# CETking

# 1000

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## CODING AND DECODING

**CET PAPER 2006**

1.In certain code DESK is written as #$52, RIDE is written as %7#$, How is RISK written in that code?

1. %725
2. %752
3. %7#2
4. %7$#
5. None of these

2.If in a certain code 1578963 is written for PRIVATE and 2344903 is written for MESSAGE. What is written SIEGE in that code?

1. 54307
2. 47303
3. 34705
4. 43230
5. 52903

3.In certain code language 15729 is written as AEGBI and 2346 is written as BCDF, then how will 23549 be written in that language?

1. BCEDI
2. CEBDI
3. CBEDI
4. ABEDI
5. None of these

4.BEGK is related to ADFJ in the same way as the PSVY is related to-

1. ORUX
2. ROUX
3. LOUT
4. LOQT
5. None of these

**CET PAPER 2007**

1.ENGLAND is written as 123456 and FRANCE as 785291. How will GREECE be written in this coding scheme?

1. 381191
2. 391911

3. 394132
4. 562134
5. None of these

2.BRIDGE is written as EULGJH in a certain code. How will FRUIT be written in that code?

1. IUXLW
2. IVLXW
3. IUWXL
4. IUXVT
5. None of these

## CET PAPER 2008

1.In a certain code RIDE is written as %#$@ and TAIL is written as %#$@ and TAIL is written as !*#$

how is DATE written in that code?

1. $#%@
2. $*$@
3. $#!@
4. $$*@
5. None of these

2.Find next letter in the series

AAAAABAABBAABBCAABBCCA?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. Cannot be determined

3.In a certain code PRISM is written as OSH1L and RUBLE is written as QVAMD.How will WHORL be written in that code?

1. XIPSM
2. VGNQK
3. UJNSK
4. EGPQM
5. VINSK

4.In a certain code CHETAN is written as FEHQDK. How is SUNDER written in that code?

1. VRQAHO

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2. PXKGHO
3. VRQABU
4. PXKGBU
5. None of these

## CET PAPER 2009

1.In certain code DESCRIBE is written as FCJSDTFE. How will CONSIDER be written in that code?

1. SFEJTOPD
2. SEFJTOPD
3. QFETJOPD
4. QFETJOPD
5. QEFJTOPD
6. None of these

## CET PAPER 2010

1.4,5,14,51,280,1125,6786,?

1. 5
2. 14
3. 51
4. 280
5. 1125

2.7,3.5,5,9,20,52.5,160.5,?

1. 3.5
2. 5
3. 9
4. 22
5. 57.5

3.1600,788,384,184,86,37,17.5,?

1. 788
2. 384
3. 184
4. 86
5. 37

4.12,156,220,320,356,372,376,?

1. 156
2. 220

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3. 320
4. 356
5. 372

5.2,12,66,297,1485,5940,20790,?

1. 12
2. 66
3. 297
4. 1485
5. 5940

**CET PAPER 2011**

1.D4, F6, H8, J10,?

1. K12
2. M14
3. L12
4. M13
5. None of these

2.3F,6G,11I, 18L,?

1. 21O
2. 25N
3. 27P
4. 27Q
5. None of these

3.A,G,L,P,S,?

1. V
2. W
3. X
4. Y
5. None of these

4.AI,BJ, CK,?

1. DL
2. DM
3. GH
4. IM
5. None of these

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5.6,11,21,36,56,?

1. 42
2. 51
3. 81
4. 91
5. None of these

8.1,9,17,33,49,73,?

1. 97
2. 98
3. 99
4. 100
5. None of these

7.2A11, 4D13,12G17,?

1. 36J21
2. 48J21
3. 36J19
4. 148J23
5. None of these

8.4,40,34,?,16,4

1. 26
2. 21
3. 28
4. 19
5. None of these

9.10  30  68  130  222  350

   12  (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)  (e)

What will come in place of (C)?

1. 105
2. 252
3. 132
4. 150
5. None of these

10.897  681  556  495  465  457

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815  (a)  (b)  (c)    (d)  (e)

What will come in place of (d)?

1. 367
2. 375
3. 364
4. 383
5. None of these

## ANALYTICAL PUZZLES

(Q 1 -5)Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:-

Five indian players Sachin, Bhutia, Leander, Anand and Gopichand are related with the advertisement of different products of different companies- Nike, Reebok, Pepsi, Coca- Cola and Adidas, though not respectively . Sachin advertises neither for Sportswear nor for Rackets. Leander advertises for shoes but not by company Coca cola. Pepsi and Adidas neither produces Diet Coke nor sportswear. Gopichand advertises for the company Nike but neither for Mineral water nor for Diet Coke. Bhutia and Anand advertises for Adidas and Pepsi, though not respectively. Coca cola does not produce Mineral water.

(CET PAPER 2006)

(1) Sachin advertises  for which company?

1. Coca Cola
2. Adidas
3. Pepsi
4. Data Inadequate
5. None of these

(2)Mineral  water is the product of the company?

1. Nike
2. Coca Cola
3. Pepsi
4. Data Inadequate
5. None of these.

(3)Who advertises for the company Reebok?

1. Sachin
2. Leander
3. Gopichand
4. Data Inadequate
5. None of these

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(4)Which of the following is definitely true?

1. Leander- Shoes- Nike
2. Anand- Diet Coke- Coca Cola
3. Sachin- Diet Coke- Coca Cola
4. Bhutia- Sportswear- Reebok
5. None of these

(5)Which of the following is definitely false?

1. Leander- Nike- Shoes
2. Anand- Pepsi-Mineral water.
3. Bhutia- Adidas- Rackets
4. Gopichand-Nike- Rackets
5. None of these

(Q 1- 5)Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:-

Seven Officers A,B,C,D,E,F and G travel to different places- Delhi, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Pune, Tirupati  and Ahemedabad. Each of them is working  in different departments- Accounts, Personnel, Marketing, HR, Computers, PR and Security. The order of persons, places and departments is not neccessarily the same.

B travels to Delhi and works in personnel department. C goes to Hyderabad but does not work in Accounts or Computers. E does not travel to Kolkata or Tirupati and works in HR. F goes to Ahemedabad and works in Marketing. G works in Security department but does not go to Kolkata or Bangalore.A goes to Tirupati. The one goes to Kolkata does not work in accounts.

(CET PAPER 2008)

(1)G goes to which place?

1. Tirupati
2. Ahemedabad
3. Delhi
4. Pune
5. None of these

(2)Who works in Accounts department?

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. C or D

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5. None of these

(3)C works in which department?

1. Computers
2. Accounts
3. PR
4. Cannot be determined
5. None of these

(4)Who works in computer department?
1. D
2. C
3. A
4. G
5. None of these

(5)Who goes to Bangalore?

1. D
2. E
3. F
4. D or E
5. None of these

(Q 1-5)Study the following information carefully to answer these questions-

Seven friends L,J,K,T,R, H AND V are working in three different organizations X,Y,Z with at least two persons in each organization. Each of them is in a different department viz Operations, HR. Marketing, Research, Design, Accounts and Administration not necessarily in the same order. J works in operations organization. H works in Design in organization X only with L. Those who work in HR and and administration work in the same organization. K works in organization Z but does not work in research development. V works in administration for organization Y. The one who works in Accounts works in organization X. T works in organization Y.

(CET PAPER 2009)

(1)R works in which organization?

1. X
2. Y
3. Z
4. Y or Z

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5. Cannot be determined.

(2)Who works in HR?

1. K
2. T
3. R
4. J
5. None of these

(3)Which of the following combinations is correct?

1. Z-R-HR
2. Y-K-Marketing
3. X-L-Adminstration
4. Y-V-HR
5. None of these

(4)Three persons work in which organisation?

1. Y
2. Z
3. X
4. Y or Z
5. X or Z

(5)K works in which department?

1. HR
2. Design
3. Research
4. Marketing
5. None of these

(Q1-3)A, B, C, D and E live in a six storey building(ground floor +five floors). Second floor of the building is vacant . B lives only above C. A lives immediately above E. D does not stay on the topmost floor.

(CET PAPER 2010)

(1) Who of the following lives on the ground floor of the building?

1. A
2. B

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3.  C
4.  D
5.  E

(2)Who of the following lives immediately above the floor  is vacant?

1.  A
2.  B
3.  C
4.  D
5.  E

(3)How many people live between A and B?

1.  None
2.  One
3.  Two
4.  Three
5.  Cannot be determined

(Q1-7) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions-

Eight family members P,Q,R,S,T,U,V and W are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing the centre while some are facing outside.

*   R, the son of S sits third to right of his sister V. V faces the centre and no male is an immediate neighbor of V.
*   S sits second to left of her husband W.W is not immediate neighbour of R.
*   The father of W sits second to the left of his only daughter in law sitting at the table.
*   Y, the mother of W sits to the immediate left of her husband.
*   No one sits between W and his brother P
*   T. the daughter of P sits second to the right of her grandmother
*   All in the children in the group face the same direction as their fathers.

(CET PAPER 2011)

(1)What is the position of S with respect to her mother in law?

1.  Second to the left
2.  Immediately to the right
3.  Third to the left
4.  Second to the right
5.  Third to the right

(2)How many people sit between W and his niece?

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1. None
2. One
3. Two
4. Three
5. Four

(3) Which of the following statements regarding Q is definitely correct?

1. Q is a female
2. V is the cousin of Q
3. R and V are immediate neighbors of Q
4. Q is the grandmother of T
5. P is the son of Q

(4) What is the position of V with respect to her uncle?

1. Fourth to the left
2. Immediately to the right
3. Third to the left
4. Second to the right
5. Third to the right

(5) Who sits to third to the right of T?

1. Her father
2. Her uncle
3. Her aunt
4. Her grandfather
5. Her cousin

(6) Who among the following has a male sitting to the immediate left as well to the right?

1. W
2. S
3. O
4. R
5. Y

(7) Who among the following faces outside?

1. Q
2. S

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3.  W
4.  Y
5.  R

## SERIES

### CET PAPER 2006

Select the alternative which completes the series-

1. WFB, TGD, QHG,?

1.  NJK
2.  NIJ
3.  ZIK
4.  NIK
5.  PJK

2.BMX,DNW, FOW, ?

1.  HPS
2.  GPS
3.  HPT
4.  MQS
5.  GHO

3.KORT:PJWO::FINR:?

1.  JCRN
2.  JSMR
3.  KDSM
4.  KSCM
5.  JRMR

### CET PAPER 2007

Find the next term in the given series in each of these questions-

1.198,194,185.169, ?

1.  136
2.  144
3.  112
4.  92
5.  None of these

2.198,202,211,227,?

1. 210
2. 212
3. 252
4. 27
5. None of these

3.125,80,45,20,?

1. 8
2. 12
3. 10
4. 5
5. None of these

4.5,7,9,11,13,?

1. 15
2. 10
3. 8
4. 6
5. None of these

5.0,2,5,12,20,?

1. 38
2. 30
3. 45
4. 60
5. None of these

6.35,30,25,20,15,10,?

1. 15
2. 10
3. 5
4. 2
5. None of these

7.5,6,8,9,11,?

1. 15
2. 12
3. 17

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4. 20
5. None of these

8. 6,9,7,10,8,11,?

1. 12
2. 13
3. 9
4. 14
5. None of these

**CET PAPER 2008**

1.6I:E4::A9:?

1. 7F
2. F@
3. R7
4. 7R
5. None of these

**CET PAPER 2009**

1.405,135,54,27,18,18,?

1. 30
2. 48
3. 42
4. 24
5. 36

2.2,11,27,52,88,137,?

1. 209
2. 207
3. 205
4. 203
5. 201

3.3,14,47,146,443,1334,?

1. 3007
2. 3507
3. 3705
4. 4007
5. 4704

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4.64,512,1728,4096,8000.13824,?

1. 15625
2. 21952
3. 19683
4. 17576
5. 12167

5.18,32,58,108,206,400,?

1. 786
2. 784
3. 782
4. 780
5. 778

## CET PAPER 2010

1.In a certain code QUADRATIC is written as BJJDQRVBE.How is OBJECTIVE written in that code?

1. PCKFBUJWF
2. SHUDBPCKF
3. UJWFBPCKF
4. NAIDBSHUD
5. None of these

## DATA SUFFICIENCY

### CET PAPER 2006

**Directions (1 TO 5):** Each of the questions below consists of a questions and two statements numbered I and II  Tare given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and-

Give answer (a) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question,

Give answer (b) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

1.What is the code for 'sky' in the code language?

    I. In a code language 'sky is clear' is written as 'de rafa'.

    II. In the same code language 'make it clear' is written as 'de gajo'.

2.How is Mohan related to Divya?

    I. Mohan is the only son of Divya's mother-in-law.

    II. Rani is Mohan's only sister.

3.Village 'R' is in which direction with respect to village 'D'?

    I. Village 'R' is to the North of village 'T' which is to the West of village 'F'.

    II. Village 'D' is to the West of village 'T'.

4.How many children does 'M' have?

    I. 'H' is the only daughter of 'X' who is wife of 'M'.

    II. K and J are brothers of 'M' .

5.What is Sunil's rank from the top in a class of 25 students?

    I. Sunil ranks three ranks above Sudhir who ranks 18th from the bottom.

    II. Sunil's rank from the top is two ranks below Sheela who ranks 23rd from the bottom.

Directions (6 TO 10): Each of the questions  below  consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and—

Give answer (a) if-the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement /l alone are not sufficient to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data either in statements I alone or in statement II. alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

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Give answer (e) if the data In both the statement I and /l together are necessary to answer the question.

6.Is the given number odd?

I. The number is not divisible by 5.

II. The number is not divisible by 3, 6 or 7.

7.What is the per cent rate of simple interest per annum?

1. The amount doubles in 6 years with the interest rate.

II. The interest amount is Rs. 1,600/- for the first year.

8.What is the length of a train which crosses a- pole in 20 seconds.

I. The train crosses a 300 metres long platform in 35 seconds.

II. The speed of the train is 72 km/hour.

9 How much is the height of a triangle ABC.

I. The measure of the three sides is 3; 5 and 6 cm.

II. One of the angles is 90°.

10.What is the difference between the ages of Madhu and Shweta?       -

I. The sum of their ages is 75 years and the ages. are in the ratio of 3 : 2 or 2 : 3.

II. Madhu is 45 years old and the respective ratio of ages of Shweta and Madhu is 2 : 3.

11. What is the value of a two digit number?

I. The product of the digits is O.

II. One of the digit's is 6.

12.What is the value of a two digit number?

I. The product of the digits is O.

II. The difference between the digits is 9.

13.What is the value of a two digit number?

I. The difference between the digits is 4.

II. The product of the digits is O.

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14.What is- the value of a two digit number?

I. The difference between the digits is 9.

II. The sum of the two digits is 9 and one of the digits is also' 9.   -

15.How much was the per cent profit on selling a product?

I. The total profit was Rs. 175/-

II. A. rebate of 2.5% on the labelled price was given.

## CET PAPER 2007

Directions (Qs.1 to 5): Two information I and II about the problem have been given. Mark answer
(a) If I alone is sufficient to give answer.
(b) If n alone is sufficient to give answer.
(c) If both I and II are necessary to give answer.
(d) If either l or II is sufficient to give answer.
(e) If neither I nor II is sufficient to give answer.

1.  A's age is 3 years more than the average age of B and C. What is A's age?
      I. B's age is 4 years more than C's.
      II. The total age of A, Band C is 40 years.

2.How much time will a train x metres long take to cross a platform y metres long?
       I. The speed of the train is m km/hr.
       II. The length of the train is half of that of the platform.

3. How much profit does the trader make?
       I. He sells 5 kg of apples at the rate of Rs. x per kg.
       II. He makes 30% profit per kg.

4.What is the average marks obtained by a student?
       I. He secured P, Q, R, Sand T marks respectively but marks for one paper is awaited.
      II. The full marks for each paper is 100.

Directions (Qs. 5 to 9): The questions below consist of questions followed by two statements labelled I and II. You have to decide if these statements are sufficient to answer the question. Give answer
(a) if statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question;
(b) if statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question;
(c) if you can get the answer from I and II together although neither statement sufficient by itself;
(d) if statement I alone is sufficient and statement II alone is sufficient: and'
(e) if you cannot get the answer from statements I and II together but still more data are needed.
5.Will India win the next series against Pakistan?
        Statements: 1. In the Ist seven series India has won four and Pakistan three.

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II. Every time one side wins a series, the next is a leveller.

6.What was the date on the last Sunday of Jan 1997?
   Statements: 1. The month's first Sunday fell on the 5th.
                II. The last day of the month was a Friday.

7.If Kahi De duf means "Listen to me", then which word stands for me?
   Statements: 1. Zip ley duf stands for "Listen his word".
                II. Pe Zip num stands for "to his surprise".

8.Sadhu is older than Krishna. Pragati is younger than Ashu. Who among them is the youngest?
   Statements : 1. Krishna is older than Pragati.
                 II. Ashu is younger than Krishna.

9.What is the ratio between boys and girls in class?
   Statements: 1. One-fourth of the students consists of girls.
                II. There are 60 students in all.

**CET PAPER 2008**

**CET PAPER 2009**

Directions (Qs, 1 to 5): Each question below is followed by two statements A and B. You are to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and you0r knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.
Give answer (A) If the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient.
Give answer (B) if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.
Give answer (C) if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.
Give answer (D) if either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question
Give answer (E) if you cannot get the'answer from the statement A and B together, but need even ore data.

1.In how many days 12 mer, can complete a piece of work?
       A .If 12 children can complete the same piece of work in 36 days.
       B. If 12 women can complete the same piece of work in 24 days.

2.What is the three digit number?
       A. Three digit number is a Prime Number.
       B. The-first and the third digit is 7.

3.What is the profit earned by selling a Calculator for Rs. 560/-?
        A. The cost price of 4 such Calculators is equal to selling price of 3 such Calculators.
        B.One-third amount of cost price is earned as profit.

4.The ages of Aashima and Apsara are in the ratio of 9 : 8. What is the age of Aashima?
        A. The ages of Aashima and Arpita are in the ratio of 3 : 2.

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B.After 6 years the ratio of Aashima's and Apsara'a ages will be 11 : 10.

5.Is B an odd number?

    A .B multiplied by an odd number is an odd number. .

    B.B is not divisible by 2.

## CET PAPER 2010

**Directions (1-5) :** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and IIgiven below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and-

**Give answer A**. if the data in Statement I alone aresufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer B.** if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer C.** if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer D.** if the data in both the Statement I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer E.** if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

1.What is 20% of a two digit number?

I. One-fourth of one-third of that two digit number is 8.

II.The difference between the digits of the two digit number is 3.

2.What is the present age of R?

I. The average of the present ages of P, Q and. R is 28.

II. The ratio between the ages of P and Q is 15 : 14 respectively.

3.What is the speed of river current?

I. The speed of a boat travelling upstream is 4 km. per hour.

II. The speed of the boat travelling downstream is 8 km, per hour.

4.At what price did R buy an article?

I.R sold the article with 20 per cent profit on cost price.

 II.T bought that article from R atRs, 5,6001

5.What will be total compound interest on a sum at the end of three years?

I.The total simple interest on that sum at the end of two years at a certain rate of interest (R) was Rs. 8001

II. The total compound interest at the end of "two years on that sum at the same rate of interest (R) was Rs. 8201"

## CET PAPER 2011

**Directions (Q.No. 1-2):** Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered 1 and 2 given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided ill the statements is Sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and-

Give answer A. : if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, . while the datain statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer B. : if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer C.: if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer D.: if the data in both the statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer E.: if the data in both the statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

1. Is Y an odd number? (X and Y both are positive integers)
1. The product of X and Y is 16
2. Y > X

2. Is X a prime number'? (X is a positive integer)
1. X3> 300
2. X3 < 700

**Directions (Q.No. 3•5):** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and 11 given below it. YOU have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and-

Give answer (A) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (B) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are 110t sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (C)if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to' answer the question.

Give answer (D) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (E) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

3. Are all the four friends viz. Ali, Kate, Rohan and Sonam who are sitting at the corners of a square table--facing the centre?

I. Ali sits second to right of Sonam. Rohan sits to immediate left of Ali.
II. Kate sits second to right of Rohan. Ali sits to immediate right of Kate.

4. How is 'light' coded in the code language?
I. 'more light than dark' is coded as '3 2 1 7', 'no more dark here' is coded as '9 1 43'.
II. 'no more than that' is coded as '3 0 4 7' and 'no than and that' is coded as '4 5 0 1'.

5. A six storey building with floors numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 houses different people viz. P, Q, R, S, and T. Floor number 3 is vacant. On which of the floors does P live?
I. R lives on an even numbered floor. P lives on a floor immediately above R's floor.
II. Q lives on an even numbered floor. Q's floor is not immediately above or immediately below the vacant floor. Only one person lives between Q and R's floors. S lives immediately below T's floor.

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# VERBAL REASONING

**CET PAPER 2006**

Directions (1 TO 5): Below is given passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts state in the passage. You have to-examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth of falsity.

Mark answer (a) if the inference is "definitely true" i. e. it properly follows from the statement of fact given.
Mark answer (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of other fact given.
Mark answer (c) if the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. /
Mark answer (d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the fact given.
Mark answer (e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it. contradicts the given facts.

Sub-Saharan Africa whose GDP grew at less than 3% a year through entire 1990s grew 5 J % in 2004 and at 5.2% in 2005 and is projected to grow at 5.6% in the fiscal year ending 2006. In other words, India is growing about 1.5% a year faster than Sub-Saharan Africa. If India is merely doing somewhat better than the worst performing region in the world, there is no reason to get euphoric. Why is the world economy faring so well that even the worst historical performers are suddenly looking good? Africans are the fragments of the former Soviet Union are patting themselves on the back for reforming and becoming efficient. The world economy has hit 'a gold patch, and rising global tides has lifted all boats, even most pitiful ones. India has benefited from the rising tide like aU others. But it is illusory to think that policies and projects will always keep improving.

1. India's projected economic growth for the current fiscal year is around 7%.

2. India's economy is way above the perennially low performing countries in the world.

3. Indian. economy may be above to sustain present rate of growth in the coming years without major changes in its economic policies.

4. In the past, world economy has never grown at .the present rate.

5.Average Economic growth of breakaway Soviet Republics is about 6% at present.

Directions (6 to 10): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action number I. and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement,' follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing( s).

Give answer (a) if only I follows-

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Give answer (b) if only II follows

Give answer (c) if either I or II follows

Give answer (d) if neither I nor II follows

Give answer (e) if both I and II follow

6.Statement:  The number of students suffering from depression during examination days is increasing every year.

Courses of action: I. The schools and colleges should set up counselling centres within the  campus to provide psychological support.

 II. Efforts should be made to minimize the pressure from parents and society.

7.Statement: Computers have become a part of life and getting a job without computer knowledge has become very difficult.

Courses of action: I. Computer related subjects should be made compulsory at college level for all the disciplines.

II. Students should be, advised to join computer -coaching classes, simultaneously while pursuing college education.

8. Statement: With the change in value system, money assumed top most importance nowadays, ultimately leading to criminal activities.

Courses of action: I. Social service organizations should make special efforts to propagate the importance of ethical values over money.

 II. Print and Electronic media should be advised by the government to give special emphasis on the importance of ethics and value systems.

9.Statement: With improving financial status of the urban parents, majority of the children are pampered and find it difficult to struggle when. faced with adverse situations.

Courses of action: I. Parents should prepare themselves to orient their children to face difficult situations in their formative years.

II. Parents should encourage their children to manage all their affairs on their. own.

10.Statement: Many sports persons today are more attracted by the glamour than by the sport they pursue.

Courses of action: I Sports persons should not be permitted to act as model/or brand ambassadors.

Il, Sports persons should be paid higher compensation for their achievements in sport.

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**CET PAPER 2007**

Directions (Qs. No. 1 to 20): Study the two 'S the 'Assertion' and the 'Reason' given in each of the following questions. Then mark your answer as.

(a)if both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'.
(b)if both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is NOT a correct explanation of 'A'.
c)if 'A' is true but 'R' is false.
(d)if both 'A' and 'R' are false.
(e)if nothing can be said

1.     Assertion A:     Prices can be brought down by increasing production.
       Reason R:        It is so because supply of the goods is made more than its demand.

2.     Assertion A:     Alexander could not advance across the Beas river.
       Reason R:        His army was completely exhausted.

3.     Assertion A:     Tides indicate the regular and periodic rise and fall in sea level.
       Reason R:        Tides are caused by the gravitational pull of the moon and the sun.

4.     Assertion A:     Indian President is the head of the State.
       Reason R:        Indian Parliament consists of the President, Lok Sabha and RajyaSabha.

5.     Assertion A:     When a person is standing in a lift which is either at rest or moving up or moving down with uniform speed, he does not find any apparent change in his weight.
       Reason R:        The reaction of the floor of the lift is equal to his weight.

6.     Assertion A:     Comets belong to the solar system.
       Reason R:        All comets come near the sun after regular intervals,

7.     Assertion A:     When a body is dipped in a liquid fully or partially, there is a decrease in its weight.
       Reason R:        The decrease in weight is due to the higher density of the displaced liquid.

8.     Assertion A:     An iron ball floats on mercury but gets immersed in water.
       Reason R:        The specific gravity of iron is more than that of mercury .

9.     Assertion A:     No food material normally enters the wind pipe during swallowing.
       Reason R:        When we swallow, the back portion of our tongue cover the opening of the wind pipe.

10.    Assertion A:     There is rainbow in the sky only after rains.
       Reason R:        Water drops suspended in the air break up sun rays into seven colors.

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Directions (Qs. No. 11 to 15): In each questions 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 statement 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 or II is implicit; (d) if neither I nor II is implicit; and (e) if both I and II are implicit.

11. Statement: It is high time the RBI took a look at infrastructure lending by commercial banks.
Assumptions:
      I. Infrastructure lending is the best service commercial banks can provide.
      II. Under the RBI's supervision infrastructure lending is an important job of commercial banks.

12. Statement: By wining the Booker Prize, Arundhati Roy gives Indian writing in English global acceptance.
Assumptions:
      I. Booker prize -is a sign of recognition for English writing.
      II. Indian writing in English has come of age.

13. Statement: Indians are no longer aghast when they come across stories of corruption.
Assumptions:
      1. Earlier, corruption caine to Indians as shock.
      II. Corruption is not a new phenomenon.

14. Statement: The people promoting aides to hedonistic activities are far more dangerous than our external enemies.
Assumptions:
      1. Our external enemies are not dangerous.
      II. Hedonistic activities can't be performed without aids.

15. Statement: The Indian cricket team trounced Pakistan 4-1 in Toronto to lift the Sahara Cup.
Assumptions:
      1.Both India and Pakistan participated in the Sahara Cup.
      II. Only India and Pakistan participated in the Sahara Cup.

Directions (Qs, 16 to 20): A statement is given followed by three courses of action. A course of action is taken for improvement, follow-up etc. Read the statement carefully and pick the correct answer choice.

16. Statement: Industrial output has grown remarkably over the last year.
Courses of Action:
1.The government should now shift its focus to agriculture,
II. Some of the industries should be closed.
III Efforts should be made to market the output across the world.
(a) Only III follows
(b) Only I and II follow
(c) Only I follows
(d) Only I and III follow
(e) Only II follows

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17.Statement: Skoda, a Czech company, plans to set up a car-manufacturing plant in Maharashtra.

Courses of Action:

1. Its proposal should be given a patient hearing.

II. A survey should be conducted to assess whether demand for its car exists here.

III. Skoda should be shown the door because it is a foreign company.

      (a) Only III follows      (b) Only I follows

      (c) None follows      (d) Only I and II follow

      (e) Only II and III follow

18. Statement: Uttar Pradesh's mineral wealth largely .remained untapped due to the lack. of any coherent policy.

Courses of Action:

1. A mineral policy should be formulated by the Uttar Pradesh government.

II.1 An institute of mining should be set up in the state.

III. The mineral wealth should be left untapped, or else the state will not have mineral water.

(a) Only II follows

(b) Only III follows

(c) All follow

 (d) None follows

(e) Only I follows

19. Statement: We are among the top of the list of most corrupt countries in the world.

Courses of Action:

1. The army should take over the reins of the government.

II. Moral values should be inculcated among the children at school.

III. Corruption is a universal phenomenon and. should therefore not be given much thought to.

 (a) Only II follows

(b) Only I follows

(c) Only I and III follow

(d) Only III follows

(e) None follows

20. Statement: The younger generation is indifferent towards the elderly.

Courses of Action:

1. There should be policy for the aged.

II. The government should give incentives such. as tax savings to the families supporting the elderly.

III. More old-age houses should be opened.

(a) Only III follows

(b) Only I follows

(c) Only I and III follow

(d) None follows

(e) All follow

## CET PAPER 2008

Direction for Q. No.(1-5): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences numbered from 156 to 160 which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to

examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer :(A) if you think the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given;

Mark answer :(B) if you' think the inference 'pr60aDly true' though not 'definitely true', in the light of the facts given;

Mark answer:(C} if you think the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say, whether the inference is likely to be true or false

Mark answer :(D) if you think the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given and

Mark answer :(E) if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts

Now, read the following passage and the inferences given below them and mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The serious accident in which a person was run down by a car yesterday has again focused attention on the most unsatisfactory state of street lighting. No one expects side roads to be provided with the same standard of lighting as a main road, but unless the" council is prepared to make good its promise as regards road lighting, it will only be a question of time before there are further and perhaps fatal accidents.

1. It seems that the council has promised to improve the state of lighting on side roads.

2. Several accidents have so far taken 'place because of unsatisfactory lighting. '

3. The accident that occurred was fatal.

4. The accident occurred at night.

5. There will not be a single accident on roads if they are satisfactorily illuminated.

Direction for Q. No. 6-10: 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 statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer :(A) if only assumption I is implicit.
Give answer :(B) if only assumption II, is implicit.
Give answer :(C) if either I or II is implicit.
Give answer :(D) if neither I nor II is implicit.
Give answer :(E) if both I and II are implicit.

Study the following sample question:
Statement: Go by aero plane to reach Bangalore from Mumbai quickly.
Assumptions: I. Mumbai and Bangalore are connected by aero plane service.
II. There 'is no other means of going from Mumbai to Bangalore.
It is clear that assumption I is implicit in the statement. Assumption II is not implicit in the statement. In fact, the statement implies that there are other means to reach Bangalore from Mumbai but they take longer than by aero plane. The answer, therefore, is (A) vlz., only I is implicit.

6. Statement: These mangoes are too cheap to be good.

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Assumptions: I. When the mango crop is abundant, the prices go down.
II. The lower the selling price, the inferior is the quality of the commodity.

