

# INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION [HEADQUARTERS]

# WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF PURCHASE & STORES OFFICER

**Test Booklet:** 



Date: 28th December, 2008

Time: 1330 hrs. to 1600 hrs.

Part- A : Arithmetic, Test of Reasoning etc.	No. of questions 36
Part- B : English Grammar	32
Part- C : Area	36
Part- D : Descriptive type	02

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The question paper is in the form of test booklet.
- 2. A separate OMR answer sheet is provided to all candidates for answering Part-A, Part-B and Part-C.
- 3. A separate answer booklet is provided to all candidates for answering Part-D (Descriptive Type). **Answer to be written by pen only**.
- 4. Each objective question is provided with a text and figures wherever applicable with multiple answers (a), (b), (c) and (d), which includes one correct answer.
- 5. Refer answer sheet instructions and use **HB pencil** for answering all the questions.
- 6. All objective questions carry 1 mark each.
- 7. Multiple answers for a question will be regarded as wrong answer.
- 8. Although the test stresses on accuracy more than speed, it is important for you to use your time as effectively as possible.
- 9. Do not waste time on questions which are too difficult for you. Go on to other questions and come back to the difficult ones later.
- 10. Question booklets have been marked with **A or B or C or D or E** on the right hand top corner, which shall be written on the answer sheet in the box and bubble appropriately.
- 11. Enter your name and roll number correctly on the OMR answer sheet and Question Bookllet.
- 12. Enter all information as per the instructions given in the answer sheet.
- 13. Space available in the Question booklet could be used for rough work, if required and no separate sheet will be provided.
- 14. At the end of the test (1) Written test Call Letter with photograph (2) OMR Answer Sheet (3) Descriptive type answer sheet and (4) Test Booklet shall be returned to the Invigilator.

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ERRI ISTO



## PART A

1.	electi	ricity?							
	(a)	Asbestos	(b)	Cellu	loid	(c)	Pertex	(d)	Mica
2.	Multij (a) (c)	ole myeloma is a Cancer of eye Cancer of lung	ıssociate	(b)	Cancel Cancel				
3.	(a) Mo	ino-Indian borde cmahon line ounbatten Line	er line is	(b)	e <b>d to as</b> Radcliffe Mao – 0		ne		
4.	(a) Re	h of the following ed Soils ack Cotton Soils	g types (	(b)	have m Alluviva Laterite	al Soils	sture retai	ining c	apacity?
<b>5</b> .	(a) Be	Iwari system of engal Presidency adras Presidency		(b)	Bombay	Preside	-		
6.	The ta (a) (b) (c) (d)	ail of a comet alvest force of repulsion gravitational force pressure exerted centrifugal force	n betwee e exerted I by the li	en the cl d by sur ght of s	narged p n on its g un on its	articles ases.			
7.	Whick (a)	h country gifted Portugal		ue of Li pain	berty to		A? rance	(d)	Italy
8.	In Ind (a) (b) (c) (d)	lia, who is consi Comptroller and Accountant Ge Finance Ministe Parliament	d Auditor neral	•		of Public	c Purse?		
9.	every the p	h Article of the State to provide rimary stage of e	e adequa	ate facil	lity for i	nstructi	on in the r		
	(a) (c)	Article 349 Article 350A				Article 3 Article 3			

	•								
10.		lia, if `white revoluted with production of particular production of which with the production for the produ	ıddy	n is assoc	iated v (b) (d)	produ	ilk then 'yel ction of oil s ction of sunf	eeds	∕olution' is ⊶
11.	Gand	hara art is the c	ombin	ation of th	e India	ın style	e with that o	of:	
	(a) (c)	Greek style Persian style			(b) (d)		an style an style		
12.	<u>(469 -</u>	+ 174) <sup>2</sup> - (469 – 469 x <sup>2</sup>	174) <sup>2</sup>	is equal t	o :				
	(a)	2	(b)	4		(c)	13	(d)	1
13.	will h	C and D play a nave as many as 5 cards from C, 50 cards, how n 40	s C ha I shall	s and I sha have twice ards has A	III hav	e 3 les	s than wha	t C has	. Also, if I
14.	(in Rs	orice of 29 Apples.) of 7 Apples, 6 Apple is Rs.11 m 92	Bana	nas and 5	Chick	oos wh	nen it is kno	wn tha	t the price
15.	South (a)	<b>n pole of earth's</b> Australia		al magnet i			Canada	(d)	Antartica
16.	to the a dis walks	ld is searching right. After watence of 30 mm towards his mother from 80 m	lking : he rea north	20 m, he aq aches his and meets	gain tu mothe s his n	rns to er's fri	the right ar end's hous	nd afte e. Fro	r travelling m here he

17. A starts a business with Rs.1,50,000 and B joins after 4 months with some investment. A withdraws from the business after 4 more months. They share the profit in the ratio of 3:4 at the end of one year. Find B's investment.

