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Booklet Serial No. 373813

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET - 2025
GENERAL STUDIES EXAMINATION - 2025
Paper - II
(92)

A

Time Allowed: Two Hours *Maximum Marks: 200*

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS 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 Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response 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 **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response 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 /Response Sheet provided. *See directions in the Response Sheet.*
6. ***All*** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator ***only the Answer /Response Sheet***. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and ***Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet***.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **"ONLY BALL POINT PEN".**
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**

    THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS 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 for 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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Passage for Questions (1-5)

The term "happiness hormone" is a misnomer, as no single hormone or neurotransmitter is solely responsible for happiness. Instead, a sophisticated interplay between various neurochemicals-primarily serotonin, dopamine, oxytocin, and endorphins-regulates emotional states. Serotonin, synthesized from the essential amino acid tryptophan, is pivotal in maintaining homeostasis of mood and is closely associated with feelings of contentment. However, serotonin's mood-stabilizing effects differ fundamentally from dopamine's function, which is more associated with the brain's reward and pleasure circuits. This contrast highlights the complexity of how different neurochemicals contribute to subjective well-being.

Moreover, serotonin production is contingent upon a variety of exogenous and endogenous factors, including but not limited to dietary intake of tryptophan, exposure to natural light, and physical exertion. For instance, aerobic exercise not only triggers the release of endorphins but also increases the bioavailability of serotonin, underscoring a multi-layered mechanism of emotional regulation. Additionally, oxytocin, released in response to social bonding, fosters trust and attachment, further reinforcing the nuanced biochemical pathways that govern emotional states. It is worth noting that disruptions in serotonin pathways have been implicated in a range of psychopathologies, from major depressive disorder to anxiety syndromes, further complicating the neurochemical framework of mood regulation.

Ultimately, the neurochemistry of happiness defies reductionism. The intricate balance between these molecules is essential for achieving emotional equilibrium, and dysregulation can lead to profound mental health consequences.

1. Based on the above passage, which neurotransmitter is primarily responsible for the brain's mood stabilization rather than pleasure or reward?
   A) Dopamine
   B) Serotonin
   C) Oxytocin
   D) Endorphins

2. How does serotonin's function differ from that of dopamine in relation to emotional well-being?
   A) Dopamine regulates social bonding, while serotonin controls pain response
   B) Serotonin is involved in short-term rewards, while dopamine stabilizes long-term mood
   C) Dopamine is primarily associated with immediate pleasure and rewards, while serotonin maintains mood homeostasis
   D) Serotonin inhibits dopamine production, leading to decreased happiness

3. Which of the following factors does not directly influence serotonin production, as mentioned in the passage?
   A) Sunlight exposure
   B) Aerobic exercise
   C) The release of oxytocin
   D) Dietary intake of tryptophan

4. What does the passage suggest about the relationship between serotonin and mental health disorders?

A) Excessive serotonin levels are directly linked to anxiety disorders

B) Dysregulation of serotonin pathways is implicated in various psychopathologies

C) Low serotonin only impacts physical health, not emotional well-being

D) Serotonin has no significant role in mental health disorders

5. Based on the above passage, consider the following two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Serotonin is primarily responsible for regulating mood and maintaining emotional balance.

Reason (R): Dopamine is the key neurotransmitter in the brain's reward system, which is more focused on pleasure and short-term gratification.

Mark your answer as per the code provided below:

A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

C) A is true, but R is false

D) A is false, but R is true

Passage for Questions (6-10)

The study of mythology reveals a complex web of symbolic narratives, transcending mere storytelling. Myths are not simply the product of human imagination but are deeply ingrained within the collective consciousness, reflecting both cultural and psychological paradigms. At the heart of mythological analysis lies the concept of the mytheme, a term coined by structuralist anthropologist Claude Lévi-Strauss. A mytheme represents the irreducible, atomic unit of a myth, akin to the role of phonemes in language. While a phoneme is the smallest unit of sound that distinguishes words, a mytheme is the smallest narrative element that conveys essential meaning within a myth.

According to Lévi-Strauss, the significance of a myth does not lie in its individual components but in the structural relations between its mythemes. These relations are often binary, reflecting the universal dualities that humans perceive, such as life versus death or nature versus culture. Unlike other forms of literature, myths operate within a timeless and non-linear framework, where the resolution of these binary tensions becomes the vehicle for cultural expression. The recurring presence of specific mythemes across geographically and temporally distinct cultures suggests the existence of universal archetypes, which Carl Jung famously referred to as part of the "collective unconscious."

However, mythemes, unlike linguistic elements, are not bound by rigid semantic frameworks. Their meaning can shift significantly depending on the cultural context and narrative framework they inhabit. This fluidity leads to a paradox where the same mytheme may convey entirely different meanings in different cultural mythologies, while still serving a similar structural function. Consequently, the challenge in mythological studies lies in deconstructing these complex layers to reveal the underlying universal truths while accounting for cultural specificity.

