

C-2021
PAPER II
(CSAT)

Candidate's Name $\qquad$

| Question Booklet <br> Set |
| :---: |
|  |

Father's Name
Date of Birth :


D D


M M

$\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{Y} & \mathrm{Y} & \mathrm{Y} & \mathrm{Y}\end{array}$

OMR Response Sheet No. $\qquad$ Roll No.

Candidate's Signature :
(Please sign in the box)

Total Questions : 80]
Time Allowed : 2:00 Hours]

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. The candidate shall NOT open this booklet till the time told to do so by the Invigilation Staff. However, in the meantime, the candidate can read these instructions carefully and subsequently fill the appropriate columns given above in CAPITAL letters. The candidate may also fill the relevant boxes out of 1 to 9 of the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) response sheet, supplied separately.
2. Use only blue or black ball point pen to fill the relevant columns on this page as well as in OMR sheet. Use of ink Pen or any other Pen is not allowed.
3. The candidate shall be liable for any adverse effect if the information given above is wrong or illegible or incomplete.
4. Each candidate is required to attempt 80 questions in 120 minutes, except for orthopaedically/visually impaired candidates, who would be given 40 extra minutes, by marking correct responses on the OMR sheet.
5. The candidates, when allowed to open the question paper booklet, must first check the entire booklet to confirm that the booklet has complete number of pages, the pages printed correctly and there are no blank pages. In case there is any such error in the question paper booklet then the candidate should immediately bring this fact to the notice of the invigilation Staff and obtain a new booklet of the same series as given earlier.
6. The serial number of the new Question booklet if issued for some reason should be entered in the relevant column of the OMR. The Invigilation Staff must make necessary corrections in their record regarding the change in the serial no. of Question booklet.
7. The question paper booklet has $\mathbf{3 6}$ pages.
8. The paper consists of total 200 Marks. Each question shall carry 2.5 marks. There are four options for each question and the candidate has to mark the MOST APPROPRIATE answer on the OMR response sheet.
9. There is no negative marking for wrong answers or questions not attempted by the candidate.
10. The candidate MUST READ INSTRUCTIONS BEHIND THE OMR SHEET before start answering the Questions and check that two carbon copies attached to the OMR sheet are intact.
11. The translated version of the questions in Punjabi is provided only to facilitate. In case of any doubt, the English version of the question is to be treated final.

Directions (Q. No. 1) : Read the following statements and solve the question based on these.
A. Many ones are threes.
B. All twos are fours.
C. A few ones are twos.
D. All fours are threes.
E. All twos are threes.

1. In the four options given below, three statements are put together in a specific order. Choose the option which indicates a valid argument, that is when the third statement is a conclusion drawn from the preceding two statements.
(a) DEB
(b) ACE
(c) CEA
(d) EAC
2. Which of the following statements follows logically from the statement "India will talk, only if the terrorists are handed over"?
(a) The terrorists are handed over, hence India will talk.
(b) India will not talk implies that the terrorists have not been handed over.
(c) India will talk though the terrorists are not handed over.
(d) India will talk implies the terrorists are handed over.
 भडे हितां डे भापागिड यूम़ां గृ Јॅल रन ।
A. घणुउ माठे हतत़ घठीक़ु गठ ।
B. मग्ठे ट्ड़़ ढैगत़ गठ ।
C. ब్వ हठक़ ट्ड़त़ं गठ ।
D. मा्ठे ढँठज़ घटीत़ गठ ।
E. मग्ठे ट्त़ घठीज़ गठ ।
3. गेठ टिडीभभां छण्ठ भायमतां टिँछ डिंत रघत

 टा ठिमवठम़ Јेट टी यूभगटिव रलील Јँदे ।
(a) DEB
(b) ACE
(c) CEA
(d) EAC
4. टिंतां रघठां टिधं विगइा रघट उग्नविर गुथ दिध टिम रमत "ठा्नउ वॉल वठेगा, रेहल
 तिबलुता नै ?
(a) भाउठवटात्टीभां గ్ मैंयिभा विभा जै, पिम लटी कानउ वॉल वठेठा ।
(b) ठा्गउ वॉल तीं वटेठा ऊं काद्ह जै वि भान्डरहा्टीभां त्र मेंयिभा तठीं विभा ।
(c) कागउ ॉॉल वटेठा काद्टें भार्डरहाग्टीभां ก़
(d) बानउ वॉल वठेठा ऊं बाद् चै वि भांरकहाग्टी मैंथे गापे ।
5. At a buffet, six sweets are arranged in a circular order on a table. Burfi is opposite Halwa. There is one sweet between Laddu and Jalebi. Gulab jamun is to the right of Halwa. Rasagulla is one of the sweets. Which sweet is two places away to the left of Gulab jamun?
(a) Laddu
(b) Rasagulla
(c) Jalebi
(d) Halwa
6. A team of three is to be selected from six persons - Pavan, Sravan, Raghavan, Aman, Dhawan and Bhavan, such that if one of Pavan and Sravan is selected then the other must not be selected. If one of Raghavan and Dhawan is not selected then the other must not be selected. If Aman is not selected then who must be selected ?
(a) Bhavan
(b) Pavan
(c) Raghavan
(d) None of the above

Directions (Q. No. 5-6) : These questions are based on the following information.

Pavan, Sravan, Charan, Tarun and Kiran are the top five rankers in a class, not necessarily in the same order. Each of these five is of a different height. The tallest person is the fourth ranker while Kiran is the second ranker. Tarun is taller than at least two persons and is the third ranker. The shortest person is the first ranker but he is not Charan. Sravan is taller than only one person and Tarun is taller than Kiran.
3. घ्बहै टिँु, हे निठाम्टीभां टेपत्ट छिंडे गोलाम्टीटान ब्न टिध दिदमपिउ रीडीभां गटीभां । घठढी गलटे से हिथठीउ चै । लॅब्ड भडे तलेप्री से दिचराठ टिर fिठाप्टी चै । गालाप्व त़ाभर गलूहे से मॅत्ते यामे चै । उमगुॉला ही सिठाप्टीभां टिछं टिर चै । विणइी मिठाप्टी गुालाप्व ऩाभत से धॅप्वे यग्मे ऊं च मघग्ठ थठु चै ?
(a) लॅठ
(b) उमฮॉल्टा
(c) नलेपी
(d) गलूहा
4. यहत, मूहत, गच्थहत, भमत, पहत भडे
 टिम उवुं ठाल छुट्भि ताहा चै वि तेवठ यदत भडे मूहत दिसे टिर छुटिभा सांटा चै
 साह्ट । ग्थदत भडे पहत दिजें नेवत टिर
 ठठीं छुटिभा साग्देठा । न्षेवठ भमत तठीं चुटिभा सांट्टा उां वँट एग़्त़भी चुटिभा साट्टेठा ।
(a) उहत
(b) यहत
(c) गच्थहत
(d) छिबउ टिचं बॅप्टी గठीं
 मुषता 亏े भापर्गिड गठ।
यदर, मूटत, चठर, उठ्ट भडे वितठ वलग्म टिछ
 वूभ टिठ । टिरुंां थंतां टिसें गठ टिर टा हॅधग

 टिभूडीभां ऊं हंषा नै भडे छिम एा उीमग चैंब चै । मब ऊं हँटे वॅस दाला थठिले बैंब रा चै यठ छिच छगत रठीं चै । मूहत वेटल टिर हिभवडी ऊं אंपा जै, उठ्टट विठत ऊं אंपा चै ।
5. Who is the fourth ranker?
(a) Charan
(b) Pavan
(c) Sravan
(d) Tarun
6. How many persons are taller than Pavan?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
7. There are five rooms in my house - a hall, kitchen, study room, bedroom and dining room. There is one light in each room. Whenever the kitchen light is on, the study room light is off. Whenever the dining room light is on, the kitchen light is also on. Whenever the study room light is on, the hall light has to be on. How many lights, at the most, can be on simultaneously ?
(a) 5
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 2
8. In a joint family of seven persons A, B, $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$ and G , there are two married couples. G is a housewife. C is the wife of B . A is the granddaughter of G. D is the father-in-law of C and father of E. F is A's brother and B's son. How is B related to E ?
(a) Sister
(b) Uncle
(c) Cousin
(d) None of the above
5. चंघा वैं विमरा है ?
(a) चठर
(b) यहत
(c) मूटत
(d) उठृ
6. यदत ऊं लंप्षे विंते टिभवरी गठ ?
(a) टिव
(b) そ
(c) डिंत
(d) चण
7. भेठे யठ दिच थंत्त बमठे गठ — ग्ल, उमॅटी,

 दिध लग्टीट तवी गुंटी चै, मटइी गुभ टी लाप्टीट घंट गुंटी चै । नरें ही उमिटर्तिंता गुभ टी लाप्टीट नठी తुंसी चै, गमेपी ही लाप्टीट ही तगी गुंसी चै । नटें मटङी गुभ टी लाप्टीट तगी गुंटी चै उां ग्ल टी लाग्टीट ही तगी गेट्टी छग्गीटी चै । प्टिर मभें तिभात्रा ऊं तिभान्टा विंतीभां एाप्टीटां सवीभां उठि मаटीभां गठ ?
(a) 5
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 2
8. मॅउ मैंघठां A, B, C, D, E, F भुजे G टे टिव
 गठ । G யमेक्टु यउती चै । $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}$ टी यउती ठै । $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G}$ टी गाठैंइるंटठ चै । $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ सा मगुठ नै भुडे E हा थिडा चै । $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{A}$ हा कठा
 गिम़डा चै ?
(a) छैट
(b) भiवल
(c) रत़ित
(d) छिबउ टिचं बेटी रठीं