(a) Rs.1,00,000

(b) Rs.3,50,000

(c) Rs.2,00,000

(d) Rs.1,50,000

18. P, when working alone, can complete a work in 30 days. He can complete the same work in 20 days when working with Q. Working with Q and R, P can complete the same work in 10 days. In how many days can Q and R together do the same work?

(a) 16

(b) 12

(c) 15

(d) 13

19. A merchant professes to sell a product at the cost price by using false weight. He gains 30% profit in this manner. What weight does he substitute for one kilogram.

(a) 645 1/3 g

(b) 750 1/3 g

(c) 769 1/3 g

(d) 800 1/3 g

20. Which of the following are in descending order of their value?

(a)  $\frac{5}{9}$ ,  $\frac{7}{11}$ ,  $\frac{8}{15}$ ,  $\frac{11}{17}$ 

(c) <u>11, 7, 8, 5</u> 17 11 15 9 (b) <u>5</u>, <u>8</u>, <u>11</u>, <u>7</u> 9 15 17 11

(d)  $\frac{11}{17}$ ,  $\frac{7}{11}$ ,  $\frac{5}{9}$ ,  $\frac{8}{15}$ 

21. A candidate obtains 60% marks in the first paper and 70% marks aggregate in two papers. What percentage marks he got in the second paper, if the full marks for two papers are in the ration of 2:3.

(a) 76.7%

6

(b) 65.5%

(b)

(c) 75.6%

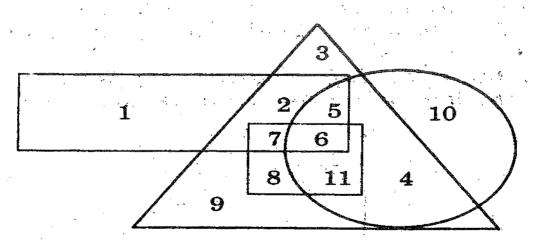
(c)

(d) 78.4%

22. What should be added to each of the numbers 12, 30, 40 and 86, so that they are in proportion:

(a)

23.





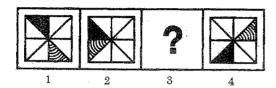
- (1) The rectangle represents government employees.
- (2) The triangle represents urban people.
- (3) The circle represents graduates.
- (4) The square represents clerks.

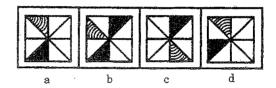
#### Which of the following statement is true?

- (a) All government employees are clerks.
- (b) Some government employees are graduates as well as clerks.
- (c) All government employees are graduates.
- (d) All clerks are government employees but not graduates
- 24. In the following question there is a set of four figures labeled 1, 2, 3 and 4 called the problem set followed by set of four other figures labeled a, b, c and d called the answer set. Figure 3 contains a Question Mark (?) .Select suitable figure from the answer set which will substitute the question mark (?) so that a series is formed by the figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 taken in order. The label of the selected figure is the answer.

**Problem Set** 

**Answer Set** 

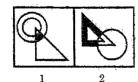


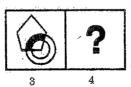


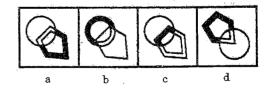
25. The following question consists of two sets of figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 constitute the problem set while figures a, b, c and d constitute the answer set. There is a definite relationship between figures 1 and 2. Establish a similar relationship between figure 3 and 4 by choosing a suitable figure 4 from the answer set.

