

SECTION-I : GAT S-I

1. What should come in place of question mark (?)

- 2. What profit percentage is made by selling an article at a certain price, if by selling an article at a certain price, if by selling at 40% of that price there would be a loss of 20%?

 (1) 100% (b) 200% (c) 33 1/3% (d) 66 2/3% (e) Can't be determined.
- 3. Find the appropriate value of a question mark in the following question: $45.147 + 32.943 \times 6.4 + ? = 703.634$ (a) 470 (b) 440 (c) 460 (d) 430 (e) 450
- 4. If the value of OCTOBER is 2520 and EITHER=360, what is the value of DECEMBER?
 (a) 4060 (b) 13540 (c) 6720 (d) 3806 (e) None
- 5. In a class of 150 students, 40 passed in physics and chemistry, 40 in physics and mathematics, 30 in mathematics and chemistry, and 10 students passed in all the three subjects. How many students passed only in mathematics?

 (a) 40 (b) 30 (c) 20 (d) can't be determined (e) None of these

Study the following and answer accordingly:

Medal Tally of countries in World Games 2000

		MEDALS							
	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze					
1.	USA	39	25	33					
2.	Russia	32	28	30					
3.	China	28	16	15					
4.	Australia	16	25	20					
5.	Germany	14	17	31					
6.	France	13	14	11					
7.	Italy	13	08	15					

- 6. The number of gold medals bagged by Australia is what per cent of that by Russia?
 (a) 200% (b) 50% (c) 100% (d) 66 2/3% (e) None
- 7. Which of the following countries bagged the maximum medals
 (a) Italy (b) Australia (c) China (d) Germany (e) France
- 8. The number of gold medals bagged by Australia and silver by Germany together is equal to: (a) Germany (Bronze) (b) Russia (Gold) (c) Italy (Gold+Bronze)
 - (d) USA (Silver) (e) Australia (Silver) + Italy (Silver)



9.	If there is an increase of 20% compared to the previous Olympics in the total no. of medals of Russia, then what was the total number of medals bagged by Russia in the previous Olympics?									
	(a) 80	(b) 75	(c) 70	(d) 108	(e) Can't be determined.					
10.	The total numb (a) 75%	per of medals bag (b) 65%	gged by Australia (c) 60%	a is what per cen (d) 70%	t more than that by Italy? (e) 80%					
11.	Find the approx (a) 15750	ximate value of: (b) 11210	87% of 7549 + (c) 13800	71% of 6325 = 6 (d) 11060	? (e) 11000					
12.	15 men can do a piece of work in 30 days, 16 children can do the same work in 45 days, 7 men and 16 children can finish the remaining work in how many days if 10 men started the work and left after 4 days, following which 3 children worked for 15 days and they also left?									
	(a) 7 29/136 da (d) 6 129/136 d	•	71/136 days ne of these.	(c) 19 35/136 d	lays					
13.	A certain number of men can do a work in 40 days. If there were 8 men more it could be finished in 5 days less. How many men are there? (a) 64 (b) 72 (c) 56 (d) 28 (e) None of these.									
14.	The average ag	ge of a family of en what was the	8 members is 22	2 years. If the ago	e of the youngest member nt before the birth of the					
	(a) 22 years (d) 11 3/7 year	(b) 13	1/7 years years	(c) 15 5/7 years	S					
15.	If A's income if of A	is 25% more than	n that of B, how	w much percent B's income is less than that						
	(a) 10%	(b) 15%	(c) 25%	(d) 20%	(e) 40%					
16.	minutes. How	ing at a speed of much time will h (b) 30 minutes	e take to cover a	distance of 5 ki						
17.	Find the cash r (a) Rs.2,100/-	•		stock at 6 premi (d) Rs.2,110/-	ium (brokerage ½ %) (e) Rs.2,010/-					
18.	If Rs.85 amour rate per cent?	nts to Rs.95/- in 3	3 years, what Rs	.102 will amoun	t to in 5 years at the same					
	(a) Rs.120	(b) Rs.122	(c) Rs.130	(d) Rs.125	(e) Rs.127					
19.	By selling 66 m (a) 30%	neters of cloth, I (b) 50%	gain the selling j	price of 22 meter (d) 40%	rs. Find the gain percent. (e) 60%					
20.	In what ratio alcohol strengt		ol be mixed wit	th 50% alcohol	to get a mixture of 40%					
	(a) 3:2	(b) 2:3	(c) 4:3	(d) 3:5	(e) 5:3					



