

## DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

M. A. Entrance Examination, June 2017

Hall Ticket No. \_\_\_\_\_

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

The question paper consists of 100 **objective** (multiple-choice) questions of **one mark** each. There will be a **negative marking** of **0.33** for every wrong answer. Use **OMR** sheet for answering the questions.

1. Which of the following is a common myth about philosophy?
  - (A) Philosophical questions are hard to answer, and the answers often give rise to further philosophical questions.
  - (B) Reading philosophy in a way that makes it understandable can be hard work.
  - (C) Philosophy deals with important and fundamental questions left unanswered by more specialized disciplines.
  - (D) Philosophical questions are simply semantic disputes in which no one opinion is any better or worse than another.
  
2. Whereas the social sciences (e.g., psychology, sociology, economics) ask questions about how people think and act, philosophy is the study of:
  - (A) how people with different beliefs or backgrounds disagree with one another.
  - (B) what beliefs mean and whether people with different beliefs are justified in having them.
  - (C) the reasons why philosophic questions never have better or worse answers.
  - (D) questions that can be answered better by appealing to scientific experiments.
  
3. In a certain code language, the word MONDAY is written as ANMODY. How will the word ANSWER be written in that code?
  - (A) ESANWR
  - (B) ENWSAR
  - (C) ERSAWN
  - (D) ERWNAS
  
4. A man is twenty years old plus half his present age. How old is he?
  - (A) 20 years.
  - (B) 30 years.
  - (C) 40 years.
  - (D) 60 years
  
5. Choose the correct statement below.
  - (A) *Bhagavad Gīta* is a part of the *Rāmāyaṇa*
  - (B) There are eighteen *Purānas*
  - (C) There is one *Veda*
  - (D) *Mahābhārata* has seven chapters.

6. Objects like pens and sheets of paper are of  
 (A) no value  
 (B) instrumental value  
 (C) intrinsic value  
 (D) emotional value
7. Gautam is standing between Veena and Teena. Prakash is standing on Teena's right. Where is Teena standing?  
 (A) Between Prakash and Gautam  
 (B) Between Gautam and Veena  
 (C) Between Prakash and Veena  
 (D) On the right of Prakash
8. Which of the following is not a part of judicial jargon?  
 (A) Benefit of Doubt  
 (B) Circumstantial Evidence  
 (C) *HabeasCorpus*  
 (D) all of the above
9. The Greek alphabets  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\gamma$  equal numbers 1, 2, 4, and 6, not necessarily in the same order. The two problems given below are correct. 0 refers to the number zero.

Addition $\beta \delta \delta$ $+$ $\alpha \delta 0$ ----- $\gamma \alpha \delta$	Subtraction $\alpha \delta \gamma$ $-$ $\delta \delta \alpha$ ----- $\delta 0 \beta$
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$\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\delta$ , and  $\gamma$  equal the numbers in the following way:

- (A) 2, 4, 1, 6  
 (B) 2, 1, 4, 6  
 (C) 4, 1, 2, 6  
 (D) 4, 1, 6, 2
10. Tachophobia is a fear of  
 (A) speed  
 (B) tachy things  
 (C) time  
 (D) technology in general
11. Find the odd pair amongst the following:
- |                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) R. K. Narayan | <i>Malgudi Days</i>         |
| (B) Arundhati Roy | <i>God of Small Things</i>  |
| (C) Jim Corbett   | <i>Man-eaters of Kumaon</i> |
| (D) Zubin Mehta   | <i>SatanicVerses</i>        |

12. A number that reads the same when read forward or backward is called a palendromic number. Examples are: 1, 11,121 etc. How many palendromic numbers are there between 0 and 100?  
 (A) 9  
 (B) 11  
 (C) 19  
 (D) 21
13. Rama's grandmother has four granddaughters. Their names are April, May and June. What is the name of the fourth granddaughter?  
 (A) March  
 (B) July  
 (C) Information is insufficient to determine  
 (D) none of the above
14. Swathi bought a huge circular shaped cake for her birthday and wants to share it equally among 71 friends and herself. She cuts the cake along the diameter and gets 2 pieces. She cuts the cake along the other diameter and gets 4 pieces. How many such cuts she has to make so that everyone gets an equal sized piece.  
 (A) 72  
 (B) 36  
 (C) 18  
 (D) 48
15. Asima and Zeenat together have 120 marbles. Asima has 20 marbles more than Zeenat. How many marbles does Asima have?  
 (A) 70  
 (B) 60  
 (C) 50  
 (D) None of the above
16. If an argument is valid,  
 (A) the premises imply the conclusion  
 (B) the conclusion implies the premises  
 (C) the conclusion and the premises imply each other  
 (D) none of the above
17. Consider the line segment below:
- $A \text{-----} | \text{-----} | \text{-----} D$   
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad B \qquad\qquad\qquad C$
- $AC = 21 \qquad BD = 26$   
 $CD \text{ is twice } AB$
- The length of BC is  
 (A) 5  
 (B) 10  
 (C) 15  
 (D) None of the above