7.Statement: Although more amenities have been provided the fares have not been raised.
Assumptions: I. Fares are dependent on amenities provided.
II. Fares are independent of amenities provided.

8.Statement: "Wanted unmarried, present-table, matriculate girls between 19 and 22 able to speak fluently in English to be trained as receptionists".
Assumptions: I. Fluency in English is a pre-requisite for good performance as receptionist.
II. Height does not matter in performing as receptionist.

9.Statement: Ten candidates who were on the waiting list could finally be admitted to the Course.
Assumptions: I. Wait listed candidates do 1I0t ordinarily get admission.
II. A large number of candidates were on the waiting list.

10.Statement: In Mumbai railway trains are indispensable for people in the suburbs to reach their Places of work on time.
Assumption: I. Railway train is the most affordable mode of trans-port available in the suburbs of Mumbai.
II. Only railway trains run punctually

## CET PAPER 2009
Directions (Qs, 1 to 5): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and /I. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the 'information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.
Give answer : (1)   if only I follows.
Give answer : (2) if only II follows:
Give answer : (3) if either I or II follows.
Give answer : (4) if neither I nor II follows.
Give answer : (5) if both I and II follow.

1. Employees of the organization gave a call for strike in protest against certain decision taken by the management.

Courses of Action:  I. The management should call a joint meeting of management and union leaders to listen to the employees' grievances.
 II. The management should appeal to the employees to withdraw the call for strike assuring them the decisions will be considered for review.

2. The Bus Transport Co. -received a phone call alerting bomb scare in the bus on one of its route.
Courses of Action: 1. The Bus Transport Co. should alert all the buses on that route advising them to vacate and take precautionary measures.

II. The Bus Transport Company should call for the help from the Bomb squad.

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3. Twenty five children in the school were reported to be suffering from diarrhea after having mid-day meals.
Courses of Action:
I. Parents of the children should be advised to give homemade meals to the children.
II. School should arrange for immediate medical help to all the affected children.

4. Terrorist activities in the city have been continuously increasing since last few years.
Courses of Action:
I. The Government should alert the police department to deploy more security checks at all the entries into the city.
II. Public should be cautioned and advised not to go out in late night hours.

5. A huge rally was organized by the people in the locality on a religious occasion and the police was informed accordingly.
Courses of Action:
I. Adequate police force should be deployed to oversee the procession of the rally.
Il, Vehicles on the road should be advised a diversion to avoid traffic congestion.

Directions (Qs, 6 to 10): Below in each question are .given two statements (I) and (2). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.
Mark answer: (A) if statement (1) is the cause and statement (2) is its effect.
Mark answer :(B) if statement (2) is the cause and statement (1) is its effect.
Mark answer:(C) if both -the statements (1) and (2) are independent causes.
Mark answer :(D) if both the statements (1) and (2) are effects of independent causes.
Mark answer :(E) if both the statements (1) and (2) are effects of some common cause.

6. (1) Worldwide recession has created uncertainty in the job market.
(2) Many people are opting for change from private sector to public sector.

7. (1) A large number of employees could not report to the duty on time.
(2) Police had laid down barricades on the road to trap the miscreants.

8. (1) There was a huge crowd of buyers at various shopping outlets in the city.
(2) Prices of most of the commodities have gone up substantially in the recent past.

9. (1), There has been a constant rise in the number of immigrants to the metropolis for last many years.
(2) The infrastructure of the metropolis is struggling to take care of its increasing population.

10. (1) The earnings of all the Government employees have gone u
(2) Salaries of employees in the private companies are being revised from time to time.

CET PAPER 2010

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**Directions (1-10)**In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered (A), (B) and (C). A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then assume everything in the statement to be true, then assume everything in the statement to be true, then courses of action logically follow( s) for pursuing.

1.  **Statements :** There have been five accident cases in the city during last three days due to driving under the influence of alcohol in which six people have lost their lives and many more were injured.
**Courses of action:**
(A) All those who are found driving vehicles after consuming alcohol should be awarded stringent punishment.
(B) The traffic police department should put up huge signboards on all the major roads in the city advising citizens of the dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.
(C) The traffic police should, check each and every car driver throughout the day and night to identify those who are driving after consuming alcohol.
A Only (A)                                              B. Only (B)
C. Only (C)                                             D. Only (A) and (B)
E. None of these


2.**Statements:** A large number of students lost a considerable amount of their valuable time while taking the on-line admission test of prestigious technical schools in the country due to technical glitches and Were not compensated for the lost time.
**Courses of action :**
(A) The technical school authorities should cancel the entire on-line admission testing process and conduct the examination again.
(B)The technical school authorities should identify all those who were disadvantaged due to technical glitches and call them for a re-examination on a separate date.
 (C) The Govt, should ask the technical school authorities to conduct the admission test offline from next year onwards.
A. Only (A)                                             B. Only (B)
C. Only (C)                                             D. Only (B) and (C)
E. None of these

3.**Statements**: Uncontrolled quarrying activity in the neighbourhood has caused many landslides and also cracks to develop in some buildings in the area which has caused hardship to all the people living in the area.
**Courses of action :**
(A) The Govt. should immediately issue notices to all concerned to stop quarrying activity in the area till further instructions.
(B) Those who are responsible for quarrying should immediately be arrested and put behind bars.
(C) The Govt. should set' up a team of officials to gather all the facts and submit a report-which will enable the Govt. to take an' appropriate decision in this regard.
A. Only (A)                                             B. Only (B)
C. Only (C)                                             D. Only (A) and (C)
E. None of these

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4.**Statements:** Avery large number of devotees are expected to visit the shrine located on the busy city road on Tuesday which happens to be a very auspicious day.

**Courses of action :**

(A) The traffic department should block all the roads leading to the shrine for vehicles' for Tuesday.

(B) The Govt. should deploy armed forces in the area to tackle the huge gathering.

(C) The traffic department should regulate vehicular movement in the area by restricting the flow of vehicles in only one direction for certain periods on Tuesday.

A. Only (A) and (B)

B. Only (B) and (C)

C. Only (A) and (C)

D. All, (A), (B) and (C)

E. None of these

5. **Statements:** Four hard core criminals escaped by hoodwinking the security guards while being escorted by policemen from jail to the courthouse.

**Courses of action :**

(A) The local police authority should immediately alert all its stations and check posts giving the details of the absconding criminals.

(B) All the policemen and security guards escorting the criminals should be detained for questioning and details should be obtained from them.

(C) The police department authority should immediately send out a search team to all the possible hideouts of criminals in the city.

A. Only (A) and (B)

B. Only (A) and (C)

C. Only (B) and (C)

D. All (A), (B) and (C)

E. None of these

6.**Cause:** The Reserve Bank of India has recently increased its lending rates to banks with immediate effect.

Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause?

A. Banks will increase their lending rates with immediate effect

B. Banks will decrease their lending rates with immediate effect

C. Banks will stop sanctioning retail loans with immediate effect

D. Banks will stop sanctioning corporate loans with immediate effect

E. None of these

7.Effect: A huge truck overturned, on the highway, while negotiating a slippery patch, blocking the movement of vehicles.

Which of the following can be a probable cause of the above effect?

A. People living on either side of the highway gathered around the truck to look for the driver of the truck.

B. Last night some oil fell on' the highway at the spot due to a faulty valve of an oil tanker.

C. The truck driver jumped out of the truck just before it overturned.

D. The traffic police had stopped the truck for carrying extra load.

E. None of these

8.Cause: Many printing errors and also ambiguity in questions were reported by' the students taking the final semester Accountancy paper of the B.Com. examination of the university.

Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause?

A. All the students taking the Accountancy paper of final semester B.~om. examination will be declared successful irrespective of the marks obtained by them.

B. The Govt. will ask the Controller of Examinations to proceed on leave.
C. The university will appoint an expert to identify the problem and suggest remedial action.
D. The students will not appear in the examination of remaining papers.
E.  None of these

9.Statement: A recent study has reported that heavy snoring helps in burning calories and therefore can be considered a good health condition.
Which of the following contradicts the findings' reported in the above statement?
A. Majority of the people who snore feel sleepy throughout the day resulting in laziness.
B. Many people suffering from heavy snoring are found to be fitter than others.
C. Snoring generally helps a person get good sleep.
D. Heavy snoring among children is rare
E.  None of these

10.Statement: Many people are of the opinion that there should be only two language papers for students upto class X which will help them learn the languages in a better way.
Which of the following supports the opinion expressed in the above statement?
A. Majority of the students studying three languages in SSC have also scored very high marks in all the three language papers.
B. Students generally prefer to study more language papers than other subjects.
C. Students never complain about attending language classes
D. Many students in the past could not secure a higher overall percentage in SSCdue to their poor performance in some language papers.
E. None of these

**Directions (11.13) :** Study the following information carefully mid answer the questions given below:
The revival in primary markets in India has once again made merchant bankers the most sought-after class of market intermediaries. Seeing intense capital raising by companies and several effective investments and acquisition deals, there is a rush among foreign and domestic financial services institutions to commence merchant banking services, an activity which has been fairly dormant over the past two years.

11.Which of the following is an inference which can be drawn from the above paragraph?
   A.   Merchant banking is a relatively new concept in India .
   B.    Merchant banking activities in India have been low key during the past few years
   C.    Primary markets in India have stopped attracting foreign investments.
   D.   The Govt. of India encourages foreign direct investment
   E.    None of these

12.Which of the following is a conclusion which can be drawn from the above paragraph?
A.   India at present is a preferred destination for foreign direct investment
B.   The extent of foreign direct investment in India is the highest at present.
C.    Domestic financial services institutions are not equipped to carry out Merchant banking activities.
D.    Indian merchant banking units are the best in. the world.
E.    None of these

13.Which of the following is an assumption which is implicit in the above paragraph?
A   The capital requirement in the financial market is expected to slow down

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B.  Domestic financial companies may refrain from further investment commitments.

C. The need for capital in India's financial markets may. grow substantially during the coming years.

D. India is capable of sustaining industrial growth

E. None of these

**Directions (14 - 16)** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

The search for safe investment avenues offering regular income begins as one approaches the retirement age. Schemes that offer capital appreciation coupled with security are the most desired. Being guided by such a principle, the Government of India had announced a special scheme in 2004 to cater to such needs of senior citizens. In a short span it became very popular with people, however, attractive rates on bank fixed deposits last year overshadowed the scheme. Now, with falling deposit rates, the scheme could make it to the limelight again.

14.Which of the following is a conclusion which can be made from the above paragraph?

A. At a younger age people do not worry about assured returns on their investments.

B. Govt. desires to help senior citizens earn regular returns on their investments.

C. Investments in primary markets are not so popular among Indians.

D. Banks are likely to increase the rates on deposits

E. None of these

15.Which of the following is an assumption which is implicit in the above paragraph?

A. After retirement people may settle for regular income on their investments in lieu of their salaries.

B. People generally start investing close to their retirement age.

C. Bank deposits always provide higher interest rates

D. Till 2004, the interest rates on bank deposits were high.

E. None of these

16.Which of the following is, an inference which can be drawn from the above paragraph?

A. The Govt. of India did not announce any deposit scheme prior to 2004.

B. People did not invest in tile special scheme of Govt. of India till very recently.

C. Senior citizens receive higher interest rates from banks.

D.Deposit schemes which cater to appreciation of investments with very little risk of failure attract people nearing their retirement age.

E. None of these

**Directions (17- 20)** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Indian wheat products are finding no takers in the global market because of the high domestic prices. Only 35,000 tonnes of wheat products have been exported against 6,50,000 tonnes allowed for exports. Wholesale wheat prices were at least Rs, 2,000/- per tonne higher than the global prices  In June last year, the government had removed the two-year old export ban on wheat products in order to clear out warehouses which made way for the new crop. States have also been slow at picking Up wheat sold by the centre under the open market scheme because of the high prices, but the food ministry has been hamstrung because it cannot afford to sell at lower than procurement price.

17. Which of the following is an assumption which is implicit in the above paragraph?

A. Indian wheat products are of inferior quality in comparison to' some other countries.

B. State Govts may not purchase wheat produces from the centre at a higher price.
C. Govt. of India may impose ban on exports of wheat products in the near future.
D. Wheat products from India are comparatively cheaper.
E. None of these

18.Which of the following is an inference which can be drawn from the above paragraph?
A. Export of wheat products by India in the international. market last year was all out five per cent of the total quantity allowed for exports.
B. Govt. has decided to lift the ban on Ex of wheat products in the next season.
C. The Majority of farmers have sold their wheat products to Central Govt. establishments.
D. Central Govt. warehouses do not have any spare capacity to procure wheal product during the next season.
E. None of these

19.Which of the following is a conclusion which can be made from the above paragraph?
A. The prices of wheat products in the, international market were about Rs. 20,000/- per tonne last year.
B. The Govt. of India may order the state govt, to buy wheat from central Govt. establishments.
C. The farmers may not sell their wheat products to centralgovt. establishment next year.
D The central govt, warehouses now have capacity to procure new crops from the farmers.
E. None of these

20.Effect; The local suspended all classes and deplored holidays for the next three days. Which of the following can be a probable cause for the above elects?
A. Many students of the local school were diagnosed as suffering from an unidentifiable disease.
B. Parents of students urged the school authority to keep the' school open as their words will miss many classes.
C. The majority of teacher decided to attend school on the holidays.
D. School management approached the Local hospital for sending a team of doctors for health cheer up.
E. None of these

## CET PAPER 2011

**Directions (1 to 2)** Read the following paragraph and answer the question which follows.

The hit and run cases are up 30 per cent from last year. The fault lies entirely with our judicial system. The court proceedings take very long to come to any conclusion. The sentences too are so lenient that traffic rule violators do not fear a long term imprisonment.

1.Which of the following would most appropriately weaken the argument regarding failure of the judicial system presented in the given paragraph?
A. No action has been taken lately to speed up the legal battle in hit and run cases
B. Number of cases of hit and run are substantially lower in other parts of the world
C. The sentences for hit and run cases amount to a maximum of only one year imprisonment
D. Separate tablet courts were formed by the higher court about a decade ago to deal exclusively with the hit and run cases with the main objective of expediting and dealing firmly with such cases
E. None of these

2. Read the following paragraph and answer the question which follows.

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Trucks carrying load of more than 10 tonnes are not allowed to run in the city roads from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. These trucks can run on the highways which are outside city limits. Taking highways rather than city roads, however, means that these trucks have to travel a minimum of ten kilometres extra as compared to city roads.

2.Which of the following can be inferred from the given paragraph?
A. After 10 p.m., there are more trucks than cars on the city roads
B. Cars are not allowed to run on the highways between 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.
C. Trucks carrying more than 10 tonnes of weight cause more traffic inconvenience than the ones carrying lesser load
D. It is as convenient for the trucks to run on highways as on the city roads
E. Most truck drivers would prefer to drive on the highways rather than city roads as the highways do not have regular city traffic such as cars and buses.

**Directions (Q.No. 3 TO 5):** Read the following comment followed by five statements carefully and answer the questions which follow:

"A controlling authority should regulate the functions of all Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)" A comment by minister for rural affairs.
1. MFIs are not controlled by any authority at present.
2. The arm twisting of the loan applicants by MFIs would stop.
3. Different MFIs have been charging different interest rates.
4. Most of the farmers prefer to avail loans from MFIs rather than other government organisations or local moneylenders.
5. MFIs provide loans of-amounts as small as Rs.20.000.

3. Which of the given statements represents a possible effect if the ministers suggestions are taken into account and a controlling authority is formed'?
A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. 5

4. Which of the following statements represents a reason which would have compelled the minister to ask for a controlling authority'?
A. 5 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. Both 1 and 4
142. Which of the following statements represents an inference which can be drawn from the minister's statement?
A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. 5

5. Which of the following statements would weaken the minister's argument for the need of a controlling authority?
A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4

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E. 5

**Directions (Q.No. 6-7):** Read the following comment followed by five statements carefully and answer the questions which follow:

"Parents should generate awareness among their wards about the harmful effects of overconsumption of carbonated drinks." Secretary of medical council.

1. All adults are aware of the harmful effects of carbonated drinks.
2. Drinking a reasonable amount of carbonated drinks is not bad for health.
3. Health problems related to over consumption of carbonated drinks such as obesity and stomach ulcers are on a sharp rise among the youth.
4. Carbonated drinks should be avoided by people with certain health problems.'
5. Alcoholic drinks do not cause as much harm as carbonated drinks.

6. Which of the following sentences represents an assumption or an inference implicit in the given quote?
A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. 5

7. Which of the following sentences represents a possible cause for the secretary's plea to the parents?
A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E.5.

# FILL IN THE BLANKS

**CET PAPER 2006**

Directions (1 TO 10): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate words without changing the meaning of the passage.

Regulatory commissions must be (1) but also be (2) to some authority. The packing of regulatory commissions with retired or retiring government. Employees has skewed membership to (3) men with administrative experience but (4) management skills. Nor (5) there a managerial mindset in state electricity enterprises. Governments have done nothing to correct this. The electricity system in India is today a heavy (6) on society, on state government finances and an (7) to growth and social justice (8) of perennial debates and reversals, the government must keep reiterating policies and. regressively (9) support and implement the Act, effectively monitor the policies (10) stronger incentives and penalties (11) State Electricity Boards (SEBs) more enterprising and professional.

1.(a) formed      (b) established

   (c) independent       (d) subsidiary

   (e) functioning

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2.(a) accountable  (b) renovative

   (c) recarnation    (d) dependable

   (e) trust worthy

3.(a) older (b) young

   (c) mature        (d) sober

   (e) sycophant

4.(a) adequate     (b) essential

   (c) lacked        (d) no

   (e) exceptional

5.(a) has            (b) is

   (c) was            (d) merely

.  (e) only

6.(a) loss            (b) weight

   (c) expenditure  (d) disadvantage

   (e) burden

7.(a) obstacle          (b) incentive

   (c) empowerment   (d) initiative

   (e) overture

8.(a) Because(b) In spite

   (c) Instead           (d) Worried

   (e) Tired

9.(a) revising         (b) adopting

   (c) using             (d) devising'

   (e) utilizing

10.(a) eradicate (b) subsidize

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(c) prevent (d) inculcate

(e) introduce

11.(a) to fit          (b) to claim

(c) to make(d) to utilize

(e) to show

**CET PAPER 2007**
Directions (Qs. No. 1 to 9): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate words in each case.

Do women ... (1) ... leadership differently from what men do? And if so, will feminine leadership ... (2) ... where ... (3) ... leadership does not? A recent study suggests some-what paradoxically that female managers ... (4) ... their male ... (5) ... even when the personal characteristics of both are very ... (6) ... Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ... (7) ... bias would stamp out the observed ... (8) ... In contrast, the socialisation theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ... (9) ... to their lives. These ... (10) ... explanations apart, today business appears to be undergoing a ferninisation.

1.    (a) exercise    (b) undertake
      (c) authorise   (d) empower
      (e) tolerate

2.    (a) affect      (b) succeed
      (c) compete     (d) progress
      (e) dominate

3.    (a) traditional (b) charismatic
      (c). masculine  (d) benevolent
      (e) authoritarian

4.    (a) outlive     (b) outcast
      (c) outwork     (d) outstand
      (e) outdo

5.    (a) employees   (b) subordinates
      (c) managers    (d) counterparts
      (e) superiors

6.    (a) minimal     (b) distinct
      (c) unique      (d) similar
      (e) constant

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7.      (a) employment          (b) culture
        (c) gender              (d) class
        (e) category

8.      (a) variations          (b) discriminations

**CET PAPER 2008**

Direction for Q. No. 1 TO 10: In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.
The .. (1) ... of evil, as well as the approach to dealing with evil is ... (2) ... in Eastern and Western religious traditions and culture. The East ... (3) ...that it is God's job to deal with evil. The individual has ... (4) .. ; to do with it; he can only pray. It is the God who will take action to oust evil from our midst. In certain religions there are specific deities responsible for .. (5) ...evil forces. So the power of prayer is appreciated...( 6) ..• needs only to pray and deities will take care.
The Eastern approach will doubtless seem ... (7) ... if riot completely incomprehensible in the West ...(8) ... there is a much more action-oriented approach to dealing with evil. It is viewed as the ... (9) ... of the individual to take action against evil and to deal ... (10).

1. A. concept        B. interaction
C. sublimation       D. Influence.
E. remedy

2. A. similar         B. illogical
C. different .        D. analogous
E. potential
3. A. declines        B. describes
C. suspects           D. ignores
E. believes

4. A. everything      B. nothing
C. lot                D. responsibility
E. hesitation

5. A. invoking        B. stabilizing
C. mobilizing         D. counteracting
E. instigating

6. A. one            B. which
C. who               D. he
E. deity

7. A. reasonable    B. emotional
C. rationalistic     D. realistic
E. odd'

8. A. though       B. because

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C. where          D. as
E. when


9. A. monopoly    B. prerogative
C. right          D. responsibility
E. desire


10. A. regularly    B. firmly
C. haphazardly    D. politely
E. decently


**CET PAPER 2009**

Directions (Qs. 1 TO 4): In each of the following sentences there are two blanks spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words or groups of words denoted by numbers (A), (B), (C) (D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.
1.Preaching .....generally  easier than ..... it.
 A .every ideology has, practice
 B. an ideology is; practising
 C. ideologies is, experimenting
 D. others are, practice
 E. None of these                    '.


2.While going to the office yesterday I .....that I ..... the key of my office room at home.
 A.suddenly realized, have forgotten
 B. gradually remembered, was forgetting
 C. immediately recalled,          was left
 D. suddenly realized, had forgotten
 E. None of these


2.This Physics Laboratory is .....with all the sophisticated ..... but also with most of the recent publications.            .
A. not only equipped, instruments
B. not equipped, gadgets
C. dumped, old publications
D. equipped not only, instruments
E. None of these


3.If he .....prepared his lecture well in advance it ..... the best lecture in the entire conference.
A. would have,  would have been
B. would, must be
C. had, would have been
D. should have ,would be
E. None of these


4.No other library in town .....so many books belonging to different disciplines as this library' .....
A has,   has

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B. ,having, does
C. have, has
D. possess, have
E. None of these

**CET PAPER 2010**
**Directions (1-9) :** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

One of the most discussed effects of global warming is the increased rate of sea level rise. The rise is primarily due to higher temperatures, which 151} sea levels in two ways. First, if temperatures rise,

water gets {152}, causing it to expand, Second, the heat 153} ice sheets, caps, and glaciers, causing melted water to (154} into the oceans.

Coastal wetlands are 155} ecosystems in the biosphere. They support a combination of oceanic species and land species--.:everything from seagulls to striped bass. They form a "transition zone", where salt and freshwater fish species like the trout can (156) from rivers and streams to the sea. However, rising sea levels are threatening these key habitats. As ocean levels rise, erosion 157} on the shore. As wetlands depend on solid ground for cattails and other aquatic plants to grow, the removal of earth can be devastating. Researchers suggest that by 2080 almost 33% of wetlands will be 158} into open water. Most aquatic animal and plant species arehighly (159) to salinity levels in their water. As sea levels rise, 'they flood low-lying freshwater marshes and lakes, making them partially saline. This can kill and (160) many native species. The Florida Everglades, for example, are in danger of become salty due to the encroachment of the Atlantic Ocean.This would devastate the rich plant and animal life of the Everglades.

1.A affect                                  B. alters
C. regulate                                 D. changes
E. effect

2.A. cooler                                 B. higher
C. warming                                  D. cleaner
E. hotter

3.A.creates                                 B. melts
C. sets                                     D. prepares
E. brings

4.A. Stuff                                  B. mend
C. Trickled                                 D. flow
E. wash

5.A. Key                                    B. short
C. smallest                                 D. rough
E. trivial

6. A.sift                                    B. send

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| | |
|---|---|
| C. Journey | D. leave |
| E. travel | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 7.A.matters | B. occurs |
| C. happens | D. takes |
| E. stop | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 8.A.convert | B. shoved |
| C. transformed | D. upgraded |
| E. made | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 9.A.accepting | B. dependant |
| C. averse | D. sensitive |
| E. adaptable | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 10.A.Store | B. extinguishing |
| C. obliterate | D. sell |
| E. nurture | |

**CET PAPER 2011**

**Directions (Q.No. 1. TO 10):** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Inflation makes all of us poor. But rising food prices make the poor (1) faster than they make the rich poorer. Indians living in cities spend 46.20 of every 100 on food. Villagers spend 69.15, If food prices (2) by 10% - food inflation captured in the cost of living indices for both rural and urban workers has rarely dipped below 10% over the past two years - the city (3) is 4.62 poorer while his country cousin loses ~6.91. By hurting the vulnerable, food inflation renders itself unacceptable ethically, economically and politically. Hunger is not price sensitive and (4) food tends to squeeze out consumption elsewhere. Demand in the countryside for goods rolling out of our factories is being (5). And by making the villager pay an inflation 'tax' half as much again as the town'sman, millions in Bharat are at risk of being excluded from India's growth.

Since India began liberalising its economy, prices of farm (6) have climbed by a fifth in relation to prices of the goods. The first 10% occurred over 13 years from 1994-95. The other 10% happened in the 20 months to' December 2009. The government is grappling with the spurt in farm prices after rains played (7) with harvests in two successive years. However, attention to the longer-term trend would have softened the blows of crop failures and supply bottlenecks. Rising farm prices are a reflection of productivity gains in manufacturing and services that have completely side stepped. Indian agriculture. Capital and technology have (8) the non-farm economy; farming needs its share of (9)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.A. rich | B. suffer |
| C. deny | D. much |
| E. poorer | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.A. rise | B. indicate |
| C. amount | D. jack |

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E. up

3.A. migrant                     B. goer
C. dweller                       D. poor
E. rich

4.A. produced                    B. dearer
C. agricultural                  D. healthy
E. needed

5.A. promoted                    B. stagnant
C. static                        D. crimped
E. neglected

6.A. seeds                       B. produce
C. land                          D. goods
E. food

7.A. manufactured                B. exported
C. agricultural                  D. finished
E. imported

8.A. tragedy                     B. triumph
C. truant                        D. tamper
E. truce

9.A. succeeded                   B. welfare,
C. startled                      D. invested
E. transformed

10.A.benefit                     B. invest
C. technology                    D. both
E. luck

## READING COMPREHENSION

### CET PAPER 2006

(Q.1-9)Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions .:

Amartya Sen wrote about the Indian tradition of scepticism and heterodoxy of opinion that led to high levels of intellectual argument. The power sector in India is a victim of this, tradition at its worst. Instead of forcefully communicating, supporting and honestly and firmly implementing policies, people just debate them. It is argued that central undertakings produce power at lower tariffs and must therefore

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build most of the required extra capacities. This is a 'delusion. They no longer have access to low-cost government funds.

Uncertainty about payment remains a reason for the hesitation of private Investment. They had to sell only to SEBs (State Electricity Boards). SEB balance sheets are Cleaner after the "securitisation" of the Rs. 40,000 crore or so owed by SEBs to central government undertakings. Now shown as debt instruments. But state governments have not Implemented agreed plans to ensure repayment when due. The current annual losses of around Rs. 28,000 crore make repayment highly uncertain. The central undertakings that are their main suppliers have payment security because the government will come to their help. Private enterprises do not have such assurance and are concerned about payment security, that must be resolved.

By the late, 1990s, improving the SEB finances was recognized, as fundamental to power reform. Unbundling SEBs, working under corporate discipline and even privatization and not vertically integrated state enterprises, are necessary for efficient and financially viable electricity enterprises. Since government will not distance itself from managing them, privatizing is an option. The Delhi model has worked. But it receives no public support.

The Electricity Act 2003, the APRDP (Accelerated Power Reform and Development Programme) with its incentives and penalties, and the creation of independent regulatory commissions, were the means to bring about reforms to improve financial viability of power sector. Implementation has been half-hearted and results disappointing. The concurrent nature of electricity in the Constitution impedes power sector improvement. States are more responsive to populist pressures than the central government, and less inclined to take drastic action against electricity thieves.

Captive power would add significantly to capacity. However, captive generation, three years after the Act enabled it, has added little to capacity because rules for open access were delayed. Redefined captive generation avoids state vetoes on purchase or sale 'of electricity except to state electricity enterprises. Mandating open access on state owned wires to power regardless of ownership and customer would encourage electricity trading. The Act recognized electricity trading as a separate activity. A surcharge on transmission charges will pay for cross-subsidies. These were.ro be eliminated in time. Rules for open access and the quantum of surcharge by each state commission (under broad principles defined by the central commission) have yet to be announced by some. The few who have announced the surcharge have kept it so high that no trading can take place.

1.The example of "Delhi Model" quoted by the author underlines his feelings of-

 I. happiness about its Success.

 2.unhappiness for lack of public support.

 3.disgust towards privatization.

(a) 1 and 2 only

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(c) 1 and 3 only

 (e) None of these

2.Which 0 the following was/were NOT considered as the instrument(s) to accomplish financial well-being of power sector?

(a) The Electricity Act, 2003

(b) The APRDP with its incentives and. penalties

(c) Setting lip of independent regulatory commissions

(d) States vulnerability to populist pressures

(e) Taking drastic action against electricity thieves

3.Why were the results of the power sector reforms NOT as had been anticipated?

(a) The means to bring about reforms were ill-conceived.

(b) The enforcement of the reform means was inadequate and apathetic.

(c) The Act and the reform measures were contradicting with each other.

(d) The incentives on the one hand and penalties on the' other created dissatisfaction.

(e) None of these

4.What serious' drawback of the States is pointed out by the author of the passage?

(a) The incentives and penalties enforced by the States were disproportionately incomparable.

( b) T'1e enforcement of the provisions of the acts was drastic and harsh I

(c) Their vulnerability to fall prey to populist pressures

(d) Imposition of penalties were not judicious and incentives were not free from partiality

(e) None of these

5.The author thinks it appropriate to-

(a) discuss any policy in details and make it fool proof instead, of implementing it hastily

(b) follow Indian tradition meticulously as scepticism is essential for major decisions.

(c) divert our energies from fruitlessly contracting policies to supporting its implementation whole-heartedly.

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(d) intellectual arguments and conceptualization of every policy is definitely better than its enforcement.

(e) None of these

6.Why are the Central undertakings not capable of generating power at low cost?

(a) Due to paucity of low-cost funds

(b) Due to their access to Government funds

(c) Due to their delusion about government funds         .

(d) Because of their extra capacities

(e) None of these

7.Which of the following is the reason for apathy of private investors in power sector?

(a) Their hesitation

(b) Uncertainty of their survival

(c) Cut-throat competition

(d) Lack of guarantee of timely returns

(e) None of these

8.What was the serious omission on the part of the State Government?

(a) Agreement for late recovery of dues

(b) Reluctance to repay to private investors as per agreed plan

(c) Non-implementation of recovery due to unplanned and haphazard policies

(d) Lack of assurance from private enterprises

(e) None of these

9.Which of the following is/are considered necessary for improving performance of electricity enterprises?