21.	The ratio of the	he number of bo	bys and girls in	a school is 2:5.	If there 350 stude	ents in a
	school, find th	e number of girl	s in the school.			
	(a) 200 girls	(b) 210 girls	(c) 220 girls	(d) 250 girls	(e) 280 girls	

- 22. $55^2 + 57^2 + 42^2 + 59^2 = ?$ (a) 11519 (b) 11159 (c) 15119 (d) 15191 (e) None of these
- 23. 14 3/7 + 15 5/9 + 19 5/9 = ? (a) 48 + 1 97/63 (b) 49 34/63 (c) 48 34/63 (d) 48 97/36 (e) 48 30/46
- 24. 4357 + 9862 3798 2679 + 9122 = ?
 (a) 18664 (b) 16864 (c) 16684 (d) 18466 (e) 16468
- 25. $(997 \times 996) + (98 \times 105) + 98^2 = ?$ (a) 1102906 (b) 1210906 (c) 1012906 (d) 1921006 (e) None of these
- 26. $\sqrt{484} + \sqrt{1089} \sqrt{3025}$ (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 5 (e) 10
- 27. ¹/₄ th of a rod is yellow, 1/8th is red, ½ th is green and 1/16th is blue and the remaining 138 cm is black. The length of the rod is (in cms):

 (a) 96 (b) 192 (c) 288 (d) 384
- 28. The least number of four digits exactly divisible by 16, 24 and 36 is:
 (a) 1004 (b) 1008 (c) 1012 (d) 1016
- 29. The difference between $2/3^{rd}$ and $1/5^{th}$ of a number is 28. The number is: (a) 90 (b) 75 (c) 60 (d) 45
- 30. If the cost price of 6 articles be the same as the selling price of 5 articles, the profit will be:
 - (a) 25%
- (b) 22 ½%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 18 3/4%



SECTION-I : GAT

In these questions, look at the underlined part of each sentence. Below each sentence, three substitutions (a), (b) and (c) are given. If one of them is better than the underlined part, indicate your response against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of the substitutions improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your answer.

1.	She tried to	shake him <u>up</u>	but he continued to	pester her.
	(a) Away	(b) Of	(c) Off	(d) No improvement

- 2. Scarcely <u>had she left the place than</u> the children arrived.
 - (a) Had she left the place and
 - (b) Had she left the place when
 - (c) She had left the place than
 - (d) No improvement
- 3. I dislike him interrupting me so rudely.
 - (a) His interrupting
 - (b) He interrupting
 - (c) His interruption of
 - (d) No improvement
- 4. I wonder whether he has finished the work still.
 - (a) He has yet finished the work.
 - (b) He has finished the work yet.
 - (c) He has still finished the work
 - (d) No improvement.
- 5. <u>It being</u> bad weather, the repainting of the building was completed before the agreed date.
 - (a) It being a
 - (b) In spite of being a
 - (c) In spite of the
 - (d) No improvement
- 6. If this book is neither mine nor yours, it must be <u>somebody's else</u>.
 - (a) Somebody's
 - (b) Somebody else
 - (c) Somebody else's
 - (d) No improvement
- 7. Anju is not so stupid as she looks, she is?
 - (a) Isn't it?
 - (b) Is she?
 - (c) Does she?
 - (d) No improvement