#### **Problem Set**

#### **Answer Set**







- 26. An amount of money is distributed among P, Q and R in the ratio 7:3:11. If the total share of P & Q together is Rs.15,000/-, find out the difference between P and R's share.
  - (a) 3000
- (b) 4500
- (c) 6000
- (d) 9000



		ven places.								'S ;0C(	cupy
	(a)	292	(b) 6	654	(C	<b>;</b> )	356	(0	d) 5	576	
28.	While the s keys How five c	n persons he leaving the ame model to the memmany times an not?	club, of the obers	they ask same co without k	for the ompany nowing m get t	e keys v. The g who he ke	of thei e recep se keys	ir cars. tionist s he is	All c hands hand	ars a s over ling o	re of r the over.
29.	'P × (	+ Q' means ' Q' means 'P , how is A re	is the	brother	of Q': '	P ÷ Q	' means	s 'P is	daug the si	hter c	of Q'; of Q'.
			•	A+B×C	÷D-E			_			
	(a) (c)	Maternal gr Paternal gr			•	(b)		rnal gra iew	ındson		
30.	Faste (a) (c)	e <b>st man in t</b> Richard Th Usman Boli	ompso	-	cluded	Beijir (b) (d)	Walte			as	
31.		h part of Institution ?	dian C	Constituti	on has	been	descri	bed as	the s	oul o	f the
	(a) F	undamental The Preamble	_				irective Right to				
32.	Who the S	among the	follow	ving was	of the	view	that the	e Earth	revol	ves r	ound
•	(a) (c)	Aryabhatta Varahamih				(b) (d)		magupt ırnicus	a		
33.		e circumfere	ence of	f a circle	is incr	eased	by 50%	%, then	the a	rea w	ill be
	(a)	50%	(b)	100%	. (	c) 1	25%	(d)	2259	%	

34.	If '+' stands for 'division', '-' stands for 'equal to', 'X' stands for 'addition'
	'÷' stands for 'greater than', '='stands for 'less than', '>' stands for
	'multiplication', and '<' stands for 'subtraction', then which of the
	following alternatives is correct?

(a) 5+2x1=3+4>1

(b) 5>2x1-3>4<1

(c) 5x2<1-3<4x1

(d)  $5<2x1\div3>4x1$ 

35. All the six members of a family A,B,C,D,E & F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of B. A & C are a married couple. E is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B. How many male members are there in the family?

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

36. The average age of 10 persons in a board of directors has increased by 2 years, when two men aged 35 and 40 years are substituted by two women. If the age of one of the women is 49 years, the age of the other is

(a) 46

(b) 49

(c) 52

(d) 39

**END OF PART-A** 



### PART B

# CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD OR PHRASE WHCH IS MOST NEARLY SIMILAR IN MEANING TO THE WORD GIVEN IN CAPITAL LETTERS

37.	HOARY (a) rough	(b)	lewd	(c)	humorous	(d) ancient				
38.	VICISSITUDE (a) change of fortur (c) complexity	ne		(b) (d)	danger evil					
39.	EMBEZZLE (a) Vivid (c) Misappropria	ite	ý.	(b)	Obscure Correct					
40.	<b>COMMINGLE</b> (a) to confuse	(b)	adulterate	(c)	combine	(d) make whole				
	OSE THE RIGHT W HE WORD GIVEN I				H IS OPPOSI	TE IN MEANING				
41.	STYMIE (a) favour	(b)	shape	(c)	manipulate	(d) avail				
42.	MALEVOLENCE (a) liking	(b)	affection	(c)	kindness	(d) generosity				
43.	ARDUOUS (a) rugged	(b) fr	agile	(c)	robust	(d) hard				
44.	CANDID (a) silent	(b) fr	rank	(c)	close	(d) taciturn				
	N THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS THE SENTENCES HAVE ERRORS. EACH S DIVIDED INTO FOUR PARTS. FIND OUT WHICH PART HAS THE ERROR.									
45	There were many rea		that the whole		[b]	entieth century				
	should be very differ [c]	<u>ent</u> fr	om that of the nir [d]	<u>ietee</u>	<u>nth</u> .	:				
	(a)	(b			(c)	(d)				