9．A bartender stole vodka from bottle A that contained $50 \%$ alcohol and he replaced what he had stolen with vodka from bottle B containing $20 \%$ alcohol．He used water to replenish bottle B，which is twice as large as bottle A．After the mixing，alcohol content of bottle A reduced to $30 \%$ ． What is the alcohol content of bottle B now？
（a） $6.67 \%$
（b） $10 \%$
（c） $13.33 \%$
（d） $15 \%$
10．Rate of consumption of coal by a locomotive varies as the square of the speed and is $1000 \mathrm{~kg} /$ hour when the speed is $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$ ．If the coal costs the railway company 15 paise $/ \mathrm{kg}$ and if the other expenses are 12 rupees／hour，what becomes the total cost with a speed of $30 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour ？
（a） 270 paise $/ \mathrm{km}$
（b） 165 paise $/ \mathrm{km}$
（c） 49.5 paise $/ \mathrm{km}$
（d）None of the above
11．A completes $\frac{2}{3}$ of a certain job in 6 days．B can complete $\frac{1}{3}$ of the same job in 8 days and C can complete $\frac{3}{4}$ of the job in 12 days．All of them work together for 4 days and then A and C quit．How long will it take for B to complete the remaining work alone ？
（a） 2.67 days
（b） 3.33 days
（c） 4 days
（d） $4 \cdot 67$ days

9．टिर प्रा्ठटैंइठ घंउल A तिम दि $50 \%$ भलरंगल जै，दिँचं हैसरा चुठ लेंटा नै भडे ते छुठम्टिभा गुँचा उै छिम त्रे घँउल B，तिम दिच $20 \%$ भलरेगल बै，सी हैसरा ठाल घटल टेंटा 当 । छिठ घंडल B हैं，ने घंडल A 亏ं च गुटा भावा्ठ टी नै，यन्टी ठात्ल कठ वे युठ वर टिंसा उै । भिलाट्टट 亏ं प्राभर，घेउल A दिध भलूरंगल सी भाउठ யट वे $30 \%$ ठठ तांटी चै । गुस घंउल B टिध भलवेगल टी भाउठ विंती जै ？
（a） $6.67 \%$
（b） $10 \%$
（c） $13.33 \%$
（d） $15 \%$
 उढ़उग्ठ से मृरेभठ（square）राल्ल घसतुसा नै भडे सरें गढडाठ 60 विलेनीटठ यूडी अंटा गुटी चै उां टिड 1000 विल／यंटा चै । नेवठ
 थैंटी चै भडे तेरठ चँठ षठठे 12 गुयटे／घंटा गठ उां 30 विलुमीटठ／घंटा से गिम्माप्व ठाल वूल्ट रीभड विंती थैंसी चै ？
（a） 270 थैमे／किलेभीटठ
（b） 165 थैमे／विलेभीटठ
（c） 49.5 ひैमे／विलुभीटन
（d）छिबड हिचं रप्टी ठठीं
 वगरा जै । B छिमे बं सा $\frac{1}{3}$ वॅमा भॅठ टिठां दित थ्रुठ वठ मरहा चै भडे C हिमे रंभ टा $\frac{3}{4}$ टिमा 12 टितां दि्ति रठ मरटा
 ढेठ A भडे C हॉる सांटे गठ । B గ్
 विंतां मभां लॅगोगा ？
（a） 2.67 टित
（b） 3.33 टित
（c） 4 टित
（d） 4.67 चित

12．A book contains 10 chapters．Each chapter has a different number of pages，ranging from 20 to 30 ．The first chapter starts on page 1 and each chapter starts on a new page．What is the largest possible number of chapters that can begin on odd page numbers？
（a） 9
（b） 8
（c） 6
（d） 5
13．A ladder reaches a window that is 8 m above the ground on one side of the street．Keeping its foot on the same point，the ladder is twined to the other side of the street to reach a window 12 m high．Find the width of the street if the ladder is 13 m ．
（a） 15.2 m
（b） 14 m
（c） 14.6 m
（d） 12 m
14．Sanjay writes a letter to his friend， Kesari．It is known that one out of 10 letters that are posted does not reach its destination．If Sanjay does not receive a reply to his letter，then what is the probability that Kesari did not receive Sanjay＇s letter ？It is certain that Kesari will definitely reply to Sanjay＇s letter if he receives it．
（a）$\frac{10}{19}$
（b）$\frac{9}{10}$
（c）$\frac{1}{10}$
（d）$\frac{9}{100}$

12．टिर थ्रमउव हिछ सम भपिभाष्टि गठ । गठ
 विट्डी से थंठे गठ। यठित्रा भपिभाप्रि थंता
 ठहें थंटे ऊं भार्ठव गुसा चै । निभान्टा ऊं तिभान्टा विंते मंकादिउ विट्डी टाल्ले भपिभाप्टे，भंइ（odd）भंव टाले थंटे ठाल भागंब न मवसे गठ ？
（a） 9
（b） 8
（c） 6
（d） 5
13．टिर ひँइी मटठीट से टिर यामे पतठी ऊं 8 भीटठ छैपॅठ टी जिइवी ऊॅर नांती है ।
 मटठीट से ट्रमठे यामे 12 मीटन छुंची चिइरी
 13 भीटठ चे उां मइव ही चँइग्टी फॅす ।
（a） 15.2 भीटठ
（b） 14 भीटठ
（c） 14.6 मीटठ
（d） 12 भीटठ
14．मंते भाथटे फैँउठ वेमठी ก़ ॅॅउत लिधटा जै । टिठ थडा चै वि इार हिछ थाप्टे समां ひॅउठां टिँ्छ टिर थॅउठ भैऩिल ऊॅर ठठीं

 （probability）री ठै वि रेमटी 끄 मंते सा ひॅउठ ठठीं मी निलिक्भा ？टिड हिमषिउ चै


（a）$\frac{10}{19}$
（b）$\frac{9}{10}$
（c）$\frac{1}{10}$
（d）$\frac{9}{100}$
15. In a school, a total of 180 students are enrolled in the foreign languages program. The foreign languages offered are : French, German and Chinese and the number of people studying each of these subjects are 80, 90 and 100 respectively. The number of students who study more than one of the three subjects is $50 \%$ more than the number of students who study all the three subjects. How many students study all three foreign languages?
(a) 18
(b) 24
(c) 36
(d) 42
16. Three alarm clocks ring their alarms at regular intervals of 20,21 and T minutes respectively. If the clocks beep together at 12 noon, for which value of $T$ would they beep together again at the earliest?
(a) 8 minutes
(b) 18 minutes
(c) 28 minutes
(d) 38 minutes
 दिध 180 हिसिभाग्री साध़ल नँपे । टिंतां दिटेम़ी काग़ग्टां टी थेम़बम़ चै : ढठंमिमी,
 यहुत दा्ले हिभर्डीभां टी विट्डी बूमट्न 80, 90 भडे 100 चै । डितां टिधे टिर ऊं हॅप हिमें यठुत टाल्ले टिसिभागपीभां ही विट्डी छिठुं टिसिभागमीभां 亏ं ने टिठ डिंत दिमे़े यडुटे गठ $50 \%$ तिभाग्टा चै । विरे हिस्थिभानमी टिठ डिंत हिटेम़ी काम़ाम्दां थडुटे गठ ?
(a) 18
(b) 24
(c) 36
(d) 42
16. डित भहाठन யंटे वूभह्ग ठिजमिड हवढ़े 20, 21 मडे T fिंटां के भापटे מलागम हताछींटे गठ । नेवठ ऊंटे 12 हत्रे स्रििगठ टिरॅठिभां भटात्त सिसे गठ उां T टी विम
 भाहाऩ टेटठो ?
(a) 8 fiिट
(b) 18 fिंट
(c) 28 fiिट
(d) 38 fiिं
17. A person of 6 ft . height wants to pluck a fruit which is hanging at $\frac{1}{4}$ th distance from the top of a 20 ft . high tree. The person standing at a distance of 28 ft . from the tree throws a stone, which hits the top of the tree. The man moves towards the tree and throws another stone again at the same angle, this time hitting the fruit. Assuming the stones travelled in a straight line from the hand till the target, what is the current distance of the person from the tree?
(a) 21 ft
(b) 18 ft
(c) 15 ft
(d) 9 ft
18. The cost of 10 pears, 8 guavas and 6 mangoes is ₹ 44 . If the cost of each of the fruits, in rupees, is a natural number and cost of no two fruits is the same, find the cost of 4 mangoes and 3 guavas.
(a) ₹ 17
(b) ₹ 18
(c) ₹ 14
(d) Cannot be determined
17. टिर हे ढ़ॅट हंघा टिभवडी, 20 ढ्रॅट लंपे रठध़उ छे, मिधत ₹ं $\frac{1}{4}$ ट्डी के लटर वठे
 से ट्डठी उे पड़ा टिभवडी टिर थॅघठ मुटटा चै ते रउध़उ से मिध़ठ के लॅवाचा उै । भात्टभी रठध़उ हॅल दॅपसा चै भडे स्रघ्वा छिमे बट (भैंगत्ट) के टिर Јठ ॅॅघठ मुटटा चै भडे टिम टाग्णी छिमे ढ़ल के लॅवाटा चै । टिठ भंतचिभां वि थॅघट टिर मियी बडा्ठ टिछ ॅॅष 亏ं टिम़ग्रे ऊॅव जाउठ वठता है, हिभवडी टी ग्टट रठभ्धउ ऊं ह्ठी विंती चै ?
(a) 21 ढ్ల
(b) 18 ढ్రॅट
(c) 15 ढ్రॅट
(d) 9 ढ़ॅट
18. 10 ठम्भुठीभां, 8 भभत्र्ट भडे 6 भंघां टी रीभउ ₹ 44 चै । तेवठ गठ ढ़ल सी रीभउ बुप्टे हिछ टिर ब्रतठडी भंव (natural number) चै भडे विमे ौ ढ़लां टी रीमड टिर तिगी ठगीं जै उां 4 भंघां भडे 3 भमठ్टां टी वीमउ टॅम ।
(a) ₹ 17
(b) ₹ 18
(c) ₹ 14
(d) ठिम़ष्ठिउ ठठीं रीउा ता मवहा

