

1. A company employed 200 workers to complete a certain work in 150 days. If only  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the work has been done in 50 days, then in order to complete the whole work in time, the number of additional workers to be employed was

- (a) 300      (b) 200      (c) 100      (d) 600

**Sol.** (c) Given,  $M_1 = 200, D_1 = 50, W_1 = \frac{1}{4}$

and  $M_2 = ?, D_2 = 100, W_2 = \frac{3}{4}$

**By the Formula**

$$M_1 D_1 W_2 = M_2 D_2 W_1$$

$$200 \times 50 \times \frac{3}{4} = M_2 \times 100 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_2 = \frac{200 \times 50 \times 3}{100} = 300$$

Thus, number of additional workers  
 $= 300 - 200 = 100$

2. A boat moves downstream at the rate of 1 km in  $7\frac{1}{2}$  min and upstream at the rate of 5 km in an hour. What is the speed of the boat in the still water?

- (a)  $3\frac{1}{2}$  km/h    (b) 8 km/h    (c)  $6\frac{1}{2}$  km/h    (d) 4 km/h

on memory

**Sol.** (c) Speed of downstream =  $\frac{60}{7.5} \times 1 = 8$  km/h

Speed of upstream = 5 km/h

$\therefore$  Speed of boat in still water =  $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(Speed of downstream + Speed of upstream)} \\ &= \frac{8 + 5}{2} = \frac{13}{2} = 6\frac{1}{2} \text{ km/h} \end{aligned}$$

3. The average weight of first 11 persons among 12 persons is 95 kg. The weight of 12th person is 33 kg more than the average weight of all the 12 persons. The weight of the 12th person is
- (a) 128 kg      (b) 97.45 kg  
 (c) 128.75 kg    (d) 131 kg

**Sol.** (d) Let the weight of 12th person =  $x$  kg

Let the average weight of 12 persons =  $y$  kg

According to the question,  $\frac{11 \times 95 + x}{12} = y$

$$\Rightarrow 1045 + x = 12y \quad \dots(i)$$

Again, according to the question,

$$x = y + 33$$

$$1045 + y + 33 = 12y \quad \text{[from Eq. (i)]}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11y = 1078 \Rightarrow y = 98$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Weight of 12th person} &= y + 33 \\ &= 98 + 33 = 131 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

According to the question,  $\frac{162}{S + S + 8} = 6$

$$\Rightarrow 162 = 12S + 48$$

$$\Rightarrow 12S = 114$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{114}{12} = 9\frac{1}{2} \text{ km/h}$$

18. In an examination average marks obtained by the girls of a class is 85 and the average marks obtained by the boys of the same class is 87. If the girls and boys are in the ratio 4 : 5, then average marks of the whole class (approx) is closest to

(a) 86.5 (b) 86.1 (c) 85.9 (d) 86.4

**Sol.** (b) Average of whole class =  $\frac{85 \times 4 + 87 \times 5}{9}$   
 $= \frac{340 + 435}{9} = 86.1$

19. The price of an antique is reduced by 20% and then this price again reduced by 10%. The total reduction of the price is

(a) 30% (b) 28% (c) 25% (d) 23%

**Sol.** (b) Let the price of antique = ₹ 100

Now, after 20% of reduction

$$\text{Price of antique} = 100 - \frac{100 \times 20}{100} = 100 - 20 = ₹ 80$$

Again, after 10% of reduction,

$$\text{Price of antique} = 80 - \frac{80 \times 10}{100} = 80 - 8 = ₹ 72$$

Hence, total reduction of the price

$$= \frac{100 - 72}{100} \times 100\% = 28\%$$

**Alternate Method**

Here,  $x = 20\%$  and  $y = 10\%$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Total required reduction} &= \left(x + y - \frac{xy}{100}\right)\% \\ &= \left(20 + 10 - \frac{20 \times 10}{100}\right)\% \\ &= (30 - 2)\% = 28\% \end{aligned}$$

20. The marked price of a tape recorder is ₹ 12600. A festival discount of 5% is allowed on it. Further for cash payment, a second discount of 2% is given.

The cash payment, is to be made for buying it, is

(a) ₹ 11730.60 (b) ₹ 11703.60

(c) ₹ 11073.60 (d) ₹ 11370.60

**Sol.** (a) Two successive discounts have been offered of 5% and 2%.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Cash payment} &= 12600 \times \frac{95}{100} \times \frac{98}{100} \\ &= ₹ 11730.60 \end{aligned}$$

21. A shopkeeper sold his goods at half the list price and thus lost 20%. If he had sold on the listed price, his gain percentage would be

(a) 20% (b) 35% (c) 60% (d) 72%

**Sol.** (c) Let the CP of goods = ₹  $x$

and list price = ₹  $P$

As, there is 20% loss, therefore SP = 80% of  $x = 0.8x$

According to the question,  $0.8x = \frac{P}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow P = ₹ 1.6x$$

Now, gain per cent by selling the goods on listed price

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1.6x - x}{x} \times 100\% \\ &= 60\% \end{aligned}$$

22. In a school there were 1554 students and the ratio of the number of the boys and girls was 4 : 3. After few days, 30 girls joined the school but few boys left, as a result the ratio of the boys and girls became 7 : 6. The number of boys who left the school is

(a) 84 (b) 76 (c) 74 (d) 86

**Sol.** (b) Number of boys =  $\frac{4}{7} \times 1554 = 888$

$$\text{Number of girls} = \frac{3}{7} \times 1554 = 666$$

Let the boys who left be  $x$  and 30 girls join school.

$$\therefore \frac{888 - x}{666 + 30} = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4872 = 5328 - 6x$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 456$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{456}{6} = 76$$

23. The number, which can be written in the form of  $n(n + 1)(n + 2)$ , where  $n$  is a natural number, is

(a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 5

**Sol.** (b) 6 can be written in the form of  $n(n + 1)(n + 2)$

Let  $n = 1$

$$\text{Then, } 6 = 1(1 + 1)(1 + 2)$$

24. If  $x$  can finish a job in 4 h and  $y$  can finish the same job in 8 h independently, then they together will finish the job in

(a) 160 min (b) 150 min

(c) 140 min (d) 120 min

**Sol.** (a) Time taken by  $x = 4$  h

and Time taken by  $y = 8$  h

$$\text{Now, time taken by } x \text{ and } y \text{ in } 1 \text{ h} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time taken by } x \text{ and } y \text{ together} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ h or } 160 \text{ min}$$

25. In a partnership business,  $B$ 's capital was half of  $A$ 's. If after 8 months,  $B$  withdrew half of his capital and after 2 months more  $A$  withdrew one-fourth of his capital, then the profit ratio of  $A$  and  $B$  will be

(a) 10 : 23 (b) 23 : 10 (c) 5 : 2 (d) 2 : 5

**Sol.** (b) Let A's capital = ₹  $x$

$$\therefore B's \text{ capital} = ₹ \frac{x}{2}$$

Now, according to the question,

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Ratio of the profit of A and B} \\ &= \text{Ratio of the investments of A and B} \\ &= \left( x \times 10 + \frac{3}{4}x \times 2 \right) : \left( \frac{x}{2} \times 8 + \frac{x}{4} \times 4 \right) \\ &= \left( 10x + \frac{3}{2}x \right) : (4x + x) = \frac{23}{2}x : 5x = 23 : 10 \end{aligned}$$

**26.** A car covers four successive 7 km distances at speeds of 10 km/h, 20 km/h, 30 km/h, 60 km/h, respectively. Its average speed over this distance is