6. Based on the above passage, which of the following best describes a mytheme in the context of mythological analysis?
   A) A narrative element that serves as the smallest unit of meaning in a myth
   B) A specific cultural symbol that remains constant across myths
   C) The phonetic structure that underpins mythological stories
   D) An archetype that is universally understood in all cultural contexts

7. What is the primary structural function of mythemes, as described by Claude Lévi-Strauss?
   A) To create non-linear mythological narratives
   B) To resolve binary oppositions within myths
   C) To distinguish one culture's mythology from another's
   D) To maintain rigid semantic meanings across cultural contexts

8. How do mythemes differ from phonemes, according to the passage?
   A) Mythemes are rigid in their meaning, while phonemes are fluid
   B) Mythemes operate independently of linguistic rules, while phonemes follow strict patterns
   C) Mythemes are bound by semantic frameworks, unlike phonemes
   D) Mythemes change in meaning depending on cultural context, unlike phonemes

9. According to the passage, what is the main challenge in studying myths?
   A) Identifying which mythemes are universal across cultures
   B) Understanding the linear progression of myths
   C) Deconstructing mythemes while accounting for both universal truths and cultural specificity
   D) Distinguishing myths from historical narratives

10. Match the following:

Column - A	**Column - B**
1. Mytheme	i. Smallest unit of sound that distinguishes words
2. Binary oppositions	ii. Carl Jung's concept of shared universal archetypes
3. Claude Lévi-Strauss	iii. Dualities like life vs death, nature vs culture
4. Collective unconscious	iv. Irreducible, atomic unit of a myth
5. Phoneme	v. Structuralist anthropologist who analysed myths

Options:
   A) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-v, 4-ii, 5-i
   B) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i, 5-v
   C) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv, 5-v
   D) 1-v, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-ii, 5-i

Passage for Questions (11-15)

Transhumanism is an intellectual and cultural movement that contemplates the future evolution of humanity through the integration of advanced technologies. Proponents argue that by harnessing biotechnology, artificial intelligence, and nanotechnology, humans can augment their cognitive and physical capabilities, ultimately transcending biological limitations. This aspiration raises significant ethical, philosophical, and existential questions, particularly surrounding the implications of enhancing the human experience.

A pivotal concern is the potential for a post-human future, wherein the distinctions between human and machine blur, leading to unprecedented alterations in identity and consciousness. Critics posit that such enhancements might exacerbate existing socio-economic disparities, creating a bifurcated society where the affluent could afford enhancements while the less privileged remain biologically unchanged. This technocratic divide poses profound questions about the equitable distribution of transformative technologies and their societal ramifications.

Moreover, the notion of mind uploading-where consciousness could potentially be digitized and transferred to non-biological substrates-evokes complex discussions about the nature of selfhood. If one's consciousness exists independently of a biological form, how does that redefine the essence of individuality? Philosophical inquiries into continuity of identity challenge the fundamental understanding of what it means to be human.

As transhumanist technologies continue to advance, society must grapple with the implications of redefining the human experience. The ethical dilemmas surrounding enhancement, the reconfiguration of identity, and the existential ramifications of a post-human condition necessitate a multidisciplinary discourse involving ethicists, technologists, and the public to navigate the intricate landscape of our potential future.

11. Which of the following best encapsulates the essence of transhumanist philosophy?

A) The preservation of natural human evolution
B) The systematic enhancement of human capabilities through technology
C) The rejection of technological interventions in human life
D) The advocacy for socio-economic equality among humans

12. In the context of transhumanism, what does the term "post-human" primarily refer to?

A) A societal structure devoid of technology
B) A future state where human and machine distinctions dissolve
C) The continuation of human evolution without technological aid
D) A theoretical model for achieving immortality

13. What critical socio-ethical concern does the passage highlight regarding transhumanist technologies?

A) The potential for universal access to enhancement technologies
B) The democratization of technological advancements
C) The risk of creating a socio-economic divide based on access to enhancements
D) The implications of eliminating all forms of disease

14. The concept of mind uploading challenges traditional notions of selfhood by raising which fundamental question?

A) Can technology enhance human longevity?

B) How does consciousness relate to physical embodiment?

C) Is it ethical to modify human cognition?

D) What is the role of technology in shaping human identity?

15. What overarching issue does the passage suggest society faces with the advancement of transhumanist technologies?

A) The acceleration of technological dependency

B) The ethical implications of redefining human identity

C) The necessity for stricter technological regulations

D) The promotion of transhumanism in popular culture

Passage for Questions (16-20)

Cultural traditions, deeply embedded within the social fabric of civilizations, have historically been passed down through generations via oral narratives, rituals, and practices. However, the advent of the digital age has catalysed a seismic shift in how these traditions are preserved, transmitted, and, in some cases, transformed. The digital landscape, characterized by rapid technological advancements and the global proliferation of the internet, has created a paradox: while it enables the preservation of cultural artifacts through digital archiving, it simultaneously facilitates the erosion of cultural authenticity due to the phenomenon of homogenization.

This homogenization occurs as diverse cultural practices are exposed to, and sometimes subsumed by, dominant global narratives propagated through social media platforms, streaming services, and digital content. As a result, cultural traditions that were once localized are now increasingly subject to reinterpretation, commodification, and dilution. The digital platform's algorithmic tendencies also exacerbate this by promoting content based on engagement metrics, often privileging popular culture over niche, traditional expressions.

