

Computer Based Examination System

Exported On *	2021/04/13 13:06:23
Title *	Question Paper Answer Key
OES Exam *	GPSC13202005 Assistant Director of Education Completed 2021-04-11

1	Question Description	The function of Educational Administration and Management is _____
	A	Non instructional tasks
	B	Instructional tasks
	C	Both A and B
	D	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

2

Question Description The leader can be most confident that a group is functioning well when _____

A Most participants are enjoying the task

B Interpersonal and organizational conflicts do not occur

C The reward system is more than adequate

D The participants are interacting with each other on an open basis

Correct Answer D

Marks 1

3

Question Description The style of leadership that takes account of others' views, opinions and ideas is called _____

A Laissez-faire

B People-oriented

C Democratic

D Autocratic

Correct Answer C

Marks 1

4	Question Description	The key characteristics of transactional leaders are _____
	A	Guiding, mentoring and motivating
	B	Guiding, commanding and motivating
	C	Guiding, demonstrating and motivating
	D	Guiding, mentoring and demonstrating
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
5	Question Description	The Leader – Member Exchange (LMX) Theory focuses on _____
	A	Matching Leader behaviours to followers development levels.
	B	The integration of task and relationship behaviours.
	C	Matching the leader behaviours to follower characteristics.
	D	The dyadic relationship between the leader and follower.
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

6	Question Description	Strategic thinking in management is a process which is _____
	A	Short Term
	B	Long Term
	C	Continuous
	D	All of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

7	Question Description	The third step in Decision Making process is _____
	A	Linear predictions
	B	Dependent predictions
	C	Making predictions
	D	Independent predictions
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

8	Question Description	The approaches to the study of leadership which emphasize the personality of the leader are called _____
	A	Contingency theories
	B	Group theories
	C	Trait theories
	D	Inspirational theories
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

9	Question Description	The framework through which we apply a psychodynamic lens to the study of behavior in organizations is _____
	A	A behavioural paradigm
	B	A psychological paradigm
	C	A clinical paradigm
	D	A psychic paradigm
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

10	Question Description	The approaches to the study of leadership which emphasize the personality of the leader are _____
	A	Contingency theories
	B	Group theories
	C	Trait theories
	D	Inspirational theories
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
11	Question Description	The type of leadership style in which the leader seeks input from those working under him/her is called _____
	A	Indirect style of leadership
	B	Consultative style of leadership
	C	Direct style of leadership
	D	Delegating style of leadership
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

12	Question Description	Which types of leadership remains underexplored through research?
	A	A. Leadership of teams
	B	Leadership in organisations
	C	Leadership of organisations
	D	Leadership at executive level
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
13	Question Description	Autocratic style of leadership is _____
	A	Directing style of leadership
	B	Consultative style of leadership
	C	Participative style of leadership
	D	Delegating style of leadership
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

14	Question Description	Every subordinate should receive orders from and be accountable to only one superior is _____.
	A	Unity of direction.
	B	Unity of command.
	C	Centralization.
	D	Scalar chain.
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
15	Question Description	The chain of command from the highest authority to the lowest level in the organization is _____
	A	Unity of direction.
	B	Unity of command.
	C	Centralization.
	D	Scalar chain
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

16	Question Description	“Respect of opinion” is the feature of _____
	A	Democratic administration
	B	Instructional administration
	C	Authoritarian administration
	D	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

17	Question Description	The ability to influence people through granting or withholding benefits that are of interest to them is called _____
	A	Reward power.
	B	Coercive power.
	C	Export power.
	D	Reference power.
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

18	Question Description	In any organization, Management exists at the _____
	A	Lower Level
	B	Middle Level
	C	Top Level
	D	All of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

19	Question Description	What are the three phases of leadership making according to Leader–Member Exchange Theory?
	A	stranger, colleague, friend
	B	stranger, acquaintance, mature partnership
	C	stranger, acquaintance, partner
	D	stranger, colleague, mature partnership
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

20	Question Description	Information systems that monitor the elementary activities and transactions of the organizations are _____ .
	A	Management level system
	B	Operational level system
	C	Knowledge level system
	D	Strategic level system
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