- (a) 40 km/h (b) 20 km/h  
(c) 30 km/h (d) 60 km/h

**Sol.** (b) Total distance travelled = 28 km

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Average speed} &= \frac{28}{\frac{7}{10} + \frac{7}{20} + \frac{7}{30} + \frac{7}{60}} \\ &= \frac{28 \times 60}{42 + 21 + 14 + 7} = \frac{28 \times 60}{84} = 20 \text{ km/h} \end{aligned}$$

**27.** If a hemisphere is melted and four spheres of equal volume are made, then the radius of each sphere will be equal to

- (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the radius of the hemisphere  
(b) radius of the hemisphere  
(c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the radius of the hemisphere  
(d)  $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the radius of the hemisphere

**Sol.** (c) Let the radius of hemisphere =  $R$

and radius of each sphere =  $r$

According to the question,

Volume of hemisphere =  $4 \times$  Volume of sphere

$$\therefore \frac{2}{3} \pi R^3 = 4 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} R^3 = r^3 \Rightarrow \frac{R^3}{8} = \frac{r^3}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{R}{2} = r$$

$$\therefore r = \frac{R}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of the radius of the hemisphere}$$

**28.** The average of six numbers is 3.95. The average of two of them is 3.4, while the average of the other two is 3.85. The average of the remaining two numbers is

- (a) 4.5 (b) 4.7  
(c) 4.6 (d) 4.8

**Sol.** (c) Given, average of six numbers = 3.95

$$\therefore \text{Total sum of six numbers} = 6 \times 3.95 = 23.70$$

$$\therefore \text{Sum of remaining two numbers}$$

$$= 23.7 - 3.4 \times 2 - 3.85 \times 2$$

$$= 23.7 - 6.8 - 7.7 = 9.2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Average of the remaining two numbers} \\ &= \frac{9.2}{2} = 4.6 \end{aligned}$$

**29.** If  $(x^3 - y^3) : (x^2 + xy + y^2) = 5 : 1$  and  $(x^2 - y^2) : (x - y) = 7 : 1$ , then the ratio  $2x : 3y$  equals

- (a) 3 : 2 (b) 4 : 1 (c) 2 : 3 (d) 4 : 3

**Sol.** (b) Given,  $\frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + xy + y^2} = \frac{5}{1}$

$$\therefore \frac{(x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)}{x^2 + xy + y^2} = \frac{5}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = 5 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{and } \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x - y} = \frac{7}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y = 7 \quad \dots(ii)$$

From Eqs. (i) and (ii), we get

$$x = 6, y = 1$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 2x : 3y$$

$$= 2 \times 6 : 3 \times 1$$

$$= 12 : 3 = 4 : 1$$

**30.** A manufacturer fixes his selling price at 33% over the cost of production. If cost of production goes up by 12% and manufacturer raises his selling price by 10%, his percentage profit is

- (a)  $30\frac{5}{8}\%$  (b)  $28\frac{3}{8}\%$  (c) 35% (d)  $36\frac{5}{9}\%$

**Sol.** (a) Let the CP be ₹ 100

$$\therefore \text{SP} = ₹ 133$$

$$\text{New CP} = ₹ 112 \text{ and new SP} = 133 \times \frac{110}{100} = ₹ 146.3$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit percentage} = \frac{146.3 - 112}{112} \times 100 = 30\frac{5}{8}\%$$

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 31-33) In each of the following questions, an idiomatic expression/proverb has been given followed by some alternatives. Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/proverb.

**31.** There is no cut and dried formula for success in life.

- (a) guaranteed (b) readymade form  
(c) compulsory (d) undefined

**Sol.** (b) The phrase 'cut and dried' means clear and definite or form of something. So, option (b) is the correct answer.

**32.** Meena is not highly qualified but she has the gift of the gab.

- (a) loves to gossip  
(b) speaks irrationally  
(c) art of speaking  
(d) constantly talk out of context

**Sol.** (c) The idiom 'To have the gift of the gab' means the art of speaking. So, option (c) is correct answer.

33. Rahul proved to be a fair weather friend to Abhishek as he refused to support him in hard times.

- (a) a selfish friend (b) a faithful friend  
(c) a man of good heart (d) a man of wisdom

Sol. (a) The phrase 'A fair weather friend' means a selfish friend. So, option (a) is the correct answer.

Directions (Q. Nos. 34 and 35) In each of the questions below, only one among the given alternatives is correctly spelt. Find out the word with correct spelling.

34. (a) Enterprenuer (b) Entrepraneur  
(c) Entrapreneur (d) Entrepreneur

Sol. (d) 'Entrepreneur' is the correctly spelt word. Entrepreneur means someone who starts their own business, especially when this involves seeing a new opportunity.

35. (a) Itinary (b) Itenerary  
(c) Itinerary (d) Itinarery

Sol. (c) 'Itinerary' is the correctly spelt word. It means a detailed plan or route of a journey.

Directions (Q. Nos. 36 and 37) In each of the following questions, choose the wrongly spelt word.

36. (a) Conceit (b) Deceit  
(c) Receive (d) Percieve

Sol. (d) 'Percieve' is wrongly spelt word. Its correct spelling is 'Perceive'. It means to have a belief or an opinion about something.

37. (a) Coupious (b) Cautious  
(c) Captious (d) Capricious

Sol. (a) 'Coupious' is wrongly spelt word. Its correct spelling is 'Copious' which means in large amounts or more than enough.

Directions (Q. Nos. 38 and 39) From amongst the options given below each word, choose the appropriate singular form.

38. Phenomena  
(a) Phenomen (b) Phenomenal  
(c) Phenomenon (d) Phenomenas

Sol. (c) The singular form of 'Phenomena' is Phenomenon.

39. Strata  
(a) Stratum (b) Stratas  
(c) Stratal (d) Strati

Sol. (a) The singular form of 'Strata' is 'Stratum'.

Directions (Q. Nos. 40 and 41) From among the options given below each word, choose the appropriate plural form.

40. Medium  
(a) Mediums (b) Media  
(c) Medias (d) Mediumies

Sol. (b) The plural form of 'Medium' is 'Media'.

41. Crisis  
(a) Crisisess (b) Criseses  
(c) Crisies (d) Crises

Sol. (d) The plural form of 'Crisis' is 'Crises'.

Directions (Q. Nos. 42-45) In each of these question, choose the alternative which can replace the underlined word without changing the meaning of the sentence.

42. His boss criticism left him feeling rather abashed.

- (a) annoyed (b) arrogant  
(c) embarrassed (d) awakened

Sol. (c) 'Embarrassed' is the word which can replace 'abashed' as both mean ashamed.

43. He wrote a scathing review of the prize winning novel.

- (a) biased (b) scornful  
(c) unbalanced (d) subjective

Sol. (b) 'Scornful' can replace 'scathing' as they both mean criticising someone or something in a severe and unkind way.

44. Even the most careful researcher cannot predict the possible future ramifications of his findings.

- (a) consequences (b) developments  
(c) uses (d) conclusions

Sol. (a) 'Consequences' can replace 'ramifications' as both of them mean the possible results of an action.

45. After he came back from his evening walk, he felt famished.

- (a) exhausted (b) peevish  
(c) relaxed (d) hungry

Sol. (d) 'famished' means extremely hungry, so it can be replaced by 'hungry'.

Directions (Q. Nos. 46-49) Fill in the blanks.

46. I swam ..... the lake.

- (a) in (b) into (c) at (d) on

Sol. (a) 'in' preposition is to be used as for small place, street etc 'at' is used.