I. Corporate work culture

2.Privatisation

3.Properly integrated state enterprises

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(a) All. the three  (b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 1 and 3 only  (d) 2 and 3 only

(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 1 TO 3): Choose the word or group of words which is MOST NEARLY THE SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold.
1. DISTANCE
(a) keep away
(b) differentiate between
(c) long for
(d) have remoteness
(e) advance along

2. DELUSION
(a) proper understanding
(b) wrong prediction
(c) false belief
(d) unkind propaganda

3. VIABILITY
(a) ability to reform
(b) ability to meditate
(c) power to bounce
(d) ability to spend
(e) capability to survive

Directions (Qs, 1 TO 3): Choose the word or group of words which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold.

1.  :FORCEFULLY

  (a) vehemently

  (b) meekly

  (c) dispassionately

  (d) neutrally

  (e) unlawfully

2.  IMPEDES

  (a) interferes

  (b) grows

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(c) excels

(d) promotes

(e) exaggerate,

3.      UNBUNDLING

   (a) disorganising

   (b) reorienting

   (c) segregating

   (d) winding

   (e) integrating

## CET PAPER 2007

 (Qs, No. 1 TO 10 ): Read the following passage carefully and answer some of the questions.

In modern times Abraham Lincoln stands as the model of a compassionate statesman. He showed this quality not only in' striving for the emancipation of the American blacks but in the dignity with which he conducted the American Civil War .

Lincoln did not fancy himself as a liberator. He thought it would be better for all if emancipation was a gradual process spread over many years. he proposed compensation for slave-owners in US bonds and grants for the rehabilitation of blacks- 'colonisation' as he called it. But fate was to deem otherwise. The haste with which the South wanted to break way from the union with the North, compelled him to move 'faster than he expected. Perhaps more than most men of his time he had thought through the issue of slavery. "We must free the slaves', he said, 'or be ourselves subdued'. Before reading his first draft of the Proclamation of Emancipation, he told his colleagues, In giving freedom to the slaves, we assure freedom to the free.'
On September 22, 1862, Lincoln set his hand on the Proclamation of Emancipation declaring that on the first day of January 1863, all persons held as slaves within any State 'shall be then, and forever free'.
Lincoln's revulsion for slavery left him without any moral indignation or passion against the slave-owners. The guilt of the slave-owners, he felt, should be shared by the whole country-the North and the South, for it seemed to him that everyone in the nation was an accomplice in perpetuating that system. To have whipped up any hatred against slave-owners would, to him, have been an act of malice.
'I shall do nothing in malice', he wrote, 'what I deal with is too .vast for malicious dealing.' As the Civil War was coming to a successful conclusion, a Northerner demanded of Lincoln: 'Mr. President, how are you going to treat the Southerners when the war is over?' Lincoln replied: 'As if they never went to war.'
When the news came of the victory of the Northern against the Confederate forces, someone suggested that the head of the Confederation Administration, Jefferson Davies, really ought to be hanged. 'Judge not, that ye be not judged.' Lincoln replied. As to the demand for the prosecution of rebels, Lincoln

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replied: 'We must extinguish our resentments if we expect harmony and union.' This was his last recorded utterance.

1.The author of the passage seems to be
   (a) a staunch and biased critic of Abraham Lincoln ...
   (b) an advocate of the system of slavery.
   (c) an opponent of the system of slavery.
   (d) indifferent to Lincoln's remarkable achievements.
   (e) impressed with Lincoln's good qualities.

2.According to Lincoln, the culprits of the system of slavery were.
   (a) the slave-owners alone
   (b) the slaves alone
   (c) both the slaves and the slave-owners
   (d) all the people in the country
   (e) None of these

3.Which of the following statements is 'TRUE' in the context of the passage?
   (a) Lincoln hailed the demand of hanging Jefferson Davies.
   (b) Lincoln turned down the demand of the .prosecution of rebels.
   (c) Lincoln wondered how mere compassion could lead to harmony.
   (d) The Civil War was fought by the Northerners and Southerners against the enemies.
   (e) None of these

4.Lincoln didn't have any hatred for the slave-owners because
   (a) they were in a vast majority.
   (b) they all belonged to upper caste.
   (c) they would have treated him with malice.
   (d) they were not guilty at all
   (e) None of these

5.Lincoln's reply to the Northerner's questions regarding the treatment of the Southerners proves that
   (a) the Southerners were wicked in their dealings.
   (b) Lincoln did not have revengeful attitude towards the Southerners.
   (c) the Northerners were in favour of the Southerners.
   (d) Lincoln did not like the Southerner's act of breaking away from the Union with the North.
   (e)Lincoln could control his anguish against the Southerners while expressing himself

6.The sentence 'In giving freedom ... to the free' (last sentence of Para 2) means
   (a) by freeing slaves, we are honouring the concept of freedom.
   (b) by freeing slaves, we are safeguarding our own interest.
   (c) if we give freedom to the slaves, they will serve us better.
   (d) if we do not give freedom to the slaves, they  will
   (e) None of these

7.What came in Lincoln's way of carrying out emancipation as a gradual process?
   (a) The haste of the South to break away from the Union with the North.
   (b) The inadequate compensation given to slave-owners.

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(c) His own over-enthusiasm to complete the process fast.
(d) His proposition to give grant for the rehabilitation of slaves ..
(e) None of these.

8.Which of the following makes Abraham Lincoln a compassionate statesman?
(a) His hesitation in striving for emancipation of American blacks.
(b) His indifference in conducting the American Civil War.
(c) His efforts to force the American blacks from slavery.
(d) His efforts to conclude the American Civil War without dignity.
(e) None of these.

9.The term 'colonisation' as used in the passage means
(a) making separate dwelling arrangement for slave-owners.
(b) rehabilitation arrangements made for slave-owners.
(c) efforts made by American blacks to free themselves.
(d) handing over slaves to the slave owners.
(e) None of these

10.The incidents in the passage prove that Lincoln was
(a) not a firm administrator.
(b) afraid of the majority of slaves.
(c) unduly concerned for the safety of the rebels.
(d) s sympathetic and kind-hearted statesman.
(e) unreasonably in favour of slaves.


**CET PAPER 2008**

Direction for Q. No. 1 TO 9 : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Prime Minister's recent trip to Nigeria, the first bilateral prime ministerial visit to Africa since Jawaharlal Nehru's 45 years ago, recalls a long neglected Indian obligation. "It is up to Asia to help Africa to the best or her ability," Nehru told the Bandung Conference in 1955, "because we are sister continents." The Prime Minister's proposed strategic partnership with African nations might at last make good that 52-year old promise and also, perhaps, challenge China's expedient diplomacy. In the intervening years, the West's sanctimonious boycott of many African regimes-after nearly a century of extreme colonial exploitation-left the continent in the grip of oppressive rulers looking for new political sponsors, arms-sellers and trading partners. Not only was it an abdication. of the developed world's responsibility to the world's least developed region, sanctions actually compounded the sufferings of poorer Africans. The Darfur killings continue and there is no
mellowing of Robert Mugabe's repression in Zimbabwe.

Abandoned by the West, Africa looked elsewhere. Beijing filled the vacuum by eagerly embracing dangerous and unsavoury regimes in its search for oil and other minerals. China demonstrated its influence by playing host to 48 out of 53 African leaders a year ago in a jamboree that was historic as well as historical. Historic because China has succeeded in becoming the pre-eminent outside power in

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Africa and its second biggest trading partner. Historical because modern Chinese diplomacy draws on the Middle Kingdom's ancient formula: the tribute system. It was how the Son of Heaven brought those nations whom the Celestial Empire called "barbarians" into his imperial trading and, through it, cultural and political system. **Contemporary** China's economic **penetration** of Africa also heralds a new era of cultural and political ties though the Chinese foreign ministry repeatedly assures the world that "our cooperation is not designed to be against or **preclude** any third party." This is untrue in a world of finite resources.

Once the Chinese are established in a country, no one else gets a foothold; Myanmar, where India failed to' obtain the desired gas concessions, is a prime example. Aware that the hunt for energy is a zero-sum game, China's leadership courts African leaders with regular visits and substantial grants. After decades of neglect-Vajpayee's Africa visit over a decade ago was to attend a Commonwealth ' Summit-India will have to move cautiously but quickly if it is to break China's monopoly. Along with investing in Africa's human capital. China has outlined a strategic investment plan to build three to five trade economic cooperation zones in Africa by 2009 to boost trade, which is expected to tap $40billion this year. That could double to $30 billion by 2010 on the back of an insatiable demand for natural resources to feed China's **booming** economy.

1. What was Jawaharlal Nehru's consideration for helping African nations?

A. The people in the continent were extremely backward
B. The Bandung Conference was held in African Continent
C. African Continent is emotionally related to Asian Continent
D. Nehru had promised the British rulers to help Africa after independence
E. The West had exploited African people

2. The example of Myanmar given by the author proves -
A. that when China patronizes a country it does not allow other nations to enter
B. India's foresight to feed its growing hunger for energy
C. Myanmar's political acumen to have symbiosis with China
D. that a country's political wisdom does not necessarily establish economic stability
E. None of these

3. Which of the following is the author's suggestion to India to break the Chinese monopoly?
A. Move away cautiously but quickly from the African nations
B. Arrange P.M.'s regular visits to African countries
C. Outline a strategic plan of investme'lt in the African countries
D. Plan for an increased economic help to African countries
E. None of these

4. From the contents of the passage, it can be inferred that the author's views are-
A. in favour of India gaining an edge over China
B. against India's entering into a competition with China
C. in favour of not making any investment in African countries
D. appreciative of oppressive and barbaric African rulers
E. None of these

5. The author considers the claims of the Chinese Foreign Ministry regarding third party as-
A. just and worthy of trust

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B. true but slightly exaggerated
C. too exorbitant to be true
D. an underestimate of the quality and quan-tity of their help
E. None of these

6. Which of the following best explains the term "Middle kingdom's ancient formula" ?
A. Rendering free hand for political, cultural and commercial upliftment
B. Influencing the underdeveloped countries through apparently patronizing policy
C. Referring the underdeveloped folks as barbarians and mistreating them
D. Becoming pre-eminent outside power and thus ruling over them
E. None of these

7. Which of the following was/were the reason(s) for the backwardness of African Nations?
(1) Mistreatment by the alien rulers
(2) Tyrannical leaders governing the gullible masses
(3) Exploitation and neglect by Western countries

A.(1) and (2) only
B. (2) and (3) only
C. (1) and (3) only
D. None of these
E. All the three .

8. Why did African countries explore help from countries other than the Western countries?
A. The Western countries had turned a blind eye to the African countries
B. The Western countries were not able to maintain their own economyC.Other countries like China were ready to extend help without expecting returns
D. The flow of help from Western countries was only of a lopsided nature
E. None of these

9. China's substantial grants to African countries are an act of-
A. China's modern policy of rendering social service on humanitarian considerations
B. stepping up its campaign of universal brotherhood among nations
C. rendering selfless service to certain underdeveloped countries to beat the western countries
D. calculated selfish motive to fulfil its energy needs
E. None of these

Direction for Q. No. 1-3: Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

1. Contemporary
A. Fashionable      B. Modern
C. Current          D. Existing
E. Old

2. booming
A. striving         B. sounding

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C. failing          D. thriving
E. degrading

3. preclude
A. disqualify B. permit
C. prevent D. pre-empt
E. include

Direction for Q. 1-3: Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

1. sanctimonious
A. permissive          B. incongruent
C. poetic              D. holy
E. scrupulous

2. abdication
A. abandonment B. obligation
C. instigation D. addiction
E. spiritualization

3. penetration
A. infiltration B. entry
C. piercing D. access

**CET PAPER 2009**

Directions (Qs; 1 to 5): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold in the passage to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Urbanization and altered lifestyles are indicators of socio-economic development and lead to risk factors for cardiovascular diseases CVDs. At present, pre-transitional diseases like rheumatic heart disease, mostly the problem of the poor, co-exist as a major cardiovascular disease along with post-transitional diseases such as coronary heart disease and. hypertension. In India nearly 2.4 milliondeaths are caused by cardiovascular disorders. Small-scale community-based studies indicate the prevalence of CVD in adults, ranging from 2-6 per cent in rural and 6- I 0 per cent in urban areas. The health sector review of the World Bank projects that CVD mortality rates would double between 1985-2015.

1.A country's socio-economic development is generally estimated on the basis of-
        (I) Switchover to urban lifestyle ,
        (2) Adaptation of sophisticated lifestyle
        (3) Number of patients with cardiovascular diseases        .

A.(1) and (2) only     B. (2) and (3) only
C. (I) and (3) only      D. All the three
        E. None of these

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2.Which of the following is definitely TRUE in the context of the passage?
>    (I) CVD adult patients in rural areas outnumber those 'in urban areas
>    (2) The proportion of the rich and poor CVD patients is almost the same
>    (3) CVD deaths between 1985-2015 would be doubled in respect of rural areas
>    A. (I) and (2) only      B. (2) and (3) only

C. (I) and (3) only      D. All the three
>    E. None of these

3.Which of the following is most nearly the SAME as the word PREVALENCE as used in the passage?
>    A. cure           B. remedy
>    C. occurrence    D. prevention
>    E. eradication

4.The passage lays emphasis on which of the following?
>    (1) Association of CVDs with urban lifestyle
>    (2) Diseases of rich and the poor
>    (3) Diseases prevalent in rural and urban areas
>    A. All the three           B. (1) and (2) only
>    C. (2) and (3) only        D. (I) only
>    E. (2) only

5.Which of the following is most nearly the SAME as the word ALTERED as used in the passage? .
>    A. shifted           B. changed
>    C. reviewed          D. modern
>    E. traditional

## CET PAPER 2010

Directions (1-15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.
Internationally comparable data on the migration of the highly skilled is incomplete, but sources confirm an increase in migration flows during the 1990s, from Asia to the United States, Canada, Australia and the United Kingdom. The increase comes from strong demand in DECD countries for IT.

and other skills in science and technology as well as the selective immigration policies that favour skilled workers. Not all skilled migrants are in search of educational, economic or intellectual opportunities. Sometimes, they are forced to leave their homes as a result of war, or political, ethnic and religious persecution.

Skilled migration between DECD countries is also on the rise but appears dominated by temporary flows of advanced students, researchers, managers and IT specialists, suggesting more a pattern of brain circulation than a draining of skills from one place to another.

The United States is the main pole of attraction for foreign skilled workers; 40% of its foreign-born adult population has tertiary level education. But the United States is not the only magnet. Canada also attracts talent and, despite its modest loss of skilled migrants to the US, is in fact a net importer of

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human capital. Skilled migration to Germany and France has been lower in recent history, but these countries have now implemented policies to attract foreign students, researchers and IT workers.

The costs and benefits of brain drain and circulation of talent are highly debated. International mobility of skilled workers can generate global benefits by improving knowledge flows and satisfying the demand for skills. The contribution of foreign skilled workers to economic growth and achievement in host countries, in particular to research, innovation and entrepreneurship, isincreasingly recognized. But, it is important to distinguish between emigrants from DECD countries and those from developing countries.

In home countries in the developing world, the challenge is greater, For these countries, capturing benefits mostly depends on attracting back skilled emigrants and providing opportunities for them to use their new technological competencies. Returnees also can bring valuable management experience, entrepreneurial skills and access to global networks. They may even bring venture capital. But this is looking on' the bright side. Mostly, the problems caused by the brain drain in poorer countries are great. Migrants from developing countries are generally more likely to stay in the host country than migrants from advanced countries. In the longer run, however, return flows of people and capital may not only offset some potential negative effects of international migration but also constitute an economic development strategy in its own right.

The harsh reality is that only a handful of countries have been successful in luring their talented émigrés back home. Up to a third of R&D professionals from the developing world are believed to reside in the OECD area. While there are often media reports of successful Indian entrepreneurs in the United States who establish branches or even firms in India only a small number actually return. In 2000, it was estimated that some 1,500 highly qualified Indians returned from the-United States, although more than 30 times that number depart each year.

The relative success of some countries in fostering return migration has been attributed to the opening up of their economies and policies to foster domestic investments in innovation and R&D. Developing countries with. Some infrastructure in R&D, like India are more likely to attract the return of migrants, as well as money and business contacts. "Immigrant entrepreneur networks" can also help home countries capture benefits and know-how from emigrants overseas, Indian professionals in the US have been the primary drivers of knowledge and capital flows to India. The Indian government has contributed to the emergence of these private networks through legislative -and tax rules that encourage remittances and investment from Indians abroad.

Governments can do quite a lot to address the causes of brain drain. Science 'and technology policies are key in this regard. Developing centres of excellence for scientific research and framing conditions for innovation and high tech entrepreneurship can make a country attractive to highly skilled workers, both from within the country and from outside. The task is not easy and it takes time; India's investment in human' resources in science and technology and own R&I) capabilities dates from the 1950s.

The risk of a brain drain is real. Yet countries can create opportunities for research, innovation and entrepreneurship at home and stimulate a return flow of migrants and capital, as well as win access to international innovation networks. With the right mix of policies and sustained international co-operation, several countries could, as one Indian official pointed out, see the "brain drain" be transformed into a "brain bank".

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1.What, according to the author, is/are the benefit(s) of migration?
(1) Migrant workers contribute to the economy of the country they migrate to .
(2) There is a significant exchange of new knowledge and ideas.
(3) The migrant workers help fill the skill gaps in the country they migrate to.
A .Only (3)                                    B. All (1),(2) & (3)
C. Only (2) & (3)                          D. Only (I) & (2)
E. None of these

2.What, according to the author, is/are the cause(s) of brain drain? .
(1) Search for academic opportunities
(2) Need to lead an extravagant life .
(3) Disturbances in one's own country
A.  Only (1)                                   B. Only (I) & (2)
C. Only (3)                                    D. Only (I) & (3)
E. All (1), (2) & (3)

3.Which of the following is/are true in the context of the passage?
(1) The brain drain phenomenon can be worked on to one's advantage if all countries co-operate with each other.
(2) The US has the maximum number of foreign immigrants.
(3) There are no skilled immigrants from Canada. ,
A. All (1), (2) & (3)                       B. Only (2)
C. Only (3)                                    D. Only (1) & (3)
E. Only (1) & (2)

4.Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the given passage?
A. Brain Drain :-Advantages and Disadvantages
B. Brain Drain and the Developing Entrepreneur
C. Migration of Labour Class-A Global Phenomena
D. Immigrant Entrepreneur Networks
E. Problem of Brain Drain in OECD Countries

5.What, according to the author, can the government do to tackle brain drain?
(1) Establish centres for scientific research
(2) Encourage creativity and innovation
(3) Frame policies that are conducive to entrepreneurship
A. Only (2)                                    B. Only (1)
C. Only (2) & (3)                          D. Only (1) & (2)
E. All (1), (2) & (3)

6.Why, according to the author, is the migration of skilled workers a larger problem in the developing countries?
A.As the developing countries are then pressurised by developed countries to call the migrant workers back
B.As it is difficult for developing countries to attract migrants back to their home country
C.As the workers in the developed countries remain jobless since all the. vacant positions are occupied by the migrant skilled workers
D.As the GOP of the developing countries falls rapidly due to migration

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E. None of these

7.How, according to the author, can the developing countries benefit from the migrant skilled workers?
(1) Skilled migrant workers send part of their earnings to their home country thereby contributing to its economy.
(2) On their return migrant workers put to use their newly acquired technological know-how in their home country.
(3) Once the migrant workers return they bring in new global contacts and also
invest capital.
A. Only (1) & (2)                              B. All (1), (2) & (3)
C. Only (2) & (3)                              D. Only (3)
E. None of these

8.How, according to the author, have some countries attracted their migrant skilled workers back?
A. By establishing Immigrant Entrepreneur Networks in order to persuade the migrant workers to come back
B. By garnering the government's help in calling them back
C. By adopting stringent tax payment rules for the migrant workers
D. By investing in research and development and framing of policies that encourage domestic investment
E. None of these

Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/ group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
9.POTENTIAL
A. probable                                    B. competency
C. impossible                                  D. talent
E. capability

10.CAPTURING
A. embracing                                   B. releasing
C. reaping                                     D. holding
E. arresting

11.HARSH
A. novel                                       B. ruthless
C. stark                                       D. kind
E. boring

12.DISTINGUISH
A.watch                                        B. discuss
C. old                                         D. differentiate
E. spot

(Q.13-15)Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/ group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

13.KEY

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A. unimportant
C. unlocked
E. vital

B. disengaged
D. serious

14.ATTRACTIVE
A. ugly
C.dry
E. deterring

B. repulsive
D. alluring

15.SATISFYING
A. increasing
C. appeasing
E. gratifying

B. discontent
D. disturbing

**CET PAPER 2011**
**Directions (Qs. 1 to 6):** Read title following passage to answer the given questions based on it.

Managing urban development to keep pace with internal migration is a major challenge for India. As more people shift from agriculture to industry and services, cities are faced with a massive influx of migrants. Given limited capacities, urban infrastructure is bursting at the seams. World Bank projections show urban centres accounting for 40% of India's population by 2030 and crossing 50% by 2040-50. Given our traditional lacklustre attitude towards urban development-thanks to a political bias in favour of rural India-our cities are looking at bleak futures unless we tackle the issue now.

It is in the backdrop that the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project to build new futuristic cities assumes significance. Expansion of existing urban metropolises is insufficient to deal with demand. By 2020, there will be a shortfall of 30 million urban dwelling units, 200 million water connections and 160 GW of power. In many cases, such as Delhi and Kolkata, expansion is simply not possible due to constraints on land. Short of Baron Haussmann's forcible renovation of Paris in the 19th century to decongest the French capita!, building new cities from scratch is the best way to quickly create urban infrastructure.

Based oil model urban cities such as Suzhou in China and Songdo in South Korea, the DMIC project envisages a total of 24 'smart cities' spanning six states. On completion, they will boast of state-of-the-art infrastructure with centrally integrated civic services such as water, power and sewage disposal. The lesson from the Delhi experience is that a multiplicity of authorities only leads to confusion in urban development. A central local body that oversees all services will be far more efficient in coordinating public works and repair. An integrated, accessible public transport system is the foundation of smart cities and a much-needed antidote to the chaos that the burgeoning number of private vehicles is creating in urban India. This entails creating multiple transportation options that smoothly feed into each other. Energy efficiency and clean technology must be the watchwords.
All of these will only be possible if there is sufficient devolution of power in favour of strong city governments, Whether it is New York, London or Tokyo, great cities have empowered local councils to manage affairs of development. Mumbai is a classic example of a city where infrastructure woes are directly linked to the absence of an effective local government besides negligence of state authorities. New cities must be provided with strong mayoral institutions to avoid a similar fate. For inclusive growth, we need new cities not just along the DMIC corridor but in the rest of the country as well.

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1. Which of the following best explains the meaning of the phrase "bursting at the seams"?
A. expanding in the adjoining areas
B. reforming suitably
C. extremely expensive
D. unable to take more load
E. central part is moving to the periphery

2. As per the projections, by which year one would be able to say"New India no longer lives in her villages"?

A. 2045                                     C. 2030
B. 2020                                     D. 2010
E. 2025

3. The policy makers have given more importance to--
A. Urban development                         B. Semi-urban areas
C. Rural areas                               D. Mega cities
E. Service sector

4. The new cities are required-
A. only alongside the DMIC corridor          B. around the present mega cities
C. to check the internal migration           D. in several parts of the country
E. only in backward states

5. According to the passage-
A. there is no way the issue can be tackled
B. if we don't attend to the problem, the future looks bleak
C. DMIC is. the only solution to tackle the problem
D. improving the infrastructure of existing urban centres is the solution
E. all the six states in which 24 cities are planned under DMIC don't need such infrastructure

6. Which of the following has been cited as an example of improving the present one (city) than building a new city?
A. Suzhou                                    B. Songdo
C. Delhi                                     D. Tokyo
E. Paris

7. Which of the following is not envisaged as a feature of 'smart cities'?
A. Modern infrastructure                     B. Integrated civic services
C. Integrated public transport system        D. Multiple transportation options
E. A national level central authority managing the affairs of these cities
charge his depleted phone, or a Nokia handset person helping out a fellow Nokiaite when the cell bars are blinking. Very soon, we will all be using a micro-USB socket for all our new phones.

## RC-2
If you are devastatingly underwhelmed by that announcement coming especially as it does from a place that, only months ago, was talking about finding the 'God particle' by smashing sub-atomic particles in subterranean Geneva-you are not alone. It is not the kind of invention that historian of ideas, Thomas Kuhn, would have counted as 'paradigm-shifting'. The fact that your local electrical appliance shop has

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been providing multi-formatted sockets adds to the disappointment. So while the EC thinks it's unleashing a consumer breakthrough, we suggest that you keep waiting for a really 'we are in the future' device to appear.

1.The author is/thinks that--
A. Excited about UMC
B. UMC is a 'paradigm-shift' technology
C. UMC in some local form is already available in India
D. 2020 has arrived in 2011 as far as devices are concerned
E. Anti-gravity cars have become a reality

2. Which of the following is conveyed by "When the cell bars are blinking"?
AUMC is here.
B. You don't have to search for a charger
C. You have a person having the same type of handset in the vicinity
D. Relax, it is going to recharge all by itself
E. None of these

3. According to the passage, the author's views locally are-
A. not shared by many
B. shared by many
C. contradictory to the fact
D. contradictory to the views of younger generation in India
E. in sync with the views of EC

4. Which of the following is the same in meaning as "scrounge for" as used in the passage?
A. borrow                          B. give
C. swipe                           D. rip off
E. negotiate

5. iPod is-
A. welcomed by the present generation    B. an old technology
C. considered a 'setting apart' device    D. in the same league as Facebook
E. about to work on UMC

6. The tone of the author is¬
A.   Positive                       B. Optimistic
C. Pessimistic                     D. Technogoggling
E. Sarcastic

## VISUAL REASONING
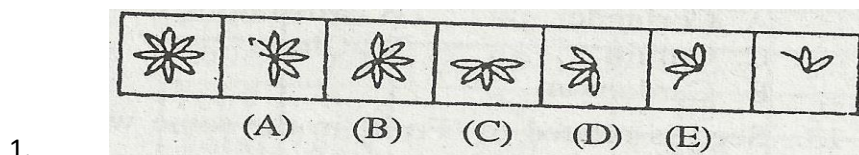
**CET PAPER 2006**

Q(1TO4)In each of the following questions series begins with unnumbered figure on the extreme left. One and only one of the five numbered figures in the series does not fit into the series. The two unnumbered figures one each on the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have to take as many aspects into account as possible of the figures in the series and find out the .one and only

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one of the five numbered figures which does not fit into the series. The number of that figure is the answer.

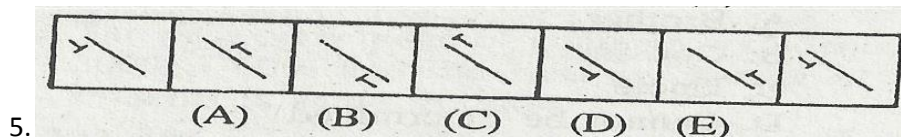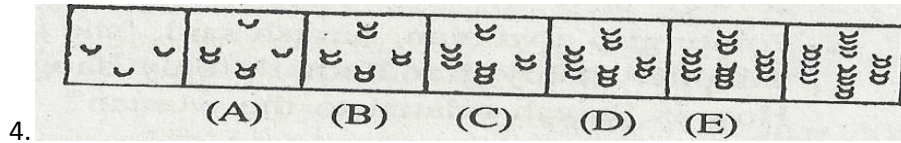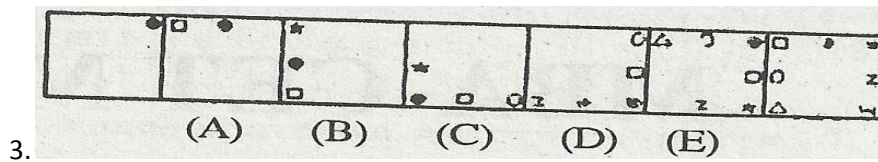Study the following question ..



(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)  (e)

In this question the number of lines in the figures goes on increasing by one from left to right, If we go by this aspect of 'number of lines' only then there is no wrong figure in the series. But if we also consider these 'manner' in which the 'number of lines' in the figures goes on increasing from left to right we come to know that the figure No. (d) does NOT fit into the series. Therefore, (d) is the answer.

Now solve the following questions.

**Directions (Qs 1 to 10)** : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures On the left, if the sequence were continued?