Directions (Q. No. 19 - 20) : Read the following information and solve the questions based on it.
Shakuntala, an intelligent baby girl, plucks apples from her father's orchard on ten consecutive days. When asked by her mother as to how many apples has she plucked from the orchard daily, she gives the following sheet to her mother :

Figure 1


Figure 2


Five days taken at a time
19. What is the number of apples plucked on day 6 ?
(a) 45
(b) 35
(c) 25
(d) Cannot be determined



मूर्वंडला, टिर प्रयीभाठ छंटी लइरी, लवान्डाठ सम टिठां ऊॅर भाथटे थिडा से घवीचे दिच मेप्व ऊइसी

 तिभट रागात़ रिंटी चै :

चिउठ 1


ट्थिरे मभें एप्टे ऊिंत टित
fुॅउ 2

19. हेंदे चित ऊंइे मेषां टी विट्डी री चै ?
(a) 45
(b) 35
(c) 25
(d) ठिम़षिउ ठडीं रीउा ता मवसा

20．For how many days，is it possible to determine the exact number of apples plucked by Shakuntala？
（a） 0
（b） 5
（c） 3
（d）None of the above
Directions（Q．No．21－23）：The following table gives the career record in One－Day International Cricket of few batsmen．

| Name | Matches <br> Played | Innings <br> Played | Runs <br> Scored | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1 | 50 | 48 | 1800 | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| P2 | 50 | 50 | 2034 | $45 \cdot 2$ |
| P3 | 46 | 46 | 1679 | $36 \cdot 5$ |
| P4 | 44 | 44 | 1539 | $40 \cdot 5$ |
| P5 | 40 | 38 | 1806 | $51 \cdot 6$ |
| P6 | 42 | 40 | 1445 | $42 \cdot 5$ |

The average is calculated by dividing the total runs scored by the total number of matches in which the batsman got out．

21．Who among the following did not get out for the maximum number of times？
（a） P 1
（b）P2
（c） P 5
（d）P6
22．If the average is calculated on the basis of the total innings played， whose average will see the minimum change？
（a）P1
（b）P3
（c） P 5
（d）P6
23．How many of the batsmen got out in all the innings played？
（a） 0
（b） 1
（c） 2
（d）Cannot be determined

20．रिंते टितां एपी，मर्बंडका दलं ऊँइे मेषां टी मगी विट्डी గ్ గ్ लॅवटा मंबह चै ？
（a） 0
（b） 5
（c） 3
（d）छिबड हिचं बप्टी ठठीं
ग्टाट्टिउां（乡म़र ऊீ：21－23）：तिमत हेगहे व़
 से निरांब गठ।

| ठі | ษेठे भैष | 甘ेठीभां <br> टिर्तिगात् | घहम्टे <br> Јट | भึНउ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1 | 50 | 48 | 1800 | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| P2 | 50 | 50 | 2034 | $45 \cdot 2$ |
| P3 | 46 | 46 | 1679 | 36.5 |
| P4 | 44 | 44 | 1539 | $40 \cdot 5$ |
| P5 | 40 | 38 | 1806 | $51 \cdot 6$ |
| P6 | 42 | 40 | 1445 | $42 \cdot 5$ |

 विट्डी $भ \overrightarrow{~ ब ू ल ू ~ म ै ँ च ~ स ि ं त ा ं ~ ट ि च ~ प ू ल े प प ् त ~ भ ा ठ ् छ ि ट ~ च ~}$ विभा Јेदे टी हंड ठाल भांविभा नांत्रा है ।

21．टिमत दिधे विगइए नै ने भैवमीभन（दॅप ऊं हॅय）टाठ भाठिट ठठीं Јटिभा ？
（a）P1
（b） P 2
（c） P 5
（d）P6
 भांविभा ताट्टे उां विम टी भंमउ दिध ऑॅट ऑट उप्टीली भाट्देठी ？
（a） P 1
（b）P3
（c） P 5
（d）P6
23．रिंते घॅलेपेषा्त मानीभां 甘ेठीभां टिरितिगा़़ हिछ भाठिट गेपे ？
（a） 0
（b） 1
（c） 2
（d）टिम़षिठ ठठीं रीउा ना मवसा

Directions (Q. No. 24-25) : Refer to the following line charts and solve the questions based on it.

24. If the Dollar/Yen ratio follows the same trend from $24^{\text {th }}$ to $27^{\text {th }}$ as from $21^{\text {st }}$ to $24^{\text {th }}$, then what will be the value of $\$ 50$ on $27^{\text {th }}$ June?
(a) 2,000 Rupees
(b) 5,400 Yen
(c) 6,000 Yen
(d) 3,000 Rupees
25. A jacket costs $\$ 400$. Mohan has ₹ $18,200,225$ Pounds and 35,000 Yen with him. If he can use only one currency to buy the jacket, he would be able to buy the jacket on $20^{\text {th }}$ June using :
(a) 18,200 Rupees
(b) 225 Pounds
(c) 35,000 Yen
(d) Cannot be determined
 उग्लठ/बुपदे


स्रु

य'Еिंँइ/उत्लत


न్టర

उग्लठ/जेठॅ


न్వర


(a) 2,000 गुपटे
(b) 5,400 जेढॅ
(c) 6,000 जे C
(d) 3,000 बुपटे

 टिमडेभाल्ट ठत्ल नैवट धठीस मरेठा ?
(a) 18,200 गुयटे
(b) 225 य
(c) 35,000 जे
(d) टिम़ष्चिउ ठडीं रीउा ता मरच्डा

Directions (Q. No. 26-27) : Refer to the following pie charts and solve the questions based on it.


Percentage wise distribution of population of wild animals


Percentage wise distribution of land under forest cover
Following are the geographical regions : A1 - Asia, China, India, A2 - Australia, A3 - Africa, A4 - Europe, A5 - Russia, A6 - North \& South America, A7 - Antarctica.
Population density $=$ (Percentage Population of Animals) / (Percentage Land Area Under Forest Cover)
26. Which two regions have the combined highest population density ?
(a) A1, A3
(b) A4, A5
(c) A1, A4
(d) A3, A6
27. If in the next 10 years, the population of wild animals in Antarctica will increase by $2.5 \%$ more than that in the rest of the world, what will be the percentage population of wild animals in Antarctica after 10 years ?
(a) $9 \cdot 5 \%$
(b) $10 \cdot 5 \%$
(c) $15.7 \%$
(d) Cannot be determined





 A5 - ठुम, A6 - छुउॅठी भडे टॅษटी भभठीरा, A7 - भैठटाठरटिरा ।

26. किगडे そे षेउतां टी मिता रे मंब ऊं टॅप सरर्मसिभा யटडा है ?
(a) A1, A3
(b) A4, A5
(c) $\mathrm{A} 1, \mathrm{~A} 4$
(d) A3, A6

 सतर्मसिभां यूडीम़उउा विंती चेटेगी ?
(a) $9.5 \%$
(b) $10.5 \%$
(c) $15 \cdot 7 \%$
(d) ठिम़षिड ठठीं रीडा सा मरसा

Paper II

Directions（Q．No． 28 －29）：Shown below is a layout of major streets in a city ：


Two days（Thursday and Friday）are left for campaigning before a major election，and the city administration has received requests from five political parties for taking out their processions along the following routes．

| Congress | $:$ | A－C－D－E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BJP | $:$ | A－B－D－E |
| SP | $:$ | A－B－C－E |
| BSP | $:$ | B－C－E |
| CPM | $:$ | A－C－D |

Street B－D cannot be used for a political procession on Thursday due to a religious procession．The district administration has a policy of not allowing more than one procession to pass along the same street on the same day．However，the administration must allow all parties to take out their procession during these two days．

28．Congress procession can be allowed
（a）only on Thursday．
（b）only on Friday．
（c）on either day．
（d）only if the religious procession is cancelled．

Јटाट्टिडां（यूम़त ऊீ：28－29）：म़ठिठ टीभां भुய गतीभीं टा ठरम़ सिसाटिभr सांटा जै ।

 भने मॅवठटान）पारी घष्टे गठ भठे म़ण्ठी यूम़ग्मत గ़्＝थंत्त गत्तठीउर याग्टीभां से भायटे
 そॅउठ यूआ्यउ गेटे गठ ।

| रांगगम | A－C－D－E |
| :---: | :---: |
| घी．⿳亠二口欠．यी． | A－B－D－E |
| भैम．यी | A－B－C |
| घ | B－C－E |
| मी．2 | A－C－D |