8.	To have acquainted with him, I could easily understand why he had done it. (a) To be acquainted (b) Having acquainted										
	(c) Being acqu										
	(d) No improve	inent									
9.	With a view to <u>detect any weapon</u> carried by a passenger, sensitive machines are used at airports.										
	(a) Detect all w										
	(b) Detecting a	•									
	(c) Detecting a	-									
	(d) No improve	ement									
10.		If the school had been destroyed we <u>would have to go home</u> . (a) Would go home									
		(b) Would have had to go home									
	(c) Should go l										
	(d) No improve										
part, f	four words/phrase	s (a), (b), (c) and (d)	are listed below ea	s underlined. For each under the sentences. C							
word/	phrase <i>nearest</i> in	meaning to the underli	ned part.								
11.	curiosity and av	The <u>surreptitious</u> movements of a lone figure among the dunes filled the villagers with curiosity and awe.									
	(a) Invisible	(a) Invisible (b) Nocturnal (c) Secret (d) Concealed									
12.	One's remonstr	ation against social ills	has to be consisted	at to be fruitful							
12.	(a) Outrage	(b) Demonstration		(d) Criticism							
	(a) Outrage	(b) Demonstration	(c) Hotest	(u) Criticism							
13.	Sanguine as he wherever he go		life and its prob	lems, he cannot but b	e noticed						
	•	(b) Enthusiastic	(c) Realistic	(d) Dispassionate							
	(w) optimises	(e) Zimiusiusii	(e) Itemistre	(a) 2 ispussionate							
14.	Even the most findings.	careful researcher can	not predict the pos	ssible future ramificati	ons of his						
	(a) Uses	(b) Developments	(c) Consequence	es (d) Conclusion	ıs						
15.	He ended his s	peech on a <u>superciliou</u>	s note, which was	quite unexpected of a	person of						
	his balanced an	d stable temperament.		_							
	(a) Defamatory	(b) Contemptuous	(c) Superfluous	(d) Irrelevant							



Each of these questions consists of a word or a phrase, which is underlined, in the given sentence. For each underlined part, four words or phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) are listed below each of the sentences. Choose the word or phrase, which is closest to the *opposite* in meaning of the underlined word or phrase.

16.	The facts of the case were <u>obscured</u> b (a) Reflected (b) Illustrated		eech of the defence counsel (c) Clarified	l. (d) Exhibited.								
17.	Due to his excessive	e <u>craftiness</u> he achieved s	uccess but lost friends.									
	(a) Simplicity	(b) Sincerity	(c) straightforwardness	(d) Innocence								
18.	He made several att	He made several attempts to <u>placate</u> his opponents.										
	(a) Infuriate	(b) Defeat	(c) Discourage	(d) Deceive								
19.	There are no permanent <u>adversaries</u> in politics.											
	(a) Associates	(b) Allies	(c) Collaborators	(d) Partners								
20.	He produced cogen	He produced <u>cogent</u> reasons for the change of policy.										
	(a) Flimsy	(b) Unconvincing	(c) Improper	(d) Simple								



SECTION-I GAT PART - II

In each of these questions, a related pair of words in capital letters is followed by four pairs of words. Choose the pair that best express a relationship similar to the one expressed in the original pair.

1. FOX: CUNNING

(A) Cat : Playful(B) Horse : Runner(C) Vixen : Cute(D) Ant : Industrious

2. BANYAN TREE: PROPROOTS

(A) Potato : Tuber(B) Climbers : Tendrils(C) Ginger : Stem(D) Spinach : Root

3. LOVE: ADORE

(A) Pride : Prejudice(B) Affection : Indifference(C) Flight : Wear

(D) Legible : Eligible

4. SONNET : POEM

(A) Ballad : Stanza(B) Murder : Crime(C) Chapter : Book(D) Lie : Falsehood

In each of these questions, a word is given in capital letters followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word given in capital letters.

5. POLEMIC

(A) Friendship(B) Agreement(C) Amity(D) Cooperation

6. FECUND

(A) Hard (B) Unploughed (C) Solid (D) Barren

7. LANGUID

(A) Cheerful(B) Progressive(C) Vigorous(D) Fasionable

8. DASTARD

(A) Open(B) Brave(C) Concise(D) Innocent



Each of these questions consists of a word given in capital letters, followed by four words. Choose the word that is most nearly similar in meaning to the word given in capital letters.

9.	GARGOYLE (A) Stone Spout (C) Ganesh	(B) Gibleneagle (D) Vile
10.	SOPORIFIC (A) Impressive (C) Merry	(B) Soothing (D) Lethargic
11.	LACHRYMOSE (A) Impious (C) Mournful	(B) Moist (D) Unimpressive
12.	FUSILLADE (A) Confusion (C) Excitement	(B) Unwarranted aggression(D) Sustained outburst of criticism
omitt	ed. Beneath the sente	s, a sentence has a blank, indicating that something has been nce there are given four words or phrases. Choose the word or g of the sentence as a whole.
13. mech		with which he repaired the machine proved that he is an/a
	(A) Able (C) Competent	(B) Handy (D) Maladroit
14. contii	Even at the risk of nuously.	f economic loss, he refused to take the beaten track as
	(A) Fastly(C) Regularly	(B) Often (D) Instead
15.	It was the help he go (A) Perked (C) Booted	t from his friends which him through the tragedy. (B) Sustained (D) Supported
16.	His logic ev (A) Surprised (C) Overwhelmed	eryone including the experts. (B) Confounded (D) Defied
17.	A Firms are (A) Considerable am (C) Large part of	having trouble with industrial relations. ount of (B) Great deal of (D) Great many
18.	He was frightened (A) To be killed (C) For being killed	(B) To being killed



