

**Sample Questions**  
**Master of Design (M.Des)**  
**(GAT)**

*(Note: These questions are illustrative. The pattern, scope, arrangement, variety, difficulty level, etc in the actual question paper may vary.)*

**Directions (Questions 1-5) :** *Fill in the blank.*

1. I have been working hard \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
(1) in (2) from (3) for (4) since
2. She says, she knows painting, but I don't think she \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) can (2) knew (3) does (4) had known
3. His parents are anxious \_\_\_\_\_ his health.  
(1) after (2) about (3) for (4) of
4. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ left the railway station when the train arrived.  
(1) he (2) did he (3) he had (4) had he
5. The new education policy provides a useful \_\_\_\_\_ for the planners to remove illiteracy.  
(1) break-in (2) breakaway (3) breakup (4) breakthrough

**Directions (Questions 6-10) :** *Each of these questions consists of a sentence which is divided into four parts, numbered (1) to (4). Only one part in each sentence is not acceptable in standard written English. Identify that part which contains an error.*

6. (1) Her acceptance of speech (2) was well received  
(3) eliciting thunderous applause (4) at several points.
7. (1) An oppressive solemnity (2) and not the festive mood  
(3) one might have expected (4) characterized the mood by the gathering.
8. (1) All aspiring artists must  
(2) struggle by the conflict  
(3) between faith in their own talent  
(4) and knowledge that very few are great enough to succeed.
9. (1) Despite some bad news, (2) Michel's stature was not diminished  
(3) and her fans or critics (4) were unanimous in appreciating her work.
10. (1) Jazz is an American art form (2) which was now flourishing in Europe  
(3) through the efforts of expatriates (4) in France, Scandinavia and Germany.

**Directions (Questions 11-14) :** *In each of the following questions, out of the given group of words, choose the mis-spelt word.*

11. (1) Impression (2) Competition (3) Miscelleneous (4) Reproach
12. (1) Instructor (2) Grammer (3) Carrier (4) Organiser
13. (1) Exonerate (2) Quaternary (3) Hurricane (4) Surveillance
14. (1) Incidentally (2) Publiclly (3) Coolly (4) Really

**Directions (Questions 15-19) :** *In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word.*

15. The leader was pragmatic in his approach to the problems facing the country.  
(1) optimistic                      (2) idealistic                      (3) indefinite                      (4) vague
16. Under the circumstances, such pejorative comments should have been avoided.  
(1) soothing                      (2) sporting                      (3) appreciative                      (4) critical
17. The property of contraction of matter on cooling is put to several practical uses.  
(1) improvement                      (2) growth                      (3) expansion                      (4) diminution
18. He made an exhaustive list of the items his secretary should attend to.  
(1) meticulous                      (2) short                      (3) interesting                      (4) incomplete
19. Joys and tensions are ephemeral aspects of life.  
(1) stable                      (2) permanent                      (3) spiritual                      (4) ethical

**Directions (Questions 20-24) :** *In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the underlined word of the sentence.*

20. His forthright behaviour shows that he is honest but he seems rude to some people.  
(1) courteous                      (2) correct                      (3) straightforward                      (4) tactful
21. The Government must do something about the runaway increase in prices.  
(1) unpardonable                      (2) uncontrollable                      (3) unreasonable                      (4) inflationary
22. The value of some shares has appreciated considerably after the last budget.  
(1) changed                      (2) increased                      (3) decreased                      (4) crashed
23. After the dismal performance of the team in the series concluded yesterday, the captain offered his resignation to the President of club.  
(1) poor                      (2) miserly                      (3) short                      (4) sorrowful
24. When the editor refused to publish my first article, I was totally disheartened.  
(1) displeased                      (2) discouraged                      (3) dissatisfied                      (4) disturbed

**Directions (Questions 25-27) :** *Identify the best way of writing the underlined sentence in the context of the usage of standard written English.*

25. When a man summons the strength to lift a woman and throw them in the air while gliding across the ice, that's an amazing athletic achievement.  
(1) strength to lift a woman and throw them in the air while gliding across the ice, that's an amazing athletic achievement.  
(2) strength to lifting a woman and throw her in the air while gliding across the ice, that's an amazing athletic achievement.  
(3) strength to lift a woman and throw her in the air while gliding on the ice, that's an amazing athletic achievement.  
(4) strength to lift a woman and throw her in the air while gliding across the ice, that's an amazing athletic achievement.