B－D मटठीट గ़ㅇ हीठट्न గ్ㅇ पार्ठभिव सहुन वठरे गत्तठीउर तलमिभां लपी ठगीं टठउिभा ता मरहा । ऩिता यूम़ग्मठ सी टिरे टित टिर ऊं हॅय
 सी ठीडी चै चठड्ज़ सित्रु यूम़ग्मत कटी मग्ठीभां याग्टीभां గ్ర टितां そ हितां टिछ तक्जम़ वॅठट सी भागिभा ऐटेटी त़त्णनी चै ।

28．वंगठम గ़्र सक्＝म वॅबट टी भाविभा चैडी ता मवरी चै
（a）रेटक हीठटान గ़्र ।
（b）वेटल मुवठहाठ గ్ㅇ ।
（c）विमे ही टित ।
 च ।
29. Which of the following is not true?
(a) Congress and SP can take out their processions on the same day.
(b) The CPM procession cannot be allowed on Thursday.
(c) The BJP procession can only take place on Friday.
(d) Congress and BSP can take out their processions on the same day.
30. Which of the following sentences is correct?
(a) Its finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging its tail.
(b) Its finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging it's tail.
(c) It's finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging its tail.
(d) It's finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging it's tail.
31. When I met her last week, she seemed to be $\qquad$ the weather.
(a) over
(b) under
(c) against
(d) None of the above
29. तिभठ हिजें विणइ्रा ठीव रणीं चै ?
(a) रंगठम भडे भैमॅ.यी. टिरे सित नल్कम वॅछ मरटे गठ ।
(b) मी.यी.भैन. ก़् हीठट्ग గ్ㅇ नक्रम वॅढट्ट टी भागिभा ठठीं सिडी ता मरटी ।
 मरही चै ।
(d) रांगठम भडे पी.भैम.यी. टिरे सित तल్రम वॅछ मवटे गठ ।
30. Which of the following sentences is correct?
(a) Its finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging its tail.
(b) Its finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging it's tail.
(c) It's finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging its tail.
(d) It's finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging it's tail.
31. When I met her last week, she seemed to be $\qquad$ the weather.
(a) over
(b) under
(c) against
(d) None of the above
32. In a meeting Rajita always begins her sentences with 'I may be wrong, but...' or, 'Excuse my impertinence, but...' What style of communication is Rajita following?
(a) Assertive
(b) Passive aggressive or Manipulative
(c) Passive
(d) None of the above
33. Before any negotiation, Ramesh first met the client informally, chatted with him and listened attentively to all his points. Only when he gathered all the relevant information, did he push for a negotiation. Ramesh was a
(a) Win-lose negotiator
(b) Win-win negotiator
(c) Lose-win negotiator
(d) None of the above
34. Gita listened to the views of others and then analysed them according to their merit. Her listening style was
(a) Judging
(b) Evaluative
(c) Active
(d) None of the above
35. Suppose you have a 12 -hour digital clock where the number representing the hour is always the same as the number representing the minute. That is, the clock can only show times like $8: 08,9: 09,10: 10$, etc. What is the smallest time difference between two such times?
(a) 101 minutes
(b) 61 minutes
(c) 60 minutes
(d) 49 minutes
32. मीटिंग टिछ ठत्तीउा भायटे दावां त्र ग्रेमां टिम उठुं गं, यठ...’ तां ‘भेठी भवॅटठडा గ్ర भाढ़ वठठा, यठ...' गतीडा मंछाठ टी विगडी मैल्री กั भयटाहिंटी चै ?
(a) ट्रिइउサ్లटरव (Assertive)
(b) थैमिद भठठैमिद सां भैठीयुलेटिट
(c) थैमिद
(d) छिबउ टिचं बस्टी గठीं
33. विमे दिसैलकी ऊं थठिलां, गभेम़ थगिएां ग़ौठ-ठमभीं उँठ के पित గ్ㅇ भिलटा मी, छिम ठाल्ल वॉलप्ड वठट्ड भडे छिम से मा्ठे
 मग्ठी लँदींटी मुछठत टिरॅडठ वठ लैंटा, छिठ टिछँलगी दॅल्ट दॅपटा । गभेम़ मी
(a) सेड्ड-गण्ड दिधैकगिठ
(b) नेड्ड-सेड्ड दिधैलगिठ
(c) गण्ठ-नेड्र दिछैलगित
(d) छिबउ टिचं बेटी ठठीं
34. गीडा ह्डमविभां से टिछानं గृ मुट्टी भडे ढे छितुां त्रे गाटां से भाप्याठ के दिम्नलेम्नट रठटी । छिम टी मुटत-स़ल्टी मी
(a) तिबट्गटिव
(b) फुुलंविउ
(c) भैवटिद
(d) छिबउ टिचं बेपी रठीं
35. भंत लट्र वि ड़ग्डे बँल 12 -ưटा इितीटल

 सा काट्ट चै वि अंटा टिदें मभां टठमा मरसा जै 8:08, 9:09, 10:10 हठौठ । टिम यूरण टे ऐं मतिभां हिध भल्थउन मभें डा भंडत री जै?
(a) 101 fiिट
(b) 61 fiें
(c) 60 fiंट
(d) 49 fiंट

36．Read these six conditional claims ：
1．If it＇s an apple，then it＇s a fruit．
2．If it＇s a fruit，then it＇s an apple．
3．It＇s an apple if it＇s a fruit．
4．It＇s a fruit if it＇s an apple．
5．It＇s not a fruit if it＇s not an apple．
6．It＇s not an apple if it＇s not a fruit．
Out of these six conditional claims which three claims have the answer as Yes？
（a） $2,3,5$
（b） $2,3,4$
（c） $3,4,5$
（d） $1,4,6$
37．Hina Yellow，Jhanvi Red and Leena Gray each have a gray handbag，a yellow handbag and a red handbag， but none of them has a handbag colour that matches their name．They met unexpectedly one day．The lady with the red handbag commented，＂How odd！＂to which Leena Gray replied： ＂Most odd indeed！＂Which option about the lady name and colour of the handbag is correct？
（a）Leena Gray－red colour handbag， Hina Yellow－gray colour handbag
（b）Leena Gray－red colour handbag， Jhanvi Red－gray colour handbag
（c）Hina Yellow－red colour handbag，Jhanvi Red－yellow colour handbag
（d）Leena Gray－yellow colour handbag，Hina Yellow－red colour handbag

1．से टिठ टिर मेष नै，ऊां टिठ ढ़ल चै ।
2．से टिठ ढ़ल चै，उां टिट मेघ डै ।
3．टिठ मेष $ै$ ，ते टिट ढ़ल डै ।
4．टिठ ढ़ल चै，ते टिड मेप्र चै ।
5．टिड ढ़ल रणीं जै，से टिड मेष ठठीं テै।

6．टिड मेघ रठीं चै，ते हिड ढ़ल रणीं जै।
टितुं हे म़ंतड भापाविड साभनिभां दिचें विठुं डिंत सम्भद्धिभं टा छुउत गं डै ？
（a） $2,3,5$
（b） $2,3,4$
（c） $3,4,5$
（d） $1,4,6$

 जैंइघैठा चै थठ विमे बलल ही छिठुं से तां राल्ल मेल धांटा गैंइदैठा टा वंगा ठठीं चै । छुण टिर चित भण्तर fिलटीभां गठ । चै亏̆ जैंउघैठा दाल्ली भगिला टिॅटटी वउदी चै， ＂रिंता घे－भेल ।＂निम के लीटा ग्रूभ छिउॅट fिंटी चै＂घे Јॅट－भेल जरीठळ ।＂भगिला से ठां $भ$ डे गैंइघैगा से विउडे वंग दाल्डा द्विखल्य ठीव चै ？
（a）लीटा ग्रूभ－चैडॅ वंगा गैंइस्वैठा，गीटा जैले－वृभ वंगा गैंइघैग
（b）लीटा ग्रोभ－चैइॅ वंगा चैंइघैगा，

（c）गीटा जैले－चै亏̆ वंवा चैंइघैठा，सागतदी चेठॅ－जैले वृगा चैंइघैठा
（d）लीटा गूभ－जैल वंगा जैंउघैठा，गीटा जैल－ఫैठॅ वंगा गैंउघैगा
38. Read the following information carefully and then answer the question given below.

1. $\mathrm{A} \Delta \mathrm{B}$ means A is mother of B .
2. $A @ B$ means $A$ is sister of $B$.
3. $A * B$ means $A$ is father of $B$.
4. A\#B means A is brother of B.

Which of the following means R is uncle of T ?
(a) $\mathrm{R}^{*} \mathrm{P} \# \mathrm{~S} \Delta \mathrm{Q} @ \mathrm{~T}$
(b) $\mathrm{S} * \mathrm{P} \# \mathrm{R} * \mathrm{U} \# \mathrm{~T}$
(c) $\mathrm{P} * \mathrm{R} \# \mathrm{Q} @ \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{~T}$
(d) $\mathrm{P} * \mathrm{R@Q@S*T}$
39. Warangal Warriors, Thapar Thunders, Rohtak Rockers and Vellore Vikings are four Kabbadi Teams who compete against each other so that there are six matches in order to decide the champion.