46.	If, through	<u>h carele</u> [a]	essness	s, som	e one damages you [b]	r cycle,	
	he is und	er a lec	al oblic	gation,	to pay the cost of r	epair.	
	(a)	[c]	(b)		(c)	(d)	
47.	The senio	or office	er was a	advised [a]	to give the assignme	ent to whomever he felt [b]	
	had a stro	ong ser			bility, <u>and a high spir</u> [d]		
	(a)		[c]		(c)	(d)	
P	PICK OUT	THE M	OST E	FFECTI	VE WORD FROM T	HE GIVEN WORDS TO	)
	ILL IN I COMPLETE		LANK	IO WI	ANE THE SENTE	NCE MEANINGFULLY	
48.	Air, Foo			re		to life.	
	(a) Irre (c) Ind				(b) Invinc (d) Impos		
49.	Sincerity	v is the	essen	tial cor	ndition of	friendship	
70.		,				(1) 1 (2)	
	(a) Intelli	gent	(b)	Moving	(c) Sensi	tive (d) Lasting	
SEL	(a) Intelli	gent COME	(b) SINATIO	Moving ON OF	(c) Sensi	tive (d) Lasting HAT LETTERS/WORDS	Ŝ
SEL ARF	(a) Intelli	gent COME	(b) SINATIO	Moving ON OF	(c) Sensi	tive (d) Lasting HAT LETTERS/WORDS	\$
SEL	(a) Intelli ECT THE RANGED A	gent  COME  CCOR	(b) BINATION DINGL CE	Moving ON OF Y WILL R M	(c) Sensi	tive (d) Lasting HAT LETTERS/WORDS	ŝ
SEL ARF	(a) Intelli ECT THE RANGED A	gent COME ACCOR	(b) BINATION DINGL CE	Moving ON OF Y WILL	(c) Sensi	tive (d) Lasting HAT LETTERS/WORDS	5
SEL ARF	(a) Intelli ECT THE RANGED A S U 1 2	gent  COME  CCOR	(b) BINATIO DINGL C E 5 6	Moving ON OF Y WILL R M 7 8	(c) Sensi	tive (d) Lasting  HAT LETTERS/WORDS  GFUL WORD.	
SEL ARF	(a) Intelli ECT THE RANGED A S U 1 2	gent COME ACCOR  N 3 4	(b) BINATIO DINGL C E 5 6	Moving ON OF Y WILL R M 7 8	(c) Sensi	tive (d) Lasting  HAT LETTERS/WORDS  FUL WORD.	5
SEL ARF 50.	(a) Intelli ECT THE RANGED A S U 1 2 (a)	gent COME ACCOR  N 3 4	(b) BINATION DINGL  C E 5 6	Moving ON OF Y WILL R M 7 8	(c) Sensing (c) Sensing (c) Sensing (d) Se	tive (d) Lasting  HAT LETTERS/WORDS  FUL WORD.	
SEL ARF	(a) Intelli ECT THE RANGED A  S U 1 2  (a) (c) P I	COME CCOR O N 3 4 345 5438	(b) BINATION C E 5 6 1 2 8 6 3 6 7 1 T H	Moving ON OF Y WILL  R M 7 8 7 2	(c) Sensing (c) Sensing (c) Sensing (d) Se	tive (d) Lasting  HAT LETTERS/WORDS  FUL WORD.	
SEL ARF 50.	(a) Intelli ECT THE RANGED A  S U 1 2  (a) (c)	COME CCOR O N 3 4 345 5438	(b) BINATION C E 5 6 1 2 8 6 3 6 7 1	Moving ON OF Y WILL R M 7 8 7	(c) Sensing (c) Sensing (c) Sensing (d) Se	tive (d) Lasting  HAT LETTERS/WORDS  FUL WORD.	
SEL ARF 50.	(a) Intelli ECT THE RANGED A  S U 1 2  (a) (c) P I 1 2  (a) 6	COME CCOR O N 3 4 345 5438	(b)  BINATION C E  5 6  1 2 8 6 3 6 7 1  T H  5 6  4 3 1 2	Moving ON OF Y WILL  R M 7 8 7 2	(c) Sensing (c) Sensing (c) Sensing (d) Se	tive (d) Lasting  HAT LETTERS/WORDS  FUL WORD.  2867 1286	



#### 52. U A W K E P 1 2 3 4 5 6

(a) 521436

(b) 324516

(c) 453261

(d) 352416

EACH QUESTION GIVES A SENTENCE WITH A PART OF THE SENTENCE UNDERLINED THAT MAY CONTAIN AN ERROR. FOUR ALTERNATIVE SUBSTITUTES ARE GIVEN FOR THE UNDERLINED PORTION. IDENTIFY THE CHOICE THAT REPLACES THE UNDERLINED PART TO FORM A LOGICAL AND GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT STATEMENT.

