

1. **Direction:** What value should come at the place of question mark (?) in the given number series?
4.7, 5.3, 6.5, 8.3, ?
A. 10.2 B. 12.5
C. 16.6 D. 10.7
E. 9.8
2. **Direction:** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
7, 6, 10, 27, ?, 515
A. 100 B. 104
C. 110 D. 116
E. 124
3. **Direction:** What should come in place ? in the following number series?
11, 6, 7, 16, 68, ?
A. 356 B. 552
C. 458 D. 659
E. 125
4. **Direction :** What should come in the place of question mark(?) in the following series
6, 13, 38, ?, 764, 4585
A. 153 B. 123
C. 172 D. 164
E. None of these
5. **Direction:** What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?
7 9 21 67 273 ?
A. 1352 B. 1517
C. 1157 D. 1276
E. 1371
6. **Direction:** Find the missing number in the given series.
1200, 2240, ?, 112, 28, 5.6
A. 640 B. 580
C. 860 D. 450
E. 560
7. **Direction:** In each question two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the answer:
I. $x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 11y + 18 = 0$
A. If $x > y$
B. If $x < y$
C. If $x = y$ or no relation is obtained
D. If $x \geq y$
E. If $x \leq y$
8. **Direction:** In each of these questions two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer:
I. $x^2 - 16x + 63 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 2y - 35 = 0$
A. $x > y$ B. $x \geq y$
C. $x < y$ D. $x < y$
E. $x = y$ or no relationship can't be established between x and y.
9. **Direction:** In the following question, there are two equations. Solve the equations and answer accordingly:
 $x^2 + x - 42 = 0$
 $y^2 - 13y + 42 = 0$
A. $x > y$ B. $x < y$
C. $x \geq y$ D. $x \leq y$
E. $x = y$ OR No relation can be established(CND)
10. **Direction:** In the following question, two equations are given. You have to solve these equations and give the answer:
I. $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$
II. $11y^2 - 13y + 2 = 0$
A. $x > y$ B. $x < y$
C. $x \geq y$ D. $x \leq y$
E. $x = y$ or no relation can be established
11. **Direction:** In the following question, two equations are given. Solve the equations and answer accordingly
I. $2X + 5Y = 31$
II. $7X + 3Y = 36$
A. $X > Y$ B. $X < Y$
C. $X \geq Y$ D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X = Y$ OR No relation can be established(CND)
12. **Direction:** In the following question two equations are given in variables X and Y. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y.

$$20x^2 - 81x + 63 = 0$$

$$20y^2 - y - 21 = 0$$

- A. $x > y$ B. $y > x$
 C. $x \geq y$ D. $y \leq x$
 E. $x = y$ or relation cannot be determined

Direction (13-17): Study the table carefully to answer the following questions:

Number (in crores) of pens manufactured by six companies over the years

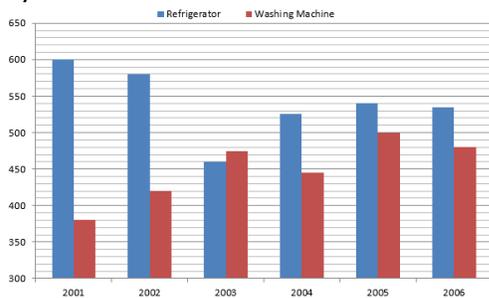
Year→ Company↓	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
P	48.2	28.3	29.4	36.6	21.8	53.0
Q	51.6	36.5	43.5	18.1	23.5	35.7
R	32.3	47.9	25.6	38.7	50.9	42.6
S	27.9	51.5	33.5	43.6	44.7	26.5
T	28.3	41.5	50.8	24.1	30.4	36.2
U	45.5	26.2	44.9	40.5	38.7	41.5

13. What is the ratio of the number of pens manufactured by Company R in the year 2009 to that of those manufactured by Company T in the year 2008?
 A. 152 : 213 B. 213 : 152
 C. 71 : 76 D. 76 : 71
 E. None of these
14. What is the approximate per cent increase in the number of pens manufactured by Company P in the year 2009, from the previous year?
 A. 143 B. 157
 C. 59 D. 122
 E. 94
15. What is the average number of pens manufactured by all companies together in the year 2007?
 A. 3360000 B. 336000000
 C. 3360000000 D. 33600000
 E. None of these
16. The number of pens manufactured by Company Q in the year 2005 is approximately what per cent of the total number of pens manufactured by it in all the years together?
 A. 24 B. 32
 C. 11 D. 29
 E. 17
17. How many more pens need to be manufactured by Company S in the year 2009 to make the ratio of the number of pens manufactured by Company S to that of those manufactured by Company U in the year 2009 as 54:83?
 A. 8000000 B. 2500000
 C. 34000000 D. 5000000
 E. None of these
18. In a class 80 students and 5 teachers, each student got sweets that are 15% of the total number of students and each teacher got sweets, that are 25% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?
 A. 1050
 B. 1040
 C. Other than those given as option
 D. 1060
 E. 1030
19. Two pipes can fill a tank in 18 minutes and 15 minutes. An outlet pipe can empty the tank in 45 minutes. If all the pipes are opened when the tank is empty, then how many minutes will it take to fill the tank?
 A. 12 B. 11
 C. 13 D. 10
 E. 14
20. A shopkeeper marks up the price of his product by 40%. If he increases the discount from 5% to 10%, the profit will be decreased by Rs. 35. How much profit/loss percentage would he earn if he gives a discount of 30% on the marked price?
 A. Profit of 5%
 B. Profit of 2%
 C. Loss of 2%
 D. Neither loss nor profit
 E. None of these
21. At a movie theatre, stall tickets are available at Rs.100 and balcony tickets are available at Rs.150. If the total capacity of the theatre is 3000 seats, including only stall and balcony. The total revenue generated at the theatre when it was housefull is Rs.400000. Find the capacity of the stall?