18. In a certain year, Punjab produced  $\frac{1}{3}$  and Tamil Nadu produced  $\frac{2}{5}$  of all the rice produced in India and all other states combined produced 20 million tonnes of rice, how many million tonnes of rice did Tamil Nadu produce that year?
- (A) 25  
(B) 30  
(C) 35  
(D) None of the above
19. Which one of the following is **not** a *purusārtha*?
- (A) *Dharma*  
(B) *Artha*  
(C) *Karma*  
(D) *Mokṣa*
20. Which one among the following is not a *prasthānatraya*?
- (A) *Rg.veda*  
(B) *Brahmasūtras*  
(C) *Bhagavatgīta*  
(D) *Upaniṣads*
21. Jainism is a *nāstikadarśana* because it
- (A) Rejects the existence of God  
(B) Accepts Mahāvīra as God  
(C) Denies the authority of the *Vedas*  
(D) Denies the notions of *Karma*
22. Which of the following is not a noble truth advocated by Buddha?
- (A) There is suffering  
(B) There is cause of suffering  
(C) There is a need to probe into suffering  
(D) There is a method to remove suffering
23. In Logic, what is an argument?
- (A) A factual disagreement between people  
(B) Giving reasons for a belief  
(C) Verbal attempt to persuade  
(D) An accusation
24. The branch of philosophy which deals with 'How we know' and 'What we know' is known as
- (A) Epistemology  
(B) Hermeneutics  
(C) Axiology  
(D) Ontology

25. On sceptic's thesis, knowledge of the external world is  
(A) Certain  
(B) Doubtful  
(C) Impossible  
(D) Probable
26. Politics can be considered to be  
(A) The art and science of capturing and keeping office  
(B) The study of ideal social organizations  
(C) The study concerning values  
(D) Hypothetical interpretation of the unknown
27. The word "Paradigm" means  
(A) Data collection  
(B) A type of sampling  
(C) A theoretical framework  
(D) A branch of physics
28. Whenever Anoop sings, Bobby gets headache and Rohit groans. If Rohit is not groaning, which of the following statements must be true?  
(A) Anoop is singing and Bobby has a headache  
(B) Bobby has headache but Anoop is not necessarily singing  
(C) Anoop is singing, but Bobby does not necessarily have headache  
(D) Anoop is not singing
29. Choose one word which cannot be formed from the letters of the word 'CONSULTATION'  
(A) CONSTANT  
(B) NATION  
(C) SALUTE  
(D) STATION
30. If you want to be happy, practice honesty. This is a(n)  
(A) Absolute principle  
(B) Necessary truth  
(C) Conditional principle  
(D) Unconditional truth
31. Which of the given passages can be taken as an example of standard logical argument?  
(A) Whenever children are exposed to sunlight, they get sunburn, Therefore exposure to sunlight is the cause of sunburn in the case of children  
(B) If there is thunder, then there is lightning as well. There is thunder. Therefore there is lightning.  
(C) Johnny insisted that logic as a discipline is a gift from the Greek to the world. Ramu however objected saying that everyone is born with logical intuition. Therefore logic is not a gift from Greek.  
(D) If you take advantage of me, then I will tell everyone that you are a liar

32. If the sentence 'some men are philosophers' is true then which of the following can be validly inferred?
- (A) 'All men are philosophers' is true
  - (B) 'Some men are not philosophers' is true
  - (C) 'Some men are not philosophers' is false
  - (D) none of the above
33. Who among the following is the founder of Jainism?
- (A) Mahāvīra
  - (B) Pārśvanātha
  - (C) Rṣabhadeva
  - (D) None of the above
34. Harita bought a huge circular shaped cake for her birthday and wants to share it equally among 71 friends and herself. She cuts the cake along the diameter and gets 2 pieces. She cuts the cake along the other diameter and gets 4 pieces. How many such cuts she has to make so that everyone gets an equal sized piece.
- (A) 72
  - (B) 36
  - (C) 18
  - (D) None of the above

For questions 35 through 45, find the statement that **must be true** according to the given information.