26. I admit I felt a bit more than slighted, I am after all, on quite a few covers of her magazine, and the glance she gives me is one I'd give to an expired carton of milk.
- (1) I am after all, on quite a few covers of her magazine, and glance she gives me is one I'd give to an expired carton of milk.
  - (2) I was after all, on quite a few covers of her magazine, and the glance she gave me is one I'd give to an expired carton of milk.
  - (3) I was all, on quite a few covers of her magazine, and the glance she gave me is one I'd give to an expired carton of milk.
  - (4) I was after all, quite a few covers of her magazine, and glance she gave me is one I'd give to an expired carton of milk.
27. I hope it would help protect me from my frequent bouts of self-doubt and the occasion humiliation of being a celebrity past her prime.
- (1) I hope it would help protect me from my frequent bouts of self-doubt and the occasion humiliation of being a celebrity past her prime.
  - (2) I had hope it would help protect me from my frequent bouts of self-doubt and the occasion of humiliation of being a celebrity past her prime.
  - (3) I hoped it would help protect me from my frequent bouts of self-doubt and the occasional humiliation of being a celebrity past her prime.
  - (4) I am hoping it would help protect me from my frequent bouts of self-doubt and the occasional humiliation of being the celebrity past their prime.

**Directions (Questions 28-30) :** Choose the order of the sentences marked A, B, C and D that forms a logical paragraph.

28. A. Then two astronomers — the German, Johannes Kepler, and the Italian, Galileo Galilei-started publicly to support the Copernican theory, despite the fact that the orbits it predicted did not quite match the ones observed.  
 B. His idea was that the sun was stationary at the centre and that the earth and the planets move in circular orbits around the sun.  
 C. A simple model was proposed in 1514 by a Polish priest, Nicholas Copernicus.  
 D. Nearly a century passed before this idea was taken seriously.
- (1) CDBA                      (2) CBDA                      (3) BCAD                      (4) CADB
29. A. What came out was very large garland made out of currency notes ?  
 B. The unsuspecting governor opened the box in full view of the gathering.  
 C. When the RBI governor came to inaugurate the new printing press, the local unit of the ABC party handed him a gift wrapped box.  
 D. There was a twist - the notes were all as tattered as notes could get.
- (1) DACB                      (2) CABD                      (3) CBAD                      (4) DCAB
30. A. The men jumped up and rushed to the river.  
 B. They poured it on the glowing bed of charcoal.  
 C. The water gurgled out and the dying embers hissed and sent up little curls of vapour.  
 D. They quickly came back with pitchers laden with water.
- (1) DABC                      (2) BADC                      (3) CBAD                      (4) ADCB

**Directions (Questions 31-60):** Study the passages below and answer the questions that follow each passage.

**Passage-I**

By openly opposing India's application to join the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), China has shown its hand. As India sheds shibboleths of the past, Beijing is behind the curve and appears determined to block a rising India. Although, several other countries like Austria, Brazil, Ireland, New Zealand, Switzerland and Turkey at the NSG's annual plenary session in Seoul also raised questions about the process to be followed for admitting India, as an MEA spokesperson explained, "it is self-evident that process issues would not arise if these countries were actually opposed to our participation". The great wall of resistance raised by China was qualitatively different. It spent the first half of the NSG meeting trying to prevent the India's discussion from even taking place. China's hardball came close on the heels of President of China calling China and Pakistan "iron brothers". Indian President's request to President of China for his "personal intervention" on the NSG issue, foreign secretary's visit to Beijing and Prime Minister's personal appeal to the Chinese President at Tashkent all failed to cut much ice. It's possible that Beijing can still be persuaded and is merely resorting to delaying tactics. But if further persuasion fails, New Delhi must not hesitate to look the gathering evidence in the eye. China is not really interested in doing business with India, but would much rather place all its South Asian eggs in the Pakistan basket. That calls for a recalibration of New Delhi's diplomacy and a rethink on its China strategy. If Beijing is playing power games, then India must respond with some of its own. First, it must reconsider its cooperation with China in other international fora like climate change and WTO where they have both often acted in unison. Second, it could take a harder line on the South China Sea dispute. Third, India should strengthen its links with Taiwan (with which, after all, China itself does a lot of business). Fourth and most importantly, Delhi must reconsider its trade relationship with Beijing. China is India's largest trade partner, with bilateral trade worth over \$70 billion in 2015. With trade balances favouring China enormously, India doesn't have much to lose from a possible trade war. It is important not to over-react, but equally India needs to creatively use all the options in its toolkit.