- A. 2000
- B. 1000
- C. 1500
- D. 1800
- E. 2200

22. The incomes of A and B are in the ratio 5:9; their savings are in the ratio 3:5. What is the ratio of their expenditures, if B saves two-thirds of his income?
- A. 7:1
 - B. 8:15
 - C. 7:20
 - D. 7:18
 - E. 7:15

Direction (23-27): Study the graph and answer the given questions:
Number of Refrigerators and Washing machines sold by wholesaler over the years

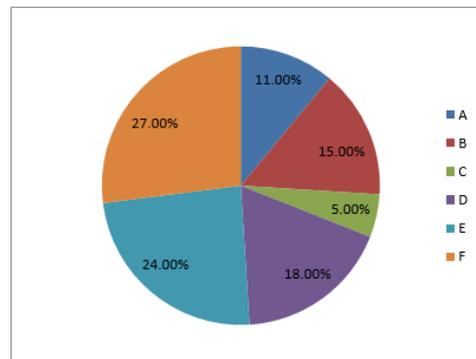


23. What is the ratio of total sale in 2001 and 2005?
- A. 23 : 37
 - B. 43 : 57
 - C. 49 : 52
 - D. 33 : 58
 - E. None of these
24. In which year, was the total sale the second highest?
- A. 2002
 - B. 2006
 - C. 2005
 - D. 2001
 - E. None of these
25. In how many years, was the total sale less than 1000?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
 - E. None of these
26. Find the difference between the number of washing machines sold in 2003 and the average number of washing machines sold for the given years.
- A. 25
 - B. 33
 - C. 17
 - D. 35
 - E. None of these
27. The average number of refrigerators sold per year is what percent of the number of refrigerators sold in 2001?

- A. 85%
- B. 70%
- C. 75%
- D. 90%
- E. None of these

28. 6 rats and 10 mice together take five days to eat up a stock of 50 kg rice. How many days will 10 mice will take to eat 50 kg rice stock if six rats together can eat up a stock of 100 kg rice in 15 days?
- A. 17
 - B. 16
 - C. 15
 - D. 14
 - E. None of these
29. A defective handbag costing Rs. 800 is being sold at a loss of 8%. If the price is further reduced by 5%, find its approximate selling price.
- A. 725
 - B. 600
 - C. 650
 - D. 700
 - E. None of these
30. The ratio of the age of a man and his wife is 4:3. After 4 years this ratio will be 9:7. If the time of the marriage, the ratio was 5:3, then how many years ago they were married?
- A. 11
 - B. 18
 - C. 10
 - D. 12
 - E. 14

Direction (31-35): Refer to the pie-chart and answer the given questions:
The percentage of items produced by six companies
The number of items produced by company A = 3960



31. What is the total number of items produced by company A, C, and F?
- A. 15480
 - B. 12280
 - C. 14520
 - D. 16420
 - E. None of these

32. What is the difference between the number of items produced by company B and E?
 A. 3680 B. 2840
 C. 3240 D. 4250
 E. None of these
33. 17% and 25% items are defective for the company C and D respectively. What is the ratio of the number of defective items for company C and D?
 A. 31 : 72 B. 17 : 90
 C. 7 : 29 D. 23 : 76
 E. None of these
34. The number of items produced by company E is what percent of the average number of items produced by all given companies?
 A. 65% B. 125%
 C. 70% D. 144%
 E. None of these
35. What is the central angle corresponding to the number of items produced by company F?
 A. 79 °30' B. 97 °12'
 C. 68 °36' D. 84 °24'
 E. None of these
36. In a business A, B and C invested capital in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4 and they received profit in the ratio 4 : 3 : 2. What is the ratio of time for which the capital has been invested?
 A. 5 : 3 : 1 B. 1 : 2 : 4
 C. 3 : 2 : 3 D. 4 : 2 : 1
 E. None of these
37. Nikhil sold three buffalos for Rs 12000 , 13000 and Rs 31000. On first buffalo he made a profit of 20% and on second he made 30% profit. If he made 40% profit on over all transaction. Find the cost price of third buffalo?
 A. Rs 30000 B. Rs 10000
 C. Rs 20000 D. Rs 15000
 E. Rs 18000
38. Nikhil invested 13% of his salary in shopping. $\frac{9}{29}$ of remaining he saves and difference between shopping savings and shopping expenses is Rs 9800. Out of remaining amount some part is spent on loans and house rent .If

house rent and loan expenses is 4000 less than all other expenses, then what is the loan amount?

- A. Rs 12500 B. Rs 12000
 C. Rs 18500 D. Rs 8000
 E. Rs 16000

39. The ratio of two numbers is $1\frac{1}{2} : 2\frac{2}{3}$. If each of the number is increased by 10

the ratio becomes $1\frac{2}{3} : 2\frac{1}{2}$. The bigger

number is

- A. 46 B. 48
 C. 40 D. 32
 E. 50

40. A boat moving upstream covers 60 Km in 4 Hours and the speed of the boat is 20 Km/hr then what is the distance covered by the boat in 4 hours rowing downstream.

- A. 120 KM B. 125 Km
 C. 100 Km D. 140 Km
 E. 80 Km

Direction (41-45): Study the information carefully and answer the following questions.

A total of 1650 employees are working in a mechanical company in florida, US. The ratio of male employees to female employees is 86: 79. There are total 5 departments in the company i.e. Designing, Quality, Production, Maintenance and HR. Total 198 males work in "Designing department". 18% employee's works in quality department, in which male to female ratio is 5: 4. In Maintenance department, 77 males are working and the number of females in this department is $\frac{5}{7}$ of the number of males. The number of males in quality department is equal to number of females in designing department. The number of males of Maintenance department is half of the number of males in HR department. Male to female ratio in production department is 14: 19.