35. Swati is twelve years old. For three years, she has been asking her parents for a dog. Her parents have told her that they believe a dog would not be happy in an apartment, but they have given her permission to have a bird. Swati has not yet decided what kind of bird she would like to have.
- (A) Swati's parents like birds better than they like dogs.
  - (B) Swati does not like birds.
  - (C) Swati and her parents live in an apartment.
  - (D) Swati and her parents would like to move.
36. Last summer, Ramesh spent two weeks at a summer camp. There, he went hiking, swimming, and canoeing. This summer, Ramesh looks forward to attending a two-week music camp, where he hopes to sing, dance, and learn to play the guitar.
- (A) Ramesh's parents want him to learn to play the guitar.
  - (B) Ramesh's prefers music to outdoor activities.
  - (C) Ramesh goes to some type of camp every summer.
  - (D) Ramesh likes to sing and dance.

37. The Pacific yew is an evergreen tree that grows in the Pacific Northwest. The Pacific yew has a fleshy, poisonous fruit. Recently, taxol, a substance found in the bark of the Pacific yew, was discovered to be a promising new anticancer drug.
- (A) Taxol is poisonous when taken by healthy people.
  - (B) Taxol has cured people from various diseases.
  - (C) People should not eat the fruit of the Pacific yew.
  - (D) The Pacific yew was considered worthless until taxol was discovered.
38. On weekends, Mr. Reddy spends many hours working in his vegetable and flower gardens. Mrs. Reddy spends her free time reading and listening to classical music. Both Mr. Reddy and Mrs. Reddy like to cook.
- (A) Mr. Reddy enjoys planting and growing vegetables.
  - (B) Mr. Reddy does not like classical music.
  - (C) Mrs. Reddy cooks the vegetables that Mr. Sanchez grows.
  - (D) Mrs. Reddy enjoys reading nineteenth century novels.
39. Govind's commute never bothered him because there were always seats available on the train and he was able to spend his 40 minutes comfortably reading the newspaper or catching up on paperwork. Ever since the train schedule changed, the train has been extremely crowded, and by the time the doors open at his station, there isn't a seat to be found.
- (A) Govind would be better off taking the bus to work.
  - (B) Govind's commute is less comfortable since the train schedule changed.
  - (C) Many commuters will complain about the new train schedule.
  - (D) Govind will likely look for a new job closer to home.
40. When they heard news of the hurricane, Maya and Julia decided to change their vacation plans. Instead of traveling to the island beach resort, they booked a room at a fancy new spa in the mountains. Their plans were a bit more expensive, but they'd heard wonderful things about the spa and they were relieved to find availability on such short notice.
- (A) Maya and Julia take beach vacations every year.
  - (B) The spa is overpriced.
  - (C) It is usually necessary to book at least six months in advance at the spa.
  - (D) Maya and Julia decided to change their vacation plans because of the hurricane.
41. Seahorse populations have declined everywhere that seahorses are fished. During the past five years, seahorse populations have decreased by 50%. Last year, biologists met to discuss what might be done to reverse this trend.
- (A) Seahorses are likely to become extinct within five years.
  - (B) One way to increase seahorse populations is to ban the fishing of seahorses.
  - (C) Biologists from all over the world are working to save the seahorses.
  - (D) Seahorse fishermen have spoken out against the biologists.