21	Question Description	The level in the organizations that the Leader–Member Exchange Theory particularly focuses on is _____
	A	Team
	B	Department
	C	Project
	D	Individual follower
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

22	Question Description	The dynamics of Human behavior are _____
	A	Often difficult to understand
	B	Are easy to understand
	C	Are similar to skill dynamics
	D	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

23	Question Description	Most distributed leadership models see leadership located _____
	A	At the top of the organization
	B	Throughout the organization
	C	In key hierarchical positions
	D	In self-directed teams only
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

24	Question Description	All of the following are examples of a participative leadership style except _____
	A	Consultative leadership
	B	Democratic leadership
	C	Autocratic leadership
	D	Consensus leadership
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

25	Question Description	A democratic style of leadership has _____
	A	Split Power
	B	Dictatorship
	C	Laissez- Faire attitude
	D	None of these
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

26	<p>Question Description</p> <p>Coordinating people and human resources to accomplish organizational goals is the process of _____.</p> <p>A</p> <p>B</p> <p>C</p> <p>D</p> <p>Correct Answer</p> <p>Marks</p>	<p>Coordinating people and human resources to accomplish organizational goals is the process of _____.</p> <p>Directing</p> <p>Planning</p> <p>Leadership</p> <p>Management</p> <p>C</p> <p>1</p>
27	<p>Question Description</p> <p>A</p> <p>B</p> <p>C</p> <p>D</p> <p>Correct Answer</p> <p>Marks</p>	<p>When a conflict arises between two employees, the first step a leader might take would be _____.</p> <p>Step in and quickly help employees mediate the conflict to avoid any unnecessary escalation.</p> <p>Step back and encourage employees to resolve the conflict themselves so they will learn how to resolve conflicts on their own and handle future issues</p> <p>Step out of the “ field of action” for a moment to gain insights into the nature of the conflict.</p> <p>Call the two employees and give them both a severe warning and of future consequences if the conflict resurfaces.</p> <p>C</p> <p>1</p>

28	Question Description	All of the following are traits and characteristics of effective leaders except _____
	A	Charisma
	B	Strong motivation and high energy
	C	Trustworthiness and character
	D	Being so self-confident they believe they can handle anything.
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

29	Question Description	To overcome communication anxiety one needs to _____.
	A	Know the topic well,
	B	Visualize success,
	C	Perform deep breathing
	D	Do all the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

30

Question Description	What are the factors responsible for the growth of Human Resource Management?
A	Development of scientific management and awakened sense of social responsibility.
B	The problem of how the available human resource could effectively minimise the cost and maximise the production.
C	Technical factors, awakening amongst workers, attitude of the government, cultural and social system.
D	All the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

31

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Knowledge has always been the prime mover of prosperity and power. The acquisition of knowledge has therefore been the thrust area throughout the world. Additionally, in India, there has been a culture of sharing it not only through the tradition of Guru-shishya but also by its spread to neighbouring countries through travellers who came to Nalanda and other universities drawn by their reputation as centres of learning. India is endowed with natural and competitive advantages as also certain competencies. But these are scattered in isolated pockets and the awareness of these is inadequate. During the last century, the world has changed from being an agricultural society, in which manual labour was critical factor, to an industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labour provide the competitive advantage. In the twenty-first century, a new society is emerging where knowledge is the primary production resource instead of capital and labour. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge base can create wealth for us in the form of better health, education and other indicators of progress.

Question Description

In the contemporary world which traditional production resources has knowledge replaced?

A

manual labour

B

management of technology

C

capital and labour

D

all these

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Knowledge has always been the prime mover of prosperity and power. The acquisition of knowledge has therefore been the thrust area throughout the world. Additionally, in India, there has been a culture of sharing it not only through the tradition of Guru-shishya but also by its spread to neighbouring countries through travellers who came to Nalanda and other universities drawn by their reputation as centres of learning. India is endowed with natural and competitive advantages as also certain competencies. But these are scattered in isolated pockets and the awareness of these is inadequate. During the last century, the world has changed from being an agricultural society, in which manual labour was critical factor, to an industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labour provide the competitive advantage. In the twenty-first century, a new society is emerging where knowledge is the primary production resource instead of capital and labour. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge base can create wealth for us in the form of better health, education and other indicators of progress.