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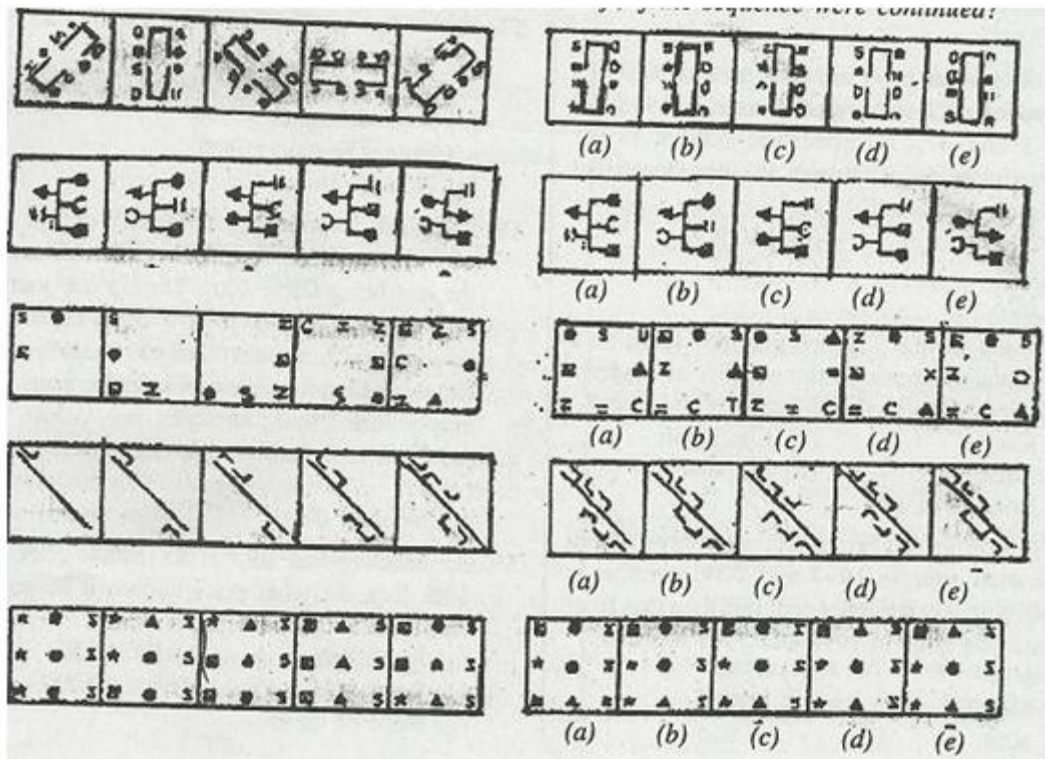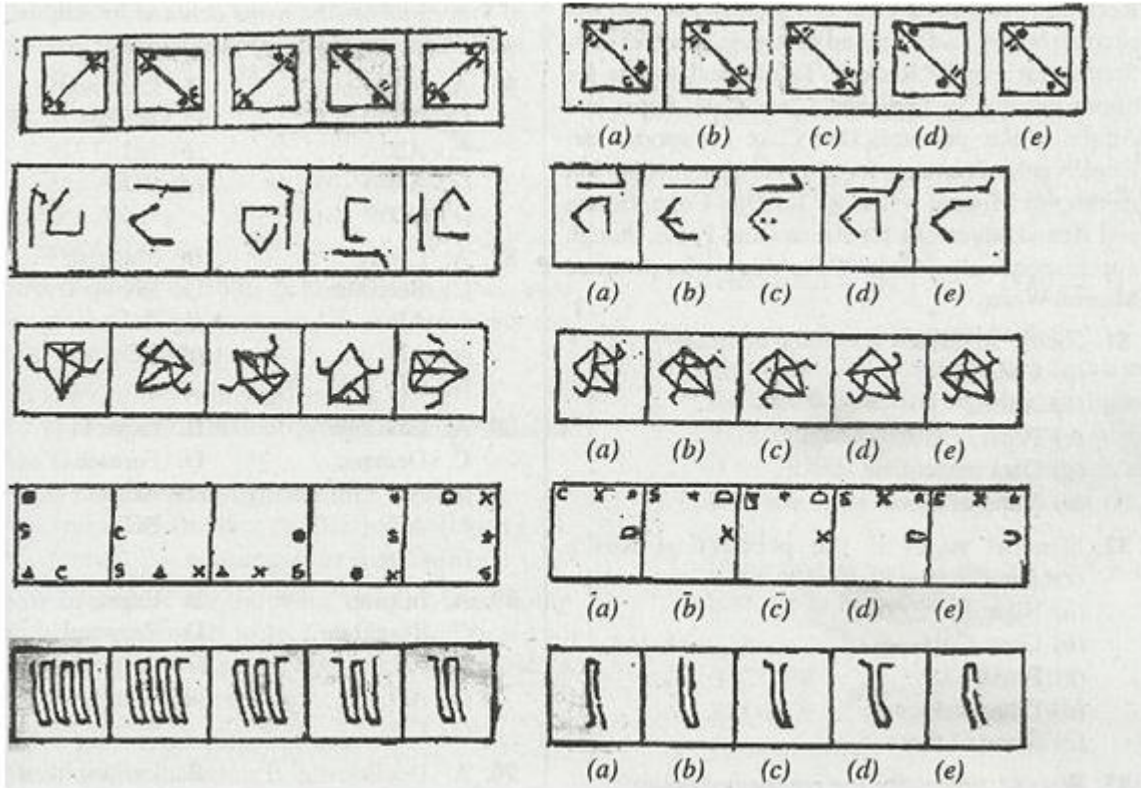
Directions (Qs. 11 to 17): In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures of the left are Problem Figures (jar figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer figures indicated by number (a), (b),.(c), (d) and (e). A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "question-marked space". Question Figures form a series if they change from left to right according to some rules. The number of the Answer Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures i.e. four Problem Figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space should be considered as forming the series.

Study the following questions
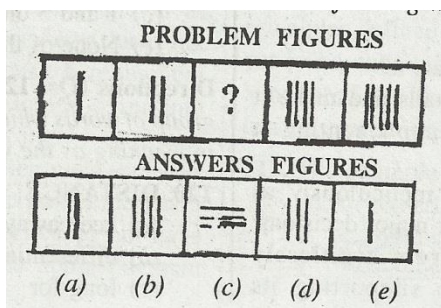


If we place the Answer Figure (d) in the question 'marked space it makes a series which indicate that one vertical line is added in each figure. So the answer is (d). Note that if we go by only one aspect of 'number of lines Answer Figure (c) may also fit in. So you have to consider all different aspects.

Now solve the following questions.

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**Problem figures**

**Answer figures**



Directions (18 to 22): The first figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the second figure. - Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the second figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.



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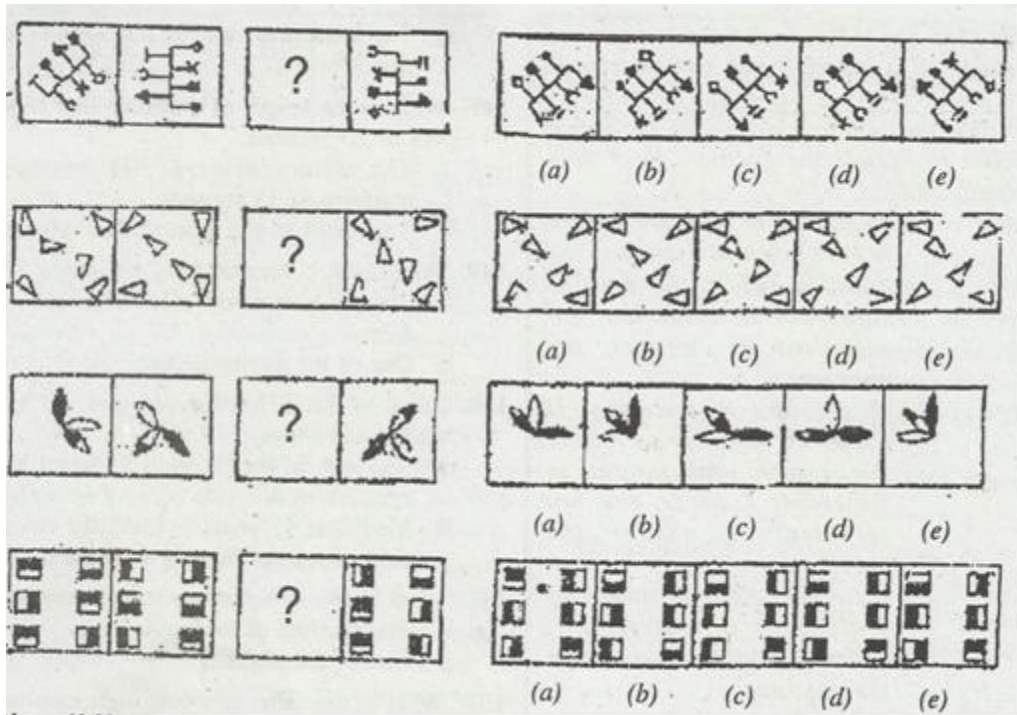
**CET PAPER 2007**

Directions (Qs, No. 1 to 10): If the figures continue to change in the same order, what should the fifth figure be? Select (a); (b), (c), (d), (e) from the second figure. (In chronological Order).

1.



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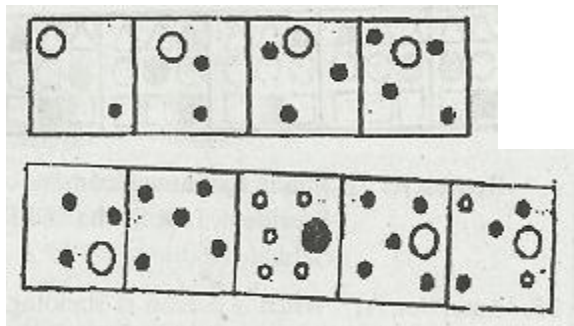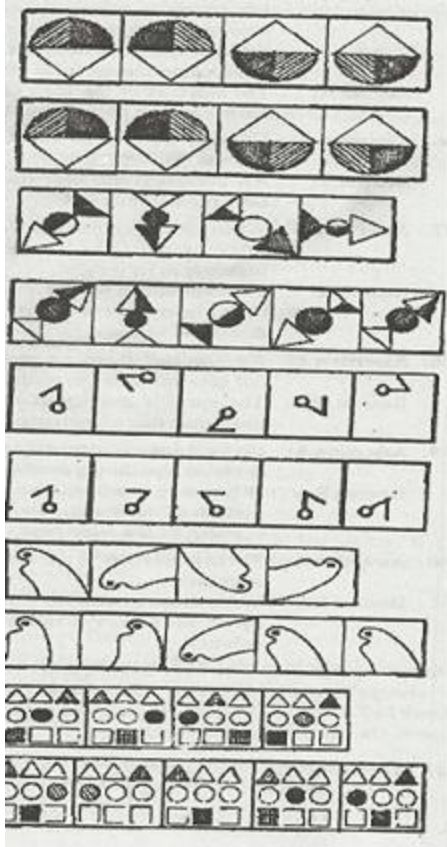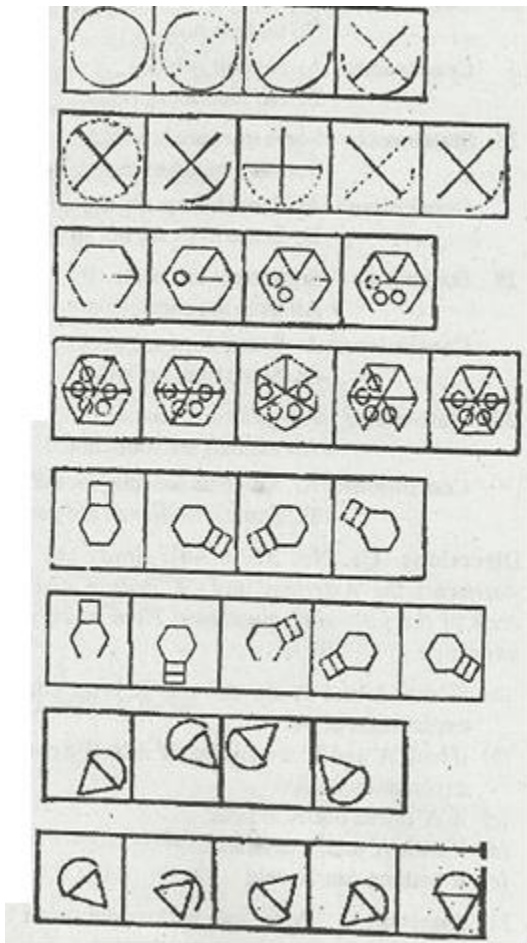
**CET PAPER 2008**

Direction for Q. No. 1-5: In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?
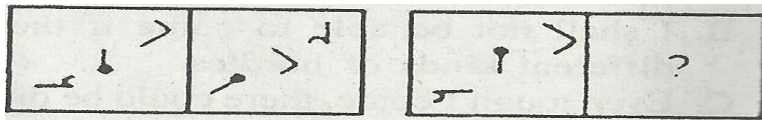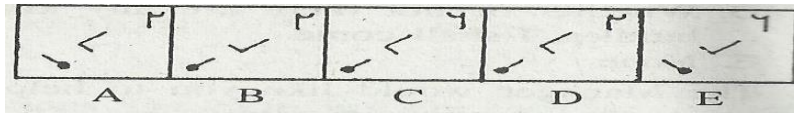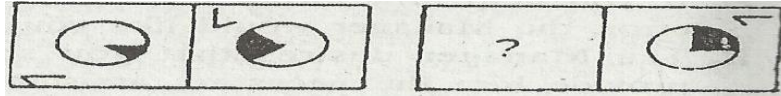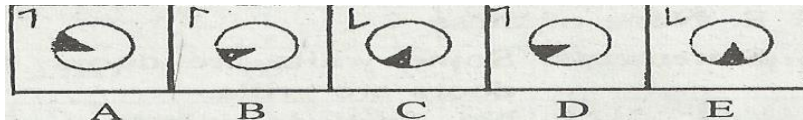
1. PROBLEM FIGURES
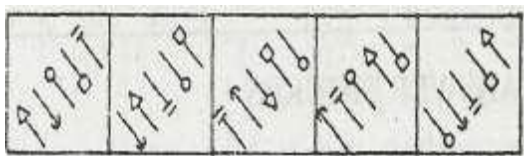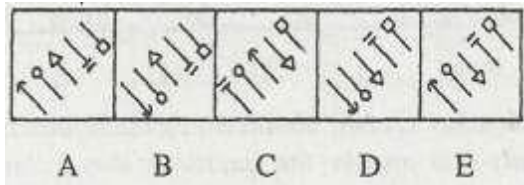


ANSWER FIGURES



2. PROBLEM FIGURES
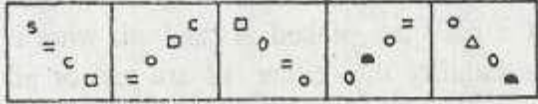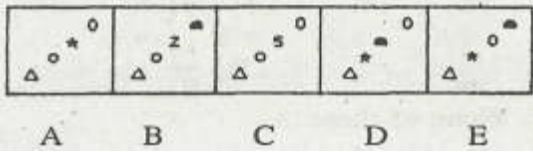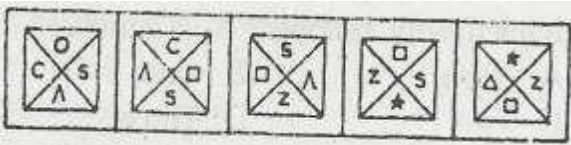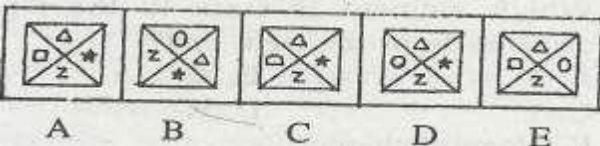
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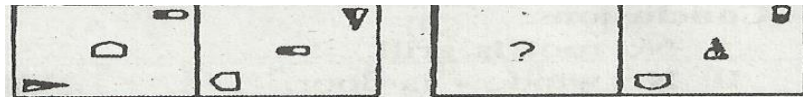ANSWER FIGURES



| A | B | C | D | E |

3. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



| A | B | C | D | E |

4. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



| A | B | C | D | E |

5. PROBLEM FIGURES



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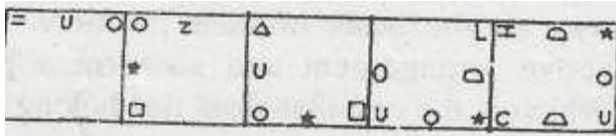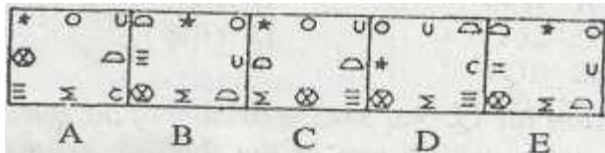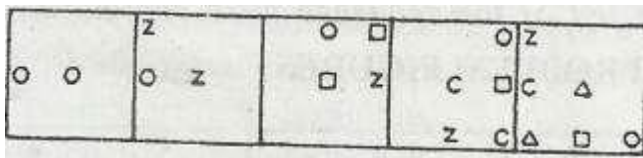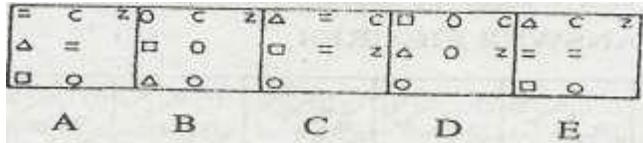
Direction for Q.No.6-10: In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

6. PROBLEM FIGURES
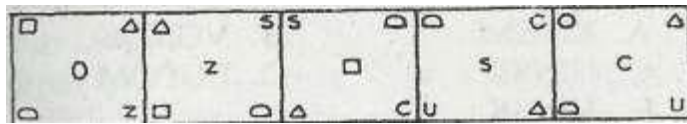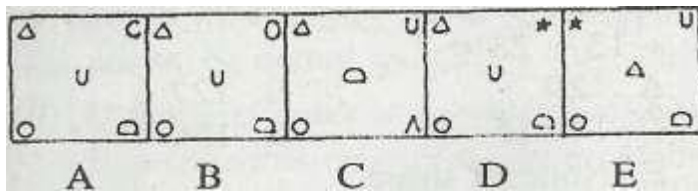


ANSWER FIGURES



7. PROBLEM FIGURES
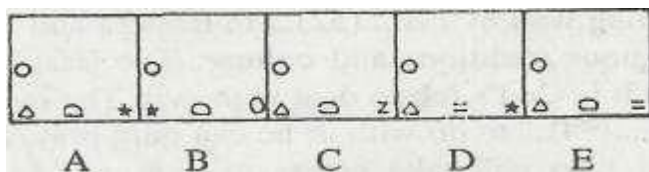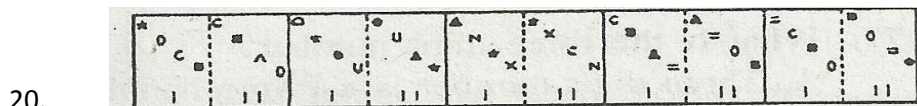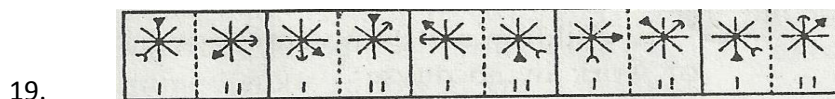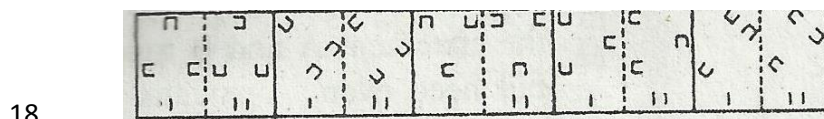


ANSWER FIGURES



8. PROBLEM FIGURES
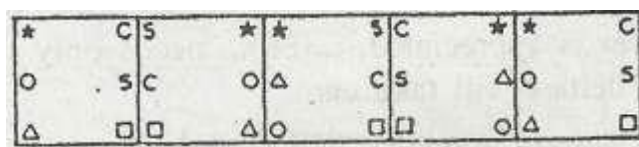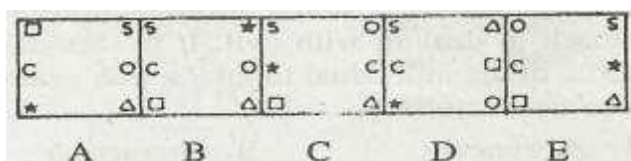


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## 9. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A       B       C       D       E
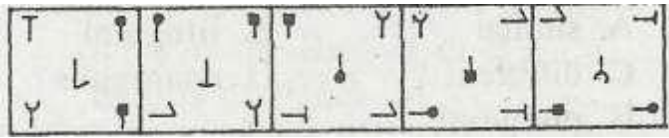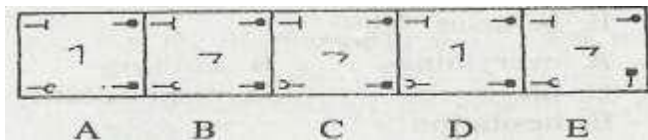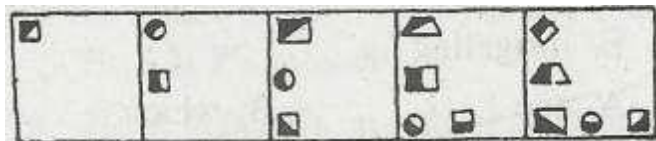
## 10. PROBLEM FIGURES
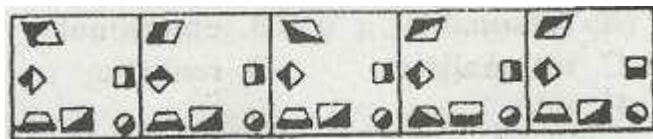


ANSWER FIGURES



Direction for Q. No. 11-15: In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are Problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures indicated by number (A), (B), (e), (D) and (E). A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "question marked space". Question Figures form a series if they change from left to right according to some rule. The number of the Answer Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures i.e. four Problem Figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space should be considered as forming the series

## 11. PROBLEM FIGURES
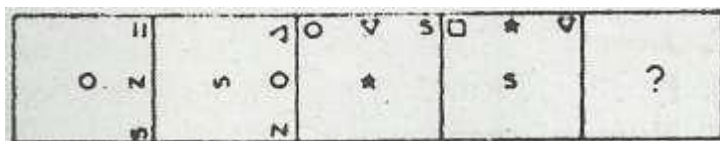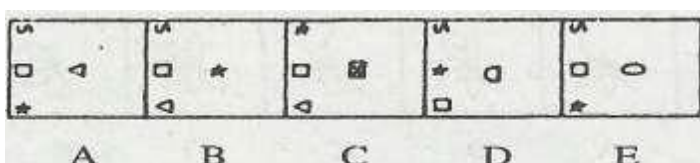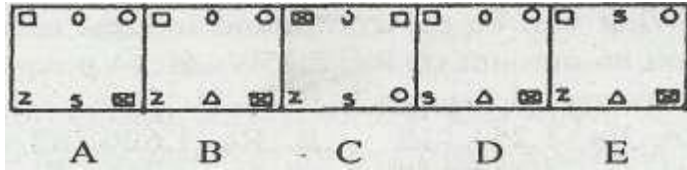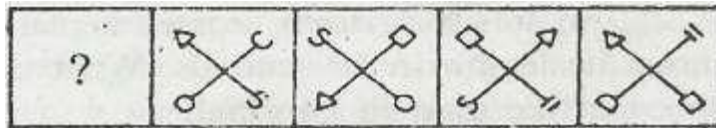


ANSWERFIGURES



A       B       C       D       E

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## 12. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A    B    C    D    E

## 13. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A    B    C    D    E

## 14. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES .



A    B    C    D    E

## 15. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A    B    C    D    E

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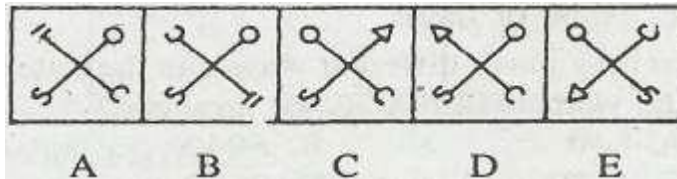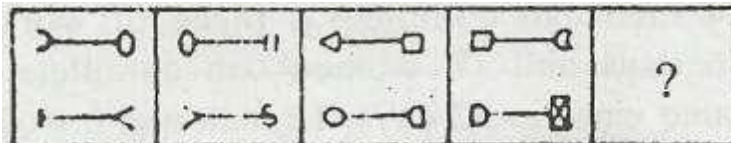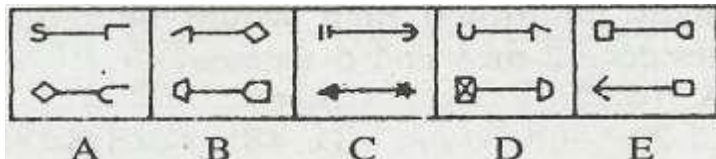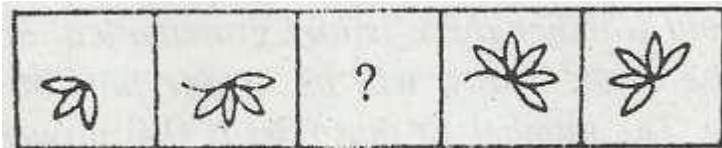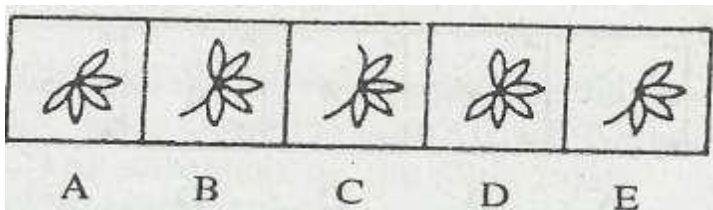
Direction for Q. No •. 16-20: The first figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the second figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the second figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.

16. PROBLEM FIGURES
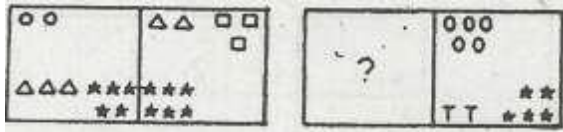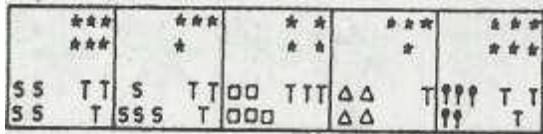


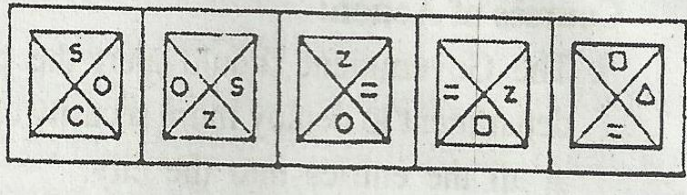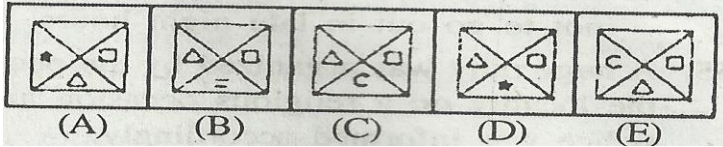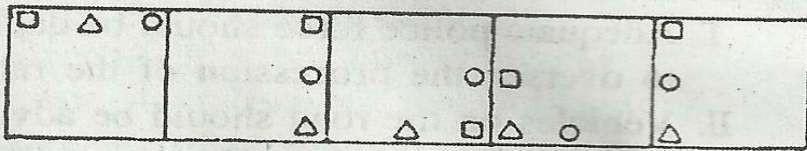ANSWER FIGURES



17. PROBLEM FIGURES
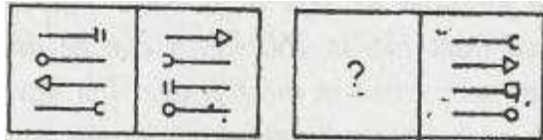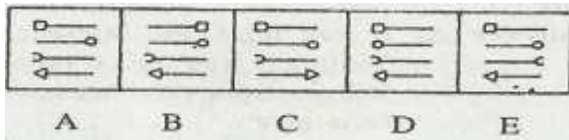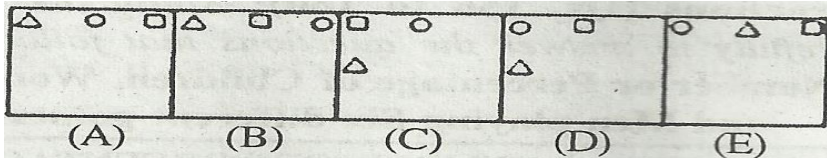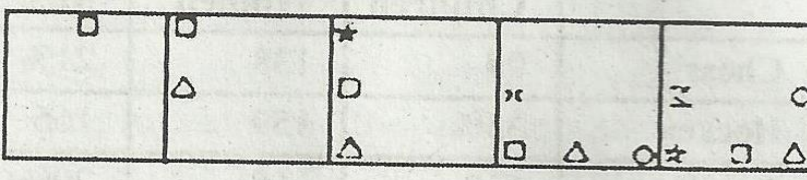


ANSWER FIGURES



18. PROBLEM FIGURES
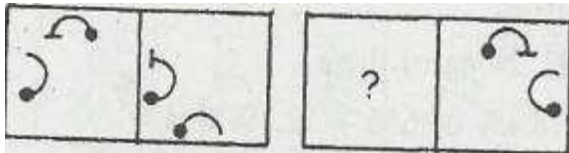


ANSWER FIGURES



19. PROBLEM FIGURES



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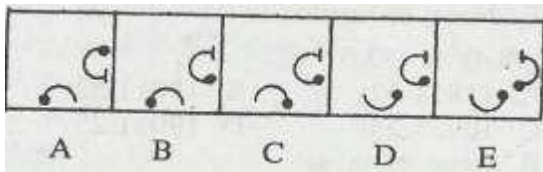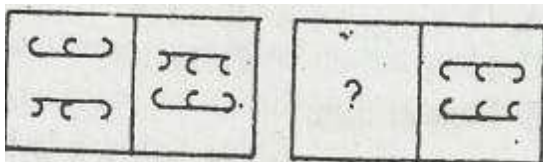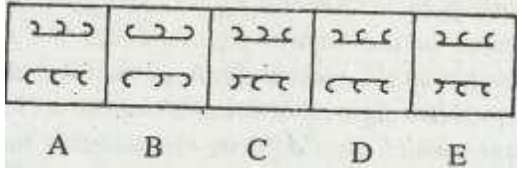
20. PROBLEM FIGURES
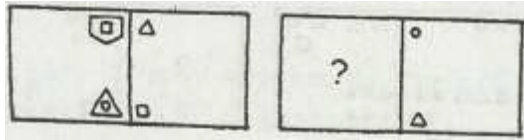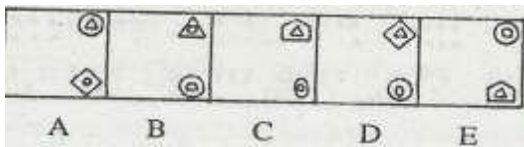


ANSWER FIGURES



Direction for Q. No. 21-25: In each of the following questions, a related pair of figures is followed by-five numbered pair of figures. Select the pair that has a relationship similar to that in the unnumbered pair. The best answer is to be selected from a group of fairly close choices.



21



22

23

24

25
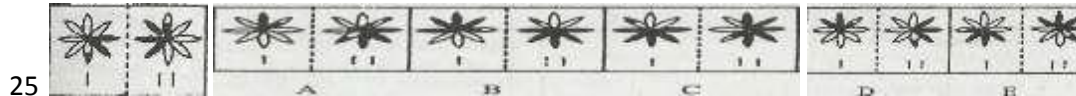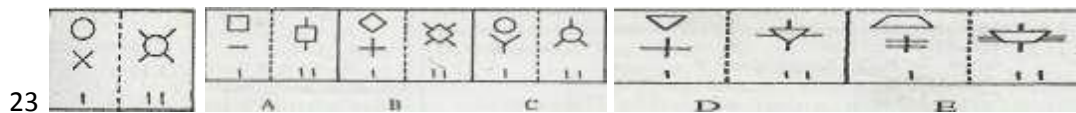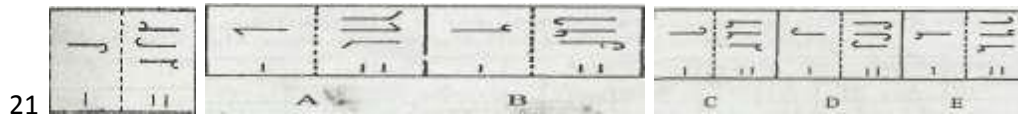
Direction for Q. No. 26-30: The first figure in the first unit of the problem figure' bears a certain relationship 'to the second figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the second figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.