42. Vincent has a paper route. Each morning, he delivers 37 newspapers to customers in his neighborhood. It takes Vincent 50 minutes to deliver all the papers. If Vincent is sick or has other plans, his friend Thomas, who lives on the same street, will sometimes deliver the papers for him.
- (A) Vincent and Thomas live in the same neighborhood.
  - (B) It takes Thomas more than 50 minutes to deliver the papers.
  - (C) It is dark outside when Vincent begins his deliveries.
  - (D) Thomas would like to have his own paper route.
43. Georgia is older than her cousin Marsha. Marsha's brother Vincent is older than Georgia. When Marsha and Vincent are visiting with Georgia, all three like to play a game of Monopoly. Marsha wins more often than Georgia does.
- (A) When he plays Monopoly with Marsha and Georgia, Vincent often loses.
  - (B) Of the three, Georgia is the oldest.
  - (C) Georgia hates to lose at Monopoly.
  - (D) Of the three, Marsha is the youngest.
44. Ten new television shows appeared during the month of September. Five of the shows were movies, three were hour-long dramas, and two were news-magazine shows. By January, only seven of these new shows were still on the air. Five of the shows that remained were movies.
- (A) Only one of the news-magazine shows remained on the air.
  - (B) Only one of the hour-long dramas remained on the air.
  - (C) At least one of the shows that were cancelled was an hour-long drama.
  - (D) Television viewers prefer movies over hour-long dramas.
45. Sudha lives in a large city on the East Coast. Her younger cousin Mary lives in the Midwest in a small town with fewer than 1,000 residents. Mary has visited Sudha several times during the past five years. In the same period of time, Sudha has visited Mary only once.
- (A) Mary likes Sudha better than Sudha likes Mary.
  - (B) Sudha thinks small towns are boring.
  - (C) Sudha is older than Mary.
  - (D) Mary wants to move to the East Coast.
46. The school principal has received complaints from parents about bullying in the school yard during recess. He wants to investigate and end this situation as soon as possible, so he has asked the recess aides to watch closely. Which situation should the recess aides report to the principal?
- (A) A girl is sitting glumly on a bench reading a book and not interacting with her peers.
  - (B) Four girls are surrounding another girl and seem to have possession of her backpack.
  - (C) Two boys are playing a one-on-one game of basketball and are arguing over the last basket scored.
  - (D) Three boys are huddled over a handheld video game, which isn't supposed to be on school grounds.



47. The criminal justice system needs to change. The system could be more just if it allowed victims the opportunity to confront the person who has harmed them. Also, mediation between victims and their offenders would give the offenders a chance to apologize for the harm they have done.

This paragraph best supports the statement that victims of a crime should

- (A) learn to forgive their offenders.
- (B) have the right to confront their offenders
- (C) learn the art of mediation
- (D) insist that their offenders be punished

48. There are no effective boundaries when it comes to pollutants. Studies have shown that toxic insecticides that have been banned in many countries are riding the wind from countries where they remain legal. Compounds such as DDT and toxaphene have been found in remote places like the Yukon and other Arctic regions.

This paragraph best supports the statement that

- (A) toxic insecticides such as DDT have not been banned throughout the world.
- (B) more pollutants find their way into polar climates than they do into warmer areas.
- (C) studies have proven that many countries have ignored their own antipollution laws.
- (D) DDT and toxaphene are the two most toxic insecticides in the world.

49. Mathematics allows us to expand our consciousness. Mathematics tells us about economic trends, patterns of disease, and the growth of populations. Mathematics is good at exposing the truth, but it can also perpetuate misunderstandings and untruths. Figures have the power to mislead people.

This paragraph best supports the statement that

- (A) the study of mathematics is dangerous.
- (B) words are more truthful than figures.
- (C) the study of mathematics is more important than other disciplines.
- (D) figures are sometimes used to deceive people.

50. Yoga has become a very popular type of exercise, but it may not be for everyone. Before you sign yourself up for a yoga class, you need to examine what it is you want from your fitness routine. If you're looking for a high-energy, fast-paced aerobic workout, a yoga class might not be your best choice.

This paragraph best supports the statement that

- (A) yoga is more popular than high-impact aerobics.
- (B) before embarking on a new exercise regimen, you should think about your needs and desires.
- (C) yoga is changing the world of fitness in major ways.
- (D) yoga benefits your body and mind.

In each of the following verbal analogies, you will be given a set of two related words, followed by a third word and four answer choices. Of the four choices, you must identify the one that would best complete the second set so that it expresses the same relationship as the first set.