19.	Capitalist society(A) Which regards (C) Regards	profit as a valued goal. (B) Regarding (D) Was regarded
20.		cles can cause a lot of to both. (B) Damages (D) Damagings
	he two passages given b contents of the respecti	pelow carefully to answer these questions that follow according we passages.
		PASSAGE I
convictory against we feel own na But best of work. This re	tions. There is love of ye our own country from foreigners. There is price I that we belong. There is ation represents a great to sides all these, there is an ship, of willing sacrifice	feeling built up out of primitive instincts and highly intellectual home and family and friends, making us peculiarly anxious to a invasion. There is the mild instinctive liking for compatriots as de, which is bound up with the success of the community to which is a belief, suggested by pride but reinforced by history, that one's radition and stands for ideals that are important to the human race nother element, at once nobler and more open to attack an element, of joyful merging of the individual life in the life of the national tism is essential to the strength of the State, since it enlists the best of national sacrifice.
21. A	suitable title for the passa	age could be
(B) His (C) The	ements of patriotism storical development of a e role of religion and hist ligion and patriotism	
22. De	escribing the element of v	worship "Open to attack" the author implies that it
(B) Lea (C) Ha	unnecessary ads to national sacrifice s no historical basis nnot be justified on ratio	nal ground
23. Th	e tone of the passage car	n be best described as
(A) Cri	itical (B) Descriptive	(C) Persuasive (D) Analytical
	/hich of the following of mentions in the opening	can clearly be grouped under "intellectual convictions" that the sentence?
(B) Lo	ve of family ve of compatriots e element of worship	



- (A) We tend to like to our own countrymen better that we like foreigners.
- (B) Nations always stands for ideals that are important to the human race.
- (C) It is the religious element in patriotism that motivates us for sacrificing ourselves for our nation.
- (D) Our pride of the community is bound with the community's success.

PASSAGE II

Compact Discs (CDs) have revolutionized the music industry with their surprisingly realistic sound. The six-inch disc looks like thin plastic sandwiches with aluminum at the center. They have digitally recorded material that is read by laser beams, so the sound has none of the crackling of vinyl records. CDs are also virtually indestructible and they are lighter and smaller than conventional records. Since their introduction, CDs have become more affordable and widely available. In fact, they are no sold in electronics and video stores that didn't formerly carry records or cassettes.

There has been a phenomenal growth in the sale of CDs. Sales climbed dramatically during the second half of the 1980s. In the 1990s, sales have been greater. CDs have all but replaced records in the stores and in spite of their being less affordable than cassettes, they continue to gain in popularity.

26.	5. The main appeal of CDs is their											
(A)	Price	(B) Size	(C) Availability	(D) Sound								
27.	27. The sound 'revolutionized' as used in line 2 of the passage could best be replaced by											
(A)	Changed	(B) Fought	(C) Surprised	(D) Marked								
28.	The author	refers to CDs as	'sandwiches' because th	ney								
(A)	Are light	(B) Are small	(C) Are layered	(D) Don't crackle								
29.	According to	o the passage, w	hich one of the following	g is true?								
(A)	New kinds of	of stores are selli	ing CDs									

30. The author's main purpose is to

(B) CDs are available as cassettes.

(C) Stores are selling more CDs than cassettes.(D) Stores are losing money on their cassettes.

- (A) Tell how CDs are made.
- (B) Discuss the growth of CDs.
- (C) Compare CDs to sandwiches.
- (E) Describe the stores that sell CDs.



SECTION-I GAT PART - I

1.

Which of the following numbers should be added to 11158 to make it exactly divisible by 77?