41. No. of males in production department is how much more than females in designing department?
 A. 99 B. 91
 C. 109 D. 105
 E. None of these
42. Females in production department is what percent of total number of females in the company (approximate)?
 A. 44.7% B. 45.7%
 C. 48.9% D. 49.2%
 E. 38.9%
43. No. of Females in Maintenance department is what percent less than the no. of females in designing department?
 A. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ B. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
 C. $61\frac{1}{3}\%$ D. 70
 E. None of these
44. What is the difference between no. of male employees of Designing, Quality and HR department together and no. of females of Designing, Maintenance and production department together.
 A. 54 B. 64
 C. 35 D. 96
 E. None of these (B)
45. If the $\frac{5}{12}$ of the females of the quality department are shifted to HR department. Then males in HR department is what times of no. of females in the same department. (round off to 2 decimal places).
 A. 1.07 B. 1.17
 C. 1.27 D. 1.37
 E. 1.32
46. The distance between two stations A and B is 200 km. A train leaves A towards B at an average speed of 60 km/hr. After an hour, another train leaves B towards A at an average speed of 80 km/hr. The distance of the point where the two trains meet, from A is
 A. 100km B. 140km
 C. 120km D. 180km
 E. None
47. If P can complete a work in 30 days, Q can do the same work in 36 days, If they work together and after 5 days, P leaves the work. Find in how many days Q will do the remaining work ?
 A. 22days B. 28days
 C. 25days D. 36days
 E. 34days
48. The price of sugar is increased by 25% due to which a family buys 1 kg less sugar for Rs. 160 so as to not increase his total expenditure. Find the original price of sugar.
 A. 32 Rs/kg B. 40 Rs/kg
 C. 36 Rs/kg D. 35 Rs/kg
49. Two mixtures a and b have alcohol and water in the ratio of 2:3 and 3:4 respectively. If 20 litre of mixture a was mixed with 28 litre of mixture b then find the ratio of alcohol to water in resultant mixture .
 A. 5 : 7 B. 7 : 5
 C. 4 : 5 D. 16 : 11
 E. None of these
50. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'HAPPY' be arranged?
 A. 110 B. 130
 C. 60 D. 70
 E. 80
- Direction (51-55):** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
 Eight friends G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are sitting in a straight line facing north. All of them like different colours, viz Orange, Red, Pink, Green, Brown, Blue, Black and Yellow, but not necessarily in the same order. The one who likes Yellow sits third to the right of M. I is on the immediate left of M. The person who likes Pink sits second to the left of I. H sits second to the right of N, who likes neither Yellow nor Pink. Only two persons sit between K and the one who likes Red. G and L are immediate neighbours and both of them do not like Yellow. The person who likes Orange sits second to the right of G. There are two persons between J and the one who likes

Red. J does not like Yellow. The one who likes Blue is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes Brown sits second to the left of G. One of the immediate neighbours of M likes Black. J sits on an extreme end of the line.

51. Who among the following sits at the end of the line?
 A. G
 B. The one who likes Red
 C. The one who likes Yellow
 D. M
 E. L
52. Which pair is sitting exactly in the middle of the line?
 A. N and G B. I and G
 C. M and N D. I and M
 E. None of these
53. Who sits third to the right of G?
 A. N B. K
 C. H D. M
 E. None of these
54. Which of the following colour does M like?
 A. Red B. Orange
 C. Blue D. Yellow
 E. None of these
55. Which of the following combination is true?
 A. M-Black B. N-Red
 C. G-Green D. H-Blue
 E. None of these

Direction (56-60): In the question there are given four statements followed by two conclusions numbered 1, 2. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with 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.

56. **Statement:**
 Some pins are cloths.
 No cloths are shoes.
 Some shoes are tie.
 All ties are broach.

Conclusion:

- 1) Some ties are not cloths.
 2) Some pins are not shoes.
 A. None is true
 B. Only 1 is true
 C. Only 2 is true
 D. Both 1st and 2nd are true
 E. None of these

57. **Statement:**
 Some whatsapp are not hike.
 Some hike is not wechat.
 All wechat are amazon.
 Some amazon are flipkart.

Conclusion:

- 1) Some hike is not amazon.
 2) All hike can be amazon.
 A. None is true
 B. Only 1 is true
 C. Only 2 is true
 D. Both 1st and 2nd are true
 E. None of these

58. **Statement:**
 All forts are palaces.
 All palaces are house.
 Some houses are bungalow.
 Some palaces are not cottages.

Conclusion:

- 1) Some cottages can be houses.
 2) All bungalow can be cottages.
 A. None of the conclusion is true
 B. Only conclusion 1 is true
 C. Only conclusion 2 is true
 D. Both conclusions 1 and 2 are true
 E. None of these

59. **Statement:**
 No P is Q.
 Some Q are S.
 All P are T.
 Some T are Z.

Conclusion:

- 1) Some Z are Q.
 2) All Z are not Q can be a possibility.
 A. None is true
 B. Only 1 is true
 C. Only 2 is true
 D. Both 1st and 2nd are true
 E. None of these