51. Careful is to cautious as boastful is to  
(A) arrogant.  
(B) humble.  
(C) joyful  
(D) suspicious
52. Secretly is to openly as silently is to  
(A) scarcely.  
(B) impolitely.  
(C) noisily.  
(D) quietly.
53. Guide is to direct as reduce is to  
(A) decrease.  
(B) maintain.  
(C) increase.  
(D) preserve.
54. Elated is to despondent as enlightened is to  
(A) aware.  
(B) ignorant.  
(C) miserable.  
(D) tolerant.
55. Odometer is to mileage as compass is to  
(A) speed.  
(B) hiking.  
(C) needle.  
(D) direction.
56. Optimist is to cheerful as pessimist is to  
(A) gloomy.  
(B) mean.  
(C) petty.  
(D) helpful
57. Marathon is to race as hibernation is to  
(A) winter.  
(B) bear.  
(C) dream.  
(D) sleep.

58. Which of the following set of religions can be formed as Semitic religions?

- (A) Islam – Jainism – Judaism
- (B) Jainism – Buddhism – Sikhism
- (C) Hinduism – Islam – Christianity
- (D) Judaism – Christianity – Islam

59. Whose birthday is celebrated as “World Philosophers’ Day”?

- (A) Thales
- (B) Pythagoras
- (C) Socrates
- (D) Plato

60. Which High Court has jurisdiction over the state Arunachal Pradesh?

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Guwahati
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) Meghalaya

Which of the phrases given below should replace the phrase, in the given sentence, printed in **bold** type to make it grammatically correct?

61. The small child does whatever his father **was done**

- (A) Has done
- (B) Did
- (C) Does
- (D) Had done

62. You **need not come** unless you want to.

- (A) You don't need to come unless you want to
- (B) You come only when you want to
- (C) You come unless you don't want to
- (D) You needn't come until you don't want to

63. The man **to who I sold** my house was a cheat.

- (A) To whom I sell
- (B) To who I sell
- (C) Who was sold
- (D) To whom I sold

64. I need not offer any explanation regarding this incident - my behavior **is speaking itself**.

- (A) Will speak to itself
- (B) Speaks for itself
- (C) Has been speaking
- (D) Speaks about itself

65. He never **has and ever will take** such strong measures.

- (A) had taken nor will ever take
- (B) had taken and will ever take
- (C) has and never will take
- (D) had and ever will take

In questions below, each passage consists of six sentences. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled as P, Q, R and S. Find out the proper order for the four sentences.

66. **F.** Calcutta unlike other cities kept its trams.

- P. As a result there is horrendous congestion
- Q. It was going to be the first in South Asia.
- R. They run down the centre of the road
- S. To ease the congestion in the city it was decided to build an underground railway line
- L. The foundation stone was laid in 1972.

**The proper sequence should be:**

- (A) PRSQ
- (B) PSQR
- (C) RPSQ
- (D) RPQS

67. **F.** For some time in his youth Abraham Lincoln was manager for a shop.

- P. Then a chance Customer would come.
- Q. Young Lincoln's way of keeping shop was entirely unlike anyone else's.
- R. Lincoln would jump up and attend to his needs and then revert to his reading.
- S. He used to lie full length on the counter of the shop eagerly reading a book.
- L. Never before had Lincoln had so much time for reading as had then.

**The proper sequence should be:**

- (A) SRQP
- (B) QSPR
- (C) SQRP
- (D) QPSR

68. **F.** All the land was covered by the ocean.

- P. The leading god fought the monster, killed it and chopped its body in to two halves.
- Q. A terrible monster prevented the gods from separating the land from the water.
- R. The god made the sky out of the upper part of the body and ornamented it with stars.
- S. The god created the earth from the lower part, grew plants on it and populated it with animals.
- L. The god moulded the first people out of clay according to his own image and mind.

**The proper sequence should be:**

- (A) PQRS
- (B) PQSR
- (C) QPRS
- (D) QPSR

69. F. Smoke oozed up between the planks.  
 P. Passengers were told to be ready to quit the ship.  
 Q. The rising gale fanned the smouldering fire.  
 R. Everyone now knew there was fire on board  
 S. Flames broke out here and there.  
 L. Most people bore the shock bravely

**The proper sequence should be:**

- (A) SRQP
- (B) QPSR
- (C) RSPQ
- (D) QSRP

70. F. A father having offered to take the baby out in a perambulator, was tempted by the sunny morning to slip into a pub for a glass of beer.  
 P. Indignant at her husband's behaviour, she decided to teach him a lesson.  
 Q. She wheeled away the perambulator.  
 R. A little later, his wife came by, where to her horror, she discovered her sleeping baby.  
 S. Leaving the pram outside, he disappeared inside the bar.  
 L. She waited for him, anticipating the white face and quivering lips which would soon appear with the news that the baby had been stolen.