Question Description

Knowledge acquisition has attained global thrust

A

since agrarian society shifted to industrial society

B

it was passed around by travellers

C

it disseminated through the Guru-shishya tradition

D

because it propels prosperity and power

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

33

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Knowledge has always been the prime mover of prosperity and power. The acquisition of knowledge has therefore been the thrust area throughout the world. Additionally, in India, there has been a culture of sharing it not only through the tradition of Guru-shishya but also by its spread to neighbouring countries through travellers who came to Nalanda and other universities drawn by their reputation as centres of learning. India is endowed with natural and competitive advantages as also certain competencies. But these are scattered in isolated pockets and the awareness of these is inadequate. During the last century, the world has changed from being an agricultural society, in which manual labour was critical factor, to an industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labour provide the competitive advantage. In the twenty-first century, a new society is emerging where knowledge is the primary production resource instead of capital and labour. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge base can create wealth for us in the form of better health, education and other indicators of progress.

Question Description

The main challenge faced by existing knowledge base in generating wealth is

A

its effective utilization

B

achieving optimum markers of health and education

C

reaching all the indicators of progress

D

to share it with stakeholders

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

34

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Knowledge has always been the prime mover of prosperity and power. The acquisition of knowledge has therefore been the thrust area throughout the world. Additionally, in India, there has been a culture of sharing it not only through the tradition of Guru-shishya but also by its spread to neighbouring countries through travellers who came to Nalanda and other universities drawn by their reputation as centres of learning. India is endowed with natural and competitive advantages as also certain competencies. But these are scattered in isolated pockets and the awareness of these is inadequate. During the last century, the world has changed from being an agricultural society, in which manual labour was critical factor, to an industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labour provide the competitive advantage. In the twenty-first century, a new society is emerging where knowledge is the primary production resource instead of capital and labour. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge base can create wealth for us in the form of better health, education and other indicators of progress.

Question Description

As per the passage, an industrial society has an edge over an agricultural one

A

due to the shift from entirely manual labour

B

because of its dependence on machinery

C

due to the crucial management of technology, capital and labour

D

as investment in land for industry took off

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

35

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Knowledge has always been the prime mover of prosperity and power. The acquisition of knowledge has therefore been the thrust area throughout the world. Additionally, in India, there has been a culture of sharing it not only through the tradition of Guru-shishya but also by its spread to neighbouring countries through travellers who came to Nalanda and other universities drawn by their reputation as centres of learning. India is endowed with natural and competitive advantages as also certain competencies. But these are scattered in isolated pockets and the awareness of these is inadequate. During the last century, the world has changed from being an agricultural society, in which manual labour was critical factor, to an industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labour provide the competitive advantage. In the twenty-first century, a new society is emerging where knowledge is the primary production resource instead of capital and labour. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge base can create wealth for us in the form of better health, education and other indicators of progress.

Question Description

India's major limitation in the face of several plus points is

A

culture of sharing knowledge has dwindled

B

its scattered competencies and scanty known advantages

C

being handicapped with natural competencies

D

not being valued as an ancient seat of learning

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

36

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Memory is a God-gifted quality. The importance and the part played by it in the learning process is well-recognized. Some students possess better memory and can reproduced the subject-matter in the same manner in which they have studied. Whereas majority of students complain that they study a lesson but soon after forget that. This difficulty lies not in understanding the subject-matter but in recalling it at the time of revision or in the examination. Why these differences in the mental faculties? These differences in the memory can be attributed to various factors such as in-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. ...Memory can be sharpened by regular practice and the technique of study. A good memory promises you good knowledge, which in turn brings better scores in the examination.

Question Description

Select from the options given below the near synonymous phrase to “ God-gifted quality”

A

divine gift

B

God-given attribute

C

Divine characteristic

D

God-given feature

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

37

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Memory is a God-gifted quality. The importance and the part played by it in the learning process is well-recognized. Some students possess better memory and can reproduced the subject-matter in the same manner in which they have studied. Whereas majority of students complain that they study a lesson but soon after forget that. This difficulty lies not in understanding the subject-matter but in recalling it at the time of revision or in the examination. Why these differences in the mental faculties? These differences in the memory can be attributed to various factors such as in-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. ...Memory can be sharpened by regular practice and the technique of study. A good memory promises you good knowledge, which in turn brings better scores in the examination.