	(a) 9	(b) 8	(c) 7	(d) 5
2.	What largest nu (a) 99999	umber of five dig (b) 99981	its is divisible by (c) 99909	/ 99? (d) 99990
3.	If $\sqrt{3}^n = 81$, then (a) 2	n n=? (b) 4	(c) 6	(d) 8
4.	1399 x 1399 = (a) 1687401	? (b) 1901541	(c) 1943211	(d) 1957201
5.	14.3 + 16.78 - 7 (a) 40.089	? = 9.009 (b) 22.071	(c) 21.810	(d) None
6.	The fraction for (a) 26/53	0.535353 is: (b) 27/53	(c) 58/53	(d) 53/99
7.	5005 - 5000 ÷ (a) 0.5	10.00 = ? (b) 50	(c) 5000	(d) 4505
8.	How many piece (a) 30	ces of 0.85 meter (b) 40	s can be cut from (c) 60	n a rod 42.5 meters long? (d) None of these
9.				by 25. He multiplied it by 52 and got his number to be multiplied was- (d) 32
10.	formed. I 24 c formed?	hildren were ma	ade to stand in	tand in a column, 16 columns could be a column, how many columns could be
	(a) 45	(b) 20	(c) 22	(d) 29
11.	every wrong ar he attempts cor	nswer. If he attent rectly is-	mpts all and sec	every correct answer and loses 1 mark for ures 125 marks, the number of questions
	(a) 35	(b) 40	(c) 42	(d) 46
12.	The value of 36 (a) 16	coins of 10 p ar (b) 20	nd 20 p is Rs.6.60 (c) 28	O. The number of 20 p coins is (d) 30
13.	If $x * y * z = \sqrt{}$	(x+2)(y+3), the	value of (6 * 15	* 3) is-
	(a) 2	(z+1) (b) 3	(c) 4	(d) None



14.	new set of num	bers is-		er is multiplied by 12, then the average of					
	(a) 7	(b) 19	(c) 82	(d) 84					
15.	The sum of two (a) 4, 11	o numbers is 15 a (b) 5, 10	and the sum of th (c) 6, 9	neir squares is 113. The numbers are-					
16.	The ratio of the ages of Swati and Varun is 2:5. After 8 years, their ages will be in the ratio of 1:2. The difference in their present ages (in years) is: (a) 24 (b) 26 (c) 29 (d) 32								
17.	5% of (25% of (a) Rs. 5	Rs.1600) is: (b) Rs.17.50	(c) Rs.20	(d) Rs.25					
18.	What percent of (a) 25%	of 7.2 kg is 18 gm (b) 2.5%	ns.? (c) 0.25%	(d) 0.025%					
19.	The cost price in the transaction (a) 25		the same as selli (c) 33 1/3	ng price of 15 articles. The profit percent (d) 50					
20.	The ratio betw	. ,	ers is 3:4. If ea	ch number is increased by 6, the ratio					
21.		s, A, B, C investof a total profit of (b) Rs.15000		s.45000 and Rs.54000 respectively in a share is- (d) Rs.15500					
22.	The price of 3 dozens of such (a) Rs.3000	•	Rs.1517.25. WI (c) Rs.4000	nat will be the approximate price of 49 (d) Rs.2500					
23.	If 10 men can r	eap a field in 8 d	•	will reap the same field in-					
	(a) 5 days	(b) 4 days	(c) 10 days	(d) 20 days					
	The odd man	out:							
24.	3, 5, 7, 12, 17, (a) 19	19. (b) 17	(c) 13	(d) 12					
25.	10, 14, 16, 18, (a) 26	21, 24, 26. (b) 24	(c) 21	(d) 18					
26.	3, 5, 9, 11, 14, (a) 21	17, 21. (b) 17	(c) 14	(d) 9					
27.	1, 4, 9, 16, 23, (a) 9	25, 36. (b) 23	(c) 25	(d) 36					
28.	6, 9, 15, 21, 24 (a) 28	, 28, 30. (b) 21	(c) 24	(d) 30					
29.	41, 43, 47, 53, (a) 61	61, 71, 73, 81. (b) 71	(c) 73	(d) 81					
30.	16, 25, 36, 72, (a) 36	144, 196, 225. (b) 72	(c) 196	(d) 225					



SECTION-I: GAT

1.	5	*	2 is	a three	digit	numbe	r with	* as	a missir	ig dig	it.	If the	number	r is	divisib	ole
by 6,	the	mi	ssing	g digit is	:											