31. Chinese obstructionism at NSG meet necessitates that
- (1) India should ignore China.
  - (2) India may make no specific changes in its diplomacy.
  - (3) India should change its strategy towards China.
  - (4) None of these
32. In order to join the NSG, India
- |                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) did not make much of an effort. | (2) did not show its keenness. |
| (3) made all out efforts.           | (4) ignored China altogether.  |
33. Which of the following nations raised the issue of the procedure required to join NSG?
- |            |             |             |               |
|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| (1) Turkey | (2) Austria | (3) Ireland | (4) All these |
|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
34. In the recent past, China has been
- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) openly opposing Pakistan.  | (2) smartly ignoring Pakistan. |
| (3) openly favouring Pakistan. | (4) None of these              |

35. As per the paragraph, which of the following statements is not true?
- (1) India should try and convince China on the NSG issue.
  - (2) China has huge business links with India.
  - (3) India should not take a tough stand against China.
  - (4) All these

### Passage-II

It's said that India's IT sector grew at night, when the government wasn't looking. Now that the government has started looking, it must ensure that emergent sectors such as digital commerce aren't choked by its embrace. Communications technology may have transformed Indian society over the last decade, but regulatory approaches are still stuck in the licence raj era. A draft bill on regulating geospatial information, which has been placed in public domain by government, is reminiscent of the heavy-handed, suspicious approach of the licence raj. A country's regulatory approach has a deep influence on the level of its economic activity and social transformation. The Geospatial Information Regulation Bill does not serve India's interests. It is not as if the current users of geospatial information are doing anything illegal. India has always had strict laws governing use of maps and digital content. The draft bill now seeks to tighten the laws further without justification. Under its provisions, anyone using a map on a satellite or aerial platform will need a licence from a government security vetting authority. This could include anyone using maps for professional reasons, or simply anyone with a GPS enabled smartphone. This is patently absurd. If the draft bill is carried through in its current form, it will adversely impact a wide spectrum of activities, ranging from app-based taxi services to the safety of those going on adventure treks. If one takes a geotagged selfie without authorisation, one could fall afoul of the law. Expressing a bureaucrat's desire to regulate anything they haven't seen before out of existence, the bill has no utility whatsoever and no harm will be done if it is scrapped altogether. If approved, this bill will undermine Digital India, one of Government's cherished projects, as well as smart cities. Its general tone points to a troubling approach to governance. Even where the overarching goal may be unexceptionable such as ensuring safety of citizens, the methods are getting more intrusive. A panic button on mobile phones may be done for the right reason but when we are to mandatorily transition by January 2018 to GPS enabled smartphones, it is worrisome. It imposes a significant cost which will be borne by the consumer and comes with a level of intrusion that will be draconian if it is mandatory. Government must not forget that it had promised Indians less government and more governance.

36. The geospatial information bill aims to
- |                                      |                                                 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| (1) remove a number or restrictions. | (2) make things much simpler for Digital India. |
| (3) make use of technology easier.   | (4) impose a number of restrictions.            |
37. Before the present government was formed, the people of India were promised
- |                                 |                                               |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| (1) more restrictions and laws. | (2) better governance with less restrictions. |
| (3) not much governance.        | (4) None of these                             |
38. As per the passage, the geospatial information bill is considered
- |                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) desirable for common man. | (2) harmful.         |
| (3) not at all required.      | (4) Both (2) and (3) |

39. India's economic growth and social changes demand  
(1) structure regulations and laws. (2) balanced laws and restrictions.  
(3) no regulations and laws. (4) None of these
40. Which of the following statements is considered incorrect?  
(1) Technology changes have not affected Indian society.  
(2) By 2018, India plans to use GPS enabled smartphones.  
(3) The proposed bill seeks to put more checks on usage of maps on a satellite.  
(4) All these

### Passage-III

There are some men who seem to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men, one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all, it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin-skinned. On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met with a responsive smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl. Men living in the same neighbourhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighbourhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in our power to change our neighbourhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways.

