have also done quite well in India. |
| (4) All these |

Caselet-II

The Ashes series is the world's oldest cricketing rivalry, which is still going strong with neither Australia nor England willing to let go of either past humiliations or the desire to wreak new ones. Turning the cliché of the hard-drinking Aussie on its head this time, the Kangaroos have climbed on top of Victorian high moral ground, advising their rivals to sober up. And apparently conceding that there is indeed too much partying, drinking, brawling going on in their ranks, England has banned its team from being out after midnight. Now the burning question is whether curfew is good for cricket or not.

First, all-rounder Ben Stokes got himself suspended with a fight outside a nightclub. Then it came to light that wicketkeeper Jonny Bairstow had headbutted Australian opener Cameron Bancroft at a Perth bar. Maybe Bairstow got stoked by some of that famed Australian sledging. And now Down Under they are pouring on more ignominy, with the Australian coach saying he would never slap a curfew on his players because they're grown men, they're adults – implying that over in the smaller island they aren't.

Actually, as the stakes rise a more solemn wind blows across the game everywhere. Hangovers have become passé, even if occasionally over cold beers cricketers still wax eloquent about the likes of Gary Sobers. On one memorable occasion at Lord's he drank until about 9 o'clock, then got a cold shower, scored a century, went back to the pavilion for some port and brandy, and put his pads back on to score some more. These days sportspeople need to be more like Virat Kohli for whom rest day is a cheat day, the body is a temple, and desecration by either extravagant food or drink is strictly embargoed.

131. In the recent past, the cricketing rivalry between England and Australia has
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) declined considerably. | (2) almost ended. |
| (3) not declined. | (4) None of these |
132. Recently, restrictions on English Cricket team have been
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) altogether removed. | (2) imposed. |
| (3) reduced to an extend. | (4) left as earlier. |
133. In the immediate past, English cricketers have
- | |
|---|
| (1) shown undisciplined behavior. |
| (2) not indulged in any undesirable conduct. |
| (3) behaved like a gentleman both on and off the field. |
| (4) None of these |
134. Generally speaking, Australians are known to be
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) heavy drinkers. | (2) not fond of drinks. |
| (3) highly disciplined. | (4) having a hatred for drinks. |
135. Which of the following statements is not true?
- | |
|--|
| (1) Presently, cricketers are more sobre and disciplined. |
| (2) Australian coach considers his players are mature. |
| (3) In the past, cricketers never drank during playing days. |
| (4) All these |

Caselet-III

Setting off fresh concerns over China's growing presence in the Indian Ocean, the **Maldives government** has signed a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Beijing without taking the country's opposition, or even the people, into confidence.

According to the Maldives opposition, the archipelago already owes almost 70% of its debt to China. Maldives remains the only country in the region which PM Narendra Modi is yet to visit. Despite its stated India First policy formulation, the Abdulla Yameen government has shown scant regard for India's security-related concerns.

"We are also deeply concerned that further entrenchment of the country into a Chinese debt trap will result in additional stress on strategic national assets and increasing instability in Indian Ocean region," said the main opposition party, MDP's statement.

According to the opposition, the Speaker of parliament called for an emergency sitting, to pass the FTA with China. While the negotiations had been completed in September, Yameen signed the document. The agreement was apparently sent to the parliamentary oversight committee on national security affairs within 3 minutes of submission to the floor. "The committee vetting the agreement took less than 10 minutes. The committee was conducted against parliamentary procedures... with deliberations closed off for the public and to the media... MPs were not given access to the document... The government allowed for less than 1 hour for the parliamentary process to approve the 1000+ page document," said the statement.

136. Recent trade deal with China inked by Maldives government, has been described by the opposition parties as

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) not as per rules | (2) extremely good for India |
| (3) not favouring China | (4) None of these |

137. A large number of debts taken by Maldives are from _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| (1) India | (2) Pakistan | (3) China | (4) Sri Lanka |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------------|

138. In the recent past, Maldives government has

- (1) shown much concern for India's security issues.
- (2) annoyed China in many ways.
- (3) not exhibited much interest towards India's security concerns.
- (4) been quite indifferent towards both India and China.