**The proper sequence should be:**

- (A) SRPQ
- (B) RPQS
- (C) SPQR
- (D) SRQP

71. If **MACHINE** is coded as 19-7-9-14-15-20-11, how will **DANGER** be coded?

- (A) 10-7-20-13-11-24
- (B) 11-20-15-14-9-7
- (C) 10-7-20-11-13-24
- (D) 10-7-20-24-11-13

The following passage refers to questions 72 through 78.

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

72. The Curies' \_\_\_\_\_ collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.
- (A) competitive
  - (B) courteous
  - (C) industrious
  - (D) friendly
73. Marie had a bright mind and a \_\_\_\_\_ personality.
- (A) strong
  - (B) lighthearted
  - (C) humorous
  - (D) strange
74. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) hopeless
  - (B) annoyed
  - (C) depressed
  - (D) worried
75. Marie \_\_\_\_\_ by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.
- (A) challenged authority
  - (B) showed intelligence
  - (C) behaved
  - (D) was distressed

76. \_\_\_\_\_ she remembered their joy together
- (A) Dejectedly
  - (B) Worried
  - (C) Tearfully
  - (D) Happily
77. Her \_\_\_\_\_ began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.
- (A) misfortune
  - (B) anger
  - (C) wretchedness
  - (D) disappointment
78. Even though she became fatally ill from working with radium, Marie Curie was never \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) troubled
  - (B) worried
  - (C) disappointed
  - (D) sorrowful

Refer to the following passage for questions 79 - 84.

Many great inventions are initially greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903 were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.

Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brothers' interest in flight grew into a compulsion.

Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the balance of airborne vehicles. In 1900 and 1901, the Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques. The brothers' inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts.

After further study, the Wright brothers concluded that the published tables of air pressure on curved surfaces must be wrong. They set up a wind tunnel and began a series of experiments with model wings. Because of their efforts, the old tables were repealed in time and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces. This work, in turn, made it

possible for the brothers to design a machine that would fly. In 1903 the Wrights built their first airplane, which cost less than \$1,000. They even designed and built their own source of propulsion—a lightweight gasoline engine. When they started the engine on December 17, the airplane pulsated wildly before taking off. The plane managed to stay aloft for 12 seconds, however, and it flew 120 feet.

By 1905, the Wrights had perfected the first airplane that could turn, circle, and remain airborne for half an hour at a time. Others had flown in balloons and hang gliders, but the Wright brothers were the first to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the fathers of aviation.

79. The idea of flying an aircraft was \_\_\_\_\_ to some people.

- (A) boring
- (B) distasteful
- (C) exciting
- (D) needless

80. People thought that the Wright brothers had \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) acted without thinking
- (B) been negatively influenced
- (C) been too cautious
- (D) been mistaken

81. The Wrights' interest in flight grew into a \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) financial empire
- (B) plan
- (C) need to act
- (D) Answer not available

82. Lilienthal's idea about controlling airborne vehicles was \_\_\_\_\_ the Wrights.

- (A) proven wrong by
- (B) opposite to the ideas of
- (C) disliked by
- (D) accepted by