Question Description

Identify from the passage the word or phrase that comes closest in meaning to “inherent cognitive or perceptual powers of the mind”

A

concentration

B

in-born qualities

C

mental faculties

D

memory

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Memory is a God-gifted quality. The importance and the part played by it in the learning process is well-recognized. Some students possess better memory and can reproduced the subject-matter in the same manner in which they have studied. Whereas majority of students complain that they study a lesson but soon after forget that. This difficulty lies not in understanding the subject-matter but in recalling it at the time of revision or in the examination. Why these differences in the mental faculties? These differences in the memory can be attributed to various factors such as in-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. ...Memory can be sharpened by regular practice and the technique of study. A good memory promises you good knowledge, which in turn brings better scores in the examination.

Question Description

In-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. are the -----
-----.

A

differences in memory

B

factors of differences

C

factors causing differences

D

factors affecting memory

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

39

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Memory is a God-gifted quality. The importance and the part played by it in the learning process is well-recognized. Some students possess better memory and can reproduced the subject-matter in the same manner in which they have studied. Whereas majority of students complain that they study a lesson but soon after forget that. This difficulty lies not in understanding the subject-matter but in recalling it at the time of revision or in the examination. Why these differences in the mental faculties? These differences in the memory can be attributed to various factors such as in-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. ...Memory can be sharpened by regular practice and the technique of study. A good memory promises you good knowledge, which in turn brings better scores in the examination.

Question Description

Read the following statements and state whether they are true or false, based on the sense of the passage:

- (i) Memory is sharp, that it can lose its sharpness.
- (ii) Regular practice and methodical study can help improve it.

A

(i) is true; but (ii) is false.

B

both the statements are false.

C

(i) is false; but (ii) is true.

D

both the statements are true.

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

40

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Memory is a God-gifted quality. The importance and the part played by it in the learning process is well-recognized. Some students possess better memory and can reproduced the subject-matter in the same manner in which they have studied. Whereas majority of students complain that they study a lesson but soon after forget that. This difficulty lies not in understanding the subject-matter but in recalling it at the time of revision or in the examination. Why these differences in the mental faculties? These differences in the memory can be attributed to various factors such as in-born qualities, social set-up, reading habits, concentration during study, interest in grasping the subject-matter etc. ...Memory can be sharpened by regular practice and the technique of study. A good memory promises you good knowledge, which in turn brings better scores in the examination.

Question Description

“A good memory promises you good knowledge.”

The closest equivalent of this statement is the following----

A

A bad memory does not promise you a bad knowledge.

B

A good memory does not promise you a bad knowledge.

C

A bad memory does not promise you a good knowledge.

D

A bad memory promises you good knowledge.

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

41	Question Description	India Celebrates February 28 every year as 'National Science Day' because on this day
	A	first Indian Space craft was launched
	B	Nehru laid the foundation of Science labs all over India
	C	in 1928 C.V. Raman discovered what was later called the 'Raman Effect'
	D	Vikram Sarabhai was born
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
42	Question Description	Which of the following news papers is the oldest Goan edition English daily
	A	Navhind times
	B	O-heraldo
	C	Times of India
	D	Gomantak times
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

43	Question Description	Which of the following numbers is known as the Kaprekar's Constant.
	A	1028
	B	1729
	C	6174
	D	8128
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

44	Question Description	Geet Govind is a famous creation of ____
	A	Jayadev
	B	Kalidas
	C	BanBhatt
	D	Bharat Muni
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

45	Question Description	Sabrimala Temple is located in?
	A	Andhra Pradesh
	B	Himachal Pradesh
	C	Tamil Nadu
	D	Kerala
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

46	Question Description	Water gas is mainly composed of
	A	Hydrogen and Carbonmonoxide
	B	Methane, Ethane, Hydrogen and Carbonmonoxide
	C	Methane and higher alkanes
	D	Methane and Carbondioxide
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

47	Question Description	Which of the following schemes of Government of India is not implemented by ministry of health?
	A	Ayushman Bharat
	B	Amrut
	C	Kayakalp
	D	Indradhanush
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