- 53. He was unable to help me <u>because he had failed to earn enough money</u>.
  - (a) because he has been failing to earn enough money
  - (b) because he has failed to earn enough money
  - (c) because he was being failed to earn enough money
  - (d) because he had failed to earn enough money
- 54. My friend asked me if I would mind him using my bicycle to go to college.
  - (a) if I would mind him using my bicycle
  - (b) whether I would mind if he used my bicycle
  - (c) whether I would mind he using my bicycle
  - (d) if I minded him using my bicycle
- 55. He is <u>such meticulous person</u> that he takes care of even the minutest of details.
  - (a) such meticulous person
  - (b) too meticulous person
  - (c) so meticulous a person
  - (d) not a meticulous person

- 56. Every where man is striving to gain more and more knowledge <u>to</u> develop all the necessary resources to eradicate poverty and diseases.
  - (a) to develop all the necessary resources to eradicate poverty and diseases.
  - (b) to develop all the necessary poverty and diseases to eradicate human resources.
  - (c) to develop the resourceful features and to exploit poverty and diseased people.
  - (d) to develop the sources to make it rich and disinfectant.

EACH SENTENCE (DIRECT) IN THIS ASSIGNMENT IS FOLLOWED BY FOUR OPTIONS I.E. (a, b, c AND d) OF IT (INDIRECT) OF THESE FOUR OPTIONS, ONLY ONE IS CORRECT. SPOT THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- 57. Ravi said, "My father lived in this city two years ago."
  - (a) Ravi said that his father had lived in that city two years before.
  - (b) Ravi said that his father had lived in that city two years ago.
  - (c) Ravi told that his father had lived in that city ago two years.
  - (d) Ravi asked that his father had lived in that city before two years.
- 58. He told me, "Shall I go to the picture?"
  - (a) He asked that he should go to the picture.
  - (b) He asked if he shall go to the picture.
  - (c) He asked if he should go to the picture.
  - (d) He requested me to go to the picture.
- 59. Use of Overstatement for the sake of effect. Ex: I have not seen you for ages.
  - (a) Personification (b) Hyperbole (c) Paradox (d) Overstatement
- 60. Placing an adjective before a word to which it does not really apply. Ex: The Ploughman homeward plods his weary way. This is called:
  - (a) Transferred Epithet
- (b) Transformed Epithet

(c) Adjective Epithet

(d) None of the above



intro	Instead of red duced by <i>as c</i> ty. This is ca	or <i>like</i>							
(a)	Simile	(b)	Metaphor	(c)	Identi	fication	(d) Rese	mblanc	е
THE	IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FOUR ALTERNATIVES ARE GIVEN FOR THE IDIOM/PHRASE. CHOOSE THE ALTERNATIVE WHICH BEST EXPRESSES THE MEANING OF THE IDIOM/PHRASE.								
62.	The thin end of the wedge  (a) the least we could do for them  (b) the beginning of further concessions  (c) inadequate for their needs  (d) a compromise on principles								
63.	Keep under (a) covere	-		ted	(c)	unpack	ed (	d) secre	et
64.	64. A bolt from the blue  (a) something unexpected (b) something unpleasant  (c) something horrible (d) something unexpected and unpleasant								
	65. A broken reed  (a) An Interrupted relationship (b) An Unkept promise (c) An unreliable friend (d) A spoilt child.								
	out from the plete the sent		-				the word ı	vhich v	vould
66.	All of us mu	ıst en	deavour to			the	miseries	of Poor	<b>"</b> .
	(a) exhibit	(b)	mitigate		(c) au	ıgment	(d)	disco	urage
67.	It is always staff to sen (a) prerogati	ior po	sitions				* *		
	(a) prerogati	VC	(b) proce	uuie		o) policy	(u <sub>.</sub>	, acoisi.	511
68.	The non-co			de of a	all the	membe	ers can on	ly	********
	(a) spoil		(b) degra	de	(c	) defame	e (d) d	eteriora	ite
		•	END	OF P	ART-	В			