1. "Vellore Vikings" is beaten by "Warangal Warriors".
2. "Thapar Thunders" beat "Vellore Vikings".
3. "Warangal Warriors" and "Rohtak Rockers" beat "Thapar Thunders".
4. "Rohtak Rockers" beats "Warangal Warriors" and "Vellore Vikings".

Who emerges as the champion?
(a) Warangal Warriors
(b) Thapar Thunders
(c) Rohtak Rockers
(d) Vellore Vikings
38. तिमत मुछतां यिभाट लाल्ट यहु ढिठ गेठां सॅॅे यूम्नरां से छुउॅठ टिछ ।

1. $\mathrm{A} \triangle \mathrm{B}$ हा भवष्प ठै $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ टी भाउा चै ।
2. $\mathrm{A} @ \mathrm{~B}$ टा भुण नै $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ टी छेट चै ।
3. $\mathrm{A} * \mathrm{~B}$ टा भुष्प नै $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ हा टिठा नै ।
4. $\mathrm{A} \# \mathrm{~B}$ टा भुष चै $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ टा इठ है ।

तिभर दिजे विम सा भुष R,T सा भंवल जै, घट्टा नै ?
(a) $\mathrm{R} * \mathrm{P} \# \mathrm{~S} \Delta \mathrm{Q} @ \mathrm{~T}$
(b) $\mathrm{S} * \mathrm{P} \# \mathrm{R} * \mathrm{U} \# \mathrm{~T}$
(c) $\mathrm{P} * \mathrm{R} \# \mathrm{Q} @ \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{~T}$
(d) $\mathrm{P} * \mathrm{R} @ Q @ \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{~T}$
 गॅवठत़ भडे देलुठ टामिरिंगात़ छण वघ̆ठी टीयां गठ ने हे मैछ टिछ तेड्ड हा हैमला वठर लटी टिर हुत्रे दिवुपप यूडीजनी गठ ।
 टागटिभित़" रे गठएटिभा ।
2. "घाथठ घंइतऩ" रे "देलेठ हाटिरिठात़" గ్ㅇ गठரटिभा ।
3. "हार्गठात्ल टाठटिभवत़" भडे "चगउर गँ वठत़" रे "घाथठ घंइठत़" గ్ర गठர्टिभा

 గ్ㅇ Jगரटिभा ।
वँट नेड्ड घट वे छिすॅविभा ?
(a) हार्वगात टागटिभवत़
(b) घथिठ घंइनत़

(d) देलेठ हाट्टिर्विठात़
40. The afternoon classes in a school begin at 2:00 P.M. and end at 4:52 P.M. There are four afternoon class periods with 4 minutes between periods. The number of minutes in each class period is
(a) 39
(b) 40
(c) 36
(d) 45
41. At a party there are 3 large pizzas of equal size. Each pizza has been cut into 9 equal pieces. $\frac{8}{9}$ of the first pizza has been eaten; $\frac{2}{3}$ of the second pizza has been eaten; $\frac{7}{9}$ of the third pizza has been eaten. What fraction of the 3 pizzas is left ?
(a) $\frac{2}{9}$
(b) $\frac{2}{7}$
(c) $\frac{1}{3}$
(d) $\frac{1}{6}$
40. मबूल दिध, पाप्ट स्रथिगठ सीभां वलग्मां
 4:52 डे ट्रथिगठ पाप्त ษ़्उन गुसीभां गत । घप्त ट्रथिगठ चत्र थीटीभ㠯 गत भडे गठ यीठीभु दिछ छाठ fिंटां टा दवढ़ा जै । गठ वल्गम थीटीभु विंते fिंट चा नै ।
(a) 39
(b) 40
(c) 36
(d) 45
41. याग्टी हिछ टिरे भावग्ठ से डिंत हॅछे थीत़े
 бॅट टिउा विभभा चै । यठिले थीक़े टा $\frac{8}{9}$
 वैमा 甘ा तिभr विभा डै; उीमठे यीज़े Eा $\frac{7}{9}$ नुमा धा लिभा विभा उै । डिंते थीत्तिभां हा वितुां टॅॅम घचटा चै ?
(a) $\frac{2}{9}$
(b) $\frac{2}{7}$
(c) $\frac{1}{3}$
(d) $\frac{1}{6}$

42．The three volumes of Encyclopedia of Animal Kingdom sit in order on a shelf with no space between the volumes，all upright，so that their spines are visible，left to right ：I，II and III． Each is 30 mm thick，comprising 24 mm of total pages and 3 mm for each cover．A bookworm bores from page 1 ，volume I，to the last page of volume III．How far does it travel？
（a） 90 mm
（b） 36 mm
（c） 72 mm
（d） 84 mm

43．According to a survey at a company， 20 percent of the employees owned cell phones in 1994，and 60 percent of the employees owned cell phones in 1998. From 1994 to 1998，what was the percent increase in the fraction of employees who owned cell phones？
（a） $3 \%$
（b） $20 \%$
（c） $30 \%$
（d） $200 \%$

44．From 2018 to 2019，Mohan＇s annual salary increased by 10 percent and Arun＇s annual salary decreased by 5 percent．If their annual salaries were equal in 2019，then Arun＇s annual salary in 2018 was what percent greater than Mohan＇s annual salary in 2018 ？
（a） 16.91
（b） $13 \cdot 34$
（c） $15 \cdot 78$
（d） 10.98

42．टितमगपिरलेथीठीभा भान भैठीभल विंगा
 ठाल वॅसिभा विभा वि छितुां दिछूर्ठ बॅट्टी षां ठठीं मी । मग्ठीभां छैथठ दॅल（upright）उां वि छुठुां टा चिद्बलका निम्रा（spine）सिमे，पॅप्षे ऊं मॅसे ：I，II भ今े III．गठ टिर टी भॅटाप्टी 30 mm ，तिम दिध 24 mm रंते भडे गठ निलूट हा 3 mm माभ्भल चै । टिर विउाप्वी रीइा यठिल्टी मैंची से थंठा 1 ऊं उीमटी मैंछी टे भाधठी रैंते ऊॅर हेस वठटा चै । छिम रे विंती जान्डा रीडी ？
（a） 90 mm
（b） 36 mm
（c） 72 mm
（d） 84 mm
43．₹ंथठी टिछ मठटे甘टां टे भर्ठमग्ठ， 1994 टिछ $20 \%$ वठभषग्ठी मैलॉढत चॅधसे मत भडे 1998 हिछ वंथती से $60 \%$ वठभचा्ठी मैलॅ
 चॅधट टाले वठभच्ठीभां टी ढचैरम़र （fraction）दिछ निंते यूडिम़ु हाप्या Јष्भिभ ？
（a） $3 \%$
（b） $20 \%$
（c） $30 \%$
（d） $200 \%$
44． 2018 ऊँ 2019 ऊॅर，मॅगत ही मत्लाठा उतधा दिच $10 \%$ हापा Јँटिभा भडे भवृट टी मग्लाठा उत甘ाण $5 \%$ யटी । सेवठ 2019
 उां 2018 हिछ भवुट टी उत甘ण्ग भुगत टी 2018 टी उतषण्ण ठल्ल विंती यूडीम़उ हॅप मी ？
（a） 16.91
（b） $13 \cdot 34$
（c） $15 \cdot 78$
（d） $10 \cdot 98$
45. A candidate scores $20 \%$ and fails by 45 marks and another candidate who scores $45 \%$ marks gets 30 marks more than the minimum required to pass the examination. Find the maximum marks for the examination.
(a) 100
(b) 200
(c) 400
(d) 300

Directions (Q. No. 46-47) : Based on the information given below and diagram of an Airline's trips to 6 cities from New Delhi in the year 2015 :



Months of year 2015
45. टिर छैभीरहाव $20 \%$ भंव ग्मत् रठटा चै भडे 45 भंव 以ॅट Јट रागत ढेल च नांटा चै भडे टिव गँठ Bिभीटहान ते $45 \%$ भंव ग्मल वठता डै, यूीचिभा यम्म वठत से ऑट ऑट भंवां 亏ं 30 भंव हॉप के केंटा है । यठीचिभा टे हॅये दॅप भiव टगमए
(a) 100
(b) 200
(c) 400
(d) 300

ग्टाह्टिड (यमत ऊं: 46-47) : ठीचे टिॅी गाप्टी स्रणठा भडे हेभठत्राटितत्र से ठहीं टिलकी ऊं 6 मुिणां सी 2015 हैँध जाउठ से ठरमे के भापगिड :

ठहीं टिल्की ऊं गह्प्टी ट्डठी


ठहीं टिल्डी ऊँ उंन्नी, वँलरॅउा, यट्ती, युरे, राट्टाॅॅडी, भुठग गहाप्टी जग्उठाहां टी विट्री


मप्ल 2015 दैँ भगीठे

## Information ：

1．Due to some reason planes only made these trips before or after the January－March period．
2．The month of May offers the best weather conditions．
3．The easterly winds run at $2 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour east to west all year．
4．Planes on trips to Ranchi and Kolkata must push against the easterly winds．
5．Planes on trips to Panaji，Pune and Kavaratti are carried along by the easterly winds．
6．Planes on trips to Munnar cross the current and so experience no counter or favourable effect．

46．How far is it from Ranchi to Munnar？
（a） 3000 km
（b） 2000 km
（c） 800 km
（d）Cannot be determined

47．Taking account of the distances and the winds，if a plane were to fly from New Delhi to Kolkata（to and fro）and another one from New Delhi to Pune （to and fro）at a constant speed，which trip would you expect to be completed quicker ？（No stoppage）
（a）New Delhi－Kolkata（to and fro）
（b）Both trips would take the same amount of time
（c）New Delhi－Pune（to and fro）
（d）Cannot be determined