47. He lives ..... 48, MG Road.

- (a) in (b) at (c) on (d) for

Sol. (b) 'at' preposition is to be used as for small place, street, etc 'at' in used.

48. Nobody ..... that he is innocent.

- (a) is believing (b) believes  
(c) believe (d) believed

Sol. (b) 'believes' is the correct verb since the verb in the subordinate clause is in Present tense. Nobody is singular hence, the verb takes 's'.

49. Mother ..... busy cooking for the guests who are arriving in the evening.

- (a) was (b) has (c) had been (d) has been

**Sol.** (d) 'had been' is the correct verb because we use the Present Perfect tense to talk about a situation that started in the past and has continued up to the present.

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 50-53) *In each of these questions, choose the alternative which is closest to the opposite in meaning to the underlined word.*

**50.** He has a passion for indigenous goods.

- (a) native (b) foreign  
(c) silly (d) cheap

**Sol.** (b) The word 'indigenous' means related to the native place and 'foreign' gives the opposite sense.

**51.** The leader was pragmatic in his approach to the problems faced by the country.

- (a) indefinite (b) vague  
(c) idealistic (d) optimistic

**Sol.** (c) 'Pragmatic' means practical, so the antonym will be 'idealistic'.

**52.** That was a dauntless action.

- (a) cowardly (b) secret  
(c) subtle (d) devious

**Sol.** (a) 'Dauntless' means brave. So, its opposite will be 'cowardly'.

**53.** It is obligatory for a common citizen to follow the rules.

- (a) advisable (b) unnecessary  
(c) superfluous (d) optional

**Sol.** (d) 'Obligatory' means 'compulsory' so, its opposite will be 'optional'.

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 54 and 55) *In each of the following questions, choose the alternative that can be substituted for the given word/sentence.*

**54.** Giving undue favours to one's own kith and kin.

- (a) Favouritism (b) Nepotism  
(c) Corruption (d) Worldliness

**Sol.** (b) 'Nepotism' is the one word for giving undue favours to one's own kith and kin.

**55.** That cannot be corrected

- (a) Invulnerable (b) Hardened  
(c) Incurable (d) Incurable

**Sol.** (d) 'Incurable' is the one word or something that cannot be corrected.

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 56-75) *Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.*

### PASSAGE 1

"The History of science is the real history of mankind." In this striking epigram, a nineteenth century writer links science with its background. Like most epigrams,

its power lies in emphasising by contrast an aspect of truth which may be easily overlooked. In this case, it is easy to overlook the relations between science and mankind and to treat the former as some abstract third party, which can sometimes be praised for its beneficial influences, but frequently and conveniently blamed for the horrors of war.

Science and mankind cannot be divorced from time to time at men's convenience. Yet, we have seen that, in spite of countless opportunities of improvement, the opening years of the present period of civilisation have been dominated by international conflict. Is this the inevitable result of the progress of science or does the fault lie somewhere else.

**56.** The sentence "The history of science is the real history of mankind" means

- (a) science has given man countless opportunities for improvement.  
(b) science and mankind cannot always be divorced.  
(c) mankind has progressed as science has developed.  
(d) the good and bad uses of science reflect the character of man.

**Sol.** (d) The sentence, "The history of Science is the real history of mankind" means the good and bad uses of Science reflect the character of man.

**57.** The epigram given in the passage highlights

- (a) the evolution of science  
(b) the real history of man  
(c) the contrast between science and civilisation  
(d) an elusive truth about human nature

**Sol.** (d) In the passage, the given epigram highlights an elusive truth about human nature.

**58.** The aspect of truth likely to be overlooked is that science

- (a) has made war horrible  
(b) is beneficial to man  
(c) is what man has made it  
(d) has created international conflicts

**Sol.** (c) The aspect of truth likely to be overlooked is that Science is what man has made it.

**59.** The writer implies that international conflict is the result of

- (a) faulty relations between nations  
(b) human weaknesses  
(c) invention of deadly weapons  
(d) progress science

**Sol.** (b) The writer implies that international conflict is the result of human weaknesses.

60. The last sentence of the passage suggests that
- civilisation could prosper well without scientific inventions.
  - the trouble lies with human beings themselves.
  - people have missed opportunities to improve themselves.
  - the horrors of modern life are the inevitable result of the progress of science.
- Sol. (b) The last sentence of the given passage suggests that the trouble lies with human beings themselves.

## PASSAGE 2

There is more than a modicum of truth in the assertion that "a working knowledge of ancient history is necessary to the intelligent interpretation of current events". But the sage who uttered these words of wisdom might well have added something on the benefits of studying, particularly, the famous battles of history for the lessons they contain for those of us who lead or aspire for leadership.

Such a study will reveal certain qualities and attributes which enabled the winners to win, and certain deficiencies which caused the losers to lose. And the student will see that the same pattern recur consistently, again and again, throughout the centuries.

61. The expression 'more than a modicum of truth' means
- nothing but truth
  - some truth
  - much truth
  - more than a small amount of truth
- Sol. (d) The expression 'more than a modicum of truth' means more than a small amount of truth.
62. In this context, 'intelligent interpretation of current events' means
- skilful interpretation of events
  - intellectual outlook on events
  - appropriate understanding of events
  - rational explanation of events
- Sol. (d) In this context, 'intelligent interpretation of current events' means rational explanation of events.
63. According to the writer, a study of the famous battles of history would
- provide food to modern leaders for reflection.
  - be beneficial to wise man.
  - help us understand the art of human warfare.
  - be more useful than a general knowledge of ancient history.
- Sol. (a) According to the writer, a study of the famous battles of history would provide food to modern leaders for reflection.

64. A person who aspires to lead could learn from the history of battles
- the qualities and deficiencies of commanders of these battles.
  - what led the previous leaders win battle.
  - what made them lose a battle.
  - the strategies they evolved in course of these battles.

Sol. (a) A person who aspires to lead could learn from the history of battles that the qualities and deficiencies of commanders of those battles.

65. A knowledge of history is necessary to interpret current problems because
- they may be repetitions of past events.
  - only then they can be put in a proper context.
  - they have roots in the past.
  - they can be contrasted with the past events.
- Sol. (a) A knowledge of history is necessary to interpret current problems because they may be repetitions of past events.

## PASSAGE 3

No one knows when or by whom rockets were invented. In all probability the rocket was not suddenly invented but evolved gradually over a long period of time, perhaps in different parts of the world at the same time. Some historians of rocketry, notably Willy Ley, trace the development of rocket to the 13th century China, a land noted in ancient times for its fire work display.

In the year AD 1232, when the Mongols laid siege to the city of Kai-Feng Fu, the capital of Honan province, the Chinese defenders used weapons that were described as 'arrows of flying fire'.

There is no explicit statement that these arrows were rockets, but some students have concluded that they were because the record does not mention bows or other means of shooting the arrows.

In the same battle, we read the defender dropped from the walls of the city a kind of bomb described as 'heaven-shaking thunder'. From these meagre references, some students have concluded that the Chinese, by the year 1232 had discovered gun powder and had learned to use it to make explosive bombs as well as propulsive charge for rockets.

66. The passage gives primarily a history of
- the bravery of the Chinese
  - the invention of rockets
  - the attack on China by the Mongols
  - the battle against the Chinese wall
- Sol. (b) The passage gives primarily a history of the invention of rockets.