## PART-C

69. The Process by which entrepreneurs buy the products of company in country A, export them to country B and resell them to retailers and other intermediaries in Country B, is called:								
<ul><li>(a) Restricted Market</li><li>(c) Grey Market</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) Sellers Market</li><li>(d) Standard market.</li></ul>							
70. The currency that can easily be called:	70. The currency that can easily be converted into another currency is called:							
<ul><li>(a) Soft currency</li><li>(c) Artificial currency</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) Hard currency</li><li>(d) Inconvertible currency.</li></ul>							
71. The Bill of Lading that reflects the fact that the carrier received the goods in good condition, is known as:								
<ul><li>(a) Negotiable Bill of Lading</li><li>(c) Intermodel Bill of Lading</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) Soiled Bill of lading</li><li>(d) Clean Bill of Lading.</li></ul>							
72. A bargain between two litigants to	to carry on a suit and share in the							
<ul><li>(a) Compromise</li><li>(c) Champerty</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) Solution</li><li>(d) Settlement</li></ul>							
73. Re-order point is								
<ul> <li>(a) the sum of buffer, reserve and safety</li> <li>(b) the difference between safety and the sum of buffer and reserve</li> <li>(c) the difference between reserve &amp; sum of buffer and safety</li> <li>(d) the difference between buffer and sum of safety and reserve</li> </ul>								
74. Application for grant of credit under DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book) Scheme may be made to Regional Authority concerned in ANF 4G along with prescribed documents. Agency Commission shall be allowed for DEPB entitlement upto								
<ul><li>(a) 15% of FOB Value only</li><li>(c) 20% FOB value only</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) 12.5 % of FOB value only</li><li>(d) 10% of FOB Value only</li></ul>							

75. Presently the penalty that i	s payable in case	of failure to pa	y service tax
as per section 76 is			

- (a) Rs.200/- per day or 2% per month of the tax due which ever is higher
- (b) Rs.100/- per day or 1% per month of the tax due which ever is higher
- (c) Rs.200/- per day or 2% per month of the tax due which ever is lower
- (d) Rs.100/- per day or 1% per month of the tax due which ever is lower
- 76. As stages of production and / or sales continue, each subsequent purchaser has to pay tax again and again on the material which already suffered tax. This is called....
  - (a) Burden effect

(b) Flood effect

- (c) Cascading effect
- (d) Rule 57 cc of Modvat &Rule 6(3)(b) of Cenvat
- 77. Practice of cost reduction technique without compromising on the quality of the product is called:
  - (a) ABC analysis

(b) value analysis

(c) Material analysis.

- (d) Management analysis.
- 78. "It was for the buyer to make himself acquainted with qualities and defects of the goods which he contemplated Purchasing" This principle is known as:
  - (a) Warden Principle

(b) Hoogan's Principle

(c) Caveat Emptor

(d) Barter.

79. One of the important clauses in Rate & Running Contracts is

(a) Fail clause

(b) False clause

(c) Fall clause

- (d) Failure to supply clause
- 80. Is Indian Postal Order a negotiable Instrument as per "The Negotiable Instruments Act 1881?
  - (a) Yes
  - (b) No
  - (c) Yes, if it is crossed
  - (d) Yes for limited purpose, if issued by Nationalised bank

Ex	ports	e for Assistance to States (ASIDE) is formulated to te in promoting exports, an	encourag	e State Governments to				
	(a) (c)	Expenditure Commerce	(b) (d)	Revenue Industries				
	82. The Bill of Lading that reflects the fact that the carrier received the goods in good condition, is known as:							
	(a) (c)	Negotiable Bill of Lading Intermodel Bill of Lading	(b) (d)	Soiled Bill of lading Clean Bill of Lading.				
83. W	e conf	irm that "SALE" is taken pla	cé, only w	hen:				
84. T	<ul> <li>(a) an "agreement to sell" is signed by both parties.</li> <li>(b) The ownership in goods is transferred but money not paid.</li> <li>(c) The ownership in goods is transferred and money is paid.</li> <li>(d) The goods are kept for transportation after receipt of money.</li> <li>84. The application for refund of Customs Duty paid under protest in</li> </ul>							
respe period		Govt. Departments should	be lodge	d with Customs within a				
٠	(a)	3 months (b) 6 months	(c) 9 r	months (d) 12 months.				
	_	e of Urgency Method" is one r evaluating a	of the mo	st commonly used				
	(a) (b) (c) (d)	Capital investment proposal Capital disinvestments propo Capital improvement propos Capital structure proposal		•				
to the	86. Territorial waters of India means that portion of sea which is adjacent to the shores of a country. Present territorial waters of India extend upto (with effect from 30.9.1967)							
	(a) (c)	6 nautical miles 18 nautical miles	(b)	12 nautical miles 24 nautical miles				