Conversely, the digital space also offers unprecedented opportunities for cultural renaissance. Communities that were previously marginalized or geographically isolated now have the potential to share their traditions on a global stage. Yet, this accessibility raises critical questions regarding ownership and authenticity. Who has the authority to curate, adapt, or commercialize cultural traditions? Can digitized versions of cultural practices maintain their original significance, or does the medium inherently alter the message?

In navigating the confluence of cultural tradition and digital evolution, societies must grapple with the dual forces of preservation and transformation. The digital age, while offering tools for safeguarding heritage, also poses existential risks to the continuity and integrity of these age-old traditions.

16. What paradox does the digital age create with regard to cultural traditions?

A) The digitization of cultural traditions accelerates both their preservation and their erosion.

B) Cultural homogenization leads to the complete disappearance of traditional practices.

C) Digital platforms exclusively promote niche cultural practices over global narratives.

D) Cultural traditions are immune to reinterpretation in the digital age.

17. How does the algorithmic nature of digital platforms affect cultural traditions?

A) By ensuring that all traditions receive equal representation.

B) By promoting engagement metrics that favour popular culture over traditional expressions.

C) By limiting access to global narratives.

D) By offering a balanced curation of global and niche traditions.

18. What critical question arises from the digitization of cultural practices?

A) How can cultural authenticity be ensured in an era of rapid technological growth?

B) Can global narratives ever supersede traditional values?

C) How do traditional rituals adapt to purely oral transmission?

D) Should the digital world limit the exposure of marginalized cultures to preserve their integrity?

19. What existential risk does the digital age pose to cultural traditions?

A) The complete annihilation of all localized cultural practices.

B) The loss of significance and continuity due to reinterpretation and commercialization.

C) The exclusion of global narratives in the preservation of traditions.

D) The creation of too many isolated cultural communities online.

20. Which of the following is NOT implied as a benefit of the digital age for cultural traditions?

A) The global exposure of marginalized communities.

B) The unquestioned authenticity of digitally archived traditions.

C) The accessibility of cultural practices to a wider audience.

D) The potential for cultural renaissance through digital sharing platforms.

Passage for Questions (21-25)

The landscape of renewable energy is undergoing a profound metamorphosis, propelled by sophisticated innovations rooted in complex scientific principles. At the forefront of this evolution are advanced photovoltaic systems, where multi-junction solar cells have emerged as pivotal technologies. By utilizing a combination of semiconductor materials, these cells can absorb a broader spectrum of solar radiation, achieving conversion efficiencies exceeding 40%. This remarkable achievement necessitates a re-evaluation of traditional manufacturing techniques, particularly regarding the scalability and economic viability of rare materials like indium and gallium, which are integral to their performance.

Simultaneously, the quest for effective energy storage solutions has catalysed the exploration of alternative chemistries beyond conventional lithium-ion systems. Research into solid-state batteries, characterized by the replacement of liquid electrolytes with solid materials, holds the promise of significantly enhancing energy density and operational safety. However, the path to commercial viability is fraught with challenges, including high production costs and the intricate engineering required for electrolyte interfaces. Innovations in hybrid storage systems, such as combining supercapacitors with batteries, exemplify the ongoing efforts to balance rapid discharge capabilities with long-term energy retention.

Wind energy technologies have similarly advanced, particularly through the integration of computational fluid dynamics and artificial intelligence. The latest generation of turbines employs dynamic load management systems that optimize aerodynamic performance in real time, thereby enhancing energy capture and extending the operational lifespan of critical components. However, this technological sophistication raises questions about the environmental ramifications associated with the manufacture and disposal of these systems.

The pressing need for a comprehensive understanding of the ecological impacts of renewable technologies has catalysed a shift towards circular economy frameworks. Lifecycle assessments highlight the necessity of rethinking material sourcing, usage, and end-of-life management to mitigate the environmental footprint of renewable energy systems. Consequently, the intersection of environmental stewardship and technological innovation demands interdisciplinary collaboration, where engineers, ecologists, and policymakers converge to navigate the complexities of a sustainable energy future.

21. Based on the above passage, what critical factor differentiates multi-junction solar cells from traditional photovoltaic technologies?

A) They utilize a single semiconductor material.

B) They absorb a narrower range of solar wavelengths.

C) They achieve higher conversion efficiencies through the use of multiple semiconductor materials.

D) They require less energy for manufacturing processes.

22. Which challenge is specifically associated with the commercialization of solid-state batteries as described in the passage?

A) Low energy retention capabilities

B) Environmental impact of disposal

C) High production costs and complex engineering of interfaces

D) Inability to integrate with renewable sources

23. How do dynamic load management systems enhance the performance of wind turbines?

A) By simplifying turbine designs for easier maintenance

B) By optimizing aerodynamic performance in real time

C) By increasing the physical size of the turbines

D) By reducing the reliance on artificial intelligence

24. What does the passage suggest is a significant consequence of advancements in renewable technologies?

A) Increased reliance on fossil fuels

B) Heightened environmental concerns related to material sourcing and disposal

C) Diminished interest in energy efficiency measures

D) Simplified lifecycle assessments

25. **Consider the following.**

Assertion (A): The integration of artificial intelligence in wind energy technologies significantly enhances operational efficiency by optimizing real-time performance.