67. According to this passage, rockets were invented by  
 (a) Willy Ley  
 (b) unknown people  
 (c) the Mongols  
 (d) the ruler of Honan province
- Sol.** (b) According to the passage, rockets were invented by unknown people but some historians of rocketry, notably Willy Ley, trace the development of rockets to the 13th century China.
68. According to this passage, rockets were  
 (a) a gift of God to the Chinese  
 (b) invented in the twentieth century  
 (c) invented in AD 1232  
 (d) developed over many centuries
- Sol.** (d) According to the given passage, rockets were developed over many centuries.
69. The phrase 'arrows of flying fire'  
 (a) means some ancient phenomenon in the skies  
 (b) refers to lightning and thunder  
 (c) is another name for rockets  
 (d) is assumed to refer to rockets
- Sol.** (d) The phrase 'arrows of flying fire' is assumed to refer to rockets.
70. The bombs have been referred to as 'heaven shaking thunder' because they  
 (a) contain gunpowder  
 (b) make thunderous noise  
 (c) are propelled by rockets  
 (d) seem to fall from heaven
- Sol.** (b) The bombs have been referred to as 'heaven shaking thunder' because they make thunderous noise.

### PASSAGE 4

When we pick up a newspaper, a book or an article we come to our task with certain preconceptions and predispositions. We expect to find a specific piece of information or be presented with an argument or an analysis of something, say, the likelihood of recession in the next six months or the reasons why children can't read. We probably know a little about the book or article we are reading even before we start. There was, after all, some reason why we choose to read one piece of writing rather than another.

Our expectations and predispositions may, however, blind us to what the article and its author is actually saying. If, for example, we are used to disagreeing with the author, we may see only what we expect to see and not what is actually there. Day after day in our routine pattern of life we expose ourselves to the same newspaper, the same magazine, even books by authors with the same perspectives. In order to reflect on our reading habits and improve our skills we need to break

out of this routine, step back and look at what we are doing when we read.

71. According to the author, which one of the following statements is not true?  
 (a) Reader's preconceptions influence their reading.  
 (b) Readers have expectations when they read an article or a book.  
 (c) Readers look for specific information in any of their readings.  
 (d) Readers assume that everything they read will have new information.
- Sol.** (d) According to the author, readers are not assume that everything they read will have new information. Hence, option (d) is its correct answer.
72. Our expectations and predispositions may, however, blind us because  
 (a) we may not get the actual ideas of the author.  
 (b) we will get the actual ideas of the author.  
 (c) we may disagree with the author.  
 (d) we will agree with all the ideas of the author.
- Sol.** (a) Our expectations and predispositions may, however, blind us because we may not get the actual ideas of the author.
73. One of the ways to improve our reading habits is to  
 (a) break the routine by changing the time of reading.  
 (b) change the types of topics we read.  
 (c) break the routine of reading the same newspaper.  
 (d) stop reading for some time and then restart reading.
- Sol.** (d) One of the ways to improve our reading habits is to stop reading for some time and then restart reading.
74. Which quality does the author here advocate, to be a good reader?  
 (a) Being objective to the ideas of the author.  
 (b) Having preconceptions and predispositions.  
 (c) Having continuous routines.  
 (d) Disagreeing with the author.
- Sol.** (a) The quality of being objective to the ideas of the author, the author advocate to be a good reader.
75. Which word in the passage means 'viewpoints'?  
 (a) Preconceptions (b) Predispositions  
 (c) Pattern (d) Perspectives
- Sol.** (d) 'Viewpoints' means a person's opinion or point of view. So, the word perspectives in the passage means 'viewpoints'.

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 76-80) For the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) below, choose the correct alternative from the following.

**Give Answer**

- (a) If (A) is true but (R) is false
- (b) If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (d) If (A) is false but (R) is true

**76. Assertion (A)** India celebrates its Independence day on 15th August.

**Reason (R)** India became independent on 15th August, 1947.

**Sol.** (c) India became independent on 15th August 1947, so it celebrates Independence day on 15th August.

Hence, both A & R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

**77. Assertion (A)** Silver is not used to make wires.

**Reason (R)** Silver is a bad conductor.

**Sol.** (a) Silver is not used to make wires, hence Assertion is true but silver is not a bad conductor, it is a good conductor. Hence, Reason is false.

**78. Assertion (A)** In India, people elect their own representatives.

**Reason (R)** India is a democratic country.

**Sol.** (c) India is a democratic country and people here elect their own representatives. Therefore, both the Assertion and Reason are correct. Since, India is a democratic country, hence people elect their own representatives. Therefore, Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

**79. Assertion (A)** A body weights less when immersed in water.

**Reason (R)** Newton's law explains the above phenomenon.

**Sol.** (a) A is true and R is false. A body weights less when immersed in water but this law was given by Archimedes' not by Newton.

**80. Assertion (A)** The steam engine was invented by James Watt.

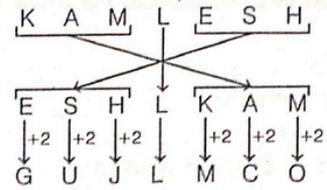
**Reason (R)** There was a problem of taking out water from flooded mines.

**Sol.** (c) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. The problem of pumping out water from the flooded mines required the need of a self-working engine which led James Watt to invent the same.

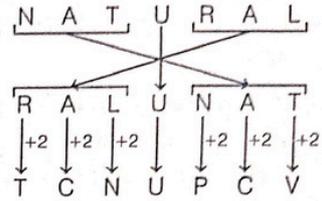
**81.** In a certain code language 'KAMLESH' is written as 'GUJLMCO', then how will 'NATURAL' be written in the language?

- (a) TCNUPCV
- (b) TCOUPVC
- (c) TCUOPVC
- (d) TCOUVCV

**Sol.** (a) As,



Similarly,

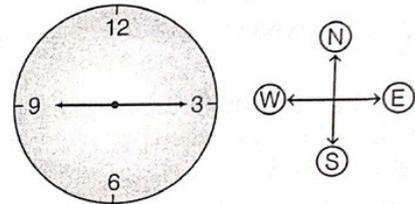


∴ NATURAL ⇒ TCNUPCV

**82.** The time on the watch is 9 : 15 and the hour hand points towards West. The direction of the minute hand is

- (a) North
- (b) South
- (c) East
- (d) West

**Sol.** (c) According to the question, the direction diagram will be as follows



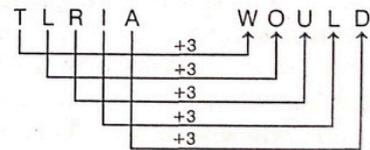
So, when hour hand is pointing towards West, then the minute hand will be pointing towards East at 9 : 15.

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 83-85) In the following questions, select the related letters from the given alternatives.

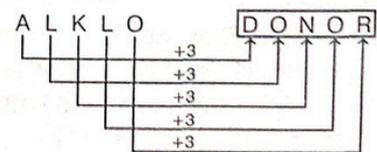
**83.** ? : ALKLO :: WOULD : TLRIA

- (a) BLOCK
- (b) DONOR
- (c) CONES
- (d) BARGE

**Sol.** (b) The pattern will be



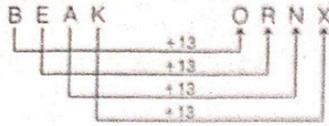
In the same way,



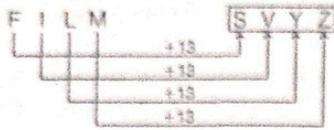
**84.** BEAK : ORNX :: FILM : ?