48	Question Description	What is a GPU?
	A	Grouped Processing Unit
	B	Graphics Processing Unit
	C	Graphical Performance Utility
	D	Graphical Portable Unit
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

49	Question Description	Which state has launched India's first government-run ambulance network for animals to boost the animal husbandry and veterinary sector?
	A	Andhra Pradesh
	B	Tamil Nadu
	C	Rajasthan
	D	Maharashtra
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
50	Question Description	Among the seventeen goals of United nations sustainable development goals (UNSDG), which of the following has the topmost priority?
	A	No Poverty
	B	Zero Hunger
	C	Good health and well being
	D	Education for all
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

51 **Question Description** Which word is a necessary part of the word “book”

A Fiction

B Pages

C Pictures

D learning

Correct Answer B

Marks 1

52 **Question Description** Which word (pertaining to the humans) does not belong to others

A Hand

B Leg

C Heart

D Kidney

Correct Answer C

Marks 1

53	Question Description	Statement I: Most of the institutes are closed due to Covid-19 crises Statement II: There is a heavy rush of infected patients in the district hospitals
	A	Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
	B	Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
	C	Both the statements are effects of independent causes
	D	Both the statements are effects of some common cause
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
54	Question Description	Look at this series: 70, 71, 76, __, 81, 86, 70, 91, What number should fill the blank?
	A	70
	B	71
	C	80
	D	96
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

55

Question Description	The Olympic record time for running the endurance event was 4 hours and 40 minutes. Rahul recently broke that record, running a time of 3 hours and 20 minutes. What fraction of the original record time was Rahul's time?
A	$\frac{5}{9}$
B	$\frac{6}{7}$
C	$\frac{5}{7}$
D	None of these
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

56

Question Description

Question contains four arguments of three sentences each. Choose the set in which the third statement is a logical conclusion of the first two.

- A. Some Xs are Ps. Some Ps are Ys. Some Xs are Ys.
- B. All Son as are bright. Some bright are crazy. Some Son as are crazy.
- C. No faith is strong. Only strong have biceps. No faith has biceps.
- D. All men are weak. Some weak are strong. Some strong are weak.

A

A and D

B

C only

C

D only

D

None of these

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

57	Question Description	Allan walked 20 m towards north then turned right and walked 50 m. Then he turned right and walked 60 m. Now he turned left and walked 20 m. Finally he turned left and walked 40 m. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?
	A	60 m east
	B	60 m west
	C	70 m east
	D	70 m south
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
58	Question Description	Find the missing term of the series DAM, ECP, FES, ____, HIY
	A	GHV
	B	GVV
	C	GGV
	D	GHI
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

59 **Question Description** Complete the series 5760, 2880, 960, 240, 48, ?

A 17

B 8

C 12

D 16

Correct Answer B

Marks 1

60 **Question Description** A fruit basket contains more apples than lemons.
There are more lemons in the basket than there are oranges.
The basket contains more apples than oranges.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A true

B false

C uncertain

D

Correct Answer A

Marks 1

61

Question Description

Each question consists of five statements followed by options consisting of three statements put together in a specific order. Choose the option, which indicates a valid argument, that is, where the third statement is a conclusion drawn from the preceding two statements.

- A. Traffic congestion increases carbon monoxide in the environment.
- B. Increase in carbon monoxide is hazardous to health.
- C. Traffic congestion is hazardous to health.
- D. Some traffic congestion does not cause increased carbon monoxide.
- E. Some traffic congestion is not hazardous to health.

A CBA

B BDE

C CDE

D BAC

Correct Answer D

Marks 1

62

Question Description

Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

The company encourages its managers to interact regularly, without a pre-set agenda, to discuss issues concerning the company and society. This idea has been borrowed from the ancient Indian concept of religious congregation, called satsang. Designations are forgotten during these meetings; hence, it is not uncommon in these meetings to find a sales engineer questioning the CEO on some corporate policy or his knowledge of customers.

Based on the information provided in the above passage, it can be inferred that

A

The company is concerned about its reputation with its employees.

B

The company believes in fostering the spirit of dialogue without degenerating it into a positioning based debate.

C

The company had some inter-personnel problems in the past due to which it felt the need for these corporate satsangs.