26. PROBLEM FIGURES
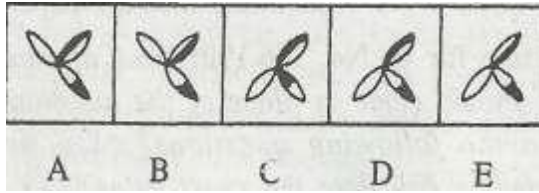


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ANSWER FIGURES



A B C D E

27. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A B C D E

28. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A B C D E

29. PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES

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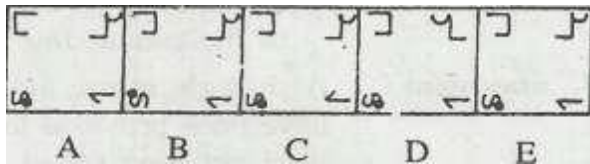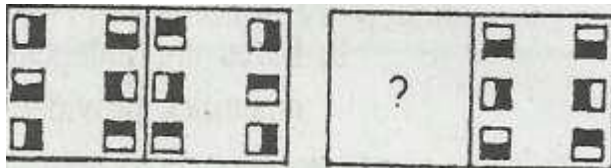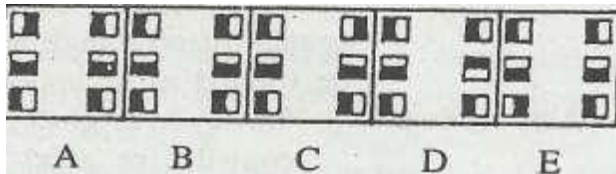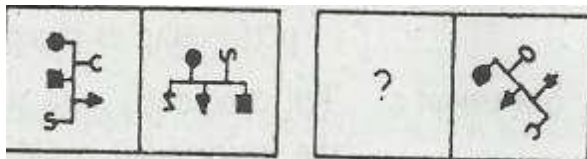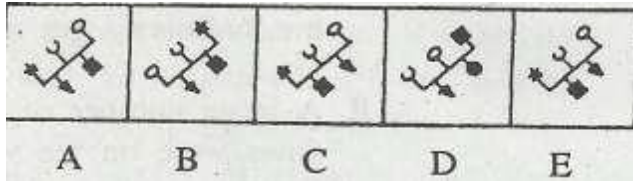
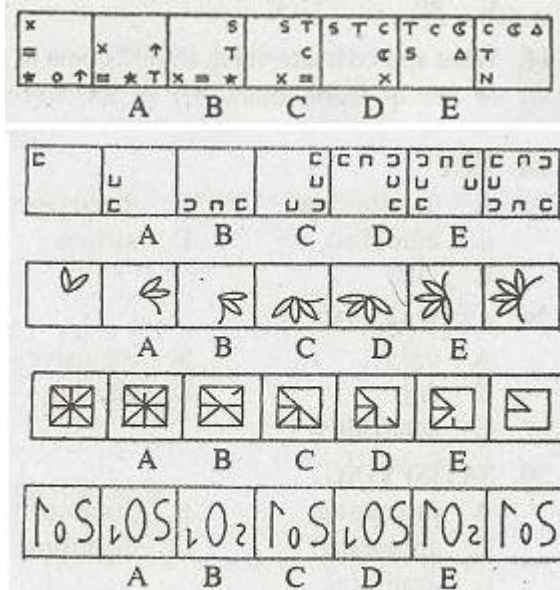## 30. PROBLEM FIGURES
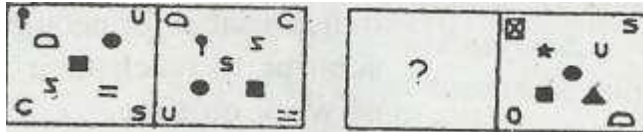


### ANSWER FIGURES
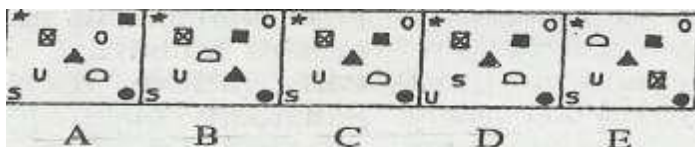


**CET PAPER 2009**

Directions (Qs,1 to 5): In each of the following questions series begins with unnumbered figure on the extreme left. One and only one of the five numbered figures in the series does not fit into the series. The two unnumbered figures one each of the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have to take as many aspects into account as possible of the figures in the series and find out the one and only one of the five numbered figures which does not fit into the series. The number of that figure is the answer.

Study - the following question.
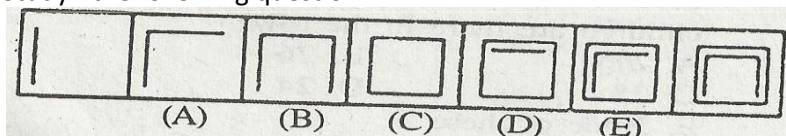


In this question the number of lines in the figures goes on increasing by one from left to right. If we go by this aspect of 'number of lines' only then there is not wrong figure in the series. But if we also consider the 'manner' n which the 'number of lines' in the figures goes on increasing from left to right we come to know that the figure No. 4 does NOT fit into the series. Therefore, 4 is the answer. Now solve the following questions.



1.



2.

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3.



(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  (E)

4.



(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  (E)

5.



(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  (E)
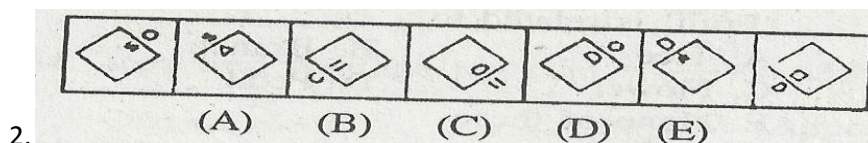
Directions (Qs, 6 to 15): The second figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the first figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit the question mark.

6.      PROBLEM FIGURES
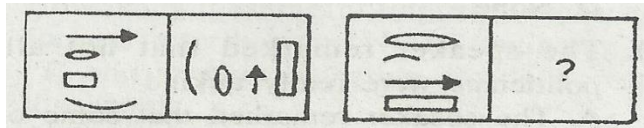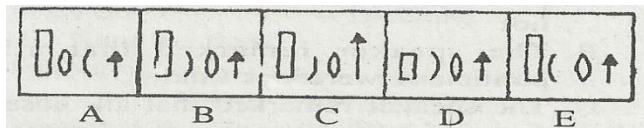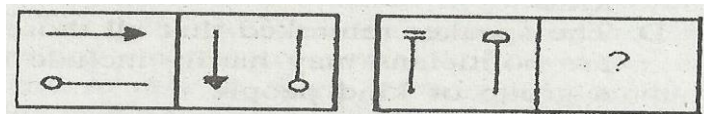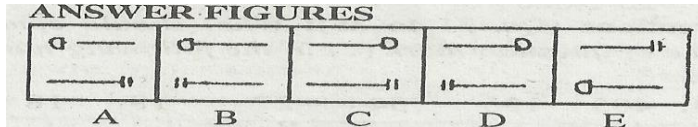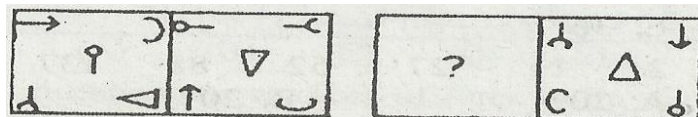


ANSWER FIGURES



A      B      C      D      E

7.      PROBLEM FIFURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A      B      C      D      E

8.      PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURE



A      B      C      D      E

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9.     PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A       B       C       D       E

10.     PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A       B       C       D       E

11.     PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A       B       C       D       E

12.     PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A       B       C       D       E

13.     PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES

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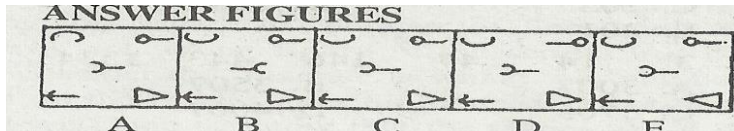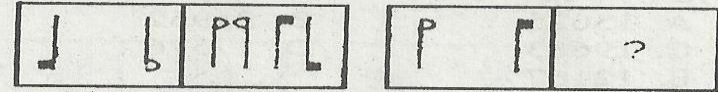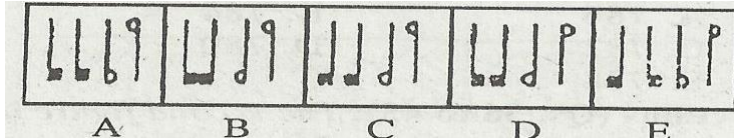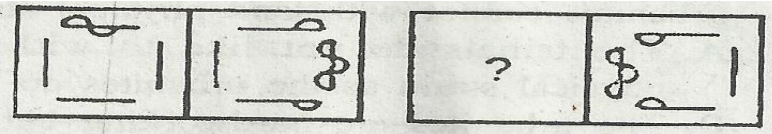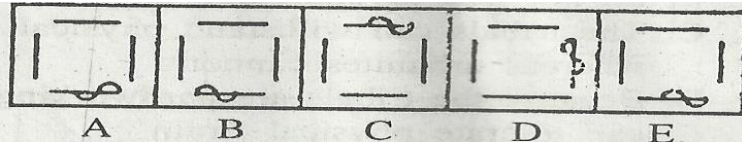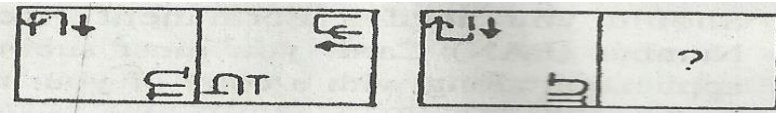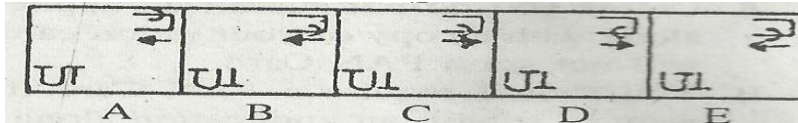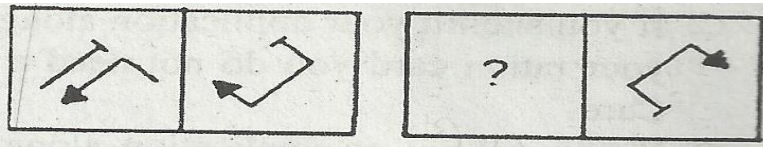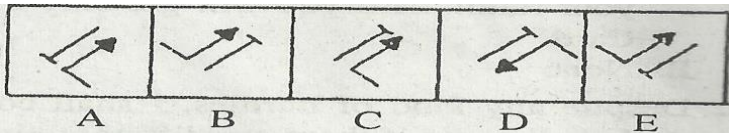
**14.** PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



**15.** PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



Directions (Qs. 16 to 20): In each of the following 'questions in four out of t~e five figures. element I is related to element II in the same particular way. Find out the figure in which the element I is not so related to element it ..

**16.**



**17.**



**18.**



**19.**



**20.**
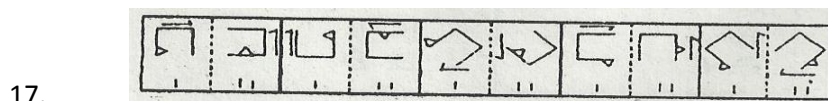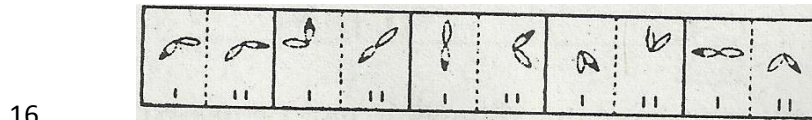


Directions (Qs. 21 to 23): In each of the following • questions, a related pair of figures is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Select the pair that has a relationship similar to that in the unnumbered pair. The best answer is to be selected from a group of fairly close choices.

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Study the following question.



(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  (E)
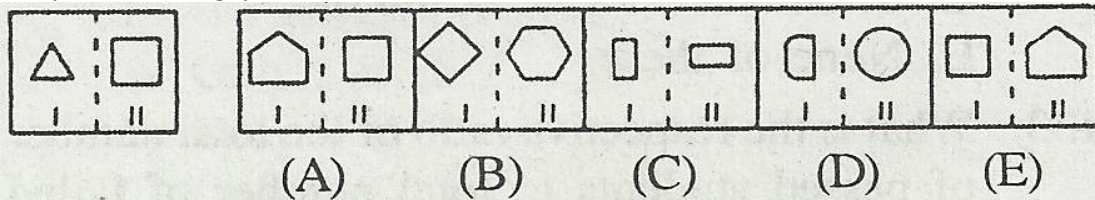
In this question element II of unumbered figure is related to the element I of the figure in a certain way. Element II has one side more than the element 1. The pair in the figure No. 5 has the same relationship. Therefore, 5' is the answer.

Now solve the following questions.

21.



(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  (E)

22.



(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  (E)

23.



(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  (E)
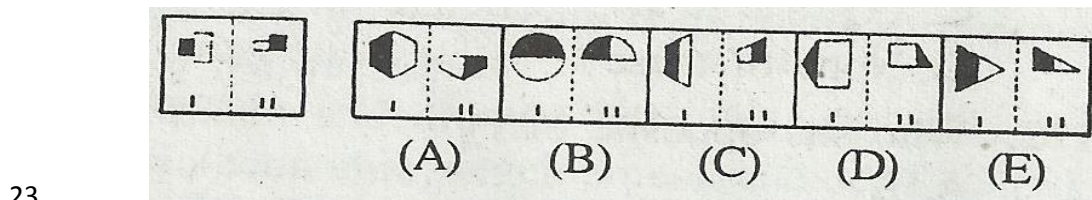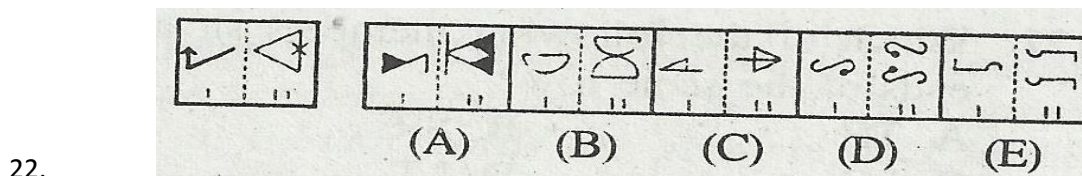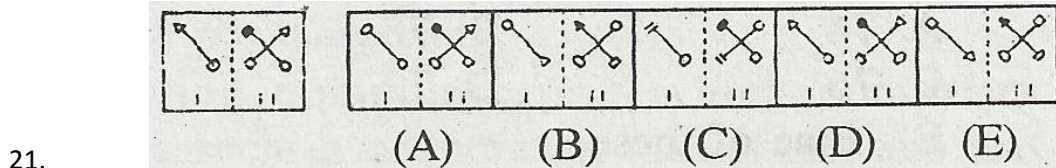
**Directions (Qs, 24 TO 28):** In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem, figures on the left, if the sequence were continued.

24. Problem Figures
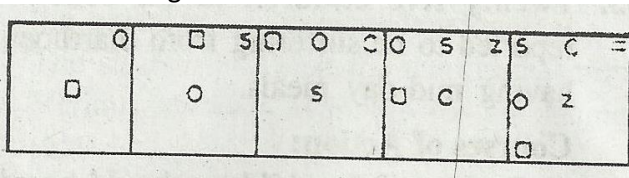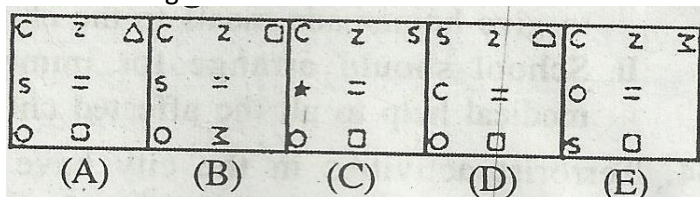


Answer Figures



(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  (E)

25.     Problem Figures

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Answer Figures



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

26. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

27. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

28. Problem Figures



ANSWER FIGURES

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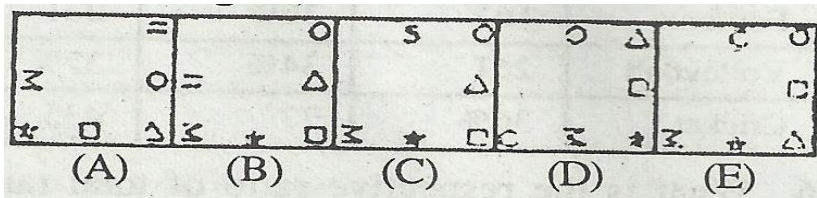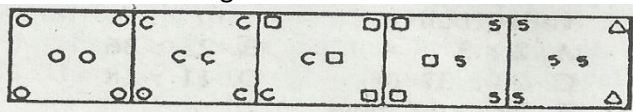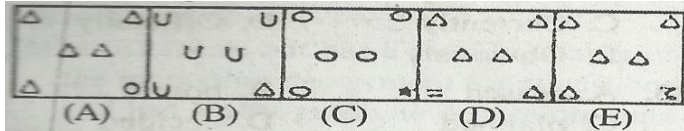
**CET PAPER 2010**

**Directions (1to5) :** In each of the following questions in four out of the five figures, element I is related to element II in the same particular way. Find out the figure in which the element I is not so related to element II.
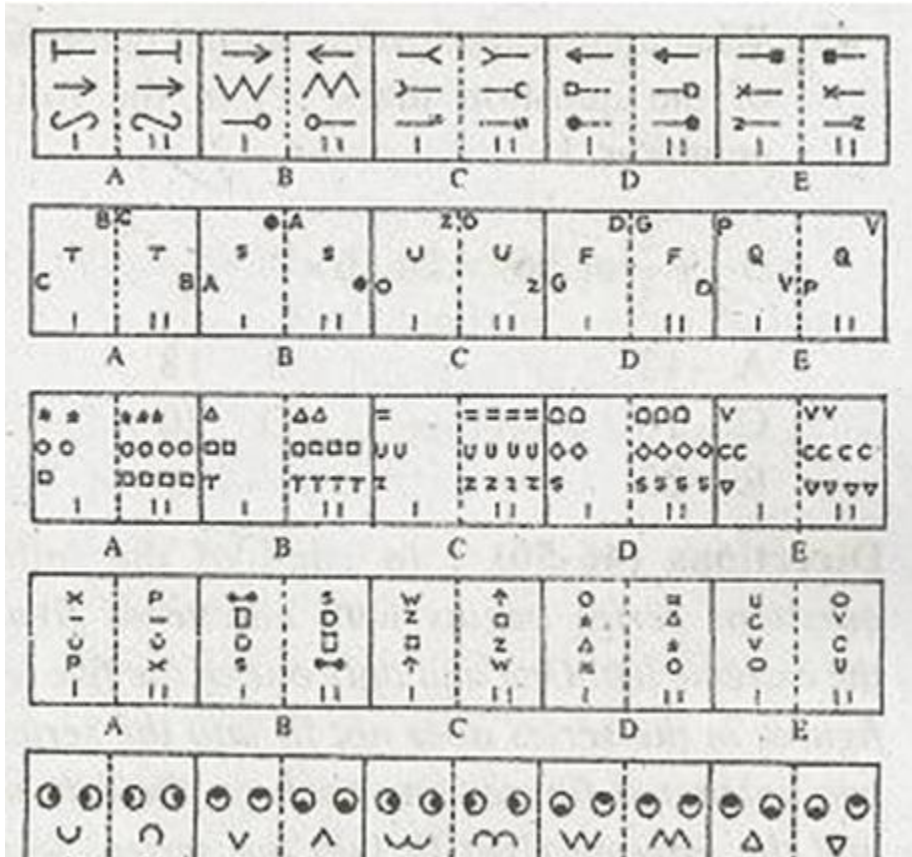


**Directions (6-10) :** In each of the following questions series begins with unlettered figure on the extreme left. One and only one of the five lettered figures in the series does not fit into the series. The two unlettered figures one each on the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have to take as many aspects into account as possible of the figures in the series and find out the one and only one of the five lettered figures which does not fit into the series. The letter of that figure is the answer. Study the following sample question.
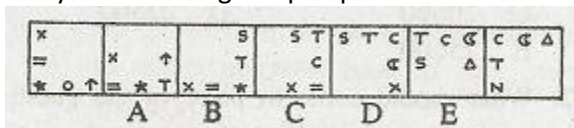


In this question the letter of lines in the figure in the series goes on increasing by one from left to right. If we go by this aspect of 'letter oflines' only then there is no wrong figure in the series. But if we also consider the 'manner' in which the 'letter of lines' in the figures in the series goes on increasing from left to right we come to know that the figure D does NOT fit into the series. Therefore, D is the .answer.

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Now solve the following questions.



**Directions (11 to 18) :** In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are Problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer figure indicated by letter A., 8., C, D. and E .. A series is established if one of the five answer figure is placed at the "question-marked space". Figures form a series if they change from left to right according to same rule. The number of the answer figure which should be placed ill the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures i.e. four problem figures and one answer figure placed in the question-marked space should be considered as forming the series.

Study the following sample question.

PROBLEM FIGURESANSWER FIGURES
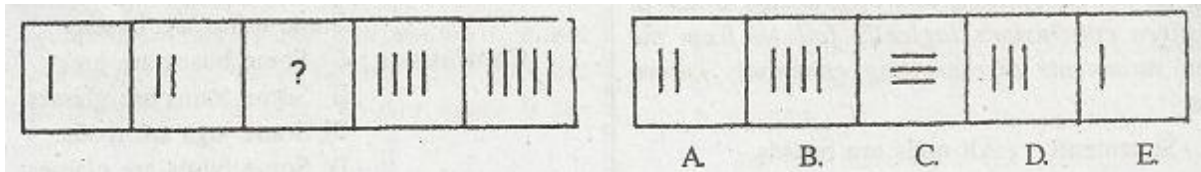


If we place the Answer Figure D in the question marked space it makes a series which indicates that one vertical line is added in each figure. So the answer is 'D'. Note that if we go by only one aspect of 'number of lines'. Answer Figure C may also fit in. So you have to consider all different aspects.

Now solve the following questions.

PROBLEM FIGURES                                    ANSWER FIGURES

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**Directions (19-28) :** In each of the question, given below which one of the five answer," figure on the right should come after the problem figure on the left, if the sequence were continued?

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**PROBLEM FIGURES**

**ANSWER FIGURES**

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P a g e | 85

PROBLEM FIGURES | ANSWER FIGURES

**CET PAPER 2011**

**Directions (Q.No.1-5):** The second figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to either the first or the second figure ill the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the place of the question mark (?).

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**PROBLEM FIGURES**



**ANSWER FIGURES**



A.    B.    C.    D.    E.

**PROBLEM FIGURES**



**ANSWER FIGURES**



A.    B.    C.    D.    E.
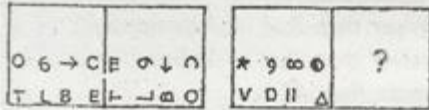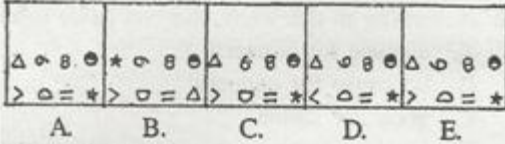
**PROBLEM FIGURES**



**ANSWER FIGURES**



**PROBLEM FIGURES**



**ANSWER FIGURES**



A.    B.    C.    D.    E.

**PROBLEM FIGURES**



**ANSWER FIGURES**



A.    B.    C.    D.    E.

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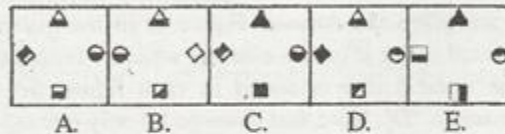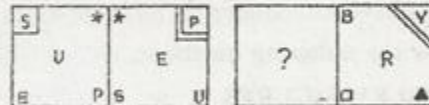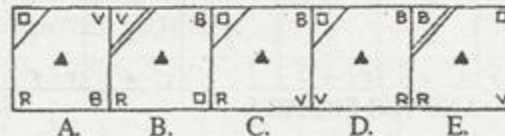
**Directions (Q. No. 6-10):** In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are Problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures indicated by alphabetically A, B, C. D and E. A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "question-marked space". Question Figures from a series if they change from left to right according to some rule. The number of the Answer' Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures i.e. four Problem Figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space should be Considered as forming the series.

Study the following question.

Problem Figures

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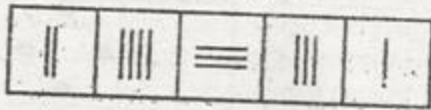
**Answer Figures**



A.   B.   C.   D.   E.

If we place the Answer Figure D in the question marked space it makes a series which indicates that one vertical line is added in each figure. So the answer is 'D'. Note that if we go by only one aspect of 'number of lines', Answer Figure C may also fit in. So you have to consider all different aspects.

*Now solve the following questions.*

## 78. PROBLEM FIGURES
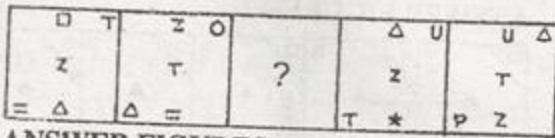


### ANSWER FIGURES



A.   B.   C.   D.   E.

## 79. PROBLEM FIGURES



### ANSWER FIGURES



A.   B.   C.   D.   E.

## 80. PROBLEM FIGURES



### ANSWER FIGURES



A.   B.   C.   D.   E.

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For details log on to www.cetking.com or Call 9820500380      P a g e | **89**
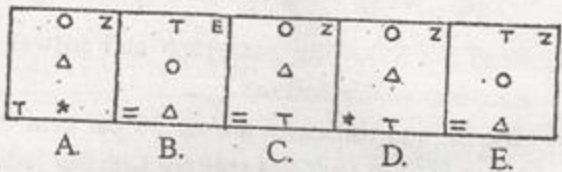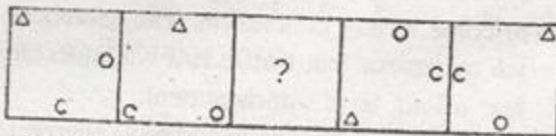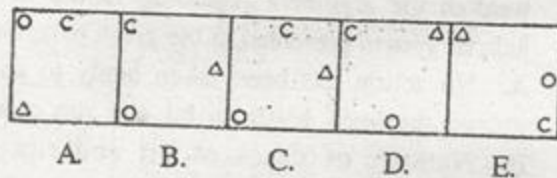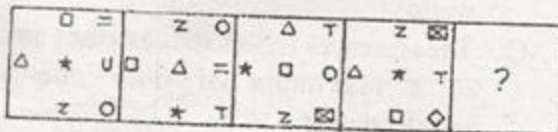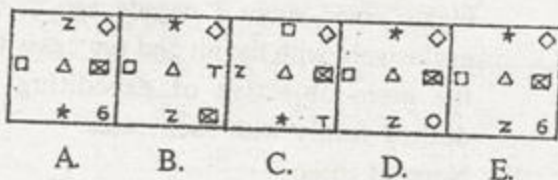
**81. PROBLEM FIGURES**
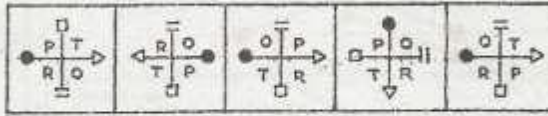
**ANSWER FIGURES**

A.   B.   C.   D.   E.

**82. PROBLEM FIGURES**
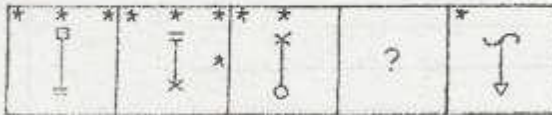
**ANSWER FIGURES**
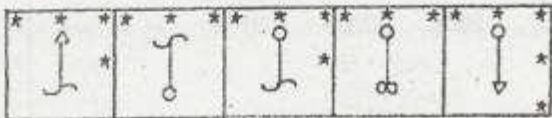
A.   B.   C.   D.   E.

**Directions (Q.No. 11-15):** in each of the following questions, a related pair of figures (unnumbered) is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Out of these five, four have relationship similar to that ill the unnumbered pair, Only one pair of figures does not have similar relationship. Select that pair of figures which does not have a similar relationship to that in the unnumbered pair. Number of that pair is your answer.

Study the following question.



A.   B.   C.   D.   E.
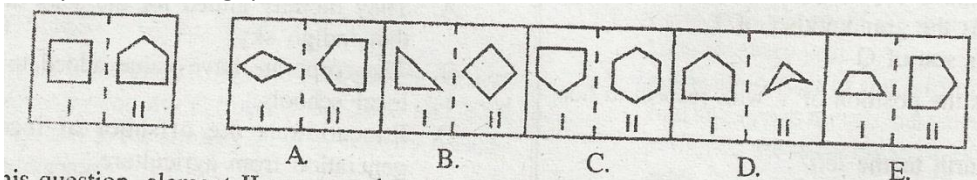
In this question, element II or unnumbered pair of figures is related to element I in a certain way. They element II has one side more than the element 1. The numbered figures A, B, C and E have a similar relationship i.e. element II of each figure has one side more than the element 1. However, elements in figure of No. D do not have such a relationship. Therefore, D is the answer.