- (a) RUXY
- (b) MLIF
- (c) SVYZ
- (d) URON

Sol. (c) The given pattern is



In the same way,



85. AB : ZY :: CD : ?

- (a) WX (b) UV (c) XW (d) VU

Sol. (c) As,



Opposite letter in English alphabet

Similarly,

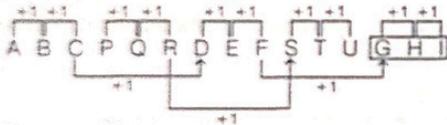


Opposite letter in English alphabet

86. Complete the following series by choosing the correct term.  
ABC, PQR, DEF, STU, ?

- (a) VWX (b) GHI  
(c) IJK (d) GKL

Sol. (b) We have the following pattern,

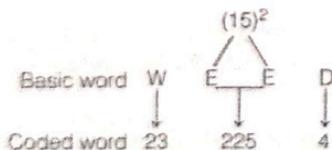


$\therefore ? = \text{GHI}$

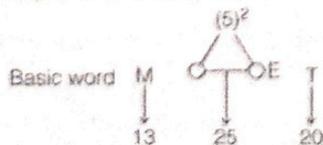
87. If WOOD is coded as 23 | 225 | 4, then MEET is coded as

- (a) 13 | 5 | 5 | 20 (b) 13 | 10 | 20  
(c) 13 | 25 | 20 (d) None of these

Sol. (c)



In this 'W' has 23rd position in the alphabetical order, 'D' has 4th position, 'O' has 15th position and 225 is the square of number 15.



'M' has 13th position, 'T' has 20th position and 'E' has 5th position respectively.

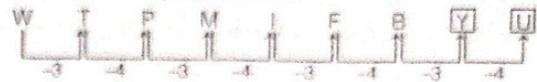
And the square of 5 is 25.

88. What comes in place of question mark (?) in the alphabetical series.

W, T, P, M, I, F, B, ?, ?

- (a) Z, V (b) X, U (c) Y, U (d) Y, V

Sol. (c) The pattern is as follows

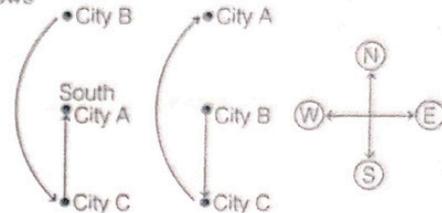


$\therefore$  Required answer = Y, U

89. City C is to the South of city B and city A is to the North of city C. In which direction city A is located in respect of city B?

- (a) North (b) South  
(c) East (d) Cannot be determined

Sol. (d) According to the question, the diagram will be as follows



Therefore, the direction of city A in respect of B cannot be determined.

90. Surbhi ranks 18th in a class of 49 students. What is her rank from the last?

- (a) 31 (b) 28 (c) 35 (d) 32

Sol. (d) Surbhi's rank from last = Total number of students in the class - Surbhi's rank + 1 = 49 - 18 + 1 = 32

91. There are 35 students in a class. Suman ranks third among the girls in the class. Amit ranks 5th among the boys in the class. Suman is one rank below Amit in the class. No, two students hold the same rank in the class. What is Amit's rank in the class?

- (a) 7th (b) 5th  
(c) 8th (d) Cannot be determined

Sol. (a) Suman ranks 3rd in the class among the girls.

Amit ranks 5th among the boys.

Suman comes one rank after Amit in the class.

It means two girls and four boys rank higher than Amit in class.

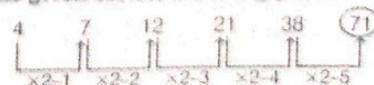
So, Amit ranks 7th in the class.

92. What comes in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

4, 7, 12, 21, 38, ?

- (a) 75 (b) 71 (c) 78 (d) 77

Sol. (b) In the given series, following pattern is used,



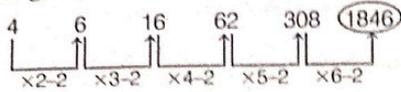
$\therefore ? = 71$

93. What comes in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

4, 6, 16, 62, 308, ?

- (a) 990 (b) 1721  
(c) 698 (d) 1846

Sol. (d) In the given series, following pattern is used,

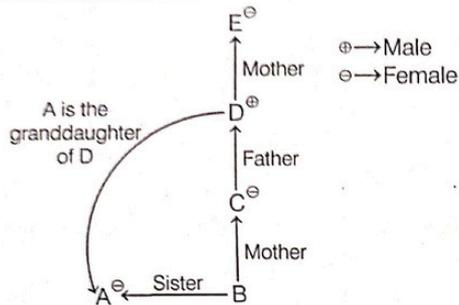


∴ ? = 1846

94. If A is B's sister, C is B's mother, D is C's father and E is D's mother, then how is A related to D?

- (a) Granddaughter (b) Daughter  
(c) Aunt (d) Father

Sol. (a) Let us draw a family diagram from the given information as follows

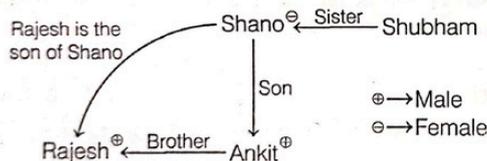


Now, it is clear that A is the granddaughter of D.

95. Rajesh is the brother of Ankit. Shano is the sister of Shubham. Ankit is the son of Shano. How is Rajesh related to Shano?

- (a) Father (b) Brother  
(c) Son (d) Nephew

Sol. (c) Let us draw the family diagram from the given information as follows



Now, it is clear that Rajesh is the son of Shano.

**Directions (Q. Nos. 96-98)** In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statements and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

**Give Answer**

- (a) if only Assumption I is implicit  
(b) if only Assumption II is implicit  
(c) if either Assumption I or II is implicit  
(d) if both Assumptions I and II are implicit

96. **Statement** The driver of the huge truck pulled the emergency brakes to avoid hitting the auto rickshaw which suddenly came in front of the truck.

**Assumptions**

- I. The auto rickshaw driver may be able to steer his vehicle away from the oncoming truck.  
II. The truck driver may be able to stop the truck before it hits the auto rickshaw.

Sol. (b) The driver does not have control on what the auto driver will do. Hence, I is not implicit. But II is implicit as one assumes the outcome while taking an action.

97. **Statement** The doctor warned the patient against any further consumption of alcohol if he desired to get cured from the ailment and live a longer life.

**Assumptions**

- I. The patient may follow the doctor's advice and stop consuming alcohol.  
II. The doctor may be able to cure the patient from the ailment if the patient stops consuming alcohol.

Sol. (d) I is implicit in the very giving of the advice. II is implicit in the condition attached.

98. **Statement** The Chairman of the company urged all the employees to refrain from making long personal calls during working hours in order to boost productivity.

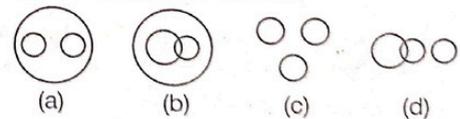
**Assumptions**

- I. Majority of the employees may respond positively to the Chairman's appeal.  
II. Most of the employees may continue to make long personal calls during working hours.

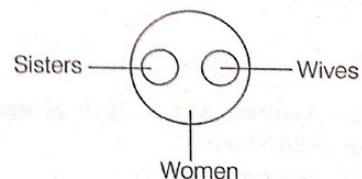
Sol. (a) I is implicit : when you urge someone to do something, you assume a positive response. For the same reason, II is not implicit.

**Directions (Q. Nos. 99 and 100)** In these questions, identify the diagram that represents the best relationship among classes given below.