41. The passage is about  
(1) our disagreeable and hostile world. (2) a kindly and pleasant world.  
(3) our indifferent and unresponsive world. (4) the world and what one makes of it.
42. "They are seldom disappointed." The statement denotes that such men  
(1) welcome difficulties as a morale booster.  
(2) do not have to face any trouble.  
(3) manage to keep unruffled in the face of discomforts.  
(4) generally do not fail to come across troubles.
43. The author's own view of the world is that it is  
(1) one of the loveliest and quietest places.  
(2) an unpleasant and turbulent place.  
(3) one's own excessive sensitivity that makes it a bad place.  
(4) a sordid place for those who suffer in life.
44. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the expression 'thin-skinned' as used in the passage ?  
(1) Insensitive (2) Intelligent (3) Awkward (4) Obstinate
45. "On the other hand ..... unlike quarters." The statement shows that people's reaction to our attitude is  
(1) generally indifferent. (2) surprisingly responsive.  
(3) often adverse. (4) mainly favourable.

### Passage-IV

It is difficult to reconcile the ideas of different schools of thought on the question of education. Some people maintain that pupils at school should concentrate on a narrow range of subjects which will benefit them directly in their subsequent careers. Others contend that they should study a wide range of subjects so that they have not only the specialised knowledge necessary for their chosen careers but also sound general knowledge about the world they will have to work and live in. Supporters of the first theory state that the greatest contributions to civilisation are made by those who are most expert in their trade or profession. Those on the other side say that, unless they have a broad general education, the experts will be too narrow in their outlook to have sympathy with their fellows or a proper sense of responsibility towards humanity as a whole.

46. 'Schools of thought' can be explained as groups of people
  - (1) whose job is to think.
  - (2) who are schooled to think.
  - (3) who study in a particular school thoughtfully.
  - (4) having the same ideas but with different perception on a particular subject.
  
47. Broad general knowledge is necessary because
  - (1) specialisation is incomplete without it.
  - (2) without it no one would get a job.
  - (3) it teaches us about different things.
  - (4) it broadens one's outlook.
  
48. The idea of the first school of thought in the passage is that students should
  - (1) concentrate on studies.
  - (2) not undertake any specialised work.
  - (3) study all the subjects they want to.
  - (4) study a few subjects that will help them in their profession.
  
49. Supporters of the first theory say that
  - (1) experts have contributed most to progress in the modern world.
  - (2) people with general knowledge have contributed to civilisation.
  - (3) experts have done nothing to help mankind.
  - (4) people with general knowledge are more useful than experts.
  
50. According to the second school of thought, education will not be very effective if pupils
  - (1) have inadequate knowledge of their own work.
  - (2) do not have a wide general education.
  - (3) ignore the study of fine arts.
  - (4) have nothing but general knowledge.

### Passage-V

Recent technological advancement in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles, overcome some of the limitations of divers equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often became sluggish and their mental concentration was limited. Because of undersea pressure that affected their mind, concentration among divers was difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers make observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean or from samples taken from the water. Direct observations of the ocean floor are made not only by the divers, but also by deep-diving submarines. Some of these submarines can dive to depths of more than several miles and cruise at depths of 15 thousand feet. Radio equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories including data about water temperature, currents and weather. Some of mankind's most serious problems, especially those concerning energy and food may be solved with the help of observations made possible by these undersea vehicles.

51. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned ?
  - (1) Recent technological advances
  - (2) Communication among divers
  - (3) Direct observation of the ocean floor
  - (4) Undersea vehicles
  
52. Divers have had problems in concentrating underwater because
  - (1) the pressure affected their minds.
  - (2) the vehicles they used have not been perfected.
  - (3) they did not think clearly.
  - (4) the pressure destroyed their mental processes.
  