Reason (R): Artificial intelligence can predict maintenance needs, thereby reducing downtime and increasing the overall energy output of wind farms.

Mark your answer as per the code provided below:

A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation for A.

B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A.

C) A is true, but R is false.

D) A is false, but R is true.

Passage for Questions (26-30)

Cardiac arrest, an acute and often lethal condition characterized by the abrupt cessation of cardiac output, poses significant challenges in medical intervention and public health. Distinct from myocardial infarction, which involves localized ischemic damage to the myocardial tissue due to obstructed coronary circulation, cardiac arrest results from a multitude of pathophysiological mechanisms, including lethal arrhythmias, profound hypoxia, or extensive electrolyte imbalances. The temporal dynamics of survival are stark; without immediate resuscitation measures, such as high-quality cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or Automated External Defibrillation (AED), the likelihood of irreversible brain damage escalates precipitously within minutes.

The multifactorial etiology of cardiac arrest nessitates an astute understanding of cardiovascular health, which is inextricably linked to lifestyle determinants and hereditary predispositions. Regular engagement in vigorous physical activity, adherence to a Mediterranean-style diet abundant in polyunsaturated fats, and the cultivation of effective stress management techniques emerge as fundamental strategies to attenuate risk factors. Additionally, the cessation of tabacco use and the moderation of alcohol consumption are imperative lifestyle modifications that synergistically contribute to enhanced cardiovascular integrity.

Technological advancements, exemplified by the deployment of implantable cardioverter-defibrillators (ICDs), have markedly transformed the management paradigm for individuals at heightened risk of sudden cardiac demise. These sophisticated devices continuously scrutinize cardiac rhythms and autonomously administer defibrillation in response to life-threatening arrhythmias. However, the efficacy of such interventions is inextricably linked to a robust emphasis on preventative healthcare strategies and heightened public awareness concerning the precursors of cardiac distress.

In conclusion, an intricate comprehension of the multifaceted nature of cardiac arrest, along with an unwavering commitment to fostering heart health, is paramount. As ongoing research elucidates novel insights into cardiac pathology, the imperative for comprehensive public health initiatives aimed at promoting informed lifestyle choices remains critical in mitigating the incidence of this acute medical emergency.

26. In the context of the passage, which term most accurately describes the primary difference between cardiac arrest and myocardial infarction?

A) Cardiac arrest is reversible with AED; myocardial infarction is not.
B) Cardiac arrest results from electrical disturbances, whereas myocardial infarction is due to blood flow obstruction.
C) Cardiac arrest predominantly affects the myocardium; myocardial infarction affects peripheral tissues.
D) Cardiac arrest is a gradual process, while myocardial infarction occurs instantaneously.

27. Which of the following factors is NOT cited as a potential cause of cardiac arrest?

A) Arrhythmias
B) Electrolyte imbalances
C) Hypertension
D) Profound hypoxia

28. What lifestyle intervention is specifically highlighted as beneficial for cardiovascular health in the passage?
A) Following a high-carbohydrate diet.
B) Engaging in rigorous physical activity.
C) Consuming excessive saturated fats.
D) Increasing screen time for relaxation.

29. How do Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillators (ICDs) fundamentally alter patient management in those at risk of sudden cardiac arrest?
A) They replace the need for lifestyle changes by providing medication.
B) They monitor and correct arrhythmias in real time, thus preventing cardiac arrest.
C) They ensure the heart functions independently of external factors.
D) They guarantee complete protection from cardiovascular disease.

30. According to the passage, what is a critical public health strategy to combat cardiac arrest?
A) Sole reliance on advanced technology without public education.
B) Promoting awareness of early signs and preventive measures among the public.
C) Encouraging high-fat diets as a preventive measure.
D) Limiting public access to CPR training programs.

Passage for Questions (31-35)

In the contemporary milieu of professional engagement, the prevalence of workplace stress has crystallized into an exigent dilemma, impacting both individual practitioners and organizational entities. The confluence of rapid technological evolution and the unrelenting drive for heightened productivity has engendered an insidious culture of incessant work, thereby precipitating an environment fraught with cognitive dissonance and emotional turmoil. Employees often find themselves ensnared in a labyrinth of competing demands, which culminates in cognitive overload, fostering conditions ripe for chronic stress syndromes, including anxiety and depression.

The dialectical relationship between organizational culture and employee mental health warrants meticulous scrutiny. Environments characterized by an aggressive performance-driven ethos frequently cultivate an atmosphere that prioritizes relentless achievement over holistic employee well-being. Such organizational climates can lead to elevated levels of absenteeism and attrition, which paradoxically undermine the very performance metrics they seek to enhance. The salience of leadership in this context cannot be overstated; leaders endowed with high emotional intelligence can serve as bulwarks against the corrosive effects of workplace stress, fostering a culture of empathy and support.

Furthermore, the ramifications of unchecked workplace stress transcend individual experiences, reverberating throughout organizational ecosystems. Institutions may contend with diminished efficacy, compounded errors, and stifled innovation. Thus, addressing workplace stress transcends the domain of individual employee welfare, emerging as a strategic imperative for organizations intent on sustainability and competitive advantage. Implementing multifaceted interventions-such as comprehensive stress management initiatives and cultivating transparent communication channels-can significantly ameliorate the insidious effects of stress.

As organizations traverse the complexities of an evolving work paradigm, it is imperative that they embed mental health considerations into their operational frameworks. By prioritizing a culture that espouses work-life balance and holistic well-being, organizations can transmute the debilitating effects of stress into a formidable catalyst for resilience and innovative growth.

31. Which of the following best captures the essence of the passage's view on the relationship between technology and workplace stress?

A) Technology simplifies work processes, reducing stress.

B) Technology contributes to an environment of relentless productivity, exacerbating stress.

C) Technology is unrelated to workplace dynamics.

D) Technology solely benefits employee performance without any drawbacks.

32. What implication does the passage suggest about performance-driven organizational cultures?

A) They inherently promote employee satisfaction.

B) They lead to sustainable performance outcomes.

C) They can foster an environment detrimental to employee mental health.

D) They encourage open communication among employees.

33. According to the passage, what is the critical role of leadership in mitigating workplace stress?

A) Leadership is largely ineffective in addressing stress.

B) Leaders must prioritize profitability over employee welfare.

C) Emotionally intelligent leaders can significantly influence organizational culture to alleviate stress.

D) Leadership style is irrelevant to employee mental health.

34. Which consequence of workplace stress is highlighted as particularly detrimental to organizations?

A) Increased employee collaboration

B) Enhanced workplace morale

C) Elevated rates of innovation

D) Decreased organizational efficacy and heightened errors

35. What strategic approach does the passage advocate for organizations to combat workplace stress?

A) Increasing workload without additional support

B) Instituting robust stress management programs and fostering communication

C) Prioritizing individual performance over team dynamics

D) Limiting employee interaction to minimize distractions

36. Effective communication can happen if we follow the basic principles of professional communication skills. These can be abbreviated as 7 Cs, they are:

A) clear, concise, cheerless, correct, coherent, complete and courteous
B) clear, clueless, concise, concrete, correct, coherent, complete and courteous
C) clear, concise, concrete, correct, clumsy, complete and courteous
D) clear, concise, concrete, correct, coherent, complete and courteous

37. The situation of _____ in communication arises "when communication denial occurs and at the same time the denied person cannot withdraw from a situation because of the value she/he places on the relationship with the specific other person."

A) Double blind
B) Semantic barriers
C) Double bind
D) Organizational barriers

38. Sahgal and Khetarpal (2009) have categorised barriers of communication as:

i. Semantic barriers
ii. Inter-personal barriers
iii. Rational barriers
iv. Cross cultural (Geographic) barriers

Choose the correct option.

A) i, ii, and iii only
B) ii, iii, and iv only
C) i, ii, and iv only
D) i, iii, and iv only

39. Match the following

Column - A **Communication Barriers**		**Column - B** **Communication Example**
1. Language	a.	Taking an official call on your mobile where the mobile phone reception is poor
2. Emotional	b.	Hugging a person in a foreign country where such an act is rude and disrespectful
3. Environmental	c.	Talking in Hindi when others know only German
4. Cultural	d.	Teacher is too angry and is not willing to accept any reason from a student who is late for an examination

Choose the correct option:

A) 1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b
B) 1-a 2-d 3-c 4-b
C) 1-b 2-d 3-a 4-c
D) 1-d 2-c 3-a 4-b

40. If $x+y+z=30$, $x^2+y^2=125$ and $xy=50$, then what is the value of $\frac{xy}{z}$?

A) 3.13
B) 3.33
C) 3.43
D) 3.23

41. ABC is a three-digit number in which each digit indicates different digit and A is greater than B. The difference between ABC and another three digit number CBA is always divisible by:

A) 111
B) 101
C) 99
D) 37

42. $\frac{P}{Q}$ is a proper fraction. Which among the following is largest?

A) $1-\frac{P}{Q}$
B) $\frac{P^2}{Q^2}$
C) $\frac{Q}{P}$
D) $\left(\frac{P}{Q}\right)^3$

43. Certain number of students attended an NCC camp. The camp master decided to arrange the students into equal number of rows and columns. After arranging them into a maximum possible square shape 12 students are left. The master needed 9 more students to increase that square size by one unit. Find the number of students who attended the camp?

A) 100
B) 112
C) 132
D) 121

44. The total cost of 2 Pens, 3 Pencils and 4 Erasers is Rs. 34. The total cost of 5 Pens, 7 Pencils and 9 Erasers is Rs. 80. What is the total cost of 1 Pen, 1 Pencil and 1 Eraser?

A) Rs. 16
B) Rs. 15
C) Rs. 12
D) Rs. 18

45. A man having 'n' hundred-rupee notes, 'n' ten-rupee notes and 'n' one-rupee coins. The total amount he has is sum of first 36 even numbers. What is the value of 'n'?

A) 36
B) 37
C) 111
D) 12

46. The population of a town decreases by 20% every year. If the present population is 1,92,000, what was the population two years ago?

A) 1,33,334
B) 3,00,000
C) 1,22,880
D) 2,76,480

47. Mr. Aakash is having Rs. 68,200. He invested a part of the amount at 20% compound interest for four years, and the remaining amount at same rate for seven years at compound interest such that the total amounts received at the end of the term from each investment to be same.
What is the amount invested for four years?
A) 21,600
B) 31,500
C) 43,200
D) 12,500

48. Rs. 60,000 invested at $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ per annum at simple interest. Find the amount received at the end of 4.5 years?
A) Rs. 45,000
B) Rs. 4,500
C) Rs. 36,000
D) Rs. 48,000

49. How many six-character passwords can be generated, using the symbols @, #, $, & and * and the digits 1,2,3,4,5 and 6, such that first two characters are symbols and the next four characters are digits?
A) 5400
B) 6000
C) 2400
D) 4800

50. Among first 100 positive integers one number is selected at random. What is the probability that the number selected is a square number as well as cube number?
A) $\frac{1}{100}$
B) $\frac{1}{50}$
C) $\frac{3}{100}$
D) $\frac{3}{50}$

51. Which among the following is co-prime?
A) (91,13)
B) (63,119)
C) (21, 25)
D) (51, 85)

52. Find the number of factors of $6^5 \times 15^4 \times 10^2$?

A) 90

B) 350

C) 560

D) 640

53. What is the greatest number which divides 1094, 1249 and 1559 and leaves a same remainder in each case?

A) 310

B) 322

C) 155

D) 31

54. LCM and HCF of two numbers are 630 and 18 respectively. If one among the two numbers is 126 find the other number?

A) 180

B) 90

C) 315

D) 36

55. The ratio of the ages of Mr. A and Mr. B is 5: 7. After 8 years, the age of Mr.A is 4 years less than the age of Mr.B. Find the present age of Mr.A?

A) 15 years

B) 10 years

C) 8 years

D) 12 years

56. If 51% of A = 68% of B = 85% of C, then find A : B : C?

A) 3 : 4 : 5

B) 5 : 4 : 3

C) 20 : 15 : 12

D) 12 : 15 : 20

57. The selling price of two chairs are equal. One chair sold at 12% profit. And another chair sold at 20% loss. If the total cost price of the two chairs is Rs. 4,800. Find the cost price of the chair sold at 12% profit?

A) Rs. 2,000

B) Rs. 2,500

C) Rs. 3,500

D) Rs. 4,500

58. The average marks of 12 students in an examination is 45 marks, including the marks of three students, the average marks of total 15 students become 47 marks. What is the average mark of the three new students?

A) 55 B) 34

C) 64 D) 45

59. Kumar travel from the place X to another place Y at the rate of 77 kmph and he return from the place B to the place A at the same route at the rate of 44 kmph. What is the average speed for his journey?

A) 56 kmph B) 60.5 kmph

C) 112 kmph D) 28 kmph

60. A vessel completely filled with pure milk. From the vessel 15 liters are taken out and replaced with water. From the mixture 15 liter are taken out and replaced with water. This process was done one more time. The Ratio of milk to water in the final mixture is 64: 61. What is the capacity of the vessel?

A) 100 liter

B) 75 liter

C) 84 liter

D) 60 liter

61. A is 3/5 as efficient as B, so that B takes 32 days less than the number of days taken by A to complete that work. In how many days A and B together can complete the work?

A) 36 days

B) 24 days

C) 30 days

D) 18 days

62. Amar divided his total route of journey into three equal distances. He travels each distance at 60kmph, 48kmph and 40kmph respectively. What is his average speed for the whole journey?

A) 49 kmph

B) 48 kmph

C) 56 kmph

D) 64 kmph

63. The length of a rectangle is 3 times of its breadth. The area of the rectangle is 1728 sq.m. What is the length of the rectangle?

A) 72 m
B) 120 m
C) 90 m
D) 84 m

64. A wheel of radius 63cm completes certain distance in 50 revolutions. What is the distance travelled by the wheel?

A) 96 m
B) 198 m
C) 420 m
D) 210 m

65. In how many ways 8 different colours stones can be fixed around a circular bangle?

A) 2520
B) 2500
C) 3200
D) 1250

66. The area of the three adjacent faces of a cuboid is 150 sq.cm, 120 sq.cm and 80sq.cm. What is the volume of the cuboid?

A) 1200 cu.cm
B) 1400 cu.cm
C) 1250 cu.cm
D) 1100 cu.cm

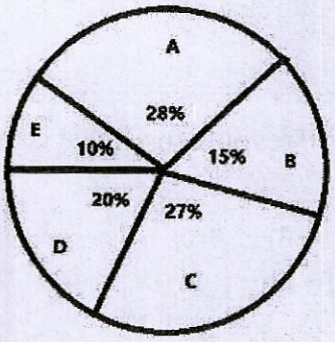
67. Among first 20 positive integers, one number is selected at random. What is the probability that the number is prime number?