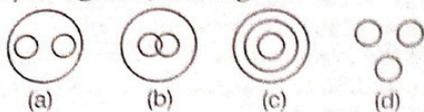
99. Women, Sisters and Wives



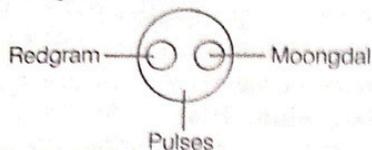
Sol. (a) Sisters and Wives are women but different from each other.



**100. Pulses, Redgram, Moongdal**



**Sol.** (a) Redgram and Moongdal are different from each other, but both are pulses.



**101. Myntra, the popular fashion e-commerce platform is an entity of which company?**

- (a) Amazon (b) Flipkart  
(c) Snapdeal (d) Google

**Sol.** (b) Myntra is an Indian fashion e-commerce company headquartered in Bengaluru. It was acquired by Flipkart in 2014. It was found in 2007 by Mukesh Bansal, Ashutosh Lawania and Vineet Saxena.

**102. Which among the following brands is not an Indian brand?**

- (a) Allen Solly (b) Da Milano  
(c) Monte Carlo (d) Steve Madden

**Sol.** (d) Steve Madden is a fashion accessory brand that designs and markets shoes and accessories for women, men and children. It is based in New York. Allen Solly, Monte Carlo and Da Milano are Indian brands.

**103. 'Carat Lane', the biggest online jewellery company in India, is associated with which brand?**

- (a) Kalyan (b) Malabar Gold  
(c) Tanishq (d) PC Jewellers

**Sol.** (c) Carat Lane is an online jewellery company in India. It operates in partnership with Tanishq, founded by Mithun Sacheti and Srinivasa Gopalan in 2008.

**104. The brand 'ZARA' is associated with which country?**

- (a) India (b) France  
(c) England (d) Spain

**Sol.** (d) Zara is an apparel retailer based in Galicia, Spain. It specialises in clothing, accessories, shoes, swimwear, beauty and perfumes. It was found in 1975 and it is the world's largest apparel retailer.

**105. National Gallery of Modern Art is located at**

- (a) Mumbai (b) Kolkata  
(c) New Delhi (d) Lucknow

**Sol.** (c) National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA) is located in Jaipur House in New Delhi. It is under the Ministry of Culture. It was established on 29th March, 1954. The comprehensive collection of NGMA and its regional centres comprise of various paintings, drawings, sculptures, prints, photographs etc.

**106. Who among the following is the brand ambassador of Men's clothing brand 'Wrogn'?**

- (a) Hritik Roshan (b) Virat Kohli  
(c) Ranveer Singh (d) Rohit Sharma

**Sol.** (b) 'Wrogn' is a men's clothing brand, owned by Universal sportsbiz Pvt. Ltd. Virat Kohli is the brand ambassador of the brand and is also a co-investor.

**107. 'Your Style, Your Store' is the tag line of which of the following retail chains?**

- (a) Lifestyle (b) Pantaloons  
(c) Landmark (d) Shoppers shop

**Sol.** (a) 'Your Style, Your Store' is the tagline of lifestyle. Lifestyle was founded in 1999. Its products include Indian and Western apparels, footwear, handbags, beauty products and fashion accessories for men, women and children.

**108. Peter England, one of India's premium Men's wear brands, belongs to which group?**

- (a) Reliance Industries (b) Aditya Birla Group  
(c) Tata Group (d) Adani Group

**Sol.** (b) Initially Peter England was founded in 1889 in Ireland. It was acquired by Aditya Birla group in 2000. It is a leading Indian Men's wear brand. It has a strong foothold in formal and casual men's wear segment.

**109. Nike, a popular fashion and sportswear brand belongs to which country?**

- (a) USA (b) UK  
(c) Japan (d) Spain

**Sol.** (a) Nike is an American Multinational brand that is engaged in the design, development, manufacturing and sale of apparel, accessories etc. It is headquartered in Oregon, USA. It is the world's largest supplier of athletic shoes and apparel.

**110. Mirabai Chanu is a famous Indian sportsperson of**

- (a) Hockey (b) Boxing  
(c) Weightlifting (d) Badminton

**Sol.** (c) Saikhom Mirabai Chanu is a sportsperson associated with weightlifting. She performs in the 48 kg women's events. She was awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award by the Government of India in 2018.

**111. What type of fabric is Calico?**

- (a) Silk (b) Cotton  
(c) Linen (d) Wool

**Sol.** (b) Calico is a plain woven textile made from unbleached cotton. It originated in the city of Calicut (Kozhikode), located in present day Kerala. The cotton cloth was known as 'Caliyan' to the natives of Calicut.

**112. Who has won the Australian open Tennis Title 2020 in the men's category?**

- (a) Rafael Nadal (b) Novak Djokovic  
(c) Roger Federer (d) Dominic Thiem

**Sol.** (b) Australian Open, 2020 was held from 20th January to 2nd February, 2020. It was 108th edition of the Australian open. In the men's category, Novak Djokovic has won the title by defeating Dominic Thiem of Austria.

**113.** Lakme Fashion week winter festive 2019 took place at

- (a) Bangaluru (b) Mumbai  
(c) Delhi (d) Pune

**Sol.** (b) Lakme fashion week winter festive 2019 was held in Mumbai from 21st to 25th August. It was jointly organised by Lakme, the top cosmetics and beauty brand in India and IMG Reliance Ltd., a leader in sports, fashion and marketing.

**114.** Which of the following is a West flowing river?

- (a) Godavari (b) Kaveri (c) Son (d) Narmada

**Sol.** (d) Narmada river is a West flowing river in India that rises from the Amarkantak plateau in Madhya Pradesh. Flowing westwards, it drains into the Arabian sea. Godavari, Kaveri are East flowing rivers while Son flows towards the North-West.

**115.** Sariska Tiger Reserve is located in which of the following states?

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Rajasthan (d) Tamil Nadu

**Sol.** (c) Sariska Tiger Reserve is located in Alwar district of Rajasthan. It was given the status of a Tiger Reserve in 1978, under Project Tiger. It forms a part of the Aravali Range of mountains.

**116.** Where is the headquarter of World Trade Organisation located?

- (a) Vienna (b) Geneva  
(c) New York (d) Philippines

**Sol.** (b) WTO is an intergovernmental organisation concerned with the regulation of International Trade between World Nations. The headquarter of WTO is located in Geneva, Switzerland.

**117.** Who was sworn in as the Prime Minister of Great Britain in July 2019?

- (a) Theresa May  
(b) Tony Blair  
(c) Boris Johnson  
(d) Bonar Law

**Sol.** (c) Alexander Boris de Johnson was sworn in as the Prime Minister of Great Britain in July 2019 after the resignation of Theresa May. He was also the foreign secretary from 2016 to 2018 and also served as Mayor of London from 2008 to 2016. He belongs to the conservative Party in the U.K.

**118.** Which part of Indian Constitution deals with the Fundamental Rights?

- (a) III (b) IV  
(c) IV A (d) II

**Sol.** (a) Part III of the Constitution of India deals with the Fundamental Rights. It includes provisions from Article 12-35 of the Constitution. The Fundamental Rights apply to all citizens irrespective of race, birth place, gender, religion etc.

**119.** Pravasi Bharatiya Divas is celebrated to commemorate the return of whom to India?

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose  
(b) Mahatma Gandhi  
(c) Rakesh Sharma  
(d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

**Sol.** (b) Pravasi Bharatiya Divas, celebrated on 9th January is celebrated in India since 2015 to commemorate the return of Mahatma Gandhi from South Africa to Ahmedabad on 9th January, 1915.