53. This passage suggests that the successful exploration of the ocean depends upon
  - (1) vehicles as well as divers.
  - (2) radio that divers use to communicate.
  - (3) controlling currents and the weather.
  - (4) removal of the limitations of diving equipment.
  
54. Undersea vehicles
  - (1) are too small for a man to fit inside.
  - (2) are very slow to respond.
  - (3) have the same limitations that divers have.
  - (4) make direct observations of the ocean floor.
  
55. How is a radio-equipped buoy most likely to be operated ?
  - (1) By operators inside the vehicle and underwater
  - (2) By operators outside the vehicle on a ship
  - (3) By operators outside the vehicle on a diving platform
  - (4) By operators outside the vehicle in a laboratory on the shore



### Passage-VI

Culture is the cultivation of a plant or garden, not the eradication of its roots, it is an understanding of the roots and seeds, their patient care and instructed nourishment. Culture is not knowledge, nor is it art, still less is its acquaintance with literature and art. By culture I mean first of all what the anthropologists mean; the way of life of a particular people living together in one place. That culture is made visible in their arts, in their social system, in their habits and customs, in their religion. It is an aggregate of customs, institutions, manners, standards, tastes, morals and beliefs. Now these are transmitted rather by the family than by the school, hence when family life fails to play its part, we must expect our culture to deteriorate. It is a delusion to think that the maladies of the modern world can be put right by a system of instruction. On the contrary, universal education, by lowering standards, morals and tastes to a common denominator, and by sharpening the wits rather than disciplining character, tends to break down existing checks and balances. Education should be the drawing forth of potential values, it should not be the destruction of the safeguards that tradition places around young egos naturally inclined to willful and precarious flights.

56. The writer uses the term 'culture' to refer to
- (1) the cultivation of a plant or garden by a community.
  - (2) one's acquaintance with literature and art.
  - (3) one's acquisition of knowledge.
  - (4) the way of life of a particular people living together in one place.
57. The passage suggests that universal education
- (1) is, in fact, aggravating the existing problems, of the modern world.
  - (2) is the solution to the problems in the modern world.
  - (3) would prevent us from transmitting culture to the future generation.
  - (4) would help retain the cultural values.
58. The culture of a community is said to deteriorate when
- (1) there is a fall in its educational standards.
  - (2) the family life fails to play its part.
  - (3) there is universal education.
  - (4) it adopts the modern system of instruction.
59. The culture of a community is transmitted
- (1) more by school than the family.
  - (2) more by the family than school.
  - (3) equally by both.
  - (4) by the peer group.
60. According to the passage, education is
- (1) the sharpening of wits.
  - (2) tapping and encouraging the inherent values in man.
  - (3) the substitution of old traditions with new ones.
  - (4) the development of moral standards.