139. Trade deal with China, was recently signed by the Maldives

- (1) after much publicity.
- (2) in a quiet manner.
- (3) after taking the people of Maldives into confidence.
- (4) consequent to informing the opposition parties.

140. As per the paragraphs, which of the following statements is not true?

- (1) Indian PM has visited all countries of our region.
- (2) In the recent past, China's presence in the Indian ocean has increased.
- (3) Maldives opposition is against taking heavy loans from China.
- (4) All are not true

Directions (Questions 141-145): In each of these questions, a passage is followed by several inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer as

- (1) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it directly follows from the facts given in the passage;
- (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given;
- (3) if you think the inference is 'probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and
- (4) if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.

Passage

The Government of India has urged the State Governments to create more job opportunities for women. All-out efforts are to be made to have more training facilities for women so that they can be gainfully employed. It is in pursuance of the recent policy decisions taken by the Government to make women self-reliant. The states have been asked to end discrimination against the fair sex so far new jobs are concerned. The same wage for women workers should also be strictly adhered to, it has been emphasized.

141. More job opportunities are being created for women to eradicate poverty among them.
142. The Government emphasizes on equality of men and women.
143. Women should be given higher wages than men to make them self-reliant.
144. The women have been benefited much by this government policy.
145. The Indian Government has arranged for proper education of women so that they can get good jobs.

Directions (Questions 146-150): *Each of these questions has a statement based on the preceding passage. Evaluate each statement and mark answer as*

- (1) if the statement is a Major Objective in making the decision: one of the goals sought by the decision maker.
- (2) if the statement is a Major Factor in making the decision: an aspect of the problem, specifically mentioned in the passage, which fundamentally affects and/or determines the decision.
- (3) if the statement is a Minor Factor in making the decision: a less important element bearing on or affecting a Major Factor, rather than a Major Objective directly.
- (4) if the statement is a Major Assumption in making the decision: a projection or supposition arrived at by the decision maker before considering the factor and alternative.

Passage

Swedish fashion retailer Hennes & Mauritz's sales in India more than doubled in the nine months to August from a year ago, thanks to its strategy of selling merchandise at lower prices than rival Zara.

According to the performance report released by the company on Thursday, its stores in India generated revenue of ₹704 crore between December 2016 and August 2017, up from ₹291 crore in the year-ago period. For the company which had 17 stores in India till August-end, this works out to an annual average of about ₹58 crore, higher than any other rival in the country in apparel segment.

"The customers' response to H&M's global fashion, quality and prices, as well as our expansion strategy of opening stores in metros and tier-2 cities, continues to drive strong growth," said country manager, H&M India.

This is unlike the Zara model that is essentially based on imitating the latest fashions, making affordable versions and stocking them for just a few days. H&M's entry into India prompted Zara to slash prices by 10-15% for some of its merchandise last year. The Indian retail market was worth \$641 billion in 2016 and is expected to reach \$1.6 trillion by 2026, according to the India Business of Fashion 2017 report.

As the world's second most-populated country, India is an attractive market for US and European brands, and has attracted some of the world's largest private labels that are banking on young consumers increasingly embracing western-style clothing. Ecommerce companies could have added to their sales as well, considering that apparel accounts for 25-35% of overall sales for Amazon, Flipkart and Snapdeal. Zara plans to launch its online store in India in October, while H&M plans to enter the online market by 2018.

"Next year we plan to continue our online expansion into further countries, including India. The plan is that in the future, we will offer online shopping in all store markets as well as in other markets," H&M said in its release for investors.

146. Hennes & Mauritz's had adopted a strategy of selling merchandise at lower prices than rival Zara.
147. H&M had adopted an expansion strategy of opening stores in metros and tier-2 cities.
148. The Indian retail market is expected to reach \$1.6 trillion by 2026.
149. India is the world's second most populated country in the world.
150. Zara plans to launch its online store in India in October.