**120.** Which of the following Union Territories are recently merged with Daman and Diu?

- (a) Dadar and Nagar Haveli  
(b) Andaman and Nicobar island  
(c) Lakshadweep  
(d) Chandigarh

**Sol.** (a) In 2019, Daman and Diu and Dadar and Nagar Haveli were merged together to form a single Union Territory having capital at Daman. It came into effect on 26th January.

It was done to provide 'minimum government, maximum governance' to the people of these UTs.

**121.** Which is the first Design School in India?

- (a) NID (b) NIFT  
(c) IDC (d) SID

**Sol.** (a) The National Institute of Design (NID), established in 1961 is the first design school established in India. NID has its centres in Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Vijayawada, Gandhinagar and Kurukshetra.

**122.** Which country is known as the 'Land of the Rising Sun'?

- (a) Norway (b) Australia  
(c) Japan (d) Mexico

**Sol.** (c) Japan is known as the 'Land of the Rising Sun'. In Japanese, it is known as Nihon (Nippon), which also means, 'where the Sun rises'. This name was given to Japan by the Chinese.

**123.** The 2024, Olympic Games are scheduled to be held in

- (a) Tokyo (b) Paris  
(c) Los Angles (d) Shanghai

**Sol.** (b) The 2024 Summer Olympics will be held in Paris, France from 26th July to 11th August in 2024. This will be the fourth time that Paris will be hosting the olympics.

**124.** Van Heusen is a leading international brand of

- (a) Cars (b) Bikes  
(c) Clothing (d) Sports accessories

**Sol.** (c) Van Heusen is a clothing brand, owned by the Philips-Van Heusen corporation of USA. It deals in clothing and apparel for both men and women.

**125.** Who was awarded the 2019 Ramon Magsaysay award for journalism?

- (a) Ravish Kumar
- (b) Bhavesh Kumar
- (c) Abhisar Sharma
- (d) Vinod Dua

**Sol.** (a) Senior Indian Journalist Ravish Kumar was awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award, recognising his commitment to a professional and ethical journalism. The Ramon Magsaysay is regarded as Asia's version of the Nobel Prize.

## CASE 1

Nike used factory scraps and recycled "space waste yarn" to create the Space Hippy sneakers in an experimental project to reduce the carbon impact of its products. Each of the four different designs in the collection - named Space Hippy 01, 02, 03 and 04 - are made from scrap material taken from Nike's factory floors, which the brand has named "space junk", and other recycled materials. The result is the creation of Nike footwear with Nike's lowest carbon footprint scores ever. Nike said the shoe is a first step towards employing the process of the circular economy, which aims to eliminate waste and pollution from manufacturing. The upper part of Space Hippy is knitted from what Nike calls "space waste yarn". This is made from 100 per cent recycled material including plastic water bottles, T-shirts and textile scraps.

When combined with other design elements, Nike claims the shoe upper consists of a total of 90 per cent recycled content. It redesigned this lightweight foam in a manner that uses around half the carbon dioxide equivalent as compared to normal Nike foams. The outsole part of each shoe in the Space Hippy collection is built from "crater foam", made from a mixture of standard Nike foams and 15 per cent recycled waste rubber that has been ground down into granules, which Nike has branded as Nike Grind.

**126.** Nike has used recycled materials to create the space hippie sneakers for which purpose?

- (a) To change its product strategy
- (b) To reduce carbon impact
- (c) To support waste collectors
- (d) To create new designs

**Sol.** (b) Nike has used factory scraps and space yarn waste to create space Hippy sneakers in an experimental project to reduce its carbon impact.

**127.** According to Nike, the space hippie sneakers are the first step towards

- (a) A clean environment
- (b) A circular economy
- (c) A sustainable ecosystem
- (d) A new brand to be launched by Nike

**Sol.** (b) The space Hippy sneakers are a first step towards employing the process of a circular economy, which aims to eliminate waste and pollution from manufacturing.

**128.** The outsole part of the Nike sneakers is built from which foam?

- (a) Space waste foam
- (b) Crater foam
- (c) Rubber foam
- (d) Junk foam

**Sol.** (b) The outsole part of each shoe in space hippie collection is made from the crater foam that is a mixture of standard Nike foam and recycled waste rubber.

**129.** The space waste yarn used by Nike is

- (a) waste collected from outer space
- (b) waste collected from waste collectors
- (c) waste from Nike's factories
- (d) waste from other brands

**Sol.** (c) The space waste yarn has been taken from Nike's factory floors and the brand has named it- 'space junk'.

**130.** The Recycled waste rubber used by Nike in their sneakers, has been named as

- (a) Nike waste
- (b) Nike granules
- (c) Nike rubber
- (d) Nike grind

**Sol.** (d) The recycled waste rubber has been grinded to form granules, which Nike has branded as Nike grind.

## CASE 2

Swedish fast-fashion major H and M has announced its first global collaboration with celebrated Indian couture and jewellery designer Sabyasachi Mukherjee. The new collection will be sold under the label Wanderlust. The collection will be out on 16th April, 2020. The high-end Indian designer wants to make the designs accessible to a larger set of people, both in India and worldwide.

The Sabyasachi plus H and M collection will be offering clothes for both ladies and men, including accessories and will give a modern twist to its inspiration-Indian textile, craft and history. Taking cues from India's rich textile, craft and history, the collection mixes modern and traditional silhouettes with a tilt towards athleisure and glamping. A key highlight of this collection will be Indian textile and print traditions made by the Sabyasachi Art Foundation, meticulously crafted, embroidery and multicultural silhouettes. The collection

will be available at all H and M stores in India as well as selected H and M flagship stores around the world, and online on HM.com and Myntra.

Sabyasachi has previously collaborated with various international luxury designers and brands such as Karl Lagerfeld, Christian Louboutin, Pottery Barn, Balmain and Versace.

**131.** Sabyasachi has collaborated with H and M, which is based in which of these countries

- (a) Norway (b) Australia  
(c) Sweden (d) India

**Sol.** (c) Swedish fashion major H and M has announced its first global collaboration with Indian designer Sabyasachi Mukherjee.

**132.** Under the collaboration of Sabyasachi and H and M, their new product range will be unknown as

- (a) Global star (b) Cosmos  
(c) Korona (d) Wanderlust

**Sol.** (d) The new collection after the collaboration of Sabyasachi Mukherjee and H and M will be sold under the brand name Wanderlust.

**133.** The Sabyasachi and H and M collection will offer which of these products

- (a) Ladies clothes  
(b) Men clothes  
(c) Accessories  
(d) All of the above

**Sol.** (d) The Sabyasachi and H and M collection will offer clothes for both male and female. It will also include accessories.

**134.** Apart from H.M.com, which other online portal would sell the products of their collaboration?

- (a) Flipkart (b) e-bay  
(c) Myntra (d) Amazon

**Sol.** (c) The collection will be available at all H and M stores, and online on H.M.Com and Myntra.

**135.** The aim of Sabyasachi and H and M collaboration is

- (a) Mixing Indian and Western culture  
(b) Showing traditional arts of India  
(c) Giving an old glance to its products  
(d) Make designs accessible to larger set of people.

**Sol.** (d) Sabyasachi wants to make the designs accessible to a larger set of people both in India and Worldwide, through this collaboration.

### CASE 3

Prada has become the first luxury brand to sign a loan tied to sustainability targets. Prada has signed a £42.9 million loan with banking group Credit Agricole, with repayment terms conditional to meeting key targets around the sustainability of its products and operations.