61. Sita invested ₹ 10,000 for 1 year @ 8% p.a. simple interest. Had she invested it at same rate of interest but compounded half yearly, her gain would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) ₹ 4                      (2) ₹ 8                      (3) ₹ 9                      (4) ₹ 16
62. A sum is multiplied by  $\frac{4}{5}$  instead of  $\frac{5}{4}$ . What % error has occurred?
- (1) 56.25%                      (2) 63%                      (3) 36%                      (4) 45%
63. Age of A is 20 years less than that of B. If age of A is 40% of their combined age, what are the ages of A and B?
- (1) 40, 60 years                      (2) 30, 50 years                      (3) 40, 20 years                      (4) 60, 40 years
64. A shopkeeper makes a profit of 50% by selling a box for ₹ 300. If the cost of the box increases by 20% and selling price remains the same, what percentage of profit does he still make?
- (1) 40%                      (2) 30%                      (3) 25%                      (4) 20%
65. Two varieties of grain with prices ₹ 60/kg and ₹ 70/kg are mixed in the ratio 3:4. What is the price of mixture per kg?
- (1) ₹  $66\frac{5}{7}$ /kg                      (2) ₹  $65\frac{5}{7}$ /kg                      (3) ₹  $64\frac{2}{7}$ /kg                      (4) ₹  $63\frac{2}{7}$ /kg
66. A train goes 450 km at a speed of 90 km/hr. and returns at a speed of 75km/hr. What is its average speed for the whole journey?
- (1) 78.78 km/hr                      (2) 81.81 km/hr                      (3) 82.50 km/hr                      (4) 83.83 km/hr
67. The average weight of 30 students in a class is 25 kg. If 5 students with their average weight 30 kg leave the school, what is the average weight of the remaining students?
- (1) 24 kg                      (2) 25 kg                      (3) 26 kg                      (4) 27 kg
68. Ram reaches his destination in 1 hour 50 minutes by walking half the distance at a speed 5 km/hour and half the distance at a speed 6 km/hour. How far is his destination?
- (1) 20 km                      (2) 18 km                      (3) 15 km                      (4) 10 km
69. A, B and C can do a work separately in 8, 9 and 10 days respectively. In how many days can they together do this work?
- (1)  $2\frac{22}{111}$  days                      (2)  $3\frac{27}{111}$  days                      (3)  $4\frac{44}{111}$  days                      (4)  $5\frac{55}{111}$  days
70. A boat travels downstream in two-third of times it takes upstream for same distance. What is the ratio of the speed of boat in still water to the speed of the stream?
- (1) 4:1                      (2) 6:1                      (3) 3:1                      (4) 5:1
71. A train of length 115 m crosses a bridge in 18 sec. If the speed of the train is 50 km/hour, what is the length of the bridge?
- (1) 250 m                      (2) 135 m                      (3) 385 m                      (4) None of these
72. The sum of three consecutive natural numbers each divisible by 3 is 72. What is the largest among them?
- (1) 25                      (2) 26                      (3) 27                      (4) 30

73. The digits of a two-digit number are in the ratio of 2 : 3 and the number obtained by interchanging the digits is bigger than the original number by 27. What is the original number?  
 (1) 63 (2) 48 (3) 96 (4) 69
74. If 45% of a number is added to the another number, the first number becomes 135 times of the another number. What is the ratio of these two numbers?  
 (1) 8 : 7 (2) 3 : 2 (3) 7 : 8 (4) None of these
75. Five-eighth of three-tenth of four-ninth of a number is 45. What is the number?  
 (1) 470 (2) 550 (3) 560 (4) 540
76. The sum of the digits in a two-digit number is 5. If 9 is subtracted from the number, the result is the number with the digits reversed. The number is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) 23 (2) 32 (3) 41 (4) 14
77. Three consecutive numbers such that twice the first, 3 times the second and 4 times the third together make 182. The numbers in question are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) 17, 18 and 19 (2) 18, 19 and 20 (3) 19, 20 and 21 (4) 20, 21 and 22
78. Find the least number by which 3900 be multiplied to make it a perfect square.  
 (1) 3 (2) 13 (3) 39 (4) 56
79. Sum of all prime numbers between 50 and 90 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) 485 (2) 572 (3) 722 (4) 635
80. Sum of squares of two numbers is 52 and difference of the squares is 20. Find the sum of two numbers.  
 (1) 4 (2) 10 (3) 6 (4) 8

**Directions (Questions 81-83) :** For the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) below, choose the correct alternative from the following. Mark answer as

- (1) if both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
 (2) if both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
 (3) if (A) is true but (R) is false.  
 (4) if (A) is false but (R) is true.

81. *Assertion (A) :* India should adopt presidential type of government.  
*Reason (R) :* Yes, it will bring political order in the country.
82. *Assertion (A) :* States of India should be given more autonomy/freedom.  
*Reason (R) :* No, because it will encourage separatist tendencies.
83. *Assertion (A) :* Divorce laws should be made more favourable to women in India.  
*Reason (R) :* No, it will disrupt the family life, as more women will seek divorce.

**Directions (Questions 84-86) :** *In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two courses of actions numbered I and II. Assume everything in the statement to be true. Decide which of the two suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. Mark the answer as*

- (1) if only course of action I follows
- (2) if only course of action II follows
- (3) if either course of action I or II follows
- (4) if neither course of action I nor II follows

84. *Statement :*

Love marriages generally end in divorce. So, the children are brought up by one parent. Therefore, the practice of love marriages should be abandoned.