87. Present discount is	t Value of One	Rupee earned	d a year	later at the	Rate	of 10%
(a)		(b) Rs. 1.10	(c)	Re.0.099	(d) F	Re.0.09
88. EPCG S	Scheme allows ion and post-pr	import of capit oduction at	al goods _% custo	for pre-pro ms duty.	ductio	n,
(a)	2 (t	o) 3	(c)	4	(d)	5
three me & B can (a (b	ises to supply 5 onths hence. By rescind the cor a) Mutual Rescis b) Breach c) Impossibility or d) Revocation of	y that time ther ntract. This is o sion f Performance	e is no d	a particular emand for t	type to	o B cuits. A
	,	contract	ing or no (b) (d)	n-happenin contingent of voidable co	contrac	
91. Forwa (a) (c)		s when required	(b) (d)	Buying at fi Buying in a		
92. Arbitra (a) (b) (c) (d)		ons	ancy	r :	. •	
(i (i (i	arase "Quantum a) as much as ea b) the fact in itsel c) a contract for t d) as much as ga	rned f he sale	ly means	<u> </u>		



- 94. The airway bill shall be made out by the consignor in three original parts and handed over with the cargo. The three parts are meant for and signed by ('signed by' in brackets)
  - (a) Consignor (consignee) consignee (carrier) carrier(consignor)
  - (b) Consignee (carrier) consignor (consignee) carrier(consignor)
  - (c) Carrier(consignor) consignee (consignor & carrier) consignor(carrier)
  - (d) None of the above
- 95. As per Exim Policy and Procedures, 'Non-actual user' include
  - (a) Scientific & R & D Institution
- (b) Service Industry

(c) Manufacturer

- (d) Importers for Stock and Sale
- 96. Novation of a contract under Indian Contract Act means
  - (a) Cancellation of contract
  - (b) Alteration of the contract
  - (c) The renewal of original contract
  - (d) Substitution of a new contract in place of original contract.
- 97. If an Organisation possesses ISO 9000 Certificate, it indicates that:
  - (a) The Organisation is sound on finance and quality.
  - (b) The Organisation produces quality product based on Systematic Industry Standard Methods.
  - (c) The Organisation is recognized by Government for its quality.
  - (d) The Organisation is registered in accordance with Company's act.
- 98. Advantages of Just-in-time (JIT) purchasing include the following except:
  - (a) reduces inventory carrying costs
  - (b) reduces stock-out costs
  - (c) facilitates pricing decision by making issue prices closer to replacement prices
  - (d) reduces costs of quality of materials due to better long-run relation with the suppliers
- 99. There are two main types of inventory accounting systems. The system that is used for relatively inexpensive goods is the:
  - (a) Neither the periodic nor perpetual systems
  - (b) periodic or perpetual systems
  - (c) periodic system
  - (d) perpetual system

#### 100. We confirm that "SALE" is taken place, only when:

- (a) an "agreement to sell" is signed by both parties.
- (b) The ownership in goods is transferred but money not paid.
- (c) The ownership in goods is transferred and money is paid.
- (d) The goods are kept for transportation after receipt of money.

#### 101. In a contract of guarantee, how many parties are involved.

- (a) two
- (b) three
- (c) four
- (d) five

#### 102. Balance of Payment refers to:

- (a) Transactions in the flow of capital
- (b) Transactions relating to receipts and payment of invisibles
- (c) Transactions relating only to exports and imports
- (d) Systematic record of all its economic transactions with the rest of the world

### 103. Govt. of India will announce Import & Export Policy valid for

(a) One year

- (b) Two years
- (c) Three years
- (d) Five years.

### 104. The Indian Contract Act is not applicable in the state of :

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Assam
- (c) Jammu & Kashmir
- (d) A&N Islands.