Prada's interest payments on the five-year loan will be determined annually based on whether the company has hit three specific objectives.

The first focuses on its physical shops, setting out that a certain number of them need to be certified gold or platinum according to the green-building rating system Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED). This evaluates everything from the design and construction of a building to its management and the extent to which it uses resources and produces waste.

The other targets are related to the amount of training hours given to employees, and reinforce a pledge made by Prada earlier this year which involves phasing out the use virgin nylon by 2021.

According to Prada's chief financial officer Alessandra Cozzani, linking more sustainable business practices to concrete financial rewards is an attempt to engrain these values into the very functioning of the company.

This transaction demonstrates that sustainability is a key element for the development of the Prada Group. Beyond substituting nylon, Prada has also gone fur-free, switching to faux fur, although these are often made of plastic.

**136.** Prada has become the first luxury brand to sign a loan that is tied to its

- (a) economic performance  
(b) sustainability targets  
(c) stocks in markets  
(d) None of the above

**Sol.** (b) Prada has become the first luxury brand that has signed a loan tied to sustainability targets of the company.

**137.** Prada has to design its shops to meet the sustainability targets according to which rating system?

- (a) BIS  
(b) LEED  
(c) ISO  
(d) None of the above

**Sol.** (b) Prada has to focus on its physical shops and certify them according to the Green building rating system LEED, which stands for Leadership in Energy and Environment Design.

**138.** Prada has promised to phase out Virgin Nylon by which year?

- (a) 2020  
(b) 2021  
(c) 2025  
(d) 2050

**Sol.** (b) Prada has pledged to phase out the use of Virgin Nylon by the year 2020. It is also one of the targets under sustainability targets.

**139.** According to Prada, what is the purpose of linking the sustainable practises to financial rewards?

- (a) To save the environment
- (b) To achieve the sustainable development
- (c) To engrain sustainable values in functioning of the company
- (d) To develop Prada Group

**Sol.** (c) According to Prada's Chief Financial Officer, linking more sustainable practises to financial rewards is an attempt to engrain these values in the functioning of the company.

**140.** Apart from substitution of the Nylon, Prada has also eliminated which of the following elements from its processes ?

- (a) Wool
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Plastic
- (d) Fur

**Sol.** (d) Prada has gone fur free by switching to faux fur.

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 141-150) *In each of these questions, a passage is followed by several inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and secede upon its degree of truth or falsity.*

- (a) If the inference is definitely true i.e. it directly follows from the facts given the passage.
- (b) If the inference is probably true i.e. though not definitely true in the light of facts given
- (c) If the inference is probably false i.e. though not definitely false in the light of facts given
- (d) If the inference is definitely false i.e. it contradicts the facts given.

### **CASELET 1**

In India, the proportion of women in paid work is among the lowest in the world, at just over 23% - a figure which contrasts sharply with the corresponding rate of over 78% for men. Opportunities for women to enter employment in the country are limited by a range of factors. These include a dominant tradition of female domestic responsibility, and a prevailing social patriarchy.

Deeply entrenched cultural expectations mean that women are more likely to stay at home. And when they do work, it is mainly on an informal basis, without the luxury of secured wages and contracts. Against this backdrop, the idea of female entrepreneurship in India faces major challenges. Setting up a business can require significant efforts outside of normal work times, and can lead to women being perceived as irresponsible if they dedicate time to entrepreneurial activities.

But the scenario is still changing. Improved access to social media, education, and social enterprises are all contributing to change.

These are giving momentum to the aspirations of women entrepreneurs in India. Their stories will hopefully inspire women entrepreneurs from around the world, while encouraging policy makers to create avenues that support their aspirations.

**141.** In India, the proportion of women in paid work is just 23% as compared to 78% for men

**Sol.** (a) The inference is definitely true as it follows from the facts given.

**142.** The women have low participation rate in paid work as they do not have necessary skill set

**Sol.** (d) This inference is definitely false as it contradicts the information given in the passage i.e. the scenario is still changing and encouraging policy makers to create avenues that support woman aspirations.

**143.** A large number of women are employed in the informal sector of the economy that do not provide regular wages.

**Sol.** (b) Inference is probably true though not definitely true in the light of the facts given as the idea of female entrepreneurship in India faces major challenges but social media, education and social enterprises are all contributing to change.

### **CASELET 2**

In the wake of the recent brutal murder of a young woman in Hyderabad, much of the public discourse on the subject has been confined to outrage, policing, punishment and tougher laws. All this sound and fury suggest that few really want to address the basic flaws in our culture that breed male violence against women.

Holding up a mirror to ourselves can be a painful exercise as it is safer to vent against the government of the day, lack of law enforcement personnel and unutilised budget allocations for women's safety programmes.

Deep-rooted social prejudice against women reflects in India's adverse sex ratio, particularly in the age group 0-6. Families prefer boys: female foetus are selectively aborted, infant girls allowed to die. A official campaign of the government has been addressing this most violent form of discrimination against the female sex.

However, other egregious forms of discrimination that push women to a subordinate role in society and train men to see themselves as entitled to favourable treatment fail to get addressed. Only rigorous democratisation of society can bring about sustainable improvement in the conditions of women. The sooner we realise this, the better.

**144.** There has been a critical discussion on the issues that affect women in the country

**Sol.** (d) The inference is definitely false as there has not been a discussion about the issues affecting women in the country.

**145.** Families prefer a boy child over a girl child and discriminate against the women

**Sol.** (a) The inference is definitely true as it directly follows from the facts given.

**146.** The problems of women can be addressed when they get truly represented in the society

**Sol.** (b) The inference is probably true but not definitely true in the light of the facts few really want to address the basic flaws in our culture that breed male violence against women.

**147.** There are basic flaws in the culture and society of India that are only responsible for perpetuating male violence.

**Sol.** (b) The inference is probably true though not definitely true in the light of facts given.

### **CASELET 3**

In the decade between 2005 and 2016, India lifted 27 crore people out of extreme poverty—more than the combined population of Congo, Uganda, Iraq, Venezuela, Australia and Italy. India more than doubled its per capita GDP moving up from being a poor country to a middle-income one. An average Indian now earns slightly more than ₹ 10,500 a month, up from around ₹ 4,000 in 2005. The numbers are flattering, but deceiving. More than 36 crore Indians still cannot afford three square meals a day, which is why the World Bank continues to bracket India with Nicaragua, Honduras, Kenya and Kiribati. On an average, even people in war-torn Libya and

sanctions-plagued Cuba continue to earn more than Indians.

There is another worry line for India. The Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative, which annually publishes the most authoritative index of poverty across the world, has found that the poorest among India's poor did not increase their income as much as the other sections did. It means that the gap between the poor and the rich is widening fast. The last time the government appointed an expert committee to estimate poverty in India was seven years ago. The committee, headed by former Reserve Bank of India Governor C. Rangarajan, submitted its report but the report has neither been rejected nor been released, which means that economists in India still base their research largely on data that date back to 2012.

**148.** India has been able to lift almost 27 crore people out of extreme poverty

**Sol.** (a) The inference is definitely true. It directly follows from the facts given in the passage.

**149.** India's average per capita income has increased in the decade 2005-2016 because of reduction in its population.

**Sol.** (c) Inference is probably false. Though it is not definitely false in the light of the facts given.

**150.** The gap between poor and rich is widening fast because of reducing income of the poor

**Sol.** (b) The inference is probably true. Though not definitely true in the light of the facts given. As the report of governor has neither been rejected nor been released, which means that economists in India still base their research largely on data that date back to 2012.