*Courses of action :*

- I. Arranged marriages are better than love marriages.
- II. It is undesirable to have a child brought up by one parent.

85. *Statement :*

Properly fed and starved monkeys were made to run through a network of paths designed as a puzzle. It was observed that the starved monkeys could not run faster. This proved that the people with lower-intelligence in poor countries are a victim of malnutrition.

*Courses of action :*

- I. The effects of nutrition on the intelligence of the monkeys is parallel to those on human beings.
- II. Captive monkeys are more intelligent than wild monkeys.

86. *Statement :*

People in Delhi are not paying their telephone bills in time in spite of the various verbal warnings and reminders. It has now informed the subscribers through a notification that those who do not pay their bills by the due date will be charged penalty for every defaulting day.

*Courses of action :*

- I. Majority of people may pay their bills by the due date to avoid penalty.
- II. People generally pay heed to such statutory notifications.

**Directions (Questions 87-89):** *Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.*

- A. Six friends Adi, Bhanu, Chhavi, Denu, Era and Farah are sitting in a closed circle facing the center.
- B. Era is sitting diagonally opposite to Bhanu.
- C. Denu is second to the left of Farah.
- D. Chhavi is the neighbour of Era.
- E. Denu is neighbour of Adi.
- F. Bhanu is the neighbour of Farah.

87. Who is sitting diagonally opposite to Farah?

- (1) Adi
- (2) Denu
- (3) Chhavi
- (4) Era

88. Which of the following are not sitting next to each other?  
 (1) Farah and Chhavi (2) Bhanu and Denu (3) Adi and Farah (4) Era and Adi
89. Who among the following are not sitting opposite to each other?  
 (1) Adi and Farah (2) Era and Bhanu (3) Chhavi and Denu (4) Farah and Denu

**Directions (Questions 90-92):** *In each of these questions, two statements I & II are provided. These may have a cause and effect relationship or may have independent causes or be the effects of independent causes. Read the statements carefully and mark answer as*

- (1) if Statement I is the 'Cause' and the Statement II is the 'Effect'.  
 (2) if Statement II is the 'Cause' and the Statement I is the 'Effect'.  
 (3) if both Statements I and II are 'Effects' of independent 'Cause'.  
 (4) if both Statements I and II are 'Effects' of a common 'Cause'.
90. Statement I: Because of very difficult questions in one of the sections, a sizeable number of students claimed to have failed to clear the cut off of Civil Services Prelim Exams.  
 Statement II: Government allowed all the students to write the paper again.
91. Statement I: A chaotic situation has been created in Delhi Railway Station due to the excessive vehicles parked everywhere outside the station.  
 Statement II: Northern Railway has floated a tender to auction parking space in all Railway stations in Delhi and NCR.
92. Statement I: A large number of internet hacking in the recent months has been creating havoc among internet users.  
 Statement II: The Government of India has made an all out effort to crack down on those responsible for the problem and bring them to book.

**Directions (Questions 93-95):** *Study the following arrangement and answer the questions given below:*

R E 5 D A P \$ 3 T I Q 7 9 B # 2 K % U 1 M W 4 \* J 8 N

93. Which of the following is exactly in the middle between 3 and 1 in the above arrangement?  
 (1) B (2) K (3) 9 (4) #
94. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and not immediately followed by a consonant?  
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three
95. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a number but not immediately preceded by a consonant?  
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three

**Directions (Questions 96-97) :** Study the following information to answer these questions.

In a class of 150 students, 45 take History, 65 take Geography and 10 take both History and Geography.