60. **Statements:**
 No field is sugar.
 Some sugar is maize.
 Some maize is wheat.
 Some wheat are fields.
- Conclusions:**
 1) Some sugar is not wheat.
 2) No field is maze.
- A. None of the conclusion is true
 B. Only conclusion 1 is true
 C. Only conclusion 2 is true
 D. Both conclusions 1 and 2 are true
 E. None of these
- Direction (61-65):** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
 Eight persons are sitting around a circular table named – Ram, Rama, Ramu, Raju, Raja, Ramesh, Rupesh, and Rohit (not necessarily in the same order). They all are facing to the centre and all of them are going to different places Jaipur, Delhi, Gurugram, Noida, Bangalore, Kota, Mumbai, Mathura. Ram is facing towards the southwest direction and he goes to Delhi. Ram is sitting in front of the one who is going to Jaipur. Ramesh is sitting opposite to Rama, who does not go to Gurugram and facing south. Ramu is facing north – west direction and likes to go Noida. Rohit is going to Bangalore. Raja, who is going to kota is not facing east direction and he is not sitting between Ram and Ramu. Rupesh is going to Mumbai and is sitting opposite to one who is facing west. Raju is facing north – east direction. The person who sits between the one who likes to go kota and Delhi, is going to Mathura.
61. Who is sitting to the immediate right of Rama?
 A. Ramesh B. Rupesh
 C. Rama D. Raju
 E. Raja
62. Which of the following pair is correct?
 A. Ramesh is going to Bangalore
 B. Rohit is going to Mathura
 C. Rama is going to Mathura
 D. Ramesh is not going to Gurugram
 E. Raja is going to Jaipur
63. Who is sitting between Rupesh and Ramesh and in which direction that person is facing?
 A. Ramu, North - West
 B. Ram, East
 C. Rohit, West
 D. Rama, South
 E. Raju, North -East
64. Who is sitting in the South – West direction?
 A. Ramu B. Ram
 C. Rohit D. Rama
 E. Raju
65. Who is sitting opposite to the person who is going to the Gurugram?
 A. Ramu B. Ram
 C. Rohit D. Rama
 E. Raju
- Direction (66-68):** Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
 Eight members A, B, C, D, E, F, H and K of a family consisting of three generations. The spouse of F is not the brother of D, who is the son of B. F and D are not married to each other. H is the only grandson of A and both A and H don't have any sibling. Only a married couple can have a child and every married couple has a child. E and A doesn't belong to the same generation. C, who is married, is not the mother of K. A is married to B, who is the father-in-law of F. E, has a nephew, who is not the son of K. E and K are not in the same generation. D and E are not married to each other. K is not the sibling of B.
66. How is H related with respect to B?
 A. Grandson B. Granddaughter
 C. Son D. Son-in-law
 E. Daughter-in-law
67. What is the relationship between F and A?
 A. A is the father of F
 B. F is the son of A
 C. F is a grandson of A
 D. F is the son-in-law of A
 E. A is the father-in-law of F

68. How is C related with respect to F?
 A. C is sister of F
 B. C is wife of F
 C. C is the sister-in-law of F
 D. C is a daughter of F
 E. C is mother of F

Direction (69-73): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

In a certain code language,

'facing problems with environmental health' is written as 'mlp hlt ngi snt tgt',
 'health problems on rise standard' is written as 'hlt sa rtv mlp rts'
 'rise with every environmental challenge' is written as 'snt rtv lne riy tgt'

'facing challenge each day life' is written as 'ngi riy nop hus pzy'
 'environmental is each long life' is written as 'tgt pzy wxy hus uqp'.

69. Which may be the possible code for 'problems facing each challenge'?
- A. mlp ngi hus riy
 B. hlt ngi pzy riy
 C. Either option (a) or (b)
 D. pzy tgt riy uqp
 E. pzy tgt riy snt
70. 'rts uqp nop' can be the code for which of the following sentences in the given language?
- A. on day is
 B. facing problems with
 C. health on rise
 D. facing challenge each
 E. environmental life long
71. If the code for 'health problems rise standard' is 'hlt mlp rtv rts' then what is the code for 'standard'?
- A. mlp B. uqp
 C. rtv D. snt
 E. rts
72. What is the code for 'problems' in the given language?
- A. mlp B. rtv
 C. hlt D. Either (A) or (C)
 E. rts
73. What is the code for 'environmental challenge' in the given language?

- A. tgt uqp
 B. rtv tgt
 C. tgt riy
 D. Either option (A) or (C)
 E. None of these

Direction (74-78): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

There are eight employees A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H working in a company visiting an offshore site on the dates 10th or 18th of the following months- February, April, July, and August in a single year. One person visits the site only once a year.

Only three persons visit the site between A and C. B visits the site in the month with more than 30 days. Only 2 persons visit the site between G and E. E visits the site before G. E does not visit the site on 18th of any month. There are two persons who visit the site between F and H. F visits the site before H and does not visit in the month with 31 days. A does not visit in a month with 30 days and B does not visit the site before or after H. C visits immediately before G and B visits immediately after A. One person visits between B and D.

74. D visits the site in which of the following months?
- A. February B. April
 C. July D. August
 E. None of these
75. Who among the following visits the site on the 10th of August?
- A. D B. H
 C. A D. B
 E. E
76. How many persons visit between C and A?
- A. Four B. Three
 C. Two D. One
 E. None
77. If we arrange all the persons alphabetically from the first date to the last date then the position of how many employees' remains the same?

- A. Four
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. One
- E. None

78. If we replace the visiting date of D to that of G and visiting date of A to that of C then how many persons visit between A and G?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. One
- D. Four
- E. None

Direction (79-81): Study the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Six athletes Bolt, Gatlin, Blake, Powell, Carter and Greene are running in a 100m race. Each of them completed the race in different positions. Blake and Bolt took 9.98 seconds and 9.68 seconds respectively to complete the race. Powell finished the race after only two athletes. Carter is the only person who finished the race before Gatlin and after Blake. Bolt didn't win the race.

79. What is the expected speed of Greene while running in the race?

- A. 11 m/sec
- B. 8 m/sec
- C. 6 m/sec
- D. 2 m/sec
- E. 10 m/sec

80. Which athlete took expected time of 9.72 sec to complete the race?

- A. Bolt
- B. Powell
- C. Gatlin
- D. Carter
- E. Greene

81. Which of the following athletes has a speed of 9 m/sec?

- A. Powell
- B. Bolt
- C. Carter
- D. Gatlin
- E. Either Carter or Gatlin

Direction (82-86): Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below it:

There are certain number of boxes kept one above the other. There are 5 boxes between box P and box R. Box T is kept immediately above R. Box Z is kept somewhere above R. 3 boxes are kept between box T and box S. Number of boxes between P and S is same as the number of boxes between T and Q.