मुछठां ：
1．बूः रग्रां वठवे तग्तां स्भभा तठहठी－भग्वच से मभें ऊं यठिकां तां प्रा्ट दिछ गी टिठ जग्उठव्टां रीडीभां वाट्टीभां ।

2．भप्टी टा मगीठा छिऊॅन भैमभी ग्रान्डां टी थेम़ूम़ वठत्रा चै ।

3．थुठपी गहाद्वां माठ माल थुठप्व ऊं थॅЕभ， 2 विलेभीटन यूडी ひंटा के छॅल्टीभां गठ ।
 गहाहां टे दिवैपय एाक्त़भी ताव्टा थैंटा चै ।

5．यहती，युठे भडे राहाउॅडी గ़ तांट्टे तग्तां గ్ర थुठपी गहाट्दां भायटे बुध हितांटीभां गठ ।

6．भुठान टी जाउठ के सांट्टे तग्न टिम युटपी लगिठ 으 ऊँथ वे तांट्टे गठ । टिम लट्टी विखे
 वठटे ।

46．गंत्ची ऊं भुठग्ठ टी ट्ठठी विंती के चै ？
（a） 3000 विलुभीटन
（b） 2000 विलेभीटन
（c） 800 विलुभीटठ
（d）टिम़षिउ रठीं रीउा ना मवसा
47．गट्दां भने ट्टनी గृ टिछुण दूँ ऐैंटिभां Јटिभां सेवठ टिইं सिंती उढउग्ठ हाल्ल टिव तग्त ठदीं सिली ऊं बलूॅडा గ్ర छुछात कठे （भण्छिट－साट）भडे टिर च̃ठ तग्न रदीं टिली 亏ं यूठे（भण्仑िट－साइ）छिइए बठे उां
 छिभीस वठटे ने ？（घितां गुरे）

（b）そеें जग्डगटां टिरे मभां लोटनीभां
（c）ठहीं टिली－यूळे（भा्ठिट－नाट）
（d）ठिम़चिउ ठगीं रीउा ना मवसा

Directions（Q．No． 48 －49）：BMI is defined as being the mass of a person（in kg ） divided by the square of the height（in metres）．The data about 5 persons has been given in the table below．

| Person | Height（m） | Weight（kg） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1.45 | 45 |
| B | 1.50 | 50 |
| C | 1.55 | 55 |
| D | 1.70 | 60 |
| E | 1.80 | 70 |

Based on this data answer the questions below ：

48．Which of the following has the greatest BMI？
（a） A
（b） B
（c） C
（d） D

49．If an adolescent＇s height increases by $10 \%$ and his mass by $10 \%$ ，by how much will his BMI change ？
（a）Plus $11 \%$
（b）Plus $10 \%$
（c）Minus $9 \%$
（d）Minus $10 \%$
 हिभरडी ऐ हसत（वित्रगूग्भ हिت）भठे वॅस／Вिषाप्टी （भीटठ）से मूरेभन ही हंउ ठतु यािकामिंड रीउा जांटा च／किभत टेपत हित 5 हिभवडीभां ऐ भंवझे たिडे गाट्टे गठ／

| टिभरडी | छिष्टी <br> （भीटन） | हत्ञ̧त <br> （वित्रगूमन） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1.45 | 45 |
| B | 1.50 | 50 |
| C | 1.55 | 55 |
| D | 1.70 | 60 |
| E | 1.80 | 70 |

 से छि亏ॅठ सिछ ：

48．टिंतुां टिजें किम सा प्वी भैभ̆ भान्टी（BMI） मब ऊं त़िभाता चै ？
（a） A
（b） B
（c） C
（d） D

49．सेवठ टिर टिरमम़ीत टिभवडी सा वॅस भने काण そटें $10 \%$ हॅपस्ता चै उां छिम टे पी．भैनॅ．भा्टी．हिछ री पठिटठउत भा्टेगा ？
（a）यठॅम $11 \%$
（b）य欠ॅम $10 \%$
（c）भाप्टीठम $9 \%$
（d）भा्टीठम $10 \%$

Directions (Q. No. 50-51) : Answer the following questions based on the information and diagram given below :
An automobile company has advertised for the appointment of trainee engineers in different disciplines. First the applications received are thoroughly scrutinized and good ones are called to the main centre of the company for two written tests and a viva. The written tests are of 2 hrs duration each.

The first written test $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ checks the general scientific background and the second written test $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ checks the basics of the discipline. Earlier all the candidates were required to appear in both $E_{1}$ and $E_{2}$ but only those who clear both were allowed to appear in the viva for final selection.
To minimize the cost, the company has decided to change the procedure. Now they want to conduct this exam in three stages.
In the first stage they may offer the candidate to sit in either written test ( $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ or $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ ) and if s/he passes in that he/she will go for next stage in which company may take his/her other written test or viva. If he passes in this second stage, he will go for the remaining exam in third stage.
A candidate has to pass both the exams and viva for final selection. A candidate is rejected if s/he fails at any stage. The expenses are ₹ 500 per candidate for conducting each of $\mathrm{E}_{1}$, $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ or Viva (V). The following historical data for 100 candidates is available from previous selections.

## Out of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ Candidates Appearing in First State





 जै । गठ लिषडी यठीषिभा टर र्थटिभां टी जै ।


 भुधिव यठीधिभा दि भि भीभिठ Јेट टी भाविभा टिॅडी तांटी मी ।


यठिल्फी मटेत हिछ छिठ छुभीटदागं





 100 छिनीसहावं हा टिठिग्मर भंवइा छियलप्रय नै ।

## 


50. What is the ratio of the "percentage of candidates clearing $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ exam in second stage after clearing $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ exam in first stage" to "percentage of candidates clearing $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ exam in second stage after clearing $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ exam in first stage" ?
(a) $\frac{4}{7}: \frac{2}{3}$
(b) $\frac{3}{7}: \frac{2}{7}$
(c) $\frac{4}{7}: \frac{3}{7}$
(d) $\frac{3}{7}: \frac{1}{5}$
51. What is the percentage of candidates who are failing in second stage viva exam after clearing $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ exam in first stage?
(a) $66 \cdot 7 \%$
(b) $75 \%$
(c) $25 \%$
(d) $33 \cdot 3 \%$
50. "भविली मटेत्त के $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ टी थठीचिभा थाम वठत हिथर्वंड हुमवी मटेत्त उे $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ ही यवीधिभा त्रि याठ वठत दालिभां टी यूडीम़ुउड" भन्डे "थविली मटेत्त के $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ सी यूीदिभा याम वउत छिथरंड ह्रमवी मटेत्त के $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ ही यूपीिभा याम वठत दालिभां" ही यूठीम़उउा' टी वेने़ रिंती चै ?
(a) $\frac{4}{7}: \frac{2}{3}$
(b) $\frac{3}{7}: \frac{2}{7}$
(c) $\frac{4}{7}: \frac{3}{7}$
(d) $\frac{3}{7}: \frac{1}{5}$
 यविली मटेत्त दिछ $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ यठीधिभा थाम बठत
 (viva) दिचं ढ़ेल गेषे ?
(a) $66 \cdot 7 \%$
(b) $75 \%$
(c) $25 \%$
(d) $33 \cdot 3 \%$

Directions (Q. No. 52 - 53) : These questions are based on the information and diagram given below :
A survey was conducted on a sample of 500 cinema artists with reference to their proficiency in the skill of acting, singing and dancing. The results of the survey are depicted in the given Venn diagram.

52. What is the ratio of the number of cinema artists who are not proficient in any of these three skills $\left(\mathrm{X}_{0}\right)$ to those who are proficient in all three $\left(\mathrm{X}_{3}\right)$ ?
(a) $5: 7$
(b) $6: 7$
(c) $3: 5$
(d) $1: 9$
53. If all other data remains same, how many cinema artists who are not proficient in any of these three skills should become proficient in all three, so that the above said ratio between number of cine-artists who are not proficient in any of these three skills $\left(\mathrm{X}_{0}\right)$ to those who are proficient in all three $\left(\mathrm{X}_{3}\right)$ should now become $\mathrm{X}_{0}: \mathrm{X}_{3}=1: 4$ ?
(a) 12
(b) 21
(c) 15
(d) 10

गटाट्टिउां (यम़त గீ: 52-53) : टिण थूम़त ठीचे

 गुठ, वाम्टिट भडे त्रिड सी बुम़ल्डा से गह्टले ठाल मगदेधट रीडा विभा । मगदेधट टे ठठीतिभां त्र



 ते टिटां डितां दिध ग्रठवर्भर गठ $\left(\mathrm{X}_{3}\right)$ टी ठेम़े (ratio) री चै ?
(a) $5: 7$
(b) $6: 7$
(c) $3: 5$
(d) $1: 9$
53. सेरठ प्रारी भंशइा टिच णगिसा चै उां विरेे
 ठणीं गठ, ग्ट डितां दिध बुम़ल न ताल्ट उां ने Вिथठ र्भंबि मितेभा व्लार्णां ते विमे ही ग्रठ दिध वेम़ल ठठीं गठ $\left(\mathrm{X}_{0}\right)$ के ने डितं
 $\mathrm{X}_{0}: \mathrm{X}_{3}=1: 4$ घट ताग्टे ।
(a) 12
(b) 21
(c) 15
(d) 10