96. How many students take only Geography ?  
(1) 45                      (2) 10                      (3) 55                      (4) 65
97. How many take only History ?  
(1) 65                      (2) 35                      (3) 10                      (4) 45
98. If in a certain language ABOUT is coded as 86753 & AWARE is coded as 84821, how is ERRATA coded in that language ?  
(1) 228381                      (2) 129871                      (3) 831228                      (4) 122838
99. Rita moved a distance of 90 m towards the north. She then turned to left and walked 30 m, turned left again and walked 100 m. Finally she turned to her right at an angle of 45 degree. In which direction was she moving finally?  
(1) North-East                      (2) North-West                      (3) South-East                      (4) South-West
100. Pointing to an old man, Amit said, 'His son is my son's uncle.' How is the old man related to Amit ?  
(1) Brother                      (2) Uncle                      (3) Father                      (4) Grandfather
101. A man has some hens and cows. If the number of their heads be 48 and the number of feet equal to 140, then the number of hens is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) 24                      (2) 25                      (3) 26                      (4) 27
102. The mean of the ages of father and his son is 27 years. After 18 years, father will be twice as old as his son. Their respective present ages are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) 42, 12                      (2) 40, 14                      (3) 30, 24                      (4) 36, 18
103. The ratio between the speeds of two trains is 7 : 8. If the second train runs 400 kms in 4 hours, then the speed of the first train is  
(1) 70 km/hr.                      (2) 75 km/hr.                      (3) 84 km/hr.                      (4) 87.5 km/hr.
104. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a circle. B is between F & C; A is between E & D; F is to the left of D. Who is between A & F?  
(1) B                      (2) C                      (3) D                      (4) E
105. The positions of the first and the second digits in the number 94316875 are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of the third and fourth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the third to the left of the seventh digit from the left end after the rearrangement?  
(1) 4                      (2) 6                      (3) 8                      (4) None of these

106. 'Leonardo DiCaprio' won the best actor award in the 88<sup>th</sup> Academy Awards held in recent past for the movie
- (1) Room. (2) The Revenant.  
(3) Bridge of Spices. (4) Spotlight.
107. The Viceroy's House in New Delhi which was inaugurated in 1931 by Edward Lutyens is now known as
- (1) Parliament House. (2) Teen Murti House.  
(3) Rashtrapati Bhavan. (4) None of these
108. Which among the following famous cities of Rajasthan is also called as the 'Rose Garden of Rajasthan'?
- (1) Jodhpur (2) Pushkar (3) Chittorgarh (4) Udaipur
109. The famous 'Rock Garden' having artworks made from industrial and urban waste in Chandigarh is founded by
- (1) S.K. Sharma. (2) Nek Chand.  
(3) Sardar Surjit Singh. (4) None of these
110. Which one of the following Indian film actors is associated with the brand Kalyan Jewellers?
- (1) Kamal Haasan (2) Anil Kapoor  
(3) Amitabh Bachchan (4) Boman Irani
111. Which one of the following online clothing, accessories and footwear brand belongs to Reliance Industries?
- (1) ABOF.COM (2) AJIO.COM (3) KOOVS.COM (4) None of these
112. "SKULT", the athleisure brand belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Reliance Fashion (2) Aditya Birla Group  
(3) Lifestyle (4) Max Fashion
113. Which Indian male cricketer is seen in the recent ad campaign of the Indian ethnic wear brand 'Manyavar'?
- (1) Rohit Sharma (2) Virat Kohli  
(3) Ravindra Jadeja (4) M S Dhoni

114. 'LORD', the wrist watch brand both for men and women belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) SEIKO (2) CASIO  
(3) OMEGA (4) TISSOT
115. Who among the following Indian fashion designers has presented his/her fall/winter 2016 collection 'Firduas' showcasing bespoke shoes and handbags by Christian Louboutin?
- (1) Rohit Bal (2) Manish Arora  
(3) Sabyasachi Mukherji (4) Suneet Verma
116. Which one of the online portal is promoted by Indian film actress Alia Bhatt?
- (1) goibibo.com (2) yatra.com  
(3) makemytrip.com (4) cleartrip.com
117. 'TUXEDO TRADITION', the range of menswear clothing is from the house of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) John Miller (2) Indian Terrain  
(3) Indigo Nation (4) Louis Philippe
118. 'SHUBHAM', the jewellery brand is from the house of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Amrapali Jewellers (2) Kalyan Jewellers  
(3) Gitanjai Jewellers (4) Tanishq Jewellers
119. India International Garment Fair 2016 was organised at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Ahmedabad (2) Mumbai  
(3) Ludhiana (4) New Delhi
120. Who among the following sportsperson from India has won the Arjuna Award 2016?
- (1) Sakshi Malik (2) Dipa Karmakar  
(3) Shiva Thapa (4) Jitu Rai