There are as many boxes kept between V and S as there are between Q and Y. Box U is kept below box Q but above P. Box W is kept somewhere above X. There is only one box kept between U and V. There are less than 12 boxes kept in the stack. Either Box R or P is kept at the bottom of the stack. Box Y is kept below Q.

82. What is the position of box W in the given arrangement?

- A. Third from the bottom
- B. Fourth from the top
- C. Fifth from top
- D. Six from the bottom
- E. Fourth from the bottom

83. Which of the following pairs of boxes is kept immediately above and below box S?

- A. U and V
- B. P and V
- C. S and R
- D. T and W
- E. R and X

84. How many boxes are kept between X and P?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. Zero
- D. 4
- E. 2

85. How many boxes are kept in the stack?

- A. 8
- B. 12
- C. 11
- D. 10
- E. 9

86. Which of the following statement is/are true?

- I. Two boxes between T and Q.
- II. S is kept below W.
- III. U is kept immediately above P.
- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both I and II
- E. Both II and III

Directions (87-89): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A person is standing at point P. He starts waking towards his west and walks for 5m then he take a left turn and walks for 6m then he takes a left turn and walks for 3m then he takes a right and walks for 2m and reached at point R then he takes a left turn and walks for 6m then he takes a right turn and walks for 5m and stopped at point Q.

93. **Direction:** In given question below, a statement is followed by some assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken in for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and then decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Statement:

Wars must be discouraged vehemently even though majority of the victims might have been a nuisance to peace loving people.

Assumptions:

I. Wars kill majority of wicked people.

II. Innocent people are also killed in wars.

III. Vehement opposition to wars may have some desirable impact.

A. Only assumption II and III are implicit

B. Only assumption III is implicit

C. Only assumption III and either I or II are implicit

D. All assumptions are implicit

E. None of these

94. Firms have long known that only about half of all desks are in use at any moment, as employees work off hours or disappear to meetings, but it was difficult to fill the spares. Better IT systems now mean that people need not be tied to a particular desk. They need not even be in the office at all, further reducing the need for desks.

The conclusion above is properly drawn if which of the following is assumed?

A. Nowadays it's almost frowned on to have your own office

B. Offices are collaborative spaces where people bump into each other and chat usefully

C. Offices are not just places to work but also a way of expressing corporate identity.

D. More people are working from home and from other places

E. Productivity at home is more than working in a corporate environment.

Direction (95-99): In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

95. **Statement:**

$M \geq G, T \geq B, P < R = S, Q = P, G = T, Q > B$

Conclusion:

I. $M \geq B$

II. $T < P$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I or II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

Direction (96-105): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.

Gender neutrality, also known as gender-neutrality or the gender neutrality movement, describes the idea that policies, language, and other social institutions should avoid distinguishing roles according to people's sex or gender, in order to avoid discrimination arising from the impression that there are social roles for which one gender is more suited than another. Proponents of gender neutrality may support public policies designed to eliminate gender distinctions, such as gender-neutral bathrooms, with public restrooms being available without distinguishing the gender of the person using them. It has been observed that gender neutrality in the law has changed the nature of custody **disputes**, making it more likely that men will be awarded custody of their children in the event of a divorce.

The legal definition of gender has been a controversial topic particularly to transgender people; in some countries in order to be legally defined as a new sex people must first undergo

sterilization. An issue related to gender neutrality is the gray areas that exist in gender. Trying to legally define the boundaries of gender has proven a difficult issue with the existence of people who identify or who are identified by others as intersex, third gender, transgender and more generally gender queer or non-binary.

Someone who identifies as gender blind takes the **perspective** of gender neutrality in everyday life. Similar to this is pan sexuality, where the person is not necessarily totally gender blind, but in their sexual preference they make no distinction between the genders of their sexual partners.

Gender-neutral language, gender-inclusive language, inclusive language or gender neutrality is a form of linguistic prescriptivism that aims to eliminate (or neutralize) reference to gender in terms that describe people. This can involve discouragement of the use of gender-specific job titles, such as policeman/policewoman, fireman, stewardess, and, arguably, chairman, in favour of corresponding gender-neutral terms such as police officer, firefighter, flight attendant and chairperson (or chair). Other gender-specific terms, such as actor and actress, may be replaced by the originally male term (actor used for either gender).

The pronouns 'he' or 'she' may be replaced with 'they' when the gender of the person referred to is unknown. Some also advocate for a gender-neutral pronoun to be used even when the sex of a person is known, in an effort to remove the alleged subconscious effects of language in **reinforcing** gender and gender stereotypes. In addition, those who do not identify as either female or male may use a gender-neutral pronoun to refer to themselves or have others refer to them.

"Gender-neutral language" should not be confused with "genderless language",

which refers to a language that does not have grammatical gender. Gender neutrality emphasizes the equal treatment of men and women legally with no discrimination whatsoever. This goal is in principle shared with both feminists and masculinists. However, in gender neutralism, the emphasis is on **transcending** the perspective of gender altogether rather than focusing on the rights of specific genders.

Gender neutrality or "gender transcendence" is part of the trans humanist concept of post genderism. Advocates of post genderism argue that the presence of gender roles, social **stratification**, and cognitive-physical disparities and differences are generally to the detriment of individuals and society. Given the radical potential for advanced assistive reproductive options, postgenderists believe that sex for reproductive purposes will either become obsolete, or that all post-gendered humans will have the ability, if they so choose, to both carry a pregnancy to term and father a child, which, postgenderists believe, would have the effect of eliminating the need for definite genders in such a society.