- a) 3
- b) 6
- c) 7
- d) 2
- 2. What smallest number of six digits is divisible by 111?
- a) 111111
- b) 110011
- c) 100011
- d) None of these
- 3. On dividing a number by 999, the quotient is 366 and the remainder is 103. The number is:
- a) 364724
- b) 365387
- c) 365737
- d) 366757

- 8756 x 99999 = ? 4.
- a) 815491244 b) 796491244 c) 875597844 d) None of these
- 3.1469 + 6.837 + ? = 155.
- a) 24.9839
- b) 5.7634
- c) 5.0161
- d) None
- 6. 1.086 - 0.3983 - 0.669 = ?
- a) 0.6208
- b) 1.3948
- c) 0.0048
- d) 0.0187
- 7. On simplification 1/0.04 is equal to:
- a) 2.5
- b) 25
- c) 2/5
- d)1/40

$$\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
-- \div 4 + 20 \\
\underline{2} \\
1 \\
-- \times 4 + 20 \\
2
\end{array}$$

- a) 81/88
- b) 2 3/11
- c) 161 / 176
- What fraction must be subtracted from the sum of 1/4 and 1/6 to have an average of 1/12 of all the three fractions?

d) 1

- a) $\frac{1}{2}$
- b) 1/3
- c) ½ d) 1/6



10. The number of students in each section of a school is 24. After admitting new students, three new sections were started. Now, the total number of sections is 16 and there are 21 students in each section. The number of new students admitted is:								
a) 24		b) 14	c) 48	d) 114				
11. A class starts at 10 a.m. and lasts till 1.27 p.m. Four periods are held during this interval. After every period, 5 minutes are given free to the students. The exact duration of each period is								
a) 42 minutes b) 48 minutes c) 51 minutes d) 53 minutes								
12. If (a-b) is 6 more than (c+d) and (a+b) is 3 less than (c-d), then (a-c) is-								
a) 0.5		b) 1	c) 1.5	d) None of these				
13.	32.4 =	2						
a) 9	•	b) 0.9	c) 0.09	d) None				
14. The average of 50 numbers is 38. If two numbers, namely 45 and 55 are discarded, the average of the remaining numbers is:								
a) 36.5	5	b) 37	c) 37.5	d) 37.52				
15. The difference between the squares of two consecutive numbers is 35. The smaller number is								
a) 14		b) 15	c) 17	d) 18				
16. Three numbers are in the ratio of 4:5:6 and their average is 25. The largest number is;								
a) 30		b) 32	c) 36	d) 42				
17. the age	7. A father is twice as old as his son. 20 years ago, the age of the father was 12 times age of the son. The present age of the father (in years) is:							
a) 44		b) 32	c) 22	d) 45				
18.	35% of 30 = 25% of ? +1							
a) 28		b) 38	c) 42	d) 32				
19. If 70% of students in a school are boys and the number of girls is 504, the number of boys is:								

c) 1276

b) 1176

a) 1680

d) None of these



a) 10		b) 25	c) 50	d) 52				
21.	Which	of the followir	ng ratios is the	greatest?				
a) 7:15		b) 15:23	c) 17:25	d) 21:29				
Find out the wrong number in each sequence								
22. 22, 33, 66, 99, 121, 279, 594								
a) 33		b) 121	c) 279	d) 594				
23. 36, 54, 18, 27, 9, 18.5, 4.5								
a) 4.5		b) 18.5	c) 54	d) 18				
24. 582, 605, 588, 611, 634, 617, 600								
a) 634		b) 611	c) 605	d) 600				
25.	46080,	3840, 384, 48,	, 24, 2, 1					
a) 1		b) 2	c) 24	d) 384				

20. A retailer buys a radio for Rs.225/-. His overhead expenses are Rs.15. He sells the radio for Rs.300. The profit percent of the retailer is-



SECTION-I : GAT

Read the passage carefully and then answer Ouestions 1 to 6 based on what is stated as implied in the passage.