D

All of these

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

63

Question Description

Pankaj wants to visit the oasis mall. He moves in the north direction and after covering 3 km distance he turns to left and moves 3 km wherein he reaches a crossing. The road in front of him leads to a movie theatre while the road to his left leads to a government college and the road to his right goes to the oasis mall. In which direction is the oasis mall located with reference to the starting point

A

West

B

North

C

North-west

D

North-east

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

64

Question Description

In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some fruits are flowers.

No flower is boat.

All boats are rivers.

Conclusions:

I. Some fruits are rivers

II. Some rivers are boats.

III. Some rivers are flowers.

IV. Some flowers are fruits.

A

All follow

B

Only II and IV follow

C

Only I and III follow

D

Only II and III follow

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

Question Description

In each of the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II III and IV You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statement disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

All papers are clips.

Some clips are boards

Some boards are lanes.

All lanes are roads

Conclusions:

I. Some roads are board

II. Some lanes are clip

III. Some boards are papers

IV. Some roads are clips.

A

Only I and II follow

B

Only I and III follow

C

Only I II and III follow

D

Only I follow

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

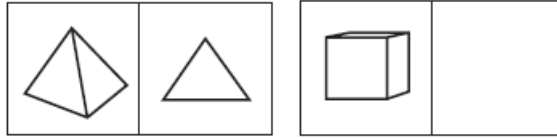
66	Question Description	H8, L12, O15, S19, ?
	A	U21
	B	W23
	C	V22
	D	Y25
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
67	Question Description	<p>In each question given below a statement is followed by three Courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement follow up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. on the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the three given/suggested Courses of action logically follows for pursuing and decide the answer.</p> <p>Statement:</p> <p>The chairman of the car company announced in the meeting that all trials of its first product the new car model 'M' are over and company plans to launch its car in the market after six months.</p> <p>Courses of action:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. The network of dealers is to be finalized and all legal, financial and other matters in this connection will have to be finalized shortly. II. The company will have to make plan for product other than car. III. Material, managerial and other resources will have to be in fine tune to maintain production schedule.
	A	I and III only

B	Only I
C	All of three
D	Only II
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

68

Question Description

Find the missing figure

**A****B****C****D****Correct Answer**

A

Marks

1

69

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Some children were taking free throws at the basketball court in school during lunch break. Below are some facts about how many baskets these children shot.

- i. Ganesh shot 8 baskets less than Ashish.
- ii. Dhanraj and Ramesh together shot 37 baskets.
- iii. Jugraj shot 8 baskets more than Dhanraj.
- iv. Ashish shot 5 baskets more than Dhanraj.
- v. Ashish and Ganesh together shot 40 baskets.

Question Description

Which of the following statements is true?

A

Ramesh shot 18 baskets and Dhanraj shot 19 baskets.

B

Ganesh shot 24 baskets and Ashish shot 16 baskets.

C

Jugraj shot 19 baskets and Dhanraj shot 27 baskets.

D

Dhanraj shot 11 baskets and Ashish shot 16 baskets

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Some children were taking free throws at the basketball court in school during lunch break. Below are some facts about how many baskets these children shot.

- i. Ganesh shot 8 baskets less than Ashish.
- ii. Dhanraj and Ramesh together shot 37 baskets.
- iii. Jugraj shot 8 baskets more than Dhanraj.
- iv. Ashish shot 5 baskets more than Dhanraj.
- v. Ashish and Ganesh together shot 40 baskets.

Question Description

Which of the following statements is true?

A

Dhanraj and Jugraj together shot 46 baskets.

B

Ganesh shot 18 baskets and Ramesh shot 21 baskets.

C

Dhanraj shot 3 more baskets than Ramesh.

D

Ramesh and Jugraj together shot 29 baskets.

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

71

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The Head of a newly formed government desires to appoint five of the six elected members A, B, C, D, E and F to portfolios of Home, Power, Defence, Telecom and Finance. F does not want any portfolio if D gets one of the five. C wants either Home or Finance or no portfolio. B says that if D gets either Power or Telecom then she must get the other one. E insists on a portfolio if A gets one.

Question Description

Which is a valid assignment?

A

A-Home, B-Power, C-Defence, D-Telecom, E-Finance.