Source:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gender_neutrality

96. Which of the following best describes the term 'gender neutrality'?
- A. The idea that advocates for more power to women
 - B. The idea that advocates separation of social roles and gender
 - C. The idea that backs the policy separation for men and women on the basis of gender
 - D. The idea that stands for the rights of both men and women
 - E. None of the above
97. Which of the following defines the cause of concern of the post-genderists?
- A. Gender roles must be reversed.
 - B. The presence of gender creates an imbalance in the society

- C. Gender discrepancies are inimical to the society.
 D. Gender segmentation stratifies the society, already struggling with multiple stigmas, into yet another division.
 E. None of the above
98. Which of the following defines the perks of lingual prescriptivism?
 A. It aims to neutralize reference to gender in terms that describe people
 B. It involves the encouragement of gender-specific speech to give everyone equal importance.
 C. It helps create a language that doesn't have grammatical gender
 D. Both A and B
 E. None of the above
99. Which of the following justifies that defining gender is a controversial issue?
 A. It has never been talked about overtly.
 B. It creates an outlandish situation for the people who don't belong to the two conventional genders.
 C. The government doesn't back overt discussions on gender-related issues.
 D. There is a lack of research data on the non-conventional genders.
 E. None of the above
100. 'The advancement in technology helps bridge gaps between the desired and the impossible.' Which of the following justifies the statement in the context of the passage?
 A. Advanced researches have shown that the options to switch genders will soon be available free of cost in government hospitals
 B. Advanced researches have shown that reproduction will soon become obsolete
 C. Advanced researches on reproductive options have identified that soon the post-gendered would be able to bear a child.
 D. Advanced researches have shown that the conventional genders will soon stop desiring for a new generation
 E. None of the above
101. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to 'dispute'?
 A. Squabble B. Apostle
 C. Concordance D. Causatum
 E. Imprint
102. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to 'perspective'?
 A. Dissension B. Condemnation
 C. Prospect D. Exponent
 E. Sympathy
103. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to 'transcend'?
 A. Consonance B. Initiate
 C. Bolster D. Outstrip
 E. Urge
104. Which of the following is the MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to 'reinforce'?
 A. Reciprocity B. Concord
 C. Culmination D. Tout
 E. Undermine
105. Which of the following is the MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to 'stratification'?
 A. Denouement B. Outset
 C. Unison D. Cessation
 E. Repercussion
106. **Directions:** A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the pair of words that best fits in the blanks.
 Brain scans can detect autism long before any _____ start to emerge, say scientists. The earliest that children tend to be diagnosed at present is at the age of two, although it is often later. The findings could lead to an early test and even therapies that work while the brain is more _____.
 A. manifestation, menacing
 B. symptoms, malleable
 C. expositions, perilous
 D. arrays, vulnerable
 E. None of the above
107. **Directions:** A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the pair of words that best fits in the blanks.

The first _____ of gravitational waves at the US LIGO laboratories in late 2015 has been described as one of the most important physics breakthroughs in decades. Being able to sense the _____ warping of space-time that occurs as a result of cataclysmic events offers a completely new way to study the Universe, one that does not depend on traditional telescope technology.

- A. apprehension, moderate
- B. cognition, protracted
- C. detection, subtle
- D. erudition, protracted
- E. None of the above

108. **Directions:** A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the pair of words that best fits in the blanks.

The central bank's monetary policy committee has _____ to sit pat on rates and choose to give _____ time to "assess how the transitory effects of demonetization on inflation and the output gap play out."

- A. chosen, out
- B. picked, themselves
- C. opted, itself
- D. opt, themselves
- E. select, it

109. **Directions:** A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the pair of words that best fits in the blanks.

Excise and customs collections are also projected to grow at a sluggish _____, which means the government is _____ that the impact of demonetization on consumer spending will last longer than expected.

- A. rate, answering
- B. celerity, renouncing
- C. pace, acknowledging
- D. hobble, abjuring
- E. shuffle, condoning

110. **Directions:** A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the pair of words that best fits in the blanks.

We are always _____ by the fact that the finance ministry will have limited resources, and won't be able to _____ us more investment. So, for the first time, we have looked at extra-budget resources.

- A. driven, gives
- B. repressed, gives
- C. limited, gave
- D. persuaded, give
- E. constrained, give

111. **Directions:** A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the pair of words that best fits in the blanks.

The company's economic advisor has rightly identified procurement as a major _____ to ensure that production cost does not crash _____ the end of 2016, leading to a contraction in acreage in 2017-18.

- A. threat, approaching
- B. problems, near
- C. key, of
- D. point, at
- E. challenge, towards

112. **Directions:** A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the pair of words that best fits in the blanks.

Many big businesses realize that by simply listening to and understanding the needs of their disabled customers, a rich new _____ stream can be opened up. It is not about charity, though. It makes hard business sense to address the needs of this _____.

- A. revenue, demographic
- B. swift, fraternity
- C. remolded, confraternity
- D. transfigured, assemble
- E. None of the above

113. **Directions:** A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the pair of words that best fits in the blanks.

Amazon, _____ more than any other company, has the ability to create a one-stop, one-click shipping portal that would vastly _____ the process for manufacturers while making it easier for them to track shipments.

- A. possibly, obscure
- B. maybe, mystify
- C. frankly, decipher
- D. perhaps, simplify
- E. Unlikely, elucidate

114. **Directions:** A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the pair of words that best fits in the blanks.

Navigating the _____ of social media without upsetting an individual takes serious concentration but the internet provides people with a degree of _____ which goes a long way in facilitating them to speak their minds out.