83. The old tables were \_\_\_\_\_ and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces.

- (A) Destroyed
- (B) invalidated
- (C) multiplied
- (D) approved



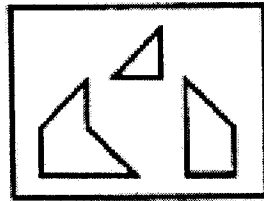
84. The Wrights designed and built their own source of \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) force for moving forward
  - (B) force for turning around
  - (C) turning
  - (D) force for going backward
85. Kamini visits her friend Yamini who owns a cowshed. Kamini asks Yamini: 'How many cows do you have now?' Puzzle loving Yamini replies: "There are totally 34 eyes and 62 legs when I count the number of eyes and legs of the cows and the people who take care of them." How many cows are there in the cowshed?
- (A) 14
  - (B) 17
  - (C) 16
  - (D) 12
86. Complete the following sentence: Hardly ....
- (A) She reached the college, it began to rain
  - (B) We reached college, then it began to rain
  - (C) We reached college, when it began to rain
  - (D) Had we reached the college, when it began to rain
87. Find the correct sequence of sentence:
- P: these materials are highly effective in
  - Q: verbal reasoning and critical thinking
  - R: supplementing the education of
  - S: skills on behalf of the reader
- (A) PQRS
  - (B) PRQS
  - (C) RSPQ
  - (D) QPRS
88. Find the correct sequence of sentence:
- P: if it was time to go yet
  - Q: and ran downstairs to see
  - R: Rahul jumped out of bed
  - S: on Saturday morning
- (A) RPQS
  - (B) RSPQ
  - (C) RQSP
  - (D) SRQP
89. A man spent  $\frac{1}{9}$ th of his age as a teenager. How old was he when died?
- (A) 63
  - (B) 81
  - (C) 72
  - (D) 54

90. One similarity between the Five Pillars of Islam and the Ten Commandments is that both
- support a belief in reincarnation
  - promote learning as a means to salvation
  - encourage the use of statues to symbolize God
  - provide a guide to proper ethical and moral behavior
91. The general process through which societies transform economically, socially and culturally to keep pace with an increasingly competitive global market place is ...
- Globalization
  - Modernization
  - Colonialism
  - Liberalism
92. Which among the following is **not** among the prominent questions addressed by religions?
- What is the correct definition of 'religion'?
  - What is Ultimate Reality?
  - How should we live in this world?
  - What is our ultimate purpose?
93. Three friends Meena, Reena, and Tina have been saving money in their piggy-banks. Each saves a different amount (Rs. 30, Rs. 60, and Rs. 100). Can you work out the amount each of them has saved? Meena's piggy bank contains twice the amount in the piggy bank of another. Reena has saved more money than Tina.
- Meena – Rs. 60; Reena – Rs. 100; Tina – Rs. 30
  - Meena – Rs. 100; Reena – Rs. 60; Tina – Rs. 30
  - Meena – Rs. 30; Reena – Rs. 100; Tina – Rs. 60
  - Meena – Rs. 60; Reena – Rs. 30; Tina – Rs. 100
94. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern.

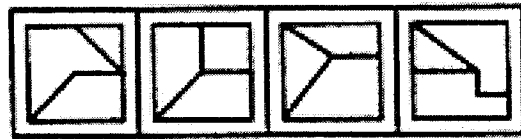


- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

95. Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



(X)



(1)

(2)

(3)

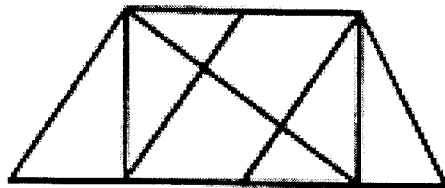
(4)

- (A) 1  
(B) 2  
(C) 3  
(D) 4

96. In a group of 15 people, 9 read English, 4 read Telugu, while 3 of them read none of these two. How many of them read English and Telugu both?

- (A) 01  
(B) 02  
(C) 03  
(D) 04

97. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



- (A) 8  
(B) 10  
(C) 12  
(D) 14

In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as

- (A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect;
- (B) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect;
- (C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes;
- (D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

## 98. Statements:

- I. The prices of petrol and diesel in the domestic market have remained unchanged for the past few months.
  - II. The crude oil prices in the international market have gone up substantially in the last few months.
- (A) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
  - (B) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
  - (C) Both the statements I and II are independent causes
  - (D) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

## 99. Statements:

- I. The government has recently fixed the fees for professional courses offered by the unaided institutions which are much lower than the fees charged last year.
  - II. The parents of the aspiring students launched a severe agitation last year protesting against the high fees charged by the unaided institutions.
- (A) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
  - (B) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
  - (C) Both the statements I and II are independent causes
  - (D) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

## 100. Statements:

- I. There has been a high increase in the incidents of atrocities against women in the city during the past few months.
  - II. The police authority has been unable to nab the culprits who are committing crime against women.
- (A) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
  - (B) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
  - (C) Both the statements I and II are independent causes
  - (D) Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause