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

Directions: Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.
1. He listened to my request with indifference.
   (1) caution  (2) displeasure  (3) concern  (4) disinterest

Directions: Choose the word which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.
2. Hydra is biologically believed to be immortal.
   (1) undying  (2) perishable  (3) ancient  (4) eternal

Direction: Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the underlined idiom/phrase in the sentence.
3. His innings is a feather in his cap.
   (1) fantastic  (2) beautiful  (3) superior  (4) glorious

4. Freedom and equality are the _________ rights of every human being.
   (1) inalienable  (2) inscrutable  (3) incalculable  (4) institutional

Directions: Choose the option that is the plural form of the given word.
5. Wish
   (1) Wishes  (2) Wish  (3) Wishies  (4) Wishes

Directions (Questions 6-10): Study the passages below and answer the questions that follow each passage.

Passage-I
We have come a long way since the acronym ‘BRIC’ was coined in 2001. Emerging markets are now an integral part of the world map and this elite group of nations has firmly positioned itself as an important catalyst driving global growth. However, these economies too are vulnerable to global hitches, as was evident in 2011 when most emerging markets, including India, China, and Brazil witnessed a drop of over 18% even as developed economies like the US registered a growth of 5% against all odds. The first three weeks of the New Year have caught everyone off guard with...
emerging markets racing ahead of their developed counterparts. From being one of the worst performers in 2011, India has rallied by more than 9.5% followed by Brazil (7%) and China (6.9%). While such a momentum may not be sustainable over a longer horizon, no one can ignore the fact that the combined population of China, India, Brazil and Indonesia amounting to 3 billion or 43% of the global population will drive consumption demand in these markets for decades to come. Secondly, these countries do not have to face certain critical issues that the developed world has to address. One of the critical challenges for developed economies relate to entitlement issues, as they struggle to take care of their citizens’ needs pertaining to health care and unemployment. While analysing growth trends in these economies, it is important to understand the difference in terms of the nature of the growth. Emerging markets are moving along a natural growth trajectory, driven by several factors as mentioned above, whereas developed markets are being forced to induce growth through various stimulus measures amid a scenario of peaking unemployment and near-nadir consumer confidence levels. This induced growth in a way also helps the cause of emerging markets since most of these economies derive a substantial portion of their GDP from exports.

6. It can be inferred from the passage that “BRIC” is a/an
   (1) grouping of the world’s topmost economies.
   (2) grouping of the world’s emerging economies.
   (3) economic term that was tossed out of use in the year 2001.
   (4) None of these

7. According to the author of the passage, emerging economies of the world
   A are going to increase their impact on the global economy in times to come.
   B are having roller-coaster rides as far as their economies are concerned.
   C are not committed to providing healthcare and employment opportunities to their citizens to
      the extent that the leading economies of the world are.
   (1) A only          (2) A & B          (3) A & C          (4) A, B & C

8. Which of the following factors equally affect both the developed and developing economies, as
   specifically implied in the passage?
   A Recession.
   B Unemployment.
   C Natural growth tendency of the economy.
   (1) A & B          (2) A only          (3) A & C          (4) A, B & C

**Passage-II**
The revolutionary changes in the role of women that we have experienced in India during the past few decades aren't the sapling of any seed sown by any political party. Rather it is the result of the courage that women themselves have mustered in facing up to male chauvinists. The women who once dared not pronounce their husbands name may now refuse to change their surname after marriage. The transition has not been just of attire, but of attitude. The Indian woman has realized that the only way to live and survive is to 'start living'. They respect themselves. Laws to protect women have always been there. But it is the strength of women that has renewed and giving them
more traction. It's a pity that almost half of our society, constituted by the fairer sex, is still almost completely ignored by the political parties. Politicians who continue to ignore women should brace themselves to face the brunt of NOTA in future elections.

9. As per the paragraph, amount of attention paid by political parties to women is
   (1) quite adequate.                      (2) fairly substantial.
   (3) not at all sufficient.               (4) just about adequate.

10. Women of today have become
    (1) much less confident of themselves.  (2) timed and pessimistic.
    (3) quite confident and bold.          (4) more confused and withdrawn.

11. If twice the age of daughter is added to three times the age of mother, the sum is 120 and if twice the mother’s age is added to three times the daughter’s age, then the sum is 90. The age of mother is
    (1) 30 years.                          (2) 36 years.                   (3) 41 years.                   (4) 42 years.

12. Mukesh told his grand-daughter Sailee that five years earlier, he was seven times as old as she was. After 15 years, he will be thrice as old as she will be. Find the sum of their present ages.
    (1) 70                                  (2) 75                                  (3) 90                                  (4) 100

13. What is the value of A:B:C, if A:B = 2:3 and B:C = 4:5?
    (1) 8:12:15                             (2) 2:3:4                              (3) 2:3:5                              (4) 4:6:11

14. A certain sum of money is divided among A, B and C so that for each rupee A has, B has 65 paise and C has 35 paise. If B’s share is ₹1300, then total sum of money is
    (1) ₹7000                               (2) ₹6000                               (3) ₹5000                               (4) ₹4000

15. If cost price of 24 articles is equal to the selling price of 16 articles, then the profit/loss percentage is
    (1) 40% loss                            (2) 50% profit                          (3) 45% loss                            (4) 33.33% profit

Directions (Questions 16-17): Study the Information below to answer these questions.
A. Seven students Pradeep, Qadir, Rohit, Sushant, Tushar, Uday and Vikas write a test series.
B. Either Rohit or Sushant scores highest in each test.
C. Pradeep always scores less than Vikas.
D. Qadir always scores less than Pradeep.
E. Each time either Rohit scores the highest and Tushar gets the least.
F. Each time Sushant scores the highest, either Uday or Qadir scores the least.
G. Each student scores marks different from each other.
16. In a particular test, if Sushant is ranked second, which of the following can be true?
   (1) Uday gets more than Vikas  (2) Vikas is ranked fifth
   (3) Tushar gets more than Qadir  (4) Pradeep is ranked 3rd

17. In a particular test, if Sushant is ranked sixth and Qadir is ranked fifth, which of the following can be true?
   (1) Vikas is ranked first or fourth  (2) Rohit is ranked second or third
   (3) Pradeep is ranked second or fifth  (4) Uday is ranked third or fourth

**Directions (Question 18):** In this question, there is some relationship between the two terms to the left of :: and the same relationship exhibits between the two terms of its right. A term is missing on the right side, choose the missing term (‘?’) among the four alternatives given.

18. Rustle : Leaves :: Sing : ‘?’
   (1) Whistle  (2) Bullets  (3) Kettles  (4) Birds

**Directions (Questions 19-20):** Each of these questions has statements followed by two conclusions I and II. Decide which of the conclusions follows from the statements.
Mark the answer as
   (1) if conclusion I follows.
   (2) if conclusion II follows.
   (3) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
   (4) if both conclusions I and II follow.

19. **Statement:** Space has no gravitational pull. It has no atmosphere.
   **Conclusions:**
   I. Gravity is due to atmospheric pressure.
   II. It is not difficult to breathe in space.

20. **Statement:** Computer literates have good reasoning ability. Seema can understand the puzzle quickly.
   **Conclusions:**
   I. Seema is computer literate.
   II. Seema has good reasoning ability.

21. ‘Morellato’, the popular international female luxury wrist watch is endorsed by
22. ‘EVARA’ is a popular ___________ jewellery brand.
(1) silver (2) diamond (3) platinum (4) gold

23. ‘Zara’, the international fashion brand belong to
(1) Germany. (2) Australia. (3) Spain. (4) India.

24. ‘Cherokee’, the global fashion lifestyle brand tied up with which one of the following Indian companies?
(1) Aditya Birla Group (2) Arvind Mills (3) Reliance Retail (4) ITC Group

25. ______ covers the entire gamut of women’s prêt-a porter from western to fusion to Indian silhouettes. Churidar-kurtas, tunics and saris form the matrix of the Indian designs.
(1) Jamdani (2) Taika (3) Dastar (4) Mufti

Directions (Questions 26-30): Read the following cases and answer the questions given at the end of each case on the basis of information provided.

Case-I
Swiss watch brand Tag Heuer plans to tweak its collections and improve instore services as it bets on enhancing customer experience to power the next phase of growth in India, a top executive said. “The brand is doing well here and has a great platform to go forward. As the next step, we want to do some qualitative work, The focus will be on customer experience,” said General Manager at Tag Heuer India. The brand, owned by French luxury conglomerate LVMH, is currently one of the top three in the Swiss watches category in terms of revenue and recall value in the country, GM said. He said Tag Heuer will focus on having the right collections and being at the right retail shops rather than chasing numbers mindlessly. “We want to get into the finer details of selling a luxury watch to the Indian consumer. The numbers (sales) are being met, what is missing is the brand experience,” said GM.

26. Tag Heuer is currently focusing on
(1) quantity sales. (2) customer service. (3) both (1) and (2) (4) None of these

27. As per the case, Tag Heuer has
(1) low brand value. (2) high brand name in the market.
(3) to improve availability of its products. (4) tremendous pressure to improve sales.

28. Which of the following statements is not true?
(1) Tag Heuer plans to give better experience to its customers.
(2) Before further expansion in India, Tag Heuer wants to improve its services in its existing stores.
(3) Tag Hauer feels that current sales are just not adequate.
(4) None of these
Maruti Suzuki is planning to introduce a new compact multi-utility vehicle that would help it log volumes in the fiercely competitive compact car space, once been its forte, but now being threatened by bigger rivals like Hyundai, Honda and Toyota. This all-new compact MUV, code-named YJC, is being conceived especially for India, and will be placed under the flagship Ertiga. Maruti is trying to create a new niche segment that will bridge the gap between hatchbacks and crossover vehicles in terms of size and seating capacity. A company spokesperson, however, refused to confirm the developments. “As a company policy, we do not comment on future products.” Currently, under development stage, YJC would be sold in India and may be shipped to South East Asia, just like the Ertiga. The company has floated proposals to its vendors and suppliers for designing and sourcing components of the car. Maruti Suzuki, which is likely to introduce the car in the festive season of 2016, is targeting around 80,000 units in the first year, said a person close to the development. “Maruti plans to develop a new product, which is a niche area until now as there are no premium wagons in the country. It is expected to be a premium product that’s likely to be placed over its popular WagonR and is expected to deliver higher volumes for the company trying to regain its turf in the compact car segment. It has also floated request for quotations from its suppliers,” the same person added. According to sources in the industry, Maruti is trying to create a new niche segment to drive volumes like it has accomplished with its automated manual transmission, a new technology that turns regular manual cars into convenient clutch-less automatic vehicles at an affordable price. The AMT, introduced in the Celerio hatchback, has been a hit with a large chunk of Indian customers who prefer it over regular manual cars with just a 10% premium. Trying to emulate its success, Maruti Suzuki’s R&D teams are working with their Japanese counterparts to develop a new segment that would be spacious, but will have the ease of a regular compact car.

Directions (Questions 31-35): Each of these questions has a statement based on the preceding passage. Evaluate each statement and mark answer as

(1) if the statement is a Major Objective in making the decision: one of the goals sought by the decision maker.

(2) if the statement is a Major Factor in making the decision: an aspect of the problem, specifically mentioned in the passage, which fundamentally affects and/or determines the decision.

(3) if the statement is a Minor Factor in making the decision: a less important element bearing on or affecting a Major Factor, rather than a Major Objective directly.

(4) if the statement is a Major Assumption in making the decision: a projection or supposition arrived at by the decision maker before considering the factor and alternative.
UltraTech Cement has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to buy two cement plants of Jaiprakash Associates in Madhya Pradesh, a deal that will help consolidate its position as India’s biggest cement-maker. For Delhi-based Jaypee Group, the deal is part of an ongoing exercise to reduce debt, which stood at ₹65,000 crore as on March 31, 2014, and would shrink to close to ₹44,000 crore if this deal is consummated. The Aditya Birla Group firm will sign a definitive agreement after completing a due diligence process that will start shortly. A late evening press release from the company put the total enterprise valuation of the transaction, including debt, at ₹5,400 crore. The company’s board approved the acquisition recently. “The deal will help us scale up our presence in eastern and central UP and eastern and central MP. We have a marginal presence in these markets which is roughly growing at 8-9%,” said MD, UltraTech Cement. The acquisition will help the company ramp up capacity by 5 million tonnes to 68 million tonnes. Further, surplus clinker capacity (clinker is a key input for cement) at the two units will enable UltraTech to boost capacity by 2 million tonnes, said the press release. The plants are located at Satna in Madhya Pradesh. In the near term, it will have a financial impact as UltraTech will have to pay higher interest on the debt accrued through the deal, said analyst at brokerage Elara Capital. “But if you take a view of FY18 or later, the deal will be highly accretive as the region is expected to see minimal capacity addition.” “Utilisation levels of cement plants in FY18 are expected to rise to 90% from the present 85%, throwing up more profits,” said Elara Capital’s. The acquisition, if concluded, would mean that the company’s plans to boost capacity to 71 million tonnes by 2016 will be achieved ahead of schedule. UltraTech had acquired the Gujarat units of Jaiprakash Associates, with a total capacity of 4.8 million tonnes, last year. It has earmarked ₹7,000 crore to expand capacities over the next three years.

31. The deal is part of an ongoing exercise to reduce debt.
32. The acquisition will help the company ramp up capacity by 5 million tonnes.
33. Surplus clinker capacity at the two units will enable UltraTech to boost capacity by 2 million tonnes.
34. In the near term, it will have a financial impact as UltraTech will have to pay higher interest.
35. The company's plans to boost capacity to 71 million tonnes by 2016 will be achieved ahead of schedule.