Directions (Q. No. 54 - 55) : Based on the information given below in diagram for Flight booking price scheme :


* These additional costs apply to each passenger per flight




54. How much more is the cost of a morning flight compared with an afternoon flight for a family of four to destination B with travel insurance and total three items of hold luggage?
(a) ₹ 9,600
(b) ₹ 22,800
(c) ₹ 4,400
(d) ₹ 17,600
55. A party of three book to fly on the afternoon flight to destination C and opt for total two items of hold luggage and the environment offset. How much is the cost of their trip?
(a) ₹ 26,650
(b) ₹ 25,600
(c) ₹ 26,300
(d) ₹ 27,600
56. Set $M$ has 42 students and set $N$ has 60 students. At least 12 of the students in set M are not in set N . Which of the following cannot be the possible number of students in set N that are not in set $M$ ?
(a) 32
(b) 45
(c) 28
(d) 42
57. छण भैंघटां से टिर यविट्नाठ लपी, भैंतिक $B$ डे घीभा भडे मात्त मभाए सीभां डिंत भाप्टिटभां ठग्ल जग्डत वठत लटी मदेठ टी ढलाम्टीट प्वाप्ट ट्रििगठ टी ढलग्टीट ठाल्ल विंती हॉप रीमउ टी चै ?
(a) ₹ 9,600
(b) ₹ 22,800
(c) ₹ 4,400
(d) ₹ 17,600
58. डिंत टिभवडीभां टे मभ్তण हे C भिज़ित्ट लटी घ्वा्ट ट्रियठ टी ढलाग्टीट గ़ प्रूव (book) रीडा । छिठुां के मग्ते मभाठ टीभां च
 रीडा । छुठुां टी टिम जाउता टी रीमड री गेटेगी ?
(a) ₹ 26,650
(b) ₹ 25,600
(c) ₹ 26,300
(d) ₹ 27,600
59. M मेटॅ दिष 42 दिसिभाग्री गठ भडे मेटॅ N
 से 12 टिसिभागपी मैटॅ N दिध ठठीं गठ । तिभक दिधें मैटॅ N से भतिवे विंते मंबाद्यु दिसिभाग्रमी ठठीं चे मरसे ते वि मैटॅ M टि ठठीं गठ ?
(a) 32
(b) 45
(c) 28
(d) 42
60. When the following shape is folded to form a cube, which is the only one of the options from A to D that can be produced ?


Options from A to D

A

B

C

D
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
58. A container of milk was $\frac{3}{4}$ full. When 5 bottles of milk were taken out and 3 bottles of milk were poured into it, it was $\frac{2}{3}$ full. How many bottles of milk can the container contain?
(a) 12
(b) 24
(c) 20
(d) 15
59. The cost of mowing a square lawn at the rate of INR 700 per hectare is INR 4,375 . The cost of putting a fence around the lawn at the rate of INR $45 \cdot 45$ per meter would be (in INR)
(a) 10,000
(b) 43,750
(c) 45,450
(d) 25,000
57. सर्टं टिभठ भावर्ठ గृ विछिष्व दिध भॅइ वे यठिट्रडिड रीउा सांट्रा चै उं A ऊं D ऊॅर वेहल विगइी भायम़त थैटा ने मवसी है ?


A 亏 ~ D भாम̣ठां

A

B

C

D
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
58. ट्रॅप टा हल $\frac{3}{4}$ वठिभा Јटिभा मी । तरें 5 घंउलां ट्रॅप सीभां वॅت लटीभां वाटीभभां भडे डित घउउतां ट्रॉप टीभां या टिॅडीभां गाट्टीभां उां टिठ हँल $\frac{2}{3}$ कठिभा Јटिभा मी । ट్ॅॅप टे हलल टिछ विंतीभां ट्रॅप टीभां घंउलां ひै मवसीभां गठ ?
(a) 12
(b) 24
(c) 20
(d) 15
59. टिर मुकेभठ घठीचे टी वटहा्टी टी रीमड INR 700 यूडी डैवटठ से गिमम्व ठाल INR 4,375 चै । घगीचे से चा्ठे थामे टाइ लवाह्छिट सी रीभउ INR $45 \cdot 45$ यूडी भीटठ से fिममप्व ठाल्त विंती चेटेगी (INR दिध)
(a) 10,000
(b) 43,750
(c) 45,450
(d) 25,000
60. If $>=\div,<=+, \times==$ and $\#=-$, then which of the following equations is correct?
(a) $24 \times 4>20<2$ \# 16
(b) $24<4>20 \# 2 \times 16$
(c) 24 \# $4<20 \times 2>16$
(d) $24>4 \times 20<2$ \# 16

Directions: (Q. No. 61 - 64) : Read the following information and answer the questions using this information.
There are five boys, $p, q, r, s$, and $t$, sitting in the first line facing south. However, there are five girls, A, B, C, D, and E, sitting in a second line parallel to the first line and are facing to the north. The boys and girls are sitting in such a way that

- A is sitting at one end of the line.
- q who is just next to the left of $s$, is opposite to E.
- $B$ and $r$ are diagonally opposite to each other.
- t is opposite to C who is just next right of A.

61. Which pairs are sitting opposite to each other?
(a) CD and rt
(b) AC and sp
(c) CD and ts
(d) DB and sp
62. Who is sitting third to the right of C ?
(a) B
(b) D
(c) A
(d) E
63. Which of the following pairs is diagonally opposite to each other?
(a) Ct
(b) Eq
(c) Ap
(d) Dp
64. सेवठ $>=\div,<=+, x==$ भठे $\#=-$, उां टितुरां दिधें विगडी टिवटेम̣र (equation) ठीव चै ?
(a) $24 \times 4>20<2$ \# 16
(b) $24<4>20 \# 2 \times 16$
(c) 24 \# $4<20 \times 2>16$
(d) $24>4 \times 20<2$ \# 16

 Јटिभां टिह।
थंत कइवे, $p, q, r, s$ भडे $t$ यठित्री रडाठ दिस टॅษट मतస్ఞॅध घेठे गठ । लेवित, थंत्त लइसीभां गठ,

 लइइे भडे लइबीभां टिम उठुं घैठे गठ वि

- A वडग्ठ से टिर भरंड टिछ घैठी चै ।
- $\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{s}$ से टिवसभ ऊँघे, E टे हिथगीउ चै ।
- $B$ भडे $r$ टिर ड्डमते टे उट्टिातली द्थिगीउ गठ ।
- $\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{C}$ टे टिथठीक चै ने वि A से टिरसम मॅते चै ।

61. विणइे त్ॅॅट टिर ह्लमठे से दिथठीउ घेठे गठ ?
(a) CD भडे rt
(b) AC भ今े sp
(c) CD भडे ts
(d) DB भडे sp
62. C हे मॅसे यामे डीमठ वृट घैठा जै ?
(a) B
(b) D
(c) A
(d) E
63. तिमत त्रूटां दिधं विणझे इएिठातली टिर ट्डमठे टे द्थिठीउ गठ ?
(a) Ct
(b) Eq
(c) Ap
(d) Dp
64. If C and $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{p}$ and t and q and E interchange their positions, then who will be the second person to the right of the person who is opposite to the person second to the right of D ?
(a) r
(b) p
(c) E
(d) C

Directions (Q. No. 65-66) : Read the following passage and solve the questions based on it.

Amit, Bharat, Chandan, Dinesh, Eeshwar and Ferguson are cousins. None of them are of the same age, but all of them have birthdays on the same date. The youngest of them is 17 years old and Eeshwar, who is the eldest, is 22 years old. Ferguson is somewhere between Bharat and Dinesh in age. Amit is elder to Bharat and Chandan is older than Dinesh.
65. Which of the following is not possible ?
(a) Dinesh is 20 years old
(b) Ferguson is 18 years old
(c) Ferguson is 19 years old
(d) Ferguson is 20 years old
66. If Bharat is 17 years old, then which of the following could be the ages of Dinesh and Chandan respectively?
(a) 18 and 19
(b) 19 and 21
(c) 18 and 20
(d) 18 and 21
64. सेवठ C भडे $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{p}$ भडे $\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{q}$ भडे E भयट्टीभां मपिडीभां त्ठ प्रतल केंटे गठ उां वँट टिभवडी भातिटे टिभवडी से मॅसे ऊं
 टे हियगीउ घैठा चै ?
(a) r
(b) p
(c) E
(d) C



भभिज, वानउ, चंटर, टितेम̣, टेम़दन भडे ढठगुम़ठ रत्तित (cousins) गठ । टिंतां दिधे वँ्टी ही टिर छिभठ सा ठठीं चै थठर्ड़ मगठभां से ततम टित टी टिरे निडी चै । टितुां टिचें मब ऊं हटा 17 मात्ल सा चै भडे टेम़दन, मउ ऊं हउा, 22 मा्लां

 भडे 甘ंटत चितेम़ ऊं हॅठा चै ।
65. टिितुां टिचें री मंकट रणीं चै ?
(a) टिरेम़ 20 मत्लां टा चै
(b) ढ़ठगुम़त 18 मत्लां टा चै
(c) ढ़ठगुम़त 19 मग्लां हा चै
(d) ढ़ठगुम़त 20 मग्लां हा चै
66. सेवर बागउ 17 मा्लां सा चै उां तिभत दिसें सितेम़ भडे चंटत टी हिभठ ब्भद्न विणइी च मवसी चै ?
(a) 18 भडे 19
(b) 19 भडे 21
(c) 18 मडे 20
(d) 18 wडे 21

67．बिगते दाव दिच दिमविभ fिंठु सी ठीव दठ亏ं गैटी चै ？
（a）斗！ड़्ड ढेल च विभा ।
（b）चैं ड्य！ढेल च विभा ।
（c）चैं ड़्डेल ！च विभा ।
（d）चैं ड़्ड ढेल च विभा ।

68．‘dोंगाक्षभां ऊं شَटी इएइता’ सुग्हठे से मगी भगष टी यहाव्ट वठ ：
（a）भिणठउ वठठा
（b）यर्धंइ वठरा
（c）मघत़ी मान्ठ वठठा
（d）चिधाद्टे लट्टी बंभ वठठा
 वそँ गِंटी चै ：
（a）सरें सुधी टिभवडी भायहा सुध रा घिभाठ रठ मरसा Јँदे
（b）नそें बट्टी घेटब्＝ढ मिभान्टी वॉल वठे

（d）तर्ं वस्टी हाग हाग मुभागप टी वॉल वठे

70．＂नृध्थवेटा＂म़घ्य लटी मगी यह्बेउत छुट्ट ：
（a）टेटा
（b）टाभ
（c）टा
（d）ठेटा


## 71 ऊ 73 से Өिउन टिछ ：




 भग्ला－भग्ल वठटी चै । टिठ छिम मॅतठी मटेठ दठगी गुंटी चै तिम से ड्रेल पैडे ढ़ॅलां टी भगिर गठ मठ గ్ㅇ भंग्टी चै भडे गठ विमे గ్ㅇ भथटा घटा लेंटी
 दिधान्दे भडे ढरी मेगठउ ऊं उगिउ गूँचा चै ।
 से ठंवां हांगा घिठां विमे घहाद्टटीयट से गुंटी चै ।
 यठ तिम मठीठ दिध टिम सा ट्मा गुसा चै छिं




 लपी मान्टगी గ్ర थैंडइे टे उँठ＇亏े ठठीं हठउसा


 भठुउदी विभात भडे टिविभांत विण सा मरसा नै，
 चँगिठटे टिछ छिम टी थैंठ గ़ㅇ दिवाइता भडे

71. थैठु भठ्रमण्ठ मूंसठडा सा भमकी गुर चै ।

1. ब्रहठ
2. मंतभ
3. माटगी
4. みగ్రॅঅ

छियंबड हैँ̈ं मगी विगइा चै-
(a) 1 भुडे 2
(b) रेहल 3
(c) 1, 2 भठे 3
(d) रेहत्र 4
72. थैतु भत्रमाठ 'चैंठ' मघट टा मगी भवस च ।

1. यइड
2. मТध
3. औँपठ
4. विमभउ

छियनवड हिँचं मडी विणइए चै-
(a) 1 भुडे 2
(b) 3 भठे 4
(c) 1,2 भडे 4
(d) रँट्टी टी ऊठों
73. थैतु भर्रमाठ मठी हार चै ।

1. स्तिंटगी सिछिट्ट लट्टी भగ్రॅध माटगी గ్ర ढत्रम.ढे टे उँठ '亏े पागठ रठस्ता है ।
2. मासगी ब्टठड सा विमे ख्राम भत्रॉध గ़्र घश़समिभा भणिभ टनटार है ।
3. माटगी గ़ टे टिभा भंजे ह्=णिभा सा मरता ।
4. माटगी वतथ्नठ मठीठ उत-मठ थॅّं


छियनवड हैँचं मगी विडइए चै-
(a) 1 भडेे 2
(b) रेहल 4
(c) 1,2 भडे 4
(d) वेटल 3
74. 'टीटा' मृष्वर सा मभाठानपर म्रप्र चै ।

1. रैट
2. भेत्र
3. भक्ष़प्व
4. सिक्णम

छियँवर हैँचं मगी विणइए है-
(a) 2, 3 भड्डे 4
(b) रेहल 2
(c) रेटक 1
(d) 1,2 भठे 4

Read the following passages and answer the questions no. 75 to 78 below :
What is your ideal society if you do not want caste is a question that is bound to be asked of you. If you ask me, my ideal would be a society based on Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. And why not? What objection can there be to Fraternity? I cannot imagine any.... An ideal society should be mobile.... there should be many interests consciously communicated and shared.... Democracy is not merely a form of Government. It is primarily a mode of associated living, of conjoint communicated experience. It is essentially an attitude of respect and reverence towards fellowmen. Any objection to Liberty? Few object to liberty in the sense of a right to free movement, in the sense of a right to life and limb..... Why not allow liberty to benefit by an effective and competent use of a person's powers ? The supporters of caste who would allow liberty in the sense of a right to life, limb and property, would not readily consent to liberty in this sense, inasmuch as it involves liberty to choose one's profession. But to object to this kind of liberty is to perpetuate slavery. For slavery does not merely mean a legalized form of subjection.... It is found where, as in the Caste System, some persons are compelled to carry on certain prescribed callings which are not of their choice. Any objection to Equality? This has obviously been the most contentious part of the slogan of the French Revolution.... Equality may be a fiction but nonetheless one must accept it as the governing principle. A man's power is dependent upon (1) physical heredity, (2) social inheritance or endowment in the form of parental care, education, accumulation of scientific knowledge, everything which enables him to be more efficient than the savage, and finally, (3) on his own efforts. In all these three respects men are undoubtedly unequal. But the question is, shall we treat them as unequal because they are unequal? It may be desirable to give as much
incentive as possible to the full development of everyone's powers. But what would happen if men were treated unequally as they are, in the first two respects ?.... It is obvious that those individuals also in whose favour there is birth, education, family name, business connections and inherited wealth would be selected in the race. But selection under such circumstances would not be a selection of the able. It would be the selection of the privileged.... On the other hand it can be urged that if it is good for the social body to get the most out of its members, it can get most out of them only by making them equal as far as possible at the very start of the race. That is one reason why we cannot escape equality. But there is another reason why we must accept equality. A Statesman is concerned with vast numbers of people.... The Statesman, therefore, must ... treat all men alike not because they are alike but because classification and assortment is impossible. The doctrine of equality is glaringly fallacious but taking all in all it is the only way a Statesman can proceed in politics which is a severely practical affair and which demands a severely practical test.
75. If selection is done on the basis of birth, education, family name, business connections and inherited wealth, then it would be
(a) selection of the privileged
(b) selection of the able
(c) selection of the meritorious
(d) selection of the fortunate
76. Which of the following is NOT a reason that the writer gives for desiring equality in a democracy?
(a) It makes people equal as far as possible at the very start of the race.
(b) It ensures that the preexisting social equations continue.
(c) Statesmen deal with large numbers of people who are too vast to classify and assort.
(d) Statesmen require a practical plan of action to proceed in politics.
77. According to the writer, supporters of caste would object to liberty in the sense of
(a) right to free movement
(b) right to choose one's profession
(c) right to life and limb
(d) right to property
78. What are the three aspects in which men are 'undoubtedly unequal,' according to the writer?
(a) Physical heredity; Parental property; His own education
(b) Physical appearance, Parental inheritance; His own enthusiasm
(c) Physical strength; Social status; His own spirituality
(d) Physical heredity; Social inheritance; His own efforts

Read the following passage and answer Question Numbers 79 and 80 with reference to the passage by choosing the most appropriate option :
Feminism at its core is about equality of men and women, not 'sameness'. So many people offer up the argument that women are not the 'same' as men and therefore there can't be equality. In other words, because their bodies are different (many say weaker or 'feminine'), and because men and women have different physical capabilities, these physical differences mean equality is not possible. If there were two young boys in a classroom, and one was physically weaker and smaller than the other, would we believe it's right to keep the weaker, smaller boy from having the same access to the teacher, to learning, to the computers, to the books and class resources, to other children in the class - because he didn't have the same physical strength as the other boy? It is critical to understand that "same" does not mean "equal." The issue here is about equal rights and equal access to opportunities. Men and women don't have to be the "same" physically in order to have the right to equality. Feminism as an ideology has always been highly controversial. It asks such questions as: do women have too much or too little power? It is not only
controversial as far as traditional defenders of the status quo are concerned. Some women feel that they are in favour of equality with men, but do not like the idea of feminism. It has been said that we live in a post-feminist age and some contend that the main goals of feminism have been realized, so that it is quite unnecessary for feminists to continue their argument against male domination. Feminism, however, is also controversial in the sense that different feminists mean different things by the term. There are different varieties that seem to have little in common. Just as writers have spoken of socialism, so feminism has also been presented in the plural in order to indicate the diversity involved.
79. "It is critical to understand that "same" does not mean "equal."" What does this statement imply?
(a) All men and women are "same" but never "equal".
(b) Only men and women who are feminist can be "same" and sometimes "equal".
(c) No man or woman can either be "same" or "equal".
(d) Men and women are not "same" but can be "equal".
80. "Men and women don't have to be the "same" physically in order to have the right to equality." Why?
(a) Because the theory of feminism promotes that men and women are no longer in a classroom and can have equal access to learning, books and class resources.
(b) Because the theory of feminism promotes that both men and women are anatomically same and therefore possess equal mechanical strength.
(c) Because the theory of feminism promotes that men may or may not be feminists but they believe in equal classroom learning.
(d) Because the theory of feminism promotes that being "same" cannot be equated with being "equal."

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