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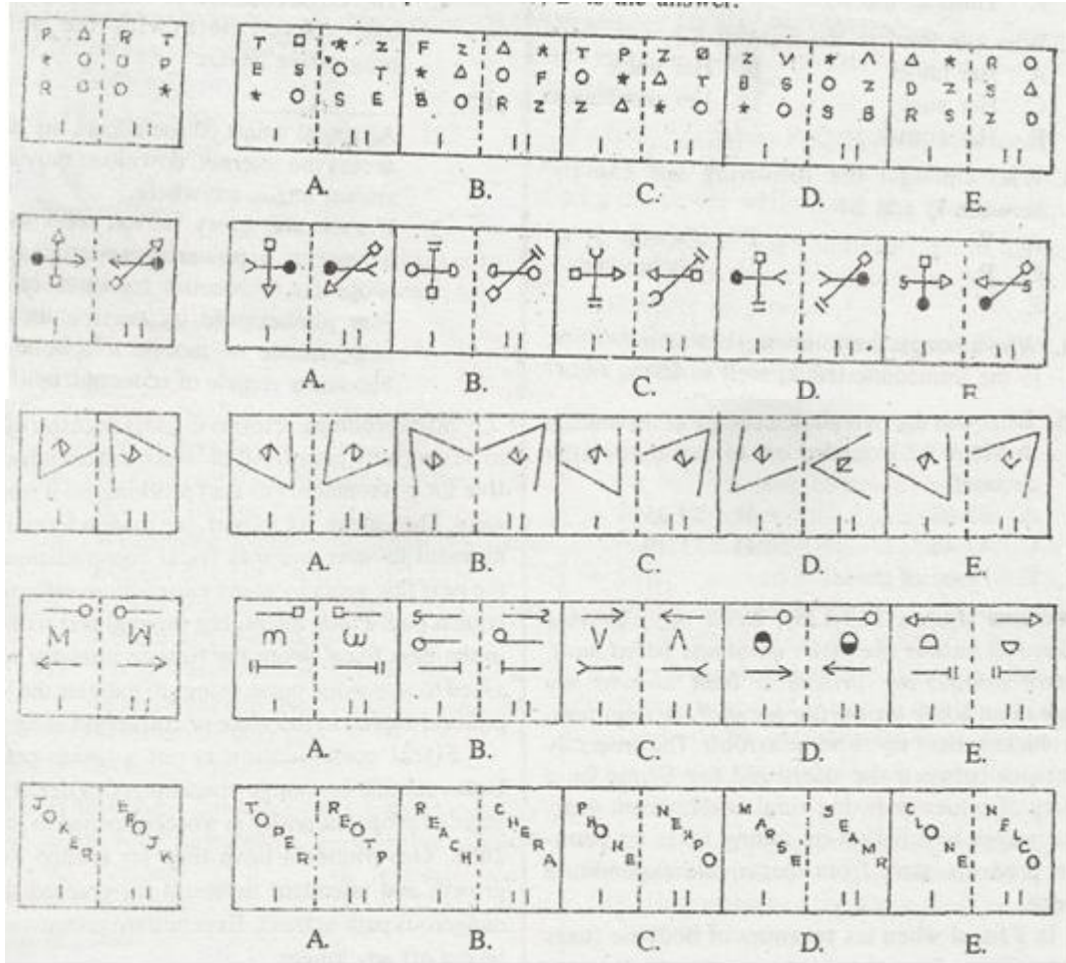
**Directions (Q.No. 16-20):** In each of the question given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures oil the left, if the sequence were continued?

PROBLEM FIGURES      ANSWER FIGURES



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P a g e | **91**
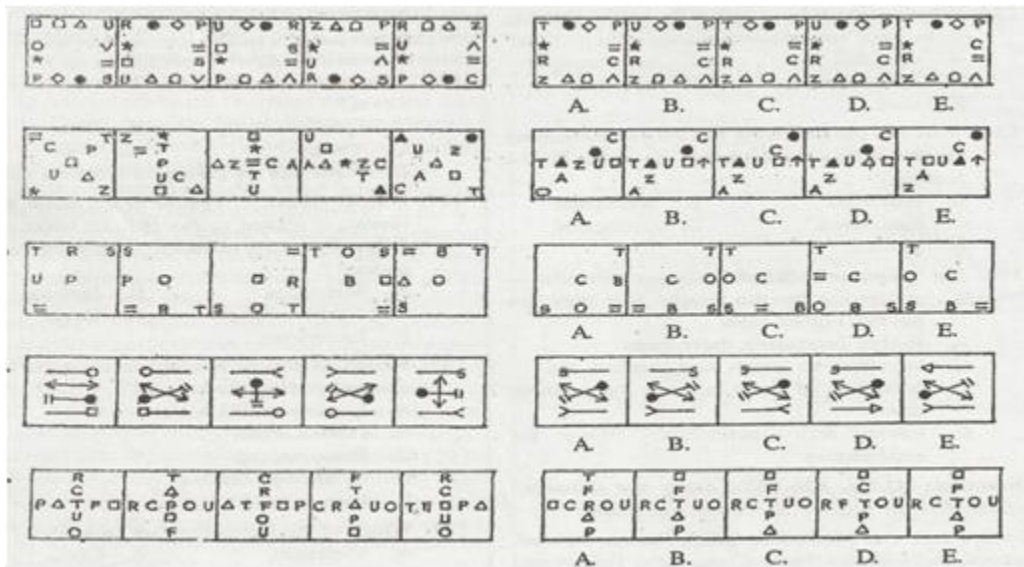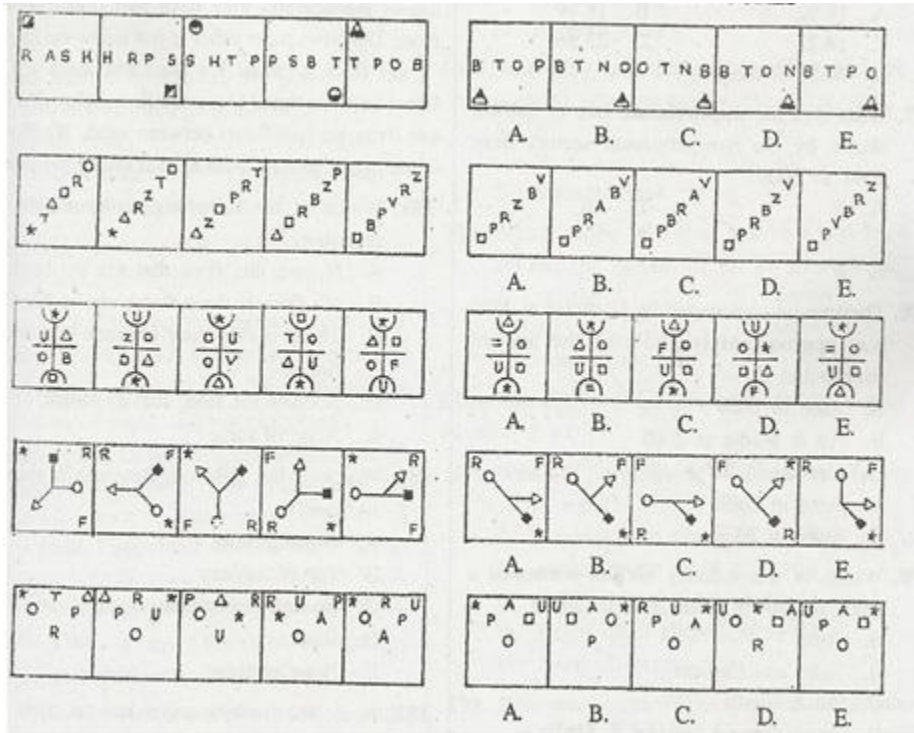
**Directions (Q.No. 21-25):** In each of the questions given below whicli one of the five answer figures 011 the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

**PROBLEM FIGURES**                    **ANSWER FIG**



# DATA INTERPRETATION

**Directions (Qs. 1 to 10)** : Study the following graph to answer the given questions.

PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN INCOME (I) AND EXPENDITURE (E) OF COMPANIES (A) AND (B) OVER THE GIVEN YEARS FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR

|  | Company A | Company B |
|---|---|---|
| Income in 1999 | Rs. 10 crores | Rs. 20 crores |
| Expenditure in 1999 | Rs.5 crores | Rs.10 crores |

Profit = 1- E; % Profit = Profit/E x 100

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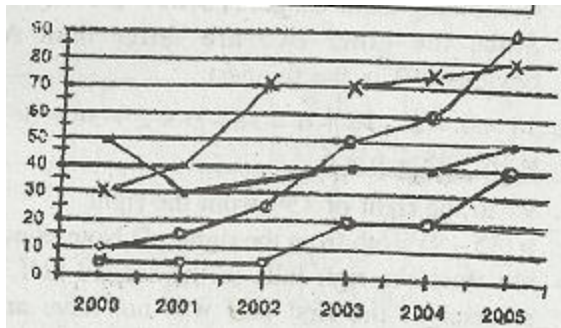
• Expenditure of company A        x Income of company A

• Expenditure- of company B        o Income of Company B

1.How much is the Income of Company A in 2002?

 (a) Rs. 18,20,00,000/-

(b) Rs. 31,62,50,000/-

(c) Rs.30,94,00,000/-

(d) Cannot be determined ,

(e) None of these –

2.Which year was the Income of Company B around Rs. 76 crores?

 (a) 2003        (b) 2004

(c) 2005        (d) 2002 and 2003

 (e) None of these

3. The Income of Company A in 2001 is what per cent of that of 1999?

 (a) 233 1/3        (b) 126

(c) 182        (d) 150

 (e) None of these

4.For Company B, what is the broad and approximate per cent profit in 2003?

 (a) 175        (b) 180

(c) 320        (d) 130

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(e) 240

5. Which of the following is NOT true?

(a)The expenditure of both the companies increased every year

(b) In 2005, the profit of Company B was more _ than, that of Company A

(c) The per cent profit of Company B was more than that of Company A in each year from 2000 onwards

(d) In 2002, the expenditure of Company B was less than that of Company A

(e) The expenditure of Company B was not the same for any of the two given years.

6. How much was the Income of Company B in 2000?

(a) Rs. 21 crores          (b) Rs. 25 crores

(c) Rs. 26 crores          (d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

7How much was the Expenditure of Company A in 1998?

(a) Rs. 2.5 crores

(b) Rs.-1.5 crores

(c) Rs. 6 crores

(d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

8. Which year was the Income of Company A around Rs. 90 crores?

(a) 2004

(b) 2005

(c) 2003

(d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

9.How much is the per cent profit of Company A in 2000?

(a) 73.3

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(b) 57.7

(c) 64.4

(d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

10. How much is the profit of Company Bin 2001?

(a) Rs. 14,27,50,0001-

(b) Rs. 11,50,00,000/-

(c) Rs.8,45,00,0001-

(d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

Directions (Qs,11 to 15): Study the following table and answer accordingly:

Number of candidates Appeared (App.) and Qualified (Qual.) in lIT entrance examination.

| Year | Kanpur | | Kharagpur | | Chennai | | Mumbai | | Guwahati | | Delhi | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | App, | Qual | App, | Qual | App, | Qual | App. | Qual | App, | Qual | App. | Qual |
| 1995 | 22989 | 575 | 20490 | 530 | 25401 | 430 | 25340 | 440 | 10089 | 130 | 26988 | 498 |
| 1996 | 23438 | 590 | 22899 | 520 | 23846 | 470 | 26530 | 450 | 11032 | 160 | 27986 | 610 |
| 1997 | 27534 | 608 | 22840 | 532 | 20530 | 502 | i2343 | 480 | 11432 | 190 | 28489 | 580 |
| 1998 | 26524 | 650 | 23600 | 560 | 21434 | 510 | 24380 | 500 | 11987 | 220 | 30080 | 490 |
| 1999 | 28746 | 632 | 23698 | 544 | 23406 | 544 | 25490 | 560 | 12089 | 240 | 29487 | 560 |
| 2000 | 30429 | 648 | 25432 | 612 | 22304 | 488 | 26308 | 580 | 12030 | 238 | 30483 | 534 |

11. The qualifying percentage from Guwahati is maximum in which of the following years?

   (a) 1996         (b) 1999

   (c) 2000         (d) 1995

   (e) 1998

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12.The total number of qualifying candidates in 1998 is what per cent less than that in 2000?

    (a) 8.43%      (b) 9.21%

    (c) 6.89%      (d) 9.89%

    (e) 7.65%

13.Ratios between boys and girls for qualified and for appeared from Mumbai zone in 1998 are 7 : 3 and 3 : 2 respectively. What is the approximate ratio between the boys qualified and girls appeared?

    (a) 2/13      (b) 13/19

    (c) 1/28      (d) 1150

    (e) 2/25

' 14. In which of the following zones there is a continuous increase in the number of students appeared as well as qualified over the years?

    (a) Kanpur      (b) Kharagpur

    (c) Chennai      (d) Mumbai

    (e) None of these

15. The number of students appeared from Guwahati zone in 1997 and 2000 together is approximately what per cent less than that from Kharagpur zone in 1996 and 1999 together?

    (a) 60% (b) 45%

    (c) 55% (d) 50%

    (e) 40%

Directions (16 to 20): Answer the following questions based on the pie-chart and the associated table. Study the following graphs and answer accordingly: The following pie-chart shows the percentage of number of students passed in PO examination from different pairs of the country in 1999.
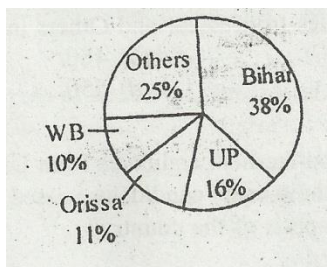


The following graph shows the percentage of students who passed their graduation (fresher's) in 1999.
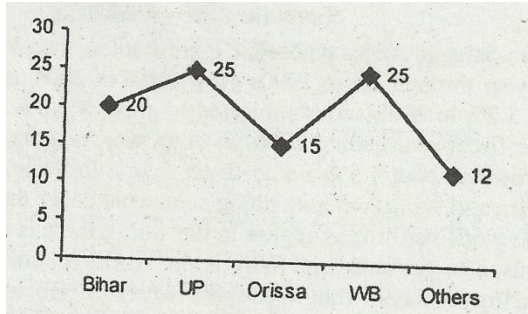
16. If in 1999 the total passed candidates from different parts of the country was 650, then how many non fresher candidates from Bihar. passed the examination in 1999?

    (a) 2000        (b) 195

    (c) 198        (d) 204

    (e) 188

17. If in 1999 total no. of fresher from WB was 160, then how many non-fresher candidates passed the exam from Others?

    (a) 1398        (b) 1588

    (c) 1608        (d) 1408

    (e) Can't be determined

18. If total passed candidates from UP in 1999 was 112, what is the ratio between the no. of freshers from Bihar and that of non-freshers from Orissa?

    (a) 760 : 187     (b) 187 : 760

    (c) 40 : 11      (d) 11 : 40

    (e) None of these

19. If there is an increase of 10% and 20% candidates from Bihar and Others in the year 2000 respectively, and the number of total passed candidates from Orissa in 1999 was 77, what would be the approximate total passed candidates from Bihar and Others in 2000?

    (a) 210  (b) 480

    (c) 450    (d) 550

    (e) 500

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20. If the non-fresher candidates from UP in 1999 was 60, how many candidates passed the exam from all parts of the country?

      (a) 400     (b) 300

      (c) 350     (d) 450

      (e) None of these

**CET PAPER 2007**

Directions (Qs, No. 1 to 5): The pie chart given below shows the market share of the cosmetics for men'. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:
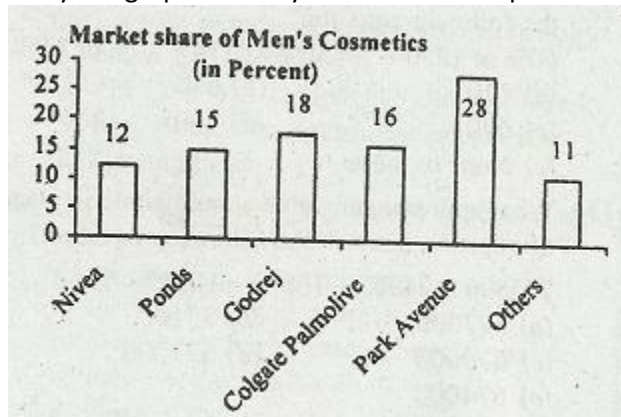


1. If the total sales of Colgate-Palmolive for men's cosmetics was Rs. 38.4 crores, what approximately was the total sales (in Rs.) of Nivea?
      (a) 26.4 cr     (b) 25.6 cr
      (c) 28.8 cr     (d) 22 cr
      (e) None of these

2. If the total sales in this segment is estimated to be Rs. 350 crores for the next year, what will be the share (in Rs) of Godrej?
      (a) 68 Cr     (b) 63 cr
      (c) 66 cr     (d) 61 cr
      (e) None of these

3. In the above question what will be the difference (in Rs.) in the total sales 'of Park Avenue and Colgate- Palmolive?
      (a) 40 cr     (b) 44 cr
      (c) 42 cr     (d) 46 cr
      (e) None of these

4. If men's cosmetic share only 24% of the total market for cosmetics, what is the share of Park Avenue in the total market?
      (a) 5.74%     (b) 6.2%
      (c) 6.17%     (d) 6.72%
      (e) None of These

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5. If the above data is represented in a pie chart, what will be the central angle for Pond's?
    (a) 60°        (b) 65°
    (c) 54°        (d) 80
    (e) 75°

Directions (Qs. No. 6 to 10): The following graph shows sales trend (% growth rate) of two-wheelers for the period 1993-97. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions that follow.
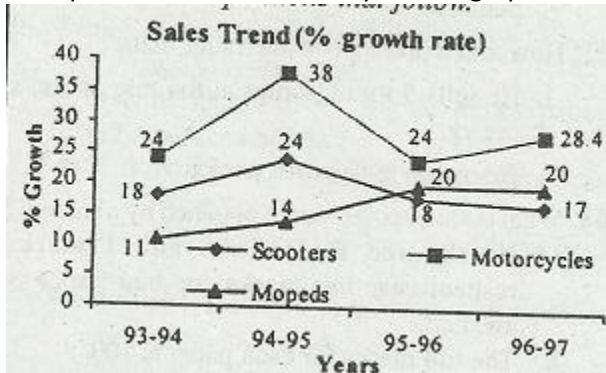


wheelers for the period 1993-97. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions that follow.

6. In the year 1995-96 growth rate of motor-cycles was what per cent of growth rate of scooters?
    (a) 125%      (b) 13333%
    (c) 150%      (d) 137.5%
    (e) None of these

7. If the total sale of scooters in the year 1994~95 was 7,04,3,50, what was its sale in 1995-96?
    (a) 8,32,033    (b) 8,41,133
    (c) 8,31,133    (d) 8,4'2,033
    (e) None of these

8. In which of the following years was percentage growth of motorcycles more than 20% more than the growth rate of Mopeds?
    (a) 1993-94    (b) 1994-95
    (c) 19.95-96    (d) 1996-97
    (e) None of these

9. If the total sale of mopeds in 1994-95 was 2,75,9000, what was its approximate sale in 1996-97?
    (a) 3,76,000    (b) 3,97,000
    (c) 3,86,000    (d) 3,94,000
    (e) None of these

10. In the above question what was the approximate sale of mopeds in '1993-94?
    (a) 2,52,000    (b) 2,49,000
    (c) 2,61,000    (d) 2,42,000
    (e) None of these

Directions (Qs, 11 to 15): Study the table given below and answer the questions that follow:

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|   | Eng | Phy | Chern | Math | Bio |
|---|-----|-----|-------|------|-----|
| P | 75  | 60  | 55    | 98   | 61  |
| Q | 68  | 45  | 63    | 92   | 58  |
| R | 73  | 56  | 52    | 81   | 42  |
| S | 78  | 52. | 65    | 98   | 41  |
| T | 75  | 70  | 68    | 96   | 69  |
| U | 51  | 43  | 61    | 92   | 59  |

11 Who among the following scored the highest percentage of marks, if full marks for English and Maths be 100 and for others 75?

(a) P    (b) Q
(c) R (d) S
(e) T

12. Who among the following scored the lowest?

(a) Q    (b) R    .
(c) S    (d) T
(e) U

13. What percentage of marks did P get in Science?

(a) 73.2        (b) 74
(c) 58.6        (d) 78.2 .
(e) 80.2

14. What percentage of marks would U get if he got 63 in Physics and 64 in Bio?

(a) 79.3        (b) 76.4
(c) 73.9        (d) 81.4
(e) 82.3

15. What would be the percentage of marks of S if full marks of each subject would be 100?

(a) 68.6        (b) 66.8
(c) 64.8        (d) 69.3
(e) None of

Directions (Qs.16 to 20): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

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**Number of candidates appeared and passed in different disciplines over the years**

| Year | Marketing | | Personnel | | Finance | |
|------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|
| | App. | Passed | App. | Passed | App. | Passed |
| 1991 | 13508 | 2156 | 32156 | 4715 | 8694 | 1925 |
| 1992 | 14005 | 2239 | 33019 | 8731 | 8731 | 1864 |
| 1993 | 13152 | 1958 | 31438 | 7846 | 7846 | 2021 |
| 1994 | 10697 | 2132 | 28667 | 9238 | 9238 | 1738 |
| 1995 | 11648 | 2062 | 29348 | 4526 | 9485 | 1824 |
| 1996 | 9639 | 1862 | 32247 | 4413 | 8732 | 1938 |

| Year | Banking | | Total | |
|------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| | App. | Passed d | App. | Passed d |
| 1991 | 3169 | 620 | 57527 | 9416 |
| 1992 | 3724 | 584 | 59479 | 9706 |
| 1993 | 4018 | 675 | 56454 | 8960 |
| 1994 | 4269 | 694 | 54754 | 8538 |
| 1995 | 4293 | 712 | 54754 | 9124 |
| 1996 | 4485 | 730 | 55103 | 8643 |

16. What was the approximate percentage increase in the number of candidates passed under Finance discipline from 1992 to 1993?
   (a) 18      (b) 26
   (c) 32      (d) 8
   (e) 12

17. In which of the following years was the percentage of candidates passed to appeared the maximum in the case of Personnel discipline?
   (a) 1992      (b) 1994
   (c) 1996      (d) 1991
   (e) 1995

18. In which of the following disciplines was there a continues increase in the number of candidates appeared over the years?
   (a) Marketing
   (b) Banking
   (c) Personnel
   (d) Personnel & Banking
   (e) None of these

19. In which of the the following years, was the percentage of candidates appeared in the Marketing's discipline approx. 20% W.r.t. total students appeared in Marketing over the period?
   (a) 1995      (b) 1993
   (c) 1994      (d) 1992
   (e) None of these

20. In which of the following years, the number of candidates passed under Personnel discipline was 2.5 times of the candidates passed in the Finance discipline?
   (a) 1992      (b) 1994'
   (c) 1993      (d) 1996
   (e) None of these

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Directions (Qs, 21 to 25): In the table below the production and sale of certain products is given. Study the table and answer the questions that follow:

| Month | April | | May | | June | | July | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prod | Prod | Sale | Prod | Sale | Prod | Sale | Prod | Sale |
| Prod A | 112 | 106 | 128 | 117 | 272 | 178 | 190 | 208 |
| Prod B | 2124 | 1876 | 2050 | 2115 | 2180 | 2035 | 2546 | 2380 |
| Prod C | 680 | 618 | 680 | 638 | 670 | 670 | 725 | 710 |

21. The minimum percentage of sale of product A was in
    (a) April          (b) May
    (c) June          (d) July
    (e) None of these

22. What per cent of total Production of A was sold
over the period?
    (a) 94.25          (b) 88.50
     (c) 86.75          (d) 84.50
    (e) 85.25

23. In which of the month(s) was the sale of product C above average?
    A. April     B. May     C. June     D. July
    (a) B &C          (b) B &D
    (c) C & D          (d) A&C
    (e) None of these

24. In which month was sale of C more than the production?
    (a) April          (c) June
    (b) May          (d) July
    (e) None of these

25. In which month sales-production ratio for all products was maximum?
    (a) April          (b) May
    (c) June          (d) July
     (e) None of these

**CET PAPER 2008**

Direction for (Q. No. 1-5): Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

**Per cent increase in Profit of three Companies over the years**

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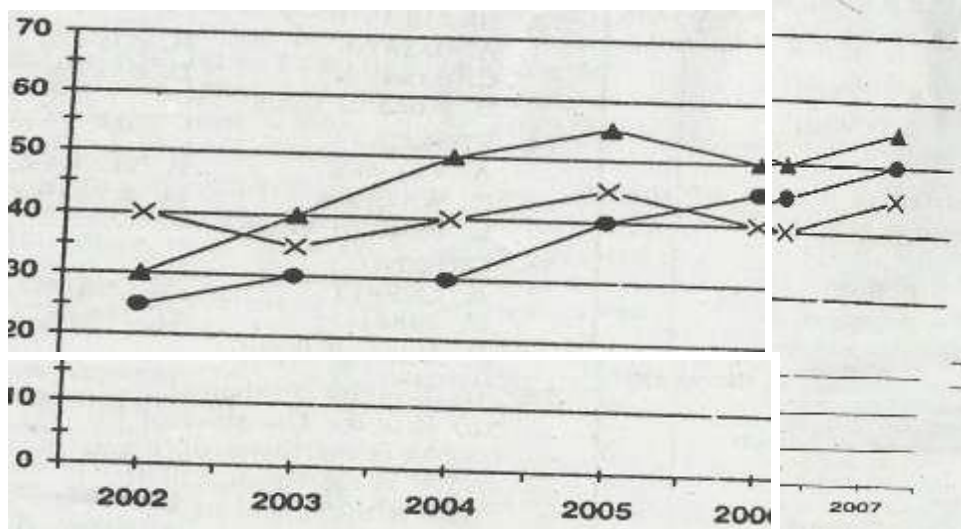
1. What is the per cent increase in Profit of Company C in the year 2005 from the previous year?
A.10 B. 45
C.5 D. 25
E. None of these

2. Which of the following statements is TRUE with respect to the graph? .
A. Company C made the highest profit in the year 2005.
B.The profit made by Company A• in the year 2003 and 2004 was the same

C.Average profit made by Company B over the years is more than the average profit made by Company A over the years.

D.Per cent increase in profit of Company B

3. What is the per cent increase in profit of Company C in the year 2004 from the previous year?
A .25 B. 10
C. 15 D. 20
E. None of these

4. What is the approximate average of the per cent increase in Profit of Company A over the years?
A. 22 B. 37
C. 48 D. 26
E. 42

5. If the profit of Company B in the year 2006 was Rs. 3.22 lakhs, what was its profit in the year 2005?
A. Rs. 3.1 lakhs B. Rs. 3.08 lakhs
C. Rs: 2.3 lakhs D. Rs. 2.94 lakhs
E: None of these

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Direction for (Q. 6-10): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:
**Number of Males (M) and Females (F) working in different Departments of different Organizations**
**DepT HR Accounts IT Marketing Production R&D**
**Org. M F M F M F M F M F M F**
P 28 36 43 32 33 36 22 25 44 II 42 40
Q 25 28 32 20 38 36 23 20 48 8 38 40
R 26 34 40 21 30 32 18 16 53 12 36 39
S 22 26 35 20 49 46 26 15 58 10 # 34 38
T 18 24 36 16 50 48 24 .21 56 12 38 32
U 20 32 30 28 45 48 28 19 52 15 40 29 .

6. Number of males working in the Accounts department of Organization Q form what per cent of the total number of people working in that Organization from all departments together? (rounded off to the nearest integer)
A. 9 B. 15
C.4 D: 19
E. None of these

7.What is the respective ratio of total number of females working in the HR and Production departments of Organization R to the total number of females working in the IT and R & D departments of organization S?
A 18:23 B. 42:23
C. 21:43 D: 23:18
E. None of these

8.What is the total number of people working in the IT and Production department of Organization U?
A. 186 B. 128
C. 160 D. 153
E. None of these

9.What is the average number of males working .in the Marketing department of all organi¬zations together?
A. 26
B.27
C.20
D.23
E. None of these

10. Which Organisation has the highest number of females working in it from all departments together?
A. S B.P
C. U D. R
E. None of these

Direction for Q. No. 11-15: Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:
**Number of Students (In thousands) Appearing (A) for a Competitive exam from Six different**

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**States and Percentage passing (P) the exam over the years**

Year 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

states A %P A %P A %P A %P A %P A %P

A 2.3 11 4.2 21 3.5 12 2.0 22 1.8 14 1.2 17

B 3.5 14 3.6 16 3.4 11 1.3 15 2.3 16 2.1 18

C 1.8 23 2.8 13 2.9 16 4.5 24 2.3 23 3.9 20

D 2.9 18 2.8 15 1.6 20 3.2 20 3.3 16 4.0 19

E 4.4 17 3.2 23 1.9' ]6 1.5 18 3.1 18 2.7 14

'F 3.2 21 3.0 14 4.0 ]4 2.6 1 I 3.8 ]9 2.3 13

**A = Appeared . % P = Percentage passing**

11. What is the total number of 'students passing in the exam from State, B in the year 2002 and 2003 together?,

A. 1206 B. 1068

C. 1146 D. 1226

E. None of these

12. What is the respective ratio of number of students passing in the exam from State C in the year 2004 to those passing in the exam from State E in the year 200T?