- A. folio, consciousness
- B. epoch, apprehension
- C. convictions, rapidness
- D. nuances, anonymity
- E. None of the above

115. **Directions:** A sentence with two blanks is given, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the pair of words that best fits in the blanks.

An unquestionable _____ can be seen in video games where women are sometimes portrayed in games ludicrously and inappropriately dressed for the situation they are in- as if _____ cleavage was a more effective defense than body armor.

- A. felony, enticing
- B. transgression, tantalizing
- C. absurdity, exhibiting
- D. malfeasance, enthralling
- E. None of the above

Directions (116-120): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions that follow.

A. The city's bowl shape and the fact that its lock gates cannot be opened when the rising water level coincides with high tide causes waterlogging.

B. More worrying is the disappearance of the city's green cover, recent satellite pictures show it has dipped to less than five percent.

C. The civil body over the past few years has taken a series of steps including the construction of new pumping stations, increasing the number of portable pumps and dredging of canals to improve the system.

D. The East Kolkata Wetlands are considered as the city's natural kidneys because they treat the city's sewage naturally.

E. "But there is a limit. There won't be any water logging if it rains at the rate of less than 10 mm per hour. If the rain is more, there would be waterlogging," said Tarak Singh member-mayor-in-council of Kolkata Municipal Corporation.

F. According to a report from climate central a US-based research organization, Kolkata along with Mumbai are among the top 10 megacities across the world that face a serious threat due to rising sea levels owing to climate change.

116. Which of the following will be the Last sentence after rearrangement?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

117. Which of the following will be the Fourth sentence after rearrangement?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. F

118. Which of the following will be the second sentence after rearrangement?
 A. E B. D
 C. C D. F
 E. A
119. Which of the following will be the First sentence after rearrangement?
 A. A B. F
 C. B D. C
 E. D
120. Which of the following will the Third sentence after rearrangement?
 A. A B. F
 C. C D. B
 E. E
121. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.
 The Christians and Marxists, (1)/ who once critiqued (2)/ capitalism, have found out that (3)/ their ideologies are no less regressive. (4)
 A. 1 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 4
 E. No error
122. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.
 This three philosophers share (1)/ a methodical, deliberate and an (2)/ almost plodding approach (3)/ on philosophical puzzles. (4)
 A. 1 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 4
 E. No error
123. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

In the present era of ubiquitous technology, (1)/ philosophers are beginning to (2)/ ask whether the biological anatomy (3)/ really captures the entirety of whom we are. (4)

- A. 1 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 4
 E. No error
124. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.
 Besides the headline-making cases of mass shooters, (1)/ their are thousands of instances each year (2)/ in which police authorities try (3)/ to get access to encrypted devices. (4)
 A. 1 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 4
 E. No error
125. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.
 Without a pen or a pencil, (1)/a great deal of complex reflection (2)/ and analysis would (3)/ never has been possible. (4)
 A. 1 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 4
 E. No error
126. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.
 Instead, they were (1)/ unwilling to accept (2)/ which social theory is actually (3)/ valid knowledge in the first place. (4)

- A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. No error

127. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

Liza demonstrated the point (1)/ for great elegance using a (2)/ battered and stuffed robin, (3)/ bought for a shilling from a junk shop. (4)

- A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. No error

128. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

128. Stromatolites would have appeared somewhat like (1)/ ancient fossilised coral reefs, (2)/ if those reefs have been (3)/ built by microbes rather than coral. (4)

- A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. No error

129. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

Although, the provenance of this particular (1)/ paper had nothing to do with the (2)/ archives, despite a copy of it (3)/ being held in the collection. (4)

- A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. No error

130. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

This aesthetic purism was in (1)/ part determined with the association (2)/ of flash photography with (3)/ newsmen and commercial agencies. (4)

- A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. No error

131. **Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

Its brevity and literary passion (1)/ has seen it join that small club (2)/ of philosophical texts that the (3)/ general reading public are capable of enjoying. (4)

- A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. No error

132. **Direction:** In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., 'No correction required'.

Mark and I managed to **straighten down** the house before our parents got home.

- A. Straighten up
B. Straighten along
C. Straighten across
D. Straighten at
E. No correction required

133. **Direction:** In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., 'No correction required'.
- The car was blocked by other vehicles and would **required considerably** manoeuvring before she could leave.
- A. Require considerably
 - B. Required considerable
 - C. Require considerable
 - D. Required considerate
 - E. No correction required
134. **Direction:** In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., 'No correction required'.
- To gain this, an **extensive propaganda** was carried on by secret agents, many of whom were officers.
- A. Extensively propaganda
 - B. Extensible propaganda
 - C. Extension propaganda
 - D. Extensively propagandas
 - E. No correction required
135. **Direction:** In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., 'No correction required'.
- If she **have seen** the ice on the road, she would have slowed down, and she wouldn't have gotten in an accident.
- A. Has seen
 - B. Had seen
 - C. Would have seen
 - D. Would had seen
 - E. No correction required
136. **Direction:** In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., 'No correction required'.
- His plans to trek through South America **fell upon** when he got sick.
- A. Fell across
 - B. Fell down
 - C. Fell along
 - D. Fell Through
 - E. No correction required
137. **Direction:** In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., 'No correction required'.
- John Taylor Gatto criticizes public schools because they are compulsory, **funded by the government**, and normalizing.
- A. Government-funded
 - B. Funding by the government
 - C. Have been funded by the government
 - D. Government-funding
 - E. No correction required
138. **Direction:** In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., 'No correction required'.
- We were not able to stay overnight at the hotel since we **did not reserve** a room in advance.

- A. Did not reserved
- B. Have not reserved
- C. Had not reserved
- D. Has not reserved
- E. No correction required

139. **Direction:** In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., 'No correction required'.

I **am not paying attention** while I was writing the letter, so I made several mistakes.