Alzheimer's disease impairs (i)/ a person's ability to recall memories, both distant and as recent as a few hours before. Although there is no cure yet for the illness, there may be hope for a cure with a protein called nerve growth factor. The protein is produced by nerve cells in the same region of the brain where Alzheimer's occurs. Based on this relationship, scientists from the University of Lund in Sweden and the University of California at san Diego designed an experiment to test whether doses of nerve growth factors could service the effects of memory loss caused by Alzheimer's. Using a group of rats with impaired memory, the scientist gave half of the rats doses of nerve growths factor while giving the other half a blood protein as a placebo, thus creating a control group. At the end of the four-week test, the rats given the nerve growth factor performed equally to rats with normal memory abilities. While experiments do not show that nerve growth factor can stop the general process of deterioration (ii)/ caused by Alzheimer's they do show potential as a means to slowing the process significantly.

- 1. This passage is mainly concerned with
 - 1) Cures for Alzheimer's disease
 - 2) Impaired memory of patients
 - 3) The use of rats as experimental subjects.
 - 4) Nerve growth factor as a cure for Alzheimer's.
- 2. According to the passage, where is nerve growth factor produced in the body?
 - 1) In the pituitary gland
 - 2) In nerve cells in brain
 - 3) In red blood cells in the circulatory system
 - 4) In nerve cells in the special column
- 3. The word impairs [underlined in (i)] is most similar to which of the following?
 - 1) affects
- 2) destroys
- 3) enhances
- 4) diminishes
- 4. Which of the following can the inferred from the passage/
 - 1) Alzheimer's disease is deadly.
 - 2) though unsuccessful, the experiments did show some benefits derived from new growth factors
 - 3) the experiment did not show any significant benefits from nerve growth factor.
 - 4) More work needs to be done to understand the effects of nerve growth center.
- 5. The passage most closely resembles which of the following patterns of organization?
 - 1) Chronological
- 2) Statement and illustration
- 3) Alphabetical order
- 4) None of the above.
- 6. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word deterioration [underlined (ii)]?
 - 1) depression 2) deduction
- 3) decline
- 4) disconnection



To answer these questions, choose a word or phrase which is underlined and would not be appropriate in standard English.

- 7. I prefer The Hindu, (1)/ but my eldest (2) son reads (3)/ Times of India (4)
- 8. He was wearing shabby, (1)/ faded trouser (2)/ which he explained, were called jeans (3)/ and cost (4)/ a fortune.
- 9. He has become (1)/ so weak that even (2)/ a two furlongs (3)/ walk makes him breathless (4).
- 10. A picture of one of the progenitors (2)/ of the founder (3)/ of the company hanged (4) / on the wall.
- 11. His secretary told me (1)/ that she was unable to tell us when (2)/ her boss would return back (3)/ from (4)/ his work.
- 12. Lost in thought (1)/ with a vacant look (2)/ in his eyes (3)/ he laid (4)/ on the couch.
- 13. The symptoms (1)/ of a diabetes in the (2)/ early stages are too (3)/ slight that people do not notice them (4).
- 14. Studying (1)/ the science (2)/ of logic is one way to (3)/ cultivate one's reason (4)/ skills.

To answer these questions, choose the word that is closest in meaning to the key word.

- **ACCOUTREMENTS** 15.
 - 1) relatives 2) companions 3) blemishes 4) belongings
- **APOLITICAL** 16.
 - 1) antipolitical 20 subversive 3) not interested in politics 4) terrorist
- 17. **AZURE**
 - 4) round and big 1) blue 2) green 3) brown
- 18. **BONHOMIE**
 - 1) friendliness 2) wrath 4) greed 3) very
- 19. **CANDOUR**
 - 1) enthusiasm 2) openness 3) freedom 4) intimacy

To answer these questions, choose the pair which best expresses the relationship similar to the one expressed in the main pair.

20. **BACTERIA: ILLNESS** 1) Medicine: Germs 2) Calcium: Bones 3) Knife: Laceration

4) Fire: Explosion



21. POETRY: PROSE

Stanza : Chapter
 Art : Fiction

3) Clause : Sentence 4) Novel : Variation

22. SIP: GULP

Soup : Water
 Tent : Hut
 Touch : Push
 Cup : Glass

23. FRAGILE: CRACK

1) Irreducible : Reduce
 2) Cemetery : Death
 3) Hydro : Water
 4) Pilable : Bend

To answer these questions, choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the key word.

24. ELAN

1) brashness 2) dignity 3) composure 4) nervousness

25. PENCHANT

1) disinclination 2) lone 3) directness 4) lack of skill