A) $\frac{1}{7}$
B) $\frac{2}{7}$
C) $\frac{2}{5}$
D) $\frac{1}{5}$

68. Number of flowers in a pond doubles in every 12 minutes. In 96 minutes, the whole pond surface covered with flowers. In how many minutes the flowers in pond covers one fourth of the pond surface?

A) 72 minutes
B) 48 minutes
C) 36 minutes
D) 24 minutes

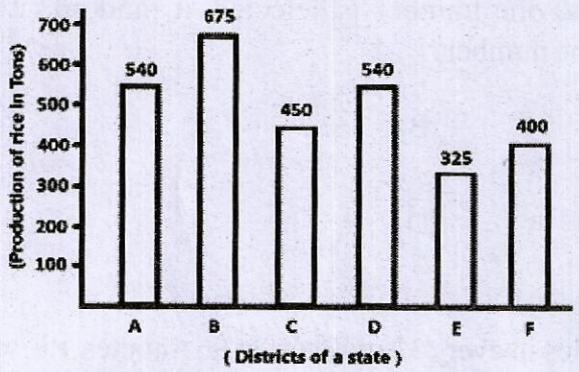
69. Consider the following chart and answer the following.
The given pie chart shows the number of satellites launched by five different countries A, B, C, D, E
Total number of satellites launched = 8000



The number of satellites launched by B is what percent of the number of satellites launched by D?

A) 15
B) 75
C) 30
D) 133.3%

70. Consider the following bar chart and answer the following:
The production of rice of six districts of a state in a particular year is given:



By what percent the total production of rice of the districts A and D together is more than the total production of rice of the districts B and E?

A) 80%
B) 18%
C) 8%
D) 10%

71. Complete the given series:

3, 9, 5, 15, 11, 33, 29, ?

A) 25

B) 87

C) 83

D) 77

72. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

31 : 37 :: 101 : ?

A) 104

B) 108

C) 103

D) 107

73. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

THREE : EEHRT :: THIRTY :

A) TYRIHT

B) HIRTTY

C) HITTRY

D) TYTHIR

74. In a certain code, If 'MIRROR' is written as 499969, 'BASKET' is written as 211252 then how will the word 'REVERSE' be written in that code?

A) 43764

B) 9545915

C) 45283

D) 41253

75. Pointing to a photograph of a woman, Krishna said, "She is the Mother of the husband of the mother of the sister of my son ". How is Krishna related to the woman in the photograph?

A) Daughter

B) Daughter-in-law

C) Wife

D) Mother

76. From 2010 to 2024, how many years will have the same weekday on January 1st and December 31st?

A) Four

B) Three

C) Eleven

D) None

77. What is the weekday on 3rd March 1962?

A) Tuesday
B) Saturday
C) Friday
D) Thursday

78. Between 8AM to 5PM how many times the minute hand and the hour hand of a clock will be together?

A) 9
B) 7
C) 10
D) 8

79. What will be the angle between the hands of a clock when time is 5 hour 24 minutes?

A) 24 degree
B) 28 degree
C) 18 degree
D) 32 degree

80. What is the least possible number of cuts needed to make a cube into 720 equal size pieces?

A) 18 cuts
B) 72 cuts
C) 27 cuts
D) 24 cuts

81. How many 1cm cubes are needed to make a cuboid of size 4cm × 7cm × 10cm?

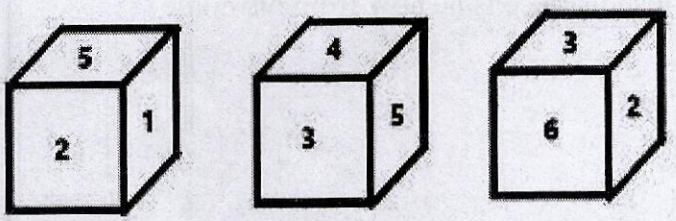
A) 140
B) 280
C) 162
D) 440

82. If L stands for +, M stands for -, N stands for ×, P stands for ÷, then

36 L15 P 3 N 4 M 16= ?

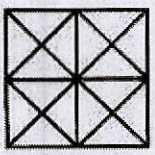
A) 42
B) 50
C) 40
D) 32

83. Different views of a fair die are given. Based on the views given find the number opposite to 5?



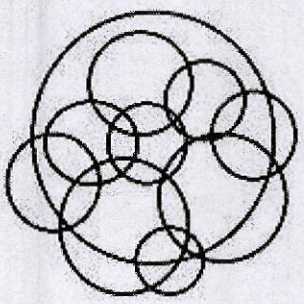
A) 1
B) 4
C) 6
D) 5

84. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



A) 36
B) 40
C) 32
D) 44

85. What is the total number of circles in the given figure?



A) 11
B) 8
C) 10
D) 9

86. A boy started from his home and walked 12 meters towards the East. After that he turned left and walked 6 meters. Then he turned left again and walked 7 meters. Then again, he took a left and walked 10 meters. Then he turned right and walked 2 meter. There he stops. What is the shortest distance is he now from his home?