- A. Was not paying attention
- B. Am not attentive
- C. Were not paying attention
- D. Have not been attentive
- E. No correction required

140. **Direction:** In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence alternatives to the bold part are given at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., 'No correction required'.

He failed to recognize the pressing need of reform within the church and the tremendous dangers which threatened the papal monarchy; and he **unpardonably neglected the spiritual** needs of the time.

- A. Unpardonably neglected a spiritual
- B. Unpardonable neglecting the spiritual
- C. Unpardonable neglecting a spiritual
- D. Unpardonably neglecting the spiritual
- E. No correction required

Direction (141-145): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A recent report released by the Housing and Land Rights Network (HRLN) on the

Smart Cities Mission poses the question: "Smart for whom?" It also states that in 2017, forced evictions and demolitions of homes were documented in 32 of the cities participating in the Smart Cities Mission. While many of those evictions were related to the mission, demolishing slums so that cities conform to the aesthetic norms of a "world-class" city, without taking into account the paucity of formal housing that cities offer, has been a long-standing practice. At least six homes are destroyed and 30 people forcibly evicted each hour in India as authorities modernise cities and build highways.

The "smart city" idea is extremely attractive, especially to the middle and upper classes who experience Indian cities as being anything but smart. It is a concept frequently thrown about but lacking a clear definition, though at heart it has emerged mainly as an instrument to make cities more competitive in economic terms. The Smart Cities Mission focuses on smart grids and devices to generate economic growth, create wealth and sizeable demand for rural and agricultural products, thereby enabling the shift from subsistence to commercial agriculture.

The future is becoming dangerous because increasingly, government policies and investors are driving the grand concept of a country awaiting the Big Bang take-off by turning the existing multinodal urban sector into centralised industrial corridors punctuated with lumps of smart macro cities and satellites. This is assumed to be one way of beating a modern identity into shape. By investing the international currency of debt in new urban infrastructure, the government hopes that national income will rise and a smart, supranational identity will emerge to show off to the developed world. It seems difficult for the planners to realise that since the

beginning of the last century, despite the spectacular growth of urban populations, the poorest half of the world has received just 1% of the total increase in global wealth. Simply complying with investor directives and accelerating urbanisation to zoom ahead seems to be illusory and dangerous because that is the way to debt slavery. Over the last two decades, the state-led production of space, as part of worlding cities, has introduced new structural violence into the lives of poor groups. The three main mechanisms have been adopted to produce space—infrastructure and mega-projects, redevelopment, and creating exception regimes for “slums” are applicable to the implementation of the Mission. The state that enacts structural violence through worlding processes is strong in its bid to open up new spaces for capital accumulation that integrate specific economic circuits, classes and groups “globally,” while weak in its responsibility to protect and strengthen the life chances and claims of poor groups/spaces, is also one that can be used as a framework to understand how Smart Cities might not translate into inclusion. In fact, it does exactly the opposite. The urban local bodies (ULBs) seem to have been severely compromised by the Smart City Mission.

Source:

<https://www.epw.in/engage/article/if-smart-cities-exclude-the-vulnerable-who-are-they-smart-for>

141. According to the passage, what's so smart about the Smart Cities?
- It emerged as an instrument to make cities more competitive in economic terms.
 - It uses information and communication technologies to increase operational efficiency, share information with the public and improve both the quality of government services and citizen welfare.

- It is extremely attractive, especially to the middle and upper classes.
- It directly addresses the opportunities provided by renewable off-grid production to increase employment and diversification in the rural economy, with a particular focus on India's rural youth.
- None of these.

142. Which of the following statement is true with reference to the report released by the Housing and Land Rights Network (HRLN)?

- It states that the goal of several cities to become 'slum-free' without including concomitant indicators to assess the realisation of this target could promote evictions and the destruction of low-income settlements under the guise of creating 'cities without slums.'
- It retorted a question, who are these smart cities meant to benefit?
- It states that the Smart Cities Mission seeks to cover nearly 10 crore population in 100 cities; but it suffers from a lack of consultation, which has resulted in eviction, displacement of the poor and farmers.
- It pointed to the lack of an integrated approach and focus on marginalised communities in the Smart Cities Mission and called for a more inclusive approach.
- It states that at least six homes are destroyed and 30 people forcibly evicted each day in India as authorities modernise cities and build highways.

143. Which of the following statement cannot be deciphered from the third paragraph of the passage?

- The new Indian urban landscape is being designed around grand concepts such as smart cities and export-oriented industrial corridors.
- Despite the spectacular growth of urban populations, global wealth inequality has certainly been high and rising.

C. In our desire to be global, we are emulating outdated models of urbanisation and economic progress borrowed from nations that have grown rich through questionable means.
D. Simply complying with outdated models of urbanisation and creditism is a way to debt slavery.
E. The government hopes that foreign debt in new urban infrastructure will help in the rise of national income and an emergence of a smart, supranational identity.

144. How does the smart city proposal actually do little to streamline any policies towards inclusion?
- I. By often perpetuating the very issue that they aim to solve.
 - II. The nature of the state that enacts structural violence through worlding processes is simultaneously "strong" and "weak."
 - III. By being weak in its responsibility to protect and strengthen the life chances and claims of poor groups/spaces.

IV. The urban local bodies (ULBs) have been severely compromised.

- A. Both II and III
- B. Both III and IV
- C. I, III, IV
- D. II, III, IV
- E. All of these

145. Which of the following statements cannot be inferred from the passage?
- I. Infrastructure and mega-projects and revitalisation are the main mechanisms that the Smart Cities Mission claim for its implementation.
 - II. The state-led production of space bids to open up new spaces for capital accumulation.
 - III. Urbanisation has introduced new structural violence into the lives of poor groups.
- A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Only III
 - D. Both I and III
 - E. Both I and II