A 232 : 189 B. II7 : 248

C. 248 : 117 D. 189 : 232 E. None of these

13. Which State has the highest number of students appearing for the exam in all the years together?

A D B. E

C. F D. C

E. None of these

14. What is the total number of students passing in the exam in the year 2005 from all States together?

A 2836 B. 2911

C. 2624 D. 2543

E. None of these

15. The number of students passing in the exam from State D in the year 2006 is what per cent of the total number of students appearing from all States together in that year? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

A 4.12 B. 2.86

C. 4.07 D. 3.18

E. None of these

Direction for Q. No. 16-20: Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

**Number of Men, Women and Children in Six different Colonies**
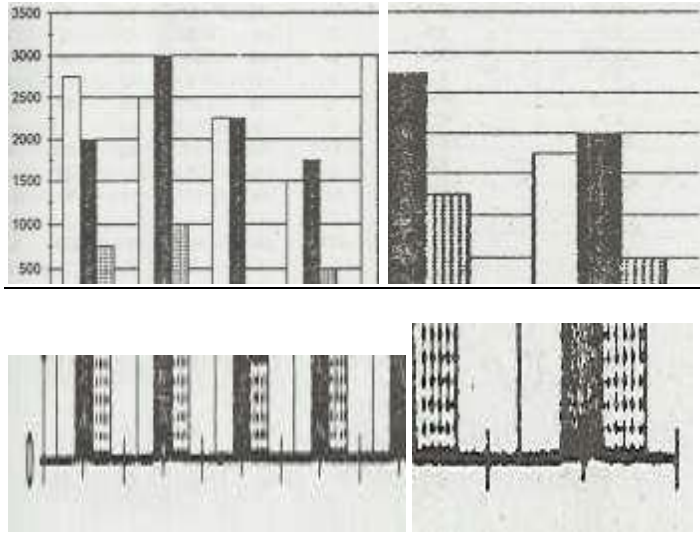
16. What is the difference between the total number of men and the total' number of women from all colonies together?
A 250 B. 0
C. 100 D. 50
E. None of these

17. What is the average number of children from all colonies together?
A.708
B.622
C.683
D.712
E. None of these

18.Total number of members from Colony F form approximately what per cent of the total number of members from all colonies together?
A. 22 B. 8
C. 13 D. 29
E. 36

19. What is the respective ratio of number of men to the number of women of Colony E?
A. 8 : 3 B. 13 : 11
C.6:5 D.7:6
E. None of these

20.Number of children from Colony B form what per cent of the total number of members of that Colony? (rounded off to two digits after Decimal)
A 14.26 B. 13.19
C. 12.64 D. 15.38

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**CET PAPER 2009**

Directions (Qs, 1 to 5): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

**Number of People (in thousands) Applying for LIG, MIG Flats in Five Different Cities**
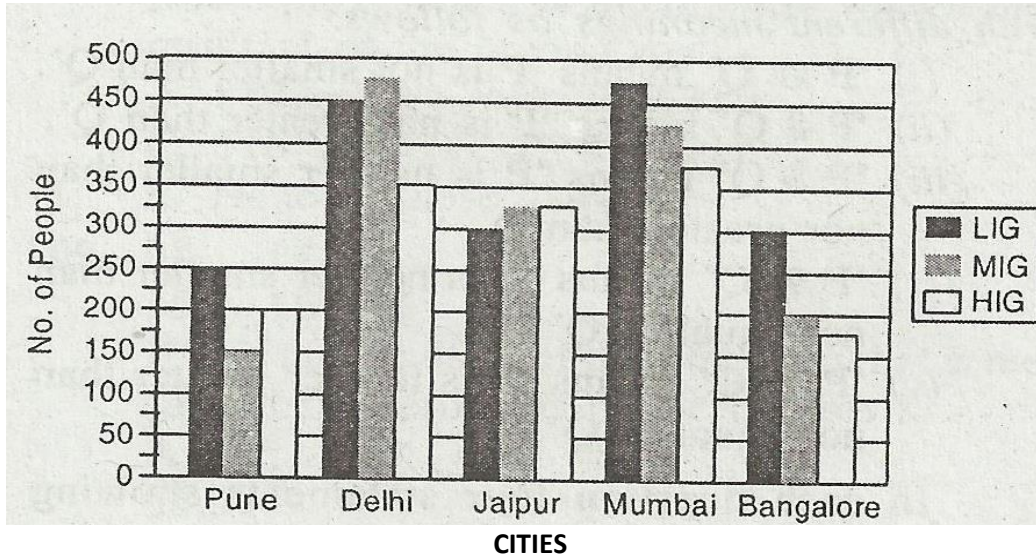


1. What is the respective ratio of total number of people applying for LIG, MIG and RIG flats in all the cities together?
        A 24 : 21 : 19        B. 8 : 7 : 6
        C. 71 : 63 : 57        D. 48 : 42 : Tl
        E. None of these

2. What is the Total number of people applying for MIG flats in all the cities together?
        A 1775                B. 1425
        C. 1625              D. 1575
        E. None of these

3. Number of people applying for LIG flats in Pune forms what percent of total number of people applying from all the categories in Pune? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
        A 41.67           B. 54.16
        C. 35.29           D. 44.44
        E. None of these

4What is the respective ratio of total number of people applying for HIG flats from Delhi & Pune together to those applying for MIG flats from Bangalore & Jaipur together?
        A 21 : 23         B. 22 : 21
        C. 22 : 23         D. 21 : 22
        E. None of these

5. Number of people applying for MIO. flats in Mumbai forms approximately what percent of the total number of people applying for MIG' flats from all the cities together?

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A 34 B. 48
C. 51 D. 18
E. 27

Directions (Qs, 6 to 10): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:
Total Number of Boys and Girls in Five Different Colleges.
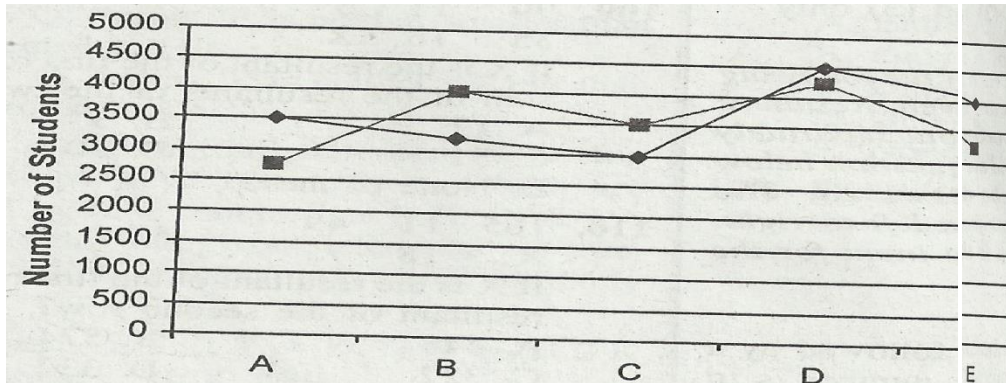


6.The number of girls from College A is approximately what percent of the total. number of girls from all the Colleges together?

A. 21 B. 17
C. 23 D. 19
E 15

7; The total numbers of boys from Colleges B & D together are approximately what percent of the total number of boys from Colleges A, C and E together?

A. 135 B. 65
C. 128 D. 97
E. 74

8. What is the average number of boys from all the Colleges together?

A. 3350 B. 3450
C. 3550 D. 3650
E. None of these

9.What is the difference between the total number of boys and the total number of girls from all the Colleges together?

A. 500 B. 650
C. 725 D: 800
E. None of these

10.What is the respective ratio of number of girls from College C to the number of girls from College E?

A. 13 : 14 B. 14 : 13
C. 7 : 6 D. 6: 7
E. None of these

Directions (Qs, 11 to 15): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow:
Number of Students Passed and Failed in Five Classes of a School over the Years

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| YEAR | CLASSES | | | | | | | | | |
| | VI | | VII | | VIII | | IX | | X | |
| | PASS | FAIL | PASS | FAIL | PASS | FAIL | PASS | FAIL | PASS | FAIL |
| 2003 | 56 | 4 | 78 | 5 | 66 | 9 | 65 | 65 | 48 | 2 |
| 2004 | 78 | 7 | 77 | 11 | 65 | 8 | 72 | 6 | 92 | 17 |
| 2005 | 45 | 9 | 67 | 16 | 58 | 6 | 74 | 6 | 84 | 8 |
| 2006 | 66 | 8 | 64 | 13 | 92 | 13 | 81 | 10 | 76 | 8 |
| 2007 | 87 | 12 | 48 | 3 | 88 | 9 | 76 | 8 | 65 | 5 |
| 2008 | 90 | 10 | 55 | 7 | 52 | 4 | 90 | 11 | 58 | 3 |

11. Which of the following classes has the maximum number of passed students over the years?

    A. VI          B. VII
    C. VIII        D. IX
    E. X

12. What is the total percentage of passed students of class x from all the years together (rounded off to two digits after decimal)?

    A 93.47        B. 90.77
    C. 87.57       D. 84.67
    E. None of these

13. What is the respective ratio of the total number of passed students to total number of failed students for the year 2008?

    A 23 : 2       B. 69 : 13
    c. 13 : 23     D. 7 : 69
    E. None of these

14. What is the average number of appeared students from class VII for the given years?

    A 74           B. 78
    C. 76          D. 72
    E. None of these

15. What is the number of appeared students, for all the classes together, in the year 20017

    A 431          B. 335
    C. 401         D. 380
    E. None of these

Directions (Qs. 16 to 20): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:
**Number or Percentage of Children, Women and Men playing Six different games**
**GAMES              NUMBER.OF PERCENTAGE**

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|  | Children | Women | Men |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chess | 99 | 138 | 21% |
| Hockey | 35% | 159 | 166 |
| Tennis | 632 | 168 | 20% |
| Football | 163 | 36% | 221 |
| Volleyball | 261 | 34% | 37% |
| Cricket | 36% | 77 | 435 |

16. What is the respective ratio of total number of women playing football to the men playing volleyball?

    A. 2 : 3      B. 23 : 36
    C. 24 : 37      D. 11 : 18
    E. None of these

17. Total number of women playing volley ball forms approximately what per cent of the total number of women playing all the games together?

    A 45      B. 41
    C. 37      D. 33
    E. 29

18. What is the average number of men playing all the games together? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

    A 177.33      B. 236.33
    C. 210.67      D. 269.67
    E. None of these

19. What is the total number of children playing all the games together?

    A 1618      B. 1064
    C. 1418      D. 264
    E. None of these

20. Number of children playing hockey forms what per cent of children playing Cricket? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

    A 54.76      B. 56.76
    C. 58.76      D. 60.76
    E. None of these

**CET PAPER 2010**

**Directions (1 - 10) :** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below:
Number of Applicants for admission to five management institutions over the years
(Numbers in Thousands)

| Institute> Years v | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2001** | 32 | 11 | 42 | 17 | 19 |

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| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2002** | 18 | 9 | 28 | 15 | 21 |
| **2003** | 12 | 12 | 34 | 12 | 24 |
| **2004** | 24 | 14 | 37 | 16 | 28 |
| **2005** | 28 | 17 | 31 | 18 | 31 |
| **2006** | 30 | 13 | 29 | 21 | 35 |

1.For which Institute was there a continuous increase, in number of applicants over the years?
A. A                                                        B. B
C.C                                                D. D
E. E

2.In which year was the per cent increase/ decrease in number of applicants the highest from 'the previous 'year for Institute C?
A 2002                                            B. 2003
C. 2004                                            D. 2005
E. 2006

3.The total number of applicants for all the years together, was minimum for which Institute?
A. A                                                        B. D
C. C                                                        B. B
E. E

4.What was the difference in the total number of applicants for institute E in 2003 and 2004 together and the total number of applicants for institute A in 2005 and 2006 together?
A. 6,000                                            B. 600
C. 12,000                                            D. 8,000
E. None of these

5.The number of applicants for Institute D in 2004 was approximately what percentage of number of applicants for institute C in 2001?
A. 32                                                B. 26
C. 38                                                D. 28
E. 30

**Directions (6 - 10) :** Study the following tables carefully and answer the questions given below:
Percentage of final year students (same for Male & Female) from five different Management Institutes who opted for different Specialisations

| Management Institute | Finance | HR | Marketing | Systems | Operations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 23 | 13 | 34 | 18 | 12 |
| B | 31 | 15 | 26 | 13 | 15 |
| C | 19 | 14 | 36 | 17 | 14 |
| D | 28 | 12 | 35 | 15 | 10 |
| E | 24 | 21 | 31 | 11 | 13 |

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Ratio of Male & Female Students in the Final Year of Five Management Institutes and also Total No. of Students

| Institute | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------|------|--------|-------|
| A | 5 | 3 | 280 |
| B | 4 | 3 | 315 |
| C | 2 | 1 | 285 |
| D | 6 | 5 | 495 |
| E | 7 | 3 | 430 |

1.How many male students opted for HR in institute B?
A. 27                                            B. 34
C. 39                                            D. Data inadequate
E. None of these,

2Approximately how many students (both male. and female together) opted for Systems III institute D?
A. 150                                           B. 175
C. 64                                            D. 49
E. 86

3.What is 'the respective ratio between the total female students in institute and total male students in institute E?
A. 301: 95                                       B. 19; 100
C. 19: 60                                        D. 95: 301
E. None of these

4.What was the approximate average percentage of students who opted for Marketing in all the institutions together?
 A.36                                            B. 38
C. 32                                            D. 260
E. 28

5.Approximately, what was the total of the number of male students who opted for Finance in institute A and total number of students who opted Systems in Institute Ct
A. 105                                           B. 85
C. 90                                            D. 88
E. 94

**Directions (6-10) :** Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below: Percentage of students passed in Arts, Science and Commerce streams of a college over the years

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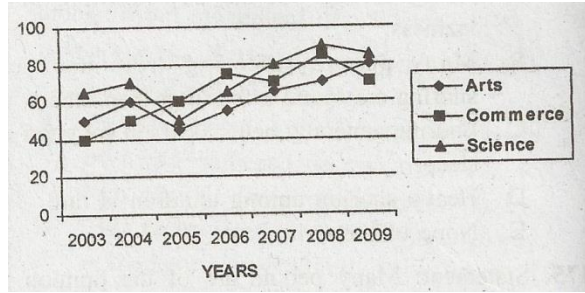
6.Approximately what was the• average pass percentage of Commerce students over the years?

A 65                                    B. 80
C. 70                                    D. 60
E. 75

7.In which of the given years was the difference in pass percentage between Arts and Science students the maximum?

A. 2003                                  B. 2004
C. 2005                                  D. 2007
E. None of these

8.What was the average pass percentage of Commerce and Science students in 2007?

A. 70                                    B. 80
C. 65                                    D. 75
E. None of these

9.In which year was the average pass percentage of Arts, Science and Commerce students together the minimum?

A. 2003                                  B. 2004
C. 2005                                  D. 2006
E. None of these

10.The pass percentage of Commerce students in 2005 was exactly equal to the pass percentage of Arts students in which of the following years'?

A. 2004                                  B. 2003
C. 2008                                  D. 2006
E. None of these


**Directions (11-15) :** Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:
Production of three types of cell phones by a company over the years (number in lakhs)

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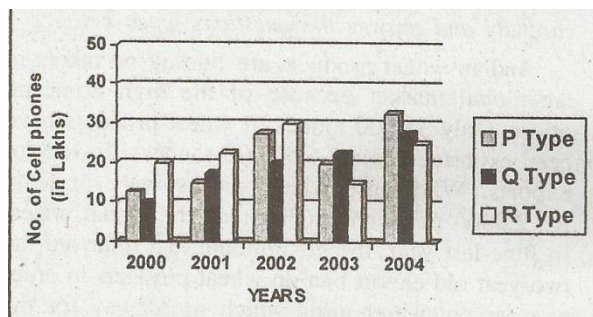
11. What was the percentage increase in production of P type cell phones from 200 I to 2002 ?
A 33½                                        B.50
C. 66 2/3                                     D.60
E. None of these

12. What was the average production of all the three types of cell phones in 2001?
A.18 1/3 lakhs                                B. 20 2/3 lakhs
C. 24 lakhs                                   D. 15 lakhs
E. None of these

13. In which year was the total production of all the three types of cell phones the maximum?
A 2000                                        B. 2002
C. 2004                                        D. 2001
E. None of these

14. The production of P type cell phones in 2004 was what percentage of Q type cell phones in 2000?
A 35                                          B. 150
C. 250                                        D. 325
E. None of these

15. The total production of Q and R type cell phones in 2003 was' exactly equal to total .production of P and R type cell phones in which of the following years?
A 2002                                        B. 2004
C. 2000                                       D. 2000 and 2001
E None of these

**CET PAPER 2011**

**Directions (Q.No. 1-5):** Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow

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Expenditure on arms by different countries
(Value in $ '000 Millions) Over the years
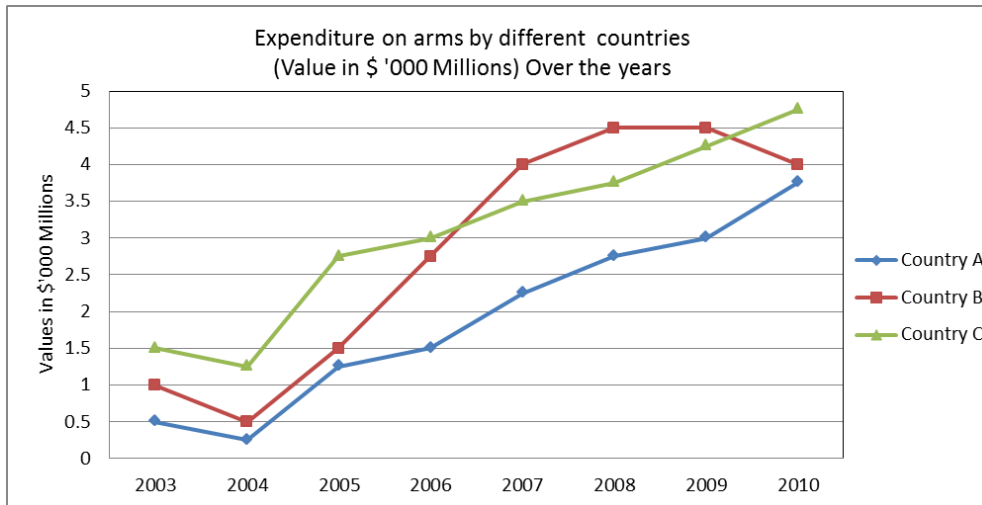
1.The amount spent by Country C in 2009 is approximately what per cent more than .the amount spent by countries A and B together in 2004?

| | |
|---|---|
| A. 95 | B. 567 |
| C. 82 | D. 172 |
| E. 466 | |

2. What is the respective ratio between the amount spent by country C in the years 2005 and 2006 together to the amount spent by country A in the same years?

| | |
|---|---|
| A 17: 12 | B. 31: 15 |
| C. 23: 11 | D. 11: 7 |
| E. None of these | |

3.What is the average amount spent by Country B over all the years together?

| | |
|---|---|
| A.$ 1.9735 million | B.$ 1937.5 million |
| C.$ 19.735 million | D.$ 197.35 million |
| E.None of these | |

4.What is the approximate per cent decrease in amount spent by Country A in 2010 as com-pared to the previous year?

| | |
|---|---|
| A 13 | B. 25 |
| C. 18 | D. 11 |
| E. 6 | |

5. Which of the following statements is true?
1. Country A spends minimum amount of its budget on arms.
2. Country C has spent the maximum amount on arms every year.
3. An examination of the information for the first three years reveals that generally all three countries are reducing their expenditure on arms ..

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Only A | B. Only B |
| C. Only C | D. Only B andC |
| E. None is true | |

**Directions (Q.No. 6-10):** Study the following table carefully to answer the questions:

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Following table shows the scores of a student in eight MOCK MBA Tests (section wise). All MOCK Tests contain 3 sections; each section has 50 questions and each question bas a score of 1. The total of the scores in 3 sections is compared with the "cut off" and if his total score is higher than the "cut off', it is said that he has cleared the "cut off'.

| Section | Verbal Ability | Quantitative Aptitude | Reasoning | CutOff |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MOCK 1 | 23 | 12 | 19 | 56 |
| MOCK 2 | 24 | 17 | 18 | 62 |
| MOCK 3 | 29 | 11 | 23 | 60 |
| MOCK 4 | 21 | 14 | 21 | 58 |
| MOCK 5 | 19 | 13 | 25 | 59 |
| MOCK 6 | 26 | 17 | 21 | 61 |
| MOCK 7 | 25 | 19 | 23 | 58 |
| MOCK 8 | 27 | 20 | 22 | 65 |

6. In how many MOCK Tests has the student cleared the cut off?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. None of these

7. In which MOCK Test did the student score the maximum total marks?
A. 8th
B. 3rd
C. 6th
D. 7th
E. None of these

8. What was the approximate per cent increase in score obtained by the student inQuantitative Aptitude in MOCK 8 as compared to MOCK I?
A. 58
B. 62
C. 54
D. 73
E. 67

9. If the section-wise cut-off in all MOCK Tests is 15 for Quantitative Aptitude and 20 each for Verbal Ability and Reasoning, then in how many MOCK Tests did the student clear all the cut-offs?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. None of these

10. What was the overall percentage of the student in Mock 6? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
A. 42.67
B. 54.25
C. 47.46
D. 51.39
E. None of these

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**Directions (Q.No. 11.15):** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given:
The figures below represent monthly income and expenditure of the Ahuja family, the Bose family, the Patil family, and the Dubey family. For these questions, savings is defined as-
Savings = Income - Expenditure

| Family > | Ahuja | | Bose | | Patil | | Dubey | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Month v | Income | Expenditure | Income | Expenditure | Income | Expenditure | Income | Expenditure |
| January | 35 | 22.4 | 25 | 15.6 | 12 | 5.8 | 28 | 16.4 |
| February | 28 | 18.9 | 35 | 24.3 | 30 | 14.8 | 33 | 19.7 |
| March | 26 | 24.5 | 33 | 19.8 | 36 | 21.2 | 30 | 23.3 |

11. The savings of Patil family in the month of February account for what per cent of the family's income in that month? (rounded off to the nearest integer)
A. 42
B. 50
C. 46
D. 39
E. 65

12. What are Dubey family's total savings over all the months together?
A. Rs.31,600
B. Rs.3,160
C. Rs.31.6
D. Rs.3,16,000
E. None of these
.
13. Which family has the lowest average income over all the months together?
A. Ahuja
B. Bose and Patil
C. Bose
D. Dubey and Bose
E. None of these

14. What is the average income of all the families together in the month of March?
A. Rs.31.25
B. Rs.31,250/-
C. Rs.312.5
D. Rs.3,12,500/-
E. None of these

**Directions (Q.No. 16-20):** Study the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below:
CONTRIBUTION TO GDP BY SEVEN SECTORS IN TWO DIFFERENT YEARS
Contribution to GDP by industries in 2008Contribution to GDP by industries in 2009
Total Contribution = Rs.2,89,500croresTotal Contribution = Rs.23,15,600 crores
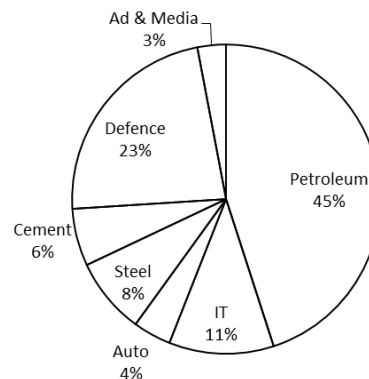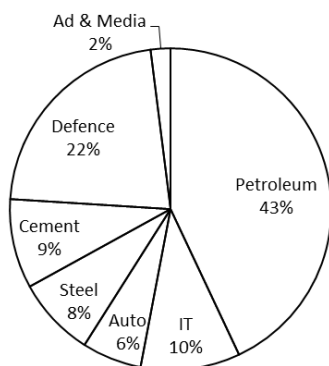
16. What was the rate of growth shown by the IT sector from 2008 to 2009?
A. 19.92                                      B. 18.19
C. 14.23                                      D. 23.56
E. None of these

17. What was the approximate rate of growth shown by the non-petroleum sectors from 2008 to 2009?
A. 5                                          B. -8
C. -5                                         D. 13
E. 8

18. The amount contributed by IT sector in 2008 was approximately 153% of the amount contributed by
A.  Auto in 2009                             B. Ad & Media in 2008
C. Cement in 2009                            D. Auto in 2008
E. Steel in 2008

19. Which of the industry sectors witnessed a negative growth from 2008 to 2009?
A. Auto                                       B. Auto and Cement
C. Ad & Media                                 D. Auto, Cement and Ad & Media
E. None of these

20. Which of the industry sectors witnessed the maximum rate of growth from 2008 to 2009?
A. IT                                         B. Steel
C. Ad & Media                                 D. Petroleum
E. None of these


# SYLLOGISM

## CET PAPER 2006

**Directions (1 t6 5):** In each question below are three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements disregarding common  known facts. Then decide which of the answers '(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) is the correct answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

1. Statements: Some chairs are tables.

> Some tables are drawers.

> All drawers are shelves.

Conclusions: I. Some shelves are tables.

> II. Some drawers are chairs.

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III. Some shelves are drawers.

(a) Only I and III follow.

(b) Only I and either II or III follow

(c) Only II and either I or III follow(d) All I, II and III follow

(e) None of these

2.Statements: All trees arc flowers.

Some flowers are leaves.

No leaf is bud.

Conclusions: I. No bud is a flower.

II. Some buds are flowers.

III. Some shelves are trees.

(a) Only II and III follow

(b) Only III follows

(c) Only either I or II follows

(d) Either I or II and III follow

(e) None of these

3. Statements: All stones are rocks.

Some rocks are bricks.

Some bricks are cement.

Conclusions: I. Some cements are rocks.

II. Some buds are flowers.

III. Some leaves are trees.

(a) Only I and either II or III follow.

(b) Only either II or III follows

(c) 'Only I and II follow

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(d) All follow

(e) None of these

4.Statements: All flats are buildings.

All buildings are bungalows.

All bungalows are apartments.

Conclusions: I. Some apartments are flats.

II. All flats are bungalows.

III. Some bungalows are flats.

(a) None follows

(b) Only I and II follow

(c) Only II and III follow

(d) Only I and III follow

( e) All I, II and III follow

5.Statements: Some spectacles are lenses.

Some lenses are frames.

All frames are metals.

Conclusions: I. Some lenses are metals.

II. Some metals are spectacles.

III. Some frames are spectacles.

(a) None follows

(b) Only I follows

 (c) Only I and either II or III follow

(d) Only I and II follow

(e) None of these

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**CET PAPER 2007**

Directions (Qs. 1 to 5): In each of these questions, two statements are fo~lowed by two possible inferences. Take the two given statements to be true even if they are at variance with the known facts and then mark your answer as:
(a) if only conclusion A follows.
(b) if only conclusion B follows .
(c) if neither A nor B follows.
(d) if both A and B follow.
(e) if no relation is possible.

1. Statements: All books are pencils, All pencils are flowers.
   Conclusions: A: All books are flowers.
                B: Some Flowers are books.

2. Statements: Some pens are tables.
               No table is blue.
   Conclusions: A: No pen is blue.
                B: No blue thing is pen.

3. Statements: Some trees are horses.
               Some ships are trees.
   Conclusions: A: Some horses are ships.
                B: Some trees are not ships.

4. Statements: Some trees are boats.
               All trees are ships.
   Conclusions: A: Some ships are trees.
                B: Some trees are ships.

5. Statements: All goats are animals.
               All animals are four-footed.
   Conclusions: A: All goats are four-footed.
                B: Some four-footed are goats.

Directions (Qs. No. 6 to 10): In each question below, there are two statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow( s) from the given statements.

6.Statements: All birds are books.
               All books are quarters.
Conclusions: I. All birds are quarters.
             II. Some quarters are birds.
             III. Some quarters are books.
             IV. Some books are birds.
(a) I, II and III follow
(b) II, III and IV follow

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(c) I, III and IV follow
(d) I, II and IV follow
(e) All follow

7.Statements: Some books are novels.
                        All novels are dishes.
    Conclusions: I. Some books are dishes.
                        II. Some books are not dishes.
                        III. Some dishes are novels.
                        IV. Some dishes are not novels.
(a) Either I or II follows
(b) Either III or IV follows
(c) Either l or II, and III or IV follow
(d) I and III follow
(e) Can't say

8.Statements: Some desks are pens.
                        No pens is a paper.
Conclusions: I. Some desks are papers.
                    II. Some desks are not papers.
                    III. No desk is paper,
                    IV. No paper is a pen.
(a) Only II and IV follow
(b) Either I or II follows
 (c) Either I or III follows
(d) Only II and III follow
(e) Only II, III and IV follow

9.Statements: All boys are girls.
                        No books are boys.
 Conclusions: I. Some books are girls.
                    II. Some books are not girls.
                    III. Some girls are books.
                    IV. Some girls are not books.
(a) Either I or II follows
(b) Either III or IV follows
(c} Only II and IV follow
(d) Either I or II, and IV follow

10.Statements: All books are pens.
                        All books are tigers.
Conclusions: I. Some pens are books.
                    II. Some pens are tigers.
                    III. Some tigers are pens.
                    IV. Some pens are not tiger.
(a) Only I and III follow
(b) OnlyII and III follow
(c) Only I follows

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(d) I, II and III follow
(e) I and either II or IV follow


**CET PAPER 2008**

Direction for Q. No. 1-5: In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers (A), (B), (e), (D) and (E) is correct answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.
Give answer :(A) if only conclusion I follows.
Give answer :(B) if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer :(C) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
Give answer :(D) if neither conclusion I nor .conclusion II follows.
Give answer :(E) if both conclusions I and II follow.

1. Statements: Some phones are cells. All cells are batteries.
              Some batteries are tools.
Conclusions: I. Some tools are cells.
             II.Some batteries are phones.

2. Statements: All numbers are letters.
              Some letters are words.
              Some words are symbols.
Conclusions: I. Some symbols arc letters.
             II. Some words are numbers.

3. Statements: All keys are cards.
              All cards are locks.
              No keys are doors.
Conclusions: I. No lock is door.

             II. Some locks are doors.

4. Statements: Some stars are plants. Some plants are trees.
              All trees are flowers.
Conclusions: I. Some flowers' are plants.
             II.Some flowers are stars.

5. Statements: Some books are papers. All papers are files.
              All files are records.
Conclusions: I. Some records are books.
             II. Some files are papers.

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Directions (Qs. 1 to 5): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts conclusions numbered 1, Il, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to


1. Statements: Some computers are laptops. Some laptops are notebooks.
               All notebooks are papers. All papers are phones.'
Conclusions:  I. Some laptops are papers.
               II. Some Phones are notebooks
               Ill, Some computers are notebooks
               IV. No computer is notebook
A. None follows
B.Only I & II follow
C.Either III or IV follows
D.I, II and either III or IV follow
E.None of these

2.Statements: Some keys are locks. All locks are boards.
               Some boards are cards. All cards are papers.
Conclusions:  I. Some boards, are papers.
               II. Some boards are keys.
               III. Some papers are cards.
               IV. Some boards are locks
 A. None follows
B.Only I & II follow
C.Only II & 'III follow
D.Only I, II & III follow
E.All follow

3.Statements: All socks are shoes. Some shoes are wallets.
               Some wallets are bags, No bag is purse.
Conclusions:   I. Some bags are socks.
               II. Some wallets are socks.
               III. No wallet is purse
               IV.Some purses are wallets.
A. Either I or II follows
B.Either III or IV follows
C.Only II & III follow
D.Only III and IV follow
E.None of these

4.Statements: Some walls are doors. Some doors are grills.
               No grill is window. Some windows are roofs.
Conclusions:  I. No roof is grill.
               II. No window is door.
               Ill, Some window are walls.

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IV. Some roofs are walls.
A.None follows
B.Only I & II follow
C.Either I or IV follows
D.Either II or III follows
E.All follow

5.Statements: All letters are words. Some words are poems.
All poems are plants. Some plants are flowers.
Conclusion-    I. Some plants are words.
II. Some plants are letters.
Ill, Some flowers are poems.
IV. No flower is word
A. None follows
B.Either III or IV follows
C.Only I follows
D.Only I & II follow.
E.All follow

**CET PAPER 2010**

**Directions (1-5) :** In each of the questions below given four statements followed by four elusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to the given statements to be true even if they to be at variance from commonly known facts. all the conclusions and then decide which of given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

1. Statements : All nails are boards.
Some boards are desks.
All desks are sticks.
Some sticks are ropes.
Conclusions: I Some ropes are desks.
II Some sticks are boards.
IIISome desks are nails.
IV Some boards are nails.

A.Only I and II follow                             B.Only II and III follow
C.Only I, II and III follow                        D.Only II. III and IV follow
E. Only II and IV follow

2. Statements : Some chairs are tunnels.
Some tunnels are keys.
 All keys are boxes.
All boxes are houses.
Conclusions : I Some houses are tunnels.
II. Some boxes are chairs.
III. Some boxes are tunnels.
IV. Some houses are chairs.

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A.Only I and II follow

B.Only I, II and III follow .

C.Only I and III follow

D.Only II, III and IV follow

E.None of these

3.Statements : All flowers are windows.
No window is lake.
Some lakes are rivers.
All rivers are ponds.
Conclusions : I Some ponds are flowers.
II Some rivers are windows.
III No pond is flower.
IV Some ponds are lakes.