A) 7 meters

B) 3 meters

C) 9 meters

D) 5 meters

87. In the following question, the symbol $, @, #, © and % are used with the following meanings as illustrated below:

'A $ B' means A is smaller than or equal to B'

'A @ B' means A is greater than B'.

'A # B' means A is greater than or equal to B'.

'A © B' means A is smaller than B'.

'A % B' means A is equal to B'.

Assume the given statements to be true, find which of the three Conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly?

Statements: G @ E, F % K, I @ K, G © I, H@ F, H $ J

Conclusions :

I. E © I

II. G $ F

III. F © J

A) Only II & III are true

B) Only I & II are true

C) Only I & III are true

D) Only III is true

88. A shopping mall has six floors (including ground floor). Each floor assigned to sell different items:

i. e Male dresses, Female dresses, Kids dresses, Furniture, Groceries and Stationaries

At most two floors are above the Grocery floor. Two floors are between Grocery floor and Stationary floor. Female dresses floor is below the Stationaries floor. Kids dresses floor is three floor above the furniture floor. No floor is between Grocery floor and Male dresses floor. Male dresses floor is below the Kids dresses floor.

Which floor is the ground floor?

A) Stationaries

B) Female dresses

C) Kids Dresses

D) Furniture

89. In the question given below, three statements are followed by conclusions I,II,III,IV.

You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

1. All Cats are dogs
2. Some Foxes are Dogs
3. All Tigers are Foxes

Conclusion:

I. All Tigers are Dogs

II. Some Tigers are Dogs

III. Some Dogs are Foxes

IV. All foxes are Dogs

Choose the correct option:

A) Only I and III follows

B) Only I follow

C) Only II follows

D) Only III follows

90. Read the given information carefully and answer the question that follow.

Eleven friends Mani, Nandhu, Oviya, Prem, Quereshi, Reshma, Sabeer, Tina, Umar, Vinod and Yasmin are sitting in the first row of a cinema theatre watching a movie.

1. Tina is to the immediate left of Prem and third to the right of Umar.
2. Vinod is the immediate neighbour of Mani and Nandhu and third to the left of Sabeer.
3. Mani is the second to the right of Quereshi, who is at one of the ends.
4. Reshma is sitting next to the right of Prem and Prem is second to the right of Oviya.

Who is third to the right of Prem?

A) Sabeer

B) Oviya

C) Yasmin

D) None of these

91. Study the given information carefully and answer the following question.

Eight friends Arun, Bablu, Chandra, Darwin, Eeshwar, Fathima, Ganga and Hari are sitting around a circular table facing the centre for having their lunch.

1. Ganga is not an immediate neighbor of Chandra.
2. Arun is third to the right of Chandra.
3. Eeshwar is second to the left of Chandra.
4. Chandra is second to the left of Bablu.
5. Fathima is second to the left of Darwin.
6. Arun is second to the left of Fathima.

Who is the exactly opposite to Hari?

A) Bablu

B) Arun

C) Ganga

D) Fathima

92. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word TELEVISION each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the 26 English alphabet in any direction?

A) Four

B) Five

C) Two

D) Three

93. How many Instances are there in the following number sequence such that there is an odd number between two even numbers?

4, 3, 6, 9, 2, 5, 6, 3, 7, 9, 7, 4, 2, 6, 4, 7, 9, 1, 3, 4, 8, 8, 1, 8, 3, 4, 5, 6

A) Seven

B) Six

C) Four

D) Five

94. In a family of six members A, B, C, D, E and F only one married couple. Study the following information carefully about the family and answer the question given below:

I) A is wife of C

II) F is brother of A.

III) D is son of A.

IV) E is father of F

V) B is sister of D

How is A related to B?

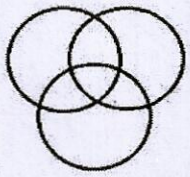
A) Mother-in-law

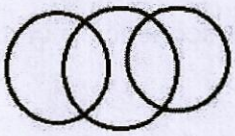
B) Sister

C) Mother

D) Brother

95. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Doctor, Professor and Female?

A) 

B) 

C) 

D) 

96. Which is the mirror image of the below word?

MULTIPLE

A) **MULTIPLE**

B) **ELPITJUM**

C) **ƎLPIT⅃UM**

D) **MULTIPLE**

97. Which among the following is the WATER image of the following word ?

SUCCESS

A) SSECCUS

B) SUCCESS

C) SSECCNS

D) SNCCESS

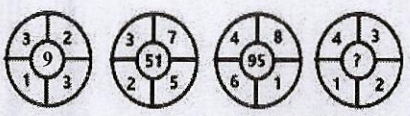
98. What is the total number of squares in a standard chess board?

A) 204
B) 64
C) 64^2
D) 64!

99. Some ducks were walking in a line. Where two ducks were in front of two ducks. Two ducks were behind two ducks and two ducks in between two ducks. Totally how many ducks were there?

A) 4
B) 8
C) 10
D) 6

100. Find the Missing number in the given Puzzle.



A) 20

B) 12

C) 52

D) 40

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK

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