B

C-Home, D-Power, A-Defence, B-Telecom, E-Finance.

C

A-Home, B-Power, E-Defence, D-Telecom, F-Finance.

D

B-Home, F-Power, E-Defence, C-Telecom, A-Finance.

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

72

Comprehension**Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.**

The Head of a newly formed government desires to appoint five of the six elected members A, B, C, D, E and F to portfolios of Home, Power, Defence, Telecom and Finance. F does not want any portfolio if D gets one of the five. C wants either Home or Finance or no portfolio. B says that if D gets either Power or Telecom then she must get the other one. E insists on a portfolio if A gets one.

Question Description

If A gets Home and C gets Finance, then which is NOT a valid assignment of Defense and Telecom?

A

D-Defence, B-Telecom.

B

F-Defence, B-Telecom.

C

B-Defence, E-Telecom.

D

B-Defence, D-Telecom.

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends meet every morning at Sree Sagar restaurant for an idli-vada breakfast. Each consumes a different number of idlis and vadas. The number of idlis consumed are 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8, while the number of vadas consumed are 0, 1, 2, 4, and 6. Below are some more facts about who eats what and how much.

- i. The number of vadas eaten by Ignesh is three times the number of vadas consumed by the person who eats four idlis.
- ii. Three persons, including the one who eats four vadas eat without chutney.
- iii. Sandeep does not take any chutney.
- iv. The one who eats one idli a day does not eat any vadas or chutney. Further, he is not Mukesh.
- v. Daljit eats idli with chutney and also eats vada.
- vi. Mukesh, who does not take chutney, eats half as many vadas as the person who eats twice as many idlis as he does.
- vii. Bimal eats two more idlis than Ignesh, but Ignesh eats two more vadas than Bimal.

Question Description

Which one of the following statements is true?

A

Daljit eats 5 idlis

B

Ignesh eats 8 idlis

C

Bimal eats 1 idli.

D

Bimal eats 6 idlis.

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends meet every morning at Sree Sagar restaurant for an idli-vada breakfast. Each consumes a different number of idlis and vadas. The number of idlis consumed are 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8, while the number of vadas consumed are 0, 1, 2, 4, and 6. Below are some more facts about who eats what and how much.

- i. The number of vadas eaten by Ignesh is three times the number of vadas consumed by the person who eats four idlis.
- ii. Three persons, including the one who eats four vadas eat without chutney.
- iii. Sandeep does not take any chutney.
- iv. The one who eats one idli a day does not eat any vadas or chutney. Further, he is not Mukesh.
- v. Daljit eats idli with chutney and also eats vada.
- vi. Mukesh, who does not take chutney, eats half as many vadas as the person who eats twice as many idlis as he does.
- vii. Bimal eats two more idlis than Ignesh, but Ignesh eats two more vadas than Bimal.

Question Description

Which of the following statements is true?

A

Sandeep eats 2 vadas.

B

Mukesh eats 4 vadas.

C

Ignesh eats 6 vadas.

D

Bimal eats 2 vadas.

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

Comprehension

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends meet every morning at Sree Sagar restaurant for an idli-vada breakfast. Each consumes a different number of idlis and vadas. The number of idlis consumed are 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8, while the number of vadas consumed are 0, 1, 2, 4, and 6. Below are some more facts about who eats what and how much.

- i. The number of vadas eaten by Ignesh is three times the number of vadas consumed by the person who eats four idlis.
- ii. Three persons, including the one who eats four vadas eat without chutney.
- iii. Sandeep does not take any chutney.
- iv. The one who eats one idli a day does not eat any vadas or chutney. Further, he is not Mukesh.
- v. Daljit eats idli with chutney and also eats vada.
- vi. Mukesh, who does not take chutney, eats half as many vadas as the person who eats twice as many idlis as he does.
- vii. Bimal eats two more idlis than Ignesh, but Ignesh eats two more vadas than Bimal.

Question Description

Which of the following statements is true?

A

Mukesh eats 8 idlis and 4 vadas but no chutney.

B

The person who eats 5 idlis and 1 vada does not take chutney.

C

The person who eats equal number of vadas and idlis also takes chutney.

D

The person who eats 4 idlis and 2 vadas also takes chutney

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1