A. None follows

B.Only I follows

C.Only III follows

D.Only either I or III and IV follow

E. Only either I or III follow

4.Statements : Some roads are glasses.
Some glasses are jugs.
Some jugs are trains.
Some trains are buses.
Conclusions : I Some buses are jugs.
II Some trains are glasses.
IIISome jugs are roads.
IV Some buses are glasses.

A. None follows

B. Only I. follows

C. Only II follows

D. Only III follows

E. Only IV follows

5.Statements : Some leaves are flowers.
All flowers are knives.
Some knives are chairs.
All chairs are rings.
Conclusions: I Some rings are leaves.
II  Some chairs are flowers.
IIISome rings are knives.
IV Some knives are leaves.

A. Only I and II follow

B.Only III and IV follow

C.Only I and III follow

D.Only II and IV follow

E.All I, II, III and IV follow

**CET PAPER 2011**

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## MATHS

**CET PAPER 2006**

1.In a school the ratio of boys and girls is 3:2 respectively. When 6 more girls join this ratio becomes 6 : 5. How many boys are there in the school?

(a) 24          (b) 30

 (c) 42           (d) cannot be determined

 ( e) None of these

2.If x2 - 7x = - ]2, what is the value of x?

 (a) -3 or-4          (b) 3 or 4

 (c) 3 or-4          (d) cannot be determined

 (e) None of these.

3.Shatabadi Express has a capacity of 500 seats of which 10% are in the Executive Class and the rest being Chair Cars. During one journey, the train was booked to 85% of its capacity. If Executive Class was booked to 96% of its capacity, then how many Chair Car seats were empty during that journey?

 (a) 75   (b) 73

 (c) 71   (d) 69

 (e) None of these

4.An article when sold at Rs. 4,500/-, incurred 10% loss. At what price should it be sold toearn 10% profit?

 (a) Rs. 5,000/¬

 (b)Rs. 4,950/-

 (c) Rs. 5,445/¬

 (d) Rs. 5,500/-

 (e) None of these

5.When a bus started from the first stop, the number of male passengers to the number of female passengers was 3: 1. At the first stop, 16 passengers got down and 6 more female passengers got in. The ratio of the male to female passengers now became 2 : 1. What was the total number of passengers in the bus when it started from the first stop?

(a) 64   (b) 48

(c) 54   (d) 72

(e) None of these

6.A circular running path is 726 metres in circumference. Two men start from the same point and walk in opposite directions @ 3.75 km/h and 4.5 km/h respectively. When will they meet for the first time?

(a) 5.5 minutes          (b) 6.0 minutes

(c) 5.28 minutes          (d) 4.9 minutes

(e) None of these

7.If a solid sphere of radius 10 cm is moulded into 8 spherical solid balls of equal radius, then the surface area of each ball is:

 (a) 60 pie cm2  (b) 50 pie cm2

 (c) 75 piecm2   (d) 100 piecm2

 (e) None of these

**Directions (8-12):** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Some committees are to be formed from amongst 7 women Professors, 5 men Professors, 4 men Readers, 2 women Readers, 11 women Lecturers and 10 men Lecturers following the given conditions in each question. In how many different ways can it be done based on the conditions?

8.A committee of 10 in which there are 5 men and 5 women.

(a) $^{39}C_{10}$ (b) $^{19}C_6 \times ^{20}C_5$

(c) $^{19}P_5 \times ^{20}P_5$ (d) $\dfrac{^{19}P_5 \times ^{20}P_5}{^{39}P_{10}}$

     (e) None of these

9.A committee of 6 professors in which at least 2 men are there

     (a) 350                    (b) 700

     (c) 812                    (d) 2450

     (e) None of these

10.A committee of 25 in which all the lectures are there. Remaining seats among Professors and Readers.'

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(a) 12650          (b) 3060

(c) 64260          (d) 6100

(e) None of these

11. A committee of 15 in which only Lecturers are there.

(a) 13650          (b) 352716

(c) 15504          (d) 54264

(e) None of these

12. A committee of 4 Professors in which equal number of men and women are there.

(a) 495          (b) 248

(c) 35          (d) 40

(e) None of these

## CET PAPER 2007

1. What should come in place of question mark in the following equation?
60% of 1250 +? = 36% of750 + 80% of 1450
(a) 720 (b) 680
(c) 690 (d) 710
(e) None of these

2. What approximate value should come in place of question mark in the following equation?
743896 + 24965 - 76879 - 13249 = ?
(a) 697000 (b) 731000
(c ) 679000 (d) 671000
(e) 674000

3. What is the probability of getting 8 in a single throw with two dice?
(a) 1/6. (b) 5/12
(c) 5/36 (d) 7/36
(e) None of these

4. What is not true about 480249?
(a) It is divisible by 9
(b) It is divisible by 11
(c) It is a perfect square
(d) If it is divided by 3 the quotient is a perfect square

5. A trader bought two cows for Rs. 18000, He sold one cow at 10% profit and the other at 10% loss. What was his loss or gain?

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(a) 1% loss (b) 1 gain
(c) 3% gain (d) Data inadequate

6. A man deposited at an average Rs. 250 per month for a year. If the average of deposits of the first six months was Rs. 200 and the average of deposits of the last seven months was Rs. 325, what was his deposit in the sixth month?
(a) Rs. 325 (b) Rs.350
(c) Rs.475 (d) Rs. 425
(e) None of these

7. From a point the angle of elevation to the top of a tree is 45°. Moving 60 ft towards the tree the angle is such that tan e = 2S What is the height of-the tree?
(a) 150 ft (b) 120 ft
(c) 60 ft (d) 100 ft (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 8 to 12): Three of the four parts numbered a, b, c and d are equal. That part which is not equal is your answer, if all of them are equal your answer is 'e', i.e. No error.

$$\sqrt{144} + \sqrt{256} = 2 \times 2^2 + 4^2 = \sqrt{144} + \sqrt{144}$$
$$+\sqrt{16} = \sqrt{676} + \sqrt{4} \text{ No error}$$

$$32\% \text{ of } 150 = \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{144} = 80\% \text{ of } 60$$
$$= 3^2 \times 3 + 8 \text{ No error}$$

$$(a+b+c)^2 = (a+b+c)(a+b-c)$$
$$= (a+b)^2 - c^2 = \{(a-b)^2 + 4ab\} - c^2 \text{ No error}$$

$$5^2 + 8^2 = 10^2 = \sqrt{625} \times \sqrt{16} = \sqrt{1000} \text{ No error}$$

13. (a+b)-c = a+b – c =-(-a – b -c) =-(-a -b+c) No error

14. 15 men do a work in ] 2 days working 8 hours a day. In how many days will 15 women do that work working 6 hours a day if 3 women work as much as 2 men?
(a) 20 days (b) 18 days
(c) 22 days (d) 24 days
(e) None of these

15. An amount yielded Rs. 2868 in 3 years at the rate of 6 Y2% p.a. S.1. What was the amount?
(a) Rs. 2500 (b) Rs. 2600
(c) Rs. 2550 (d) Rs. 2400
(e) Rs. 2350

16. An office cabin is 12 ft wide, 16 feet long and 12 ft high. What will be the cost of covering its walls with paper 2 ft wide it costs Rs. 2.50 per foot?

(a) Rs.900 (b) Rs. 840

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(c) Rs.750 (d) Rs. 800
(e) None of these

17. How many bricks will be needed to build a wall 10 inches thick, 10ft. long and 8 ft. high if the brick is 10 inches long, 4 inches wide and 2.5 inches thick?
(a) 1152 (b) 940
(c) 954 (d) 1064
(e) 1164

18. A train 115 metres long is moving at the speed of 60 km/hr. It crosses another train moving at the speed of 45 km/hr in -the same direction in 48 sec. What is the length of the other train?
(a) 115m (b) 95 m
(c) 85 m (d) 80 m
(e) None of these

**CET PAPER 2008**

1. What will be.the circumference of a circle with area equal to 98.56 sq.m.?
A. 32.4 m.
B.48.2 m.
C.56.4 m.
D. Cannot be determined
E.None of these

2. What will be the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 2,7501- @ 14 p.c.p.a, at the end of 3 years?
A. Rs. 1,254.115 B. Rs. 1,626.182
C. Rs. 1,324.246 D. Rs. 1,482.184
E. None of these

3. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'TEENAGE' be arranged?
A 840 B.5040
C. 1680 D. 2520
E. None of these

4. 24 men can complete a piece of work in 16 days and 18 women can complete the same work in 32 days. 12 men and 6 women work together for 16 days. If the remaining work was to be completed in 2 days, how many additional men would be required besides 12 men and 6 women?
A 16 B.64
C. 24 D. 48
E. None of these

Q. No.5-9: What should come :J ace of the question mark (?) in the following zions?

5.Sq.root ofl0609 x sq.root of 7938.81 = ?
A. 9177.3
B.8197.3

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C.8553.3
D.8682.7
E.None of these

6. [{(13)²}³]?=2197
A.-3 B.
C.
D.-4
E. None of these.

7. 18.4% of 656 + 12.7% 864 = ?
A. 252.623 B. 230.432
C. 210.284 D. 246.182
E. None of these

8. (98.4) + (33.6)² = ?
A. 11811.52 B. 18011.52
C. 10921.25 D. 19021.25
E. None of these

9. 8959 ? 4 5 =26.35
A. 15 B. 13
C. 11 D. 17
E. None of these.

Direction for Q. No. 10-15: What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)
10.√ =?
A. 75 B. 80
C. 110 0. 125
E. 95

11. 1
+ 5
+ 2
A. 15 B.4
C. 19 D.9
E. 21
188. 8769 82 4 = ?
A. 27 B. 44
C. 428 D. 1 2
E. 512
189. ?% of 45.999 x 16% of 83.006 = 116.073
A. 6 B. 24
C. 19, 0. 30
E. 11
190. 12.998 x 27.059 x 17.999 = ?
A.6020

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B.6330
C.6800
D. 6540
E. 6150

**CET PAPER 2009**

Directios (Qs, 1 to 5): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to
- calculate the exact value)

1. 9938 + 92 + 0 = ?
A12 B.21
C. 7 D. 19
E. 5

2. 11.593 x 3I.l18 x 24.924 = ?
A 7783 B. 9899
C. 6781 D. 10987
E. 8991

3. (?% of 44.444) x (21 % of 66.666) = 136.89
A.11 B. 22
C. 33 D. 44
E. 55

4. √ =?
A III B. 101
C. 91 D. 81
E. 71

5. 2 3/5 + 8 1/3 + 3 7/8=?
A.10 B.23
C.37 D.15
E.60

**CET PAPER 2010**

1. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?
5169 + 3072 - ? = 4924
A 3767 B. 3947
C. 3137 D. 3317
E. None of these

2. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?
2/7 of 1594 x 4.493 = ½ of ?
A. 4100 B. 4800
C. 3800 D. 3400
E. 4900

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3. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

45% of 860 +? = 33 1/3 % of 1500

A. 143 B. 83

C. 113 D. 123

E. None of these

4. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

5376.12 + 11.956 / ? = 55

A. 8 B. 6

C. 10 D. 12

E 4

5. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

31 % of 561.32 + 43% of 684.89 = ? % of 1735.23

A 35 B. 33

C. 27 D. 23

E. 37

6. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

312 x 55 + 216 x 39 = ?

A. 28400 B. 18500

C. 20600 D. 22500

E. 25600

7. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

218 +root 676 x25 = root? x 108.5

A. 64 B. S

C. 25 D. 16

E. None of these

8. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

40% of 2600 + 35% of 2800 = ?% of 4040

A. 100 B. 50

C. 40 D. 60

E. 80

9. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

25.14xI4.46 – 5/6 of 3125 =? of 8904.69

A. 13 B. 11

C. 9 D. 3

E. None of these

10. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

5 ½ + 2/3 of 5691= 24.16x?
A. 12 B. 18
C. 16 D. 20
E. 22

11. The ratio between the length and the area of a rectangular field is 1:30 respectively. The perimeter of the field is 150 meters. What is the length of that rectangular field?
A. 30 meters B. 15 meters
C. 45 meters D. Data inadequate
E. None of these

12. The average of three numbers A, Band C is 30 more than the first number. What is definitely the highest of these numbers?
A. 45 B. 90
C. 120 D. Data inadequate
E. None of, these

13. Mohan spends twenty percent of his monthly income on food articles, thirty per cent of the remaining on transport and spends fifty percent of the remaining after spending onfood and transport on other articles. If the difference between the amount spent by him on food and transport is Rs. 2400/-. How much did he spend on other articles?
A' Rs. 24,600/- B. Rs. 18,600/-
C. Rs. 26,000/- D. Data inadequate
E. None of these

14. P's present age is 4 years more than Q's age after six years. The sum of the present ages of P and Q together is 70 years. What is the present age of Q?
A. 32 years B. 30 years
C. 34 years D. 40 years
E. None of these

**CET PAPER 2011**

1. A man buys Bank's cash certificates every year for a value exceeding the last year's purchase by Rs.400/-. After 24 years, he finds that the total value of the certificates purchased by him is Rs.1,44,000/-. What is the value of the certificates purchased by him in the 13th year?
A. Rs.3,820/- B. Rs.5,400/-
C. Rs.6,200/- D. Rs.4,530/-
E. None of these

2. In a triangle ABC the lengths of the sides AB and AC equal 20.5 cm and 36 cm respectively. Let D be a point on the line segment be such that AD is perpendicular to be. If AD = 9 cm, then what is the radius (in cm) of the circle circumscribing the triangle ABC? (Area of a triangle is equal to the product of all the sides. of the triangle divided by four times the radius of the circle circumscribing the triangle)
A 18 B. 38.5
C. 41 D. 10.25

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E. None of these

3. What is the minimum number of identical square tiles required to tile a floor of length 6 metres 24 cm and width 4 metres 80 cm?
A 130 B. 165
C. 148 D. 122
E. None of these

4. Rs.1,950 is divided amongst three workers A, B and C such that 6 times A's share is equal to 4 times B's Share which is equal to 8 times C's share. How much did A get?
A. Rs.600 B. Rs.550
C. Rs.900 D. Rs.450
E. None of these

5. A, Band C enter into a partnership by investing Rs.28,000, Rs.32,000 and Rs.18,000. A is a working partner and get a fourth of the profit for his services and the remaining profit is divided amongst the three in the ratio of their investments. What is the amount of profit that B gets 'if A gets a total of Rs. 4995?
A. Rs.1,665 B. Rs.2,960
C. Rs.2,590 D. Cannot be determined
E. None of these

6. A part of Rs.9600 is invested at a 5% annual return, while the remainder is invested at a 3% annual return. If the annual income from both portions is the same, what is the total income from the two investments?
A. Rs.380 B. Rs.320
C. Rs.440 D. Rs.410
E. None of these

7. If x, y and z are consecutive negative integers, and if x > y > z. which of the following must be a positive integer?
A. x - yz B. xyz
C. x+y+z D. (x - y) (y - z)
E. x (y - z)

8. A box contains 85 nuts each of 100 gms and 94 bolts each of 150 gms. If the entire box with its containing weights 42.5 kg. Then what is the weight of the empty box?
A 22.5 kg B. 16.7 kg
C. 20.6 kg D. 18.9

9. A skating champion moves along the circumference of the circle of radius 28 m in 44 sec. How many seconds will it take her to move along the perimeter of a hexagon of side 48 m?
A 90 B. 84
C. 68 D. 72,
E. 48

10. The circumference of the front wheel of a cart is 40 ft and that of the back wheel is 48 ft. long What is distance travelled by the cart; when the front wheel has done five more revolutions than the

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rear wheel?
A. 950 ft B. 1450 ft
C. 1200 ft D. 800 ft
E. None of these

11.If the radius of a circle is increased by 20%, then how m~ will its area be increased by?
A 124% B. 44%
C. 120% D. 40%
E. None of these

12. Five years ago, Bina's age was three times that of Arti. Ten years ago, Bima's age was half that of Chitrao. If C represents Chitta's current age, which of the following represents Arti's current age?
A (C - 10)/3 B. C/6 + 5
C. 3C - 5 D. SC/3 - 10
E. 2C.

## GRAMMAR

### CET PAPER 2006 PARAJUMBLES, GRAMMAR,DECISION MAKING

**Directions (1 to 5):** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), ( D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them,

(A) Do the devices that make it possible to do so many things at once truly raise our productivity or merely help us spin our wheels faster? /

(B) More important, they're exploring what can be done about it-how we can work smarter, live smarter and put our beloved gadgets back in their proper place, with us running them, not the other way around.

(C) The dinging digital devices that allow us to connect and communicate so readily also disrupt our work, our thoughts and what little is left of our private lives.

(D) They have begun to calculate the pluses, the minuses and the economic costs of the interrupted life-in dollars, productivity and dysfunction.

(E) What sort of toll is all this disruption and mental channel switching taking on our ability to think clearly work effectively and function as healthy human beings?

(F) Over the past five years, psychologists, efficiency, experts and information¬technology researchers have begun to explore those questions in detail.

1.Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence?

(a) A          (b) B

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(c) C (d) D

(e) E

2.Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence?

 (a) A        (b) B

(c) C        (d) D

(e) E

3.Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence?

(a) A (b) B

(c) C (d) D

(e) F

4.Which of the following should be the Fifth sentence?

(a) A(b) B

(c) C (d) D

(e) E

5.Which of the following should be the SIXTH(LAST) sentence?

 (a) A           (b) B

 (c) C           (d) D

(e) E

**GRAMMAR**

**Directions (1 to 5):** Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct.If the sentence is correct as it is and on correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.

1.In any serious investigation, all points of suspicions should check properly.

(a) must check properly

(b) should be checked properly

(c) should properly check

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(d) must properly check

(e) No correction required

2.The circumstances in which he <u>succumbed below pressure</u>, are not known.

(a) succumbed below force

(b) was succumbed below pressure

(c) was succumbing below force

(d) succumbed to pressure

(e) No correction required

3.All human beings <u>are vulnerable to</u> greed and temptations.

(a) are vulnerable for

( b) have vulnerability of

(c) were vulnerable at

(d) have been vulnerable with

(e) No correction required

4.<u>How did the burglar got</u> into the bank is a mystery.

 (a) How did the burglar get

(b) What did the burglar get

(c) How the burglar got

(d) Why did the burglar get

(e) No correction required

5.What most of the people think right cannot be <u>said to be necessary</u> right?

(a) said to be necessarily

(b) said to be necessarily and

(c) necessarily said to be

(d) said necessary and to be

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(e) No correction required

**DECISION MAKING**

Directions (Qs, 1-4): Following are the conditions for selection of IT Officers in an organisation. The candidate must-

(1) be an engineer in IT/Computers/Electronics or M.C.A. with 1st class with securing minimum 65% marks.

(2) have an experience of working in the related area at least for two years after acquiring the desired qualification.

(3) have passed the selection test with at least 0% marks.

(4) be not less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on l.2.2006.

However, if a candidate fulfils all the above criteria except-

(i) at (2) above, but has an experience of one year and has obtained at least 70% marks at the degree examination the case may be referred to the 'Chairman and Managing Director of the organization.

(ii) at (4) above, but less than 32 years of age and has minimum 5 years post-qualification experience of working in the related area, the case may be referred to the Divisional Head of the organization.

In each question below, detailed information of one candidates is provided, You have to read the

information provided carefully and decide which of the following courses of actions you will adopt as regarding status of the candidate based on the conditions stated above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.2.2006. You have to indicate your decision by marking answers to each question as follows:

Give answer (a) if the candidate is to be selected.

Give answer (b) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Give answer (c) if the data is not adequate to take the decision.

Give answer (d) if the case is to be referred to the Divisional Head.

Give answer (e) if the case to be referred to the Chairman and Managing Director.

1.Sujata Bhatt, is an IT engineer passed out in 1999, with 72% marks. She is working as a. software Engineer since June 2000. Her date of birth is 23rd December 1975. She has cleared the selection test with 65% marks:

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2.Nisha Chavan has passed out M.C.A.• with 68% marks in the year 2003 and has passed selection test with 62% marks. She has been working as Clerk-cum-Cashier in a Cooperative Bank since 2003. Her date of birth is 16.7.1983.

3.Aditya Joshi is an Electronics Engineer passed with 72% marks in 2002, and is MBA-Finance passed in 2004 with 70% marks. He started working as a software manager in May 2004, .immediately after completing MBA. He was born On 23rd October 1979. He has secured 66% marks in selection test.

4.Nilesh Zaveri has passed engineering examination in 2001 with 72% marks and thereafter passed MCM in 2003. He has been working for last two years since September 2003. He has recently completed 25 years of age.

**CET PAPER 2007-GRAMMAR**

Directions (Qs. 1-10): Read each sentence to find out whether there is allY grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'e': (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.]
1. (a) Not one of the children/(b) has ever sang/(c) on any occasion/(d) in public before/(e) No error.
2. (a) Neither the earthquake/(b) nor the subsequent fire/(c) was able to dampen/(d) the spirit of the residents./( e) No error.
3. (a) The customer scarcely had/(b) enough money 'to pay/( c) to the cashier/( d) at the cash counter./( e) No error.
4. (a) The apparently obvious solutions/(b) to - of his problems/(c) were overlook by/(d) many of his friends./( e) No error.
5. (a) By arresting the local criminal/(b) and encouraging good people /( c) we can end/( d) hostilities of that area./( e) No error.
6. (a)The principles of equal justice/(b) for all is one of/( c) the cornerstones of our/( d) democratic of life./( e) No error.
7. (a)The Trust has succeeded/(b) admirably in raising/( c) money for/( d) its future programmes./(e) No error.

8. (a)Honesty, integrity and being intelligent/(b) are the qualities which/( c) we look for when/( d) we interview applicants./( e) No error.
9. (a) In order to save petrol,/(b) motorists must have to/(c) be very cautious/(d) while driving along the highways./(e) No error. ,
10. (a) If the by-stander had not been/(b) familiar with first-aid techniques,/( c) the driver which had met/( d) with the accident would have died./(e) No error.

Directions '{Qs. No. 11 to 15): Rearrange the following six sentences A, B, C, D, E & F in a proper sentence so as to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.
A) A case in point is the programme involving the SardarSarovar Dam which would displace about 2,00,000 people.
B) Critics decry the fact that a major development institution appears to absorb more capital than it distributes to borrowers.
C) For all its faults, critics however concede that the bank remains a relatively efficient focuses

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on this non-profit bank's recent "profitability" .

D) One of the key complains focuses on this non-profit bank's recent "profitability".

E) Although the lives of millions of people around the globe have been improved by the bank's activities, it is now under fire.

(F) The bank is also being blamed for large-scale involuntary resettlement to make way for dams and other construction projects.

11. Which sentence should come FOURTH in the paragraph?

(a) F (b) C

(c) E (d) B

(e) A

12. Which sentence should come THIRD in the paragraph?

(a) B (b) E

(c) A (d) D

(e) F

13. Which sentence should come LAST (i.e. SIXTH) in the paragraph?

(a) E (b) D

(c) B (d) A

(e) C

14. Which sentence should come SECOND in the paragraph?

(a) C (b) A

(c) D (d) F

(e) E

15. Which sentence should come FIRST in the paragraph?

(a) D (b) F

(c) C (d) E

(e) B

Directions (Qs, No. 16 to 20): In each sentence below, a word/group of words has been underlined. Below each four choices (a), ( b), ( c), (d) are given. Pick out the one which can substitute the underlined word! group of words correctly, without changing the meaning of the sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, give (e), as the answer.

16. Had I realised how close I was to the edge of the valley, I would not have carried the bags there.

(a) Had I been realised

(b) If I would have realised

(c) When I realised

(d) Had I had realised

(e) No correction required

17. By such time you finish that chapter, I will write a letter ..

(a) The time when
(b) By the time
(c) By that time
(d) The time
(e) No correction required

18. Anyone interested in the use of computers can learn much if you have access to a personal , computer.
(a) they have access
(b) access can be available
(c) he or she has access
(d) one of them have access
(e) No correction required

19. She cooks, washes dishes, does her homework and then relaxing.
(a) relaxing then (b) then is relaxing
(c) relaxing is then (d) then relaxes
(e) No correction required

20. The chemist hadn't hardly any of those kind of medicines.
(a) had hardly any of those kinds
(b) had hardly not any of those kind
(c) had hardly some of those kind
(d) had hardly any of those kind
(e) No correction required

Directions (Qs.No. 21 to 25): III each of the following sentences there are two blanks spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

21. Workers in earlier days were _'_'_ because of which the industries a lot.
(a) honest, lost
(b) rich, flourished
(c) autocrats, developed
(d) inefficient; suffered
(e) idle, prospered

22. The speaker's _____over his subject was seen through his __ discourse.
(a) mastery, fluent
(b) efficiency, thorough
(c) lethargy, dull
(d) grip, boring
(e) skill, pleasant

23. The judge ___him because he was found_____ on the basis of the evidence.
(a) acquitted, criminal
(b) praised, guilty

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(c) sentenced, innocent
(d) suspended, involved
(e) pardoned, innocent

24. The other servants had to __ since Rarnu alone __ all the food.
(a) leave, prepared
(b) eat, cooked
(c) wait, spoiled
(d) cook, wasted
(e) starve, consumed

25. If you do not ___all your monthly expenses would __ your income.
(a) spend, gain
(b) save, outwite
(c) economise, exceed
(d) think, swallow
(e) realise, enhance

**CET PAPER 2008**

Direction for Q. No. 1-Z0: Which of the phrases (A), (B) and (C) given below each sentence should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct if it has an error in it? If none of the three phrases can correct the sentence, mark (D) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (E) i.e. 'No correction required' as the answer.
1. The honourable court had taken a leniency view because the accused had no previous criminal record.
A. had viewed leniency
B.had taken a .leniency viewing
C.had taken a lenient view
D.None of these
E.No correction required

2. Maintaining global peace is our self-made comniitment to the world.
A .self-making commitment
B.self-made committee
C.made of self-commitment,
D.None of these
E.No correction required

3. The dinner party hosted by the President at the club was shifted to an undisclosed loca¬tion.
A. a locality undisclosing
B.a undisclosing location
C.an undisclose location
D.None of these
E.No correction required

4. The government should launch such projects which should reversible the destructive cycle of

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flood and drought.
A. should have reversible
B.should be reverse
C.should have been reverse
D.None of these
E.No correction required

5. A committee comprising eminent experts from various fields were setting up.
A. was set up
B.were being set up
C.was setting up
D.None of these
E.No correction required

6. Our foreign exchange reserves have been increased substantial.
A. have been increased substantially
B.have increased substantially
C.have substantially increasing
D.None of these
E.No correction required

7. The key to a competitive economy is its invest-ment regime.
A .competition economy is
B.competing economist lays
C.economy competition was
D.None of these
E.No correction required

8. Driving a car in jammed traffic require extraordinarily patience - especially. when other drivers are not disciplined.
A. required extraordinarily patient
B.requires extraordinary patience
C.requiring extraordinary patience
D.None of these
E.No correction required

9. Chinese army possesses highly sophisticated simulators on which their soldiers are training.
A. which their soldiers training on
B.on which their soldiers have trains

C.which their soldiers do train
D.None of these
E.No correction required

10. Every novel activity will be likely to face resistance from vested interests.
A. is likely to face

B.will be likely facing

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C.would b'.. e like facing
D: None of these
E. No correction required

11. We observed that traders 16. We observed that traders were not primarily dedicated with art of selling.
A.dedicated to the art of
B.dedicated by the art of
C.dedicated in the art by
D.None of these
E.No correction required

12 It is become equally clear that campaign against smoking will have little success until people realize its importance.
A .has become equal and clear
B.has become equally clear
C.has become clearly equal
D.None of these
E.No correction required

13. Once the event is over, many people claimed credit for success but disown the responsibility for failure.
A.claim credit of success
B.claim credit for success
C.claiming credit for success
D.None of these '
E.No correction required

14. People should be have their own mechanism to guard against the activities of unscrupulous elements.
A. shall be have their own
B.should be having its own
C.should have owning its

D.None of these
E.No correction required

15. The real wonder is that the artisans while constructing the Ajanta Caves possessed only the simplest hand tools.
A. really wonder is that
B.really wonderful is that
C.real wonderful is that
D.None of these
E.No correction required

Direction for Q. No. 16-20: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one pan of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E) i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

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16. (A) Industrial accidents 1
(B) usually result into 1
(C) negligence, ignorance 1
(D) or carelessness.
(E) No Error

17. (A) Some people are like 1
(B) to do a lot of social work 1
(C) even though they are poor 1
(D) and lack resources.
(E) No Error

18. (A) Some men 1
(B) have conveniently believe 1
(C) that women are inferior to 1
(D) men in respect of abilities.
(E) No Error

19. (A) His qualities include 1
(B) the ability to take

(C) right and 1
(D) quickly decisions.
(E) No Error

19. (A) If you want to 1
(B) ensure prompt service 1
(C) please be contacted to us 1
(D) at your convenience.
(E) No Error

20. (A) They founded 1
(B) this institution for 1
(C) the welfare of the poor 1
(D) and the disable people.
(E) No Error

21. (A) He asked me 1
(B) what had my total investments 1
(C) during the 1
(D) last five years.
(E) No Error

22. (A) He takes the 1
(B) prescribed medicine regularly 1
(C) and that is how 1
(D) he has succeed to control his ailment.

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Direction for Q. No. 23-27: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one pan of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E) i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

23. (A) Industrial accidents 1
(B) usually result into 1
(C) negligence, ignorance 1
(D) or carelessness.
(E) No Error

24. (A) Some people are like 1
(B) to do a lot of social work 1
(C) even though they are poor 1
(D) and lack resources.
(E) No Error

25. (A) Some men 1
(B) have conveniently believe 1
(C) that women are inferior to 1
(D) men in respect of abilities.
(E) No Error

26. (A) His qualities include 1
(B) the ability to take 1
(C) right and 1
(D) quickly decisions.
(E) No Error

27. (A) If you want to 1
(B) ensure prompt service

(C) please be contacted to us 1
(D) at your convenience.
(E) No Error

28. (A) They founded 1
(B) this institution for 1
(C) the welfare of the poor 1
(D) and the disable people.
(E) No Error

29. (A) He asked me 1
(B) what had my total investments 1
(C) during the 1
(D) last five years.
(E) No Error

30. (A) He takes the 1

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(B) prescribed medicine regularly 1
(C) and that is how 1
(D) he has succeed to control his ailment.

(E) No Error

31. (A) We should take 1
(B) regular exercises 1
(C) to keep ourself 1
(D) fit and active.
(E) No Error

32. (A) Each time you 1
(B) reach this spot, 1
(C) go back and 1
(D) start your next round again.
(E) No Error

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