**END OF PART-C** 



#### PART- D

- I. Write an Essay on any one of the topics not exceeding 800 words :
  - (a) Global Cooperation a must to combat the terrorist strike
  - (b) Money a modern addiction
  - (c) Global economic down turn and its effects on the Indian Industry
  - (d) Should India allow Foreign Direct Investment in the retail sector comment
- 2. This passage is followed by questions based on it. Choose the best answer to each question on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

The reformer must know that what moves people is the *authentic* life, not mere writing. The newspapers and journals that Lokmanya Tilak and Gandhiji ran, the books they wrote, sold little, but had enormous effect. Their writing was known to *reflect* and be just an *extension* of, their exemplary lives. It was the authenticity of their lives which lent weight to their message, to their example. All knew that their lives were an integral whole – they were not moral in public life and lax in private, nor vice versa. They were not full of pious thoughts and *sacred* resolutions within the walls of a temple and cheats outside.

A writer who is merely entertaining his readers, even one who is merely informing them, can do what he wants with the rest of his life. But the writer who sets out to use his pen to reform public life cannot afford such dualities.

Here is the testimony of one great man, Gandhiji, about the influence of another, Lokmanya Tilak :

commands a clientele cannot be easily hushed. He delivered his finished message as soon as he is put under duress. The Lokmanya spoke more eloquently from the Mandalay fortress than through the columns of the printed Kesari. His influence was multiplied thousandfold by his imprisonment and his speech and his pen had acquired much greater power after he was discharged than before his imprisonment. By his death we have been editing his paper without pen and speech through the sacred resolution of the people to realise his life's dream. He could possibly have done more if he were today in the flesh, preaching his view. Critics like me would perhaps be still finding fault in his expression of this or that. Today his message rules millions of hearts which are determined to raise a permanent living memorial by the fulfillment of his ambition in their lives. "



- 1. Lokmanya Tilak's messages were most effective
  - (a) when he delivered them through his editorials.
  - (b) after his death
  - (c) before his imprisonment
  - (d) when he delivered speeches
- 2. Which of the following is the result of Lokmanya Tilak's exemplary life?
  - (a) the newspapers edited by him did not incur monetary loss.
  - (b) the books written by him were useful.
  - (c) people resolved to fulfil his life's dreams.
  - (d) critics still find fault with his views.
- 3. Which of the following is the general tendency of critics according to the passage?
  - (a) to find fault with one or the other expression of a writer.
  - (b) to praise only those writers whom they like.
  - (c) to condemn one and all the reformer writers.
  - (d) to suggest new ideas to the public.
- 4. In the context of the passage, a reformer becomes effective if
  - (a) he is a journalist with an objective viewpoint.
  - (b) he is an author with an excellent style of writing.
  - (c) he is an effective political leader of the masses.
  - (d) he is a person with consistency in his writing and life style.
- 5. In the context of the passage, which of the following statements about Lokmanya Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi is true?
  - (a) they were moral in private life but lax in public life.
  - (b) their influence on people was negligible.
  - (c) very few people used to read the newspapers edited by them.
  - (d) their influence was multiplied a thousandfold by their imprisonment.
- 6. Which of the following types of writers can be moral in their personal life and lax in public life?
  - (a) those who want to reform people.
  - (b) those who want to entertain people.
  - (c) those who have a large number of followers who wish to emulate him.
  - (d) those who lead an authentic life.



Choose the word from the given option which is **nearly the same in meaning to the word printed in** *Bold Italics***,** as used in the passage.

Ι.	(a) (c)	granted given		(b)	spread announced
8.	<b>reali</b> : (a) (c)	<b>se</b> establish prove		(b) (d)	cherish fulfil
9.	<b>hush</b> (a) (c)	ned silenced composed	•	(b) (d)	appeased provoked
10.	(a)	<i>mands</i> dictates orders		(b)	wields possesses

Choose the word from the given options which is nearly the **opposite in** meaning to the word printed in *Bold Italics*, as used in the passage.

11.	extension						
·	(a) (c)	diminution deletion	(b) (d)	condensation subtraction			
12.	authe (a) (c)	<i>ntic</i> wretched harmful	(b) (d)	unfaithful improper			
13.	<b>sacre</b> (a) (c)	<i>d</i> ignoble ordinary	(b) (d)	impure unimportant			
14.	living (a) (c)	dull lifeless	(b) (d)	weak dying			
15.	reflec (a) (c)	t darken refuse	(b) (d)	return camouflage			

END OF PART-D