Date: 28th December, 2008

Test Booklet: A

Time: 1330 hrs. to 1600 hrs.

No. of questions

Part- A : Arithmetic, Test of Reasoning etc. 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 Booklet.
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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PART A

1. Which of the following is a good conductor of heat but bad conductor of electricity?  
   (a) Asbestos       (b) Celluloid       (c) Pertex       (d) Mica

2. Multiple myeloma is associated with  
   (a) Cancer of eye       (b) Cancer of bone  
   (c) Cancer of lung       (d) Cancer of brain

3. The Sino-Indian border line is referred to as  
   (a) McMahon line       (b) Radcliffe line  
   (c) Mounbatten Line       (d) Mao - Gandhi line

4. Which of the following types of soils have more moisture retaining capacity?  
   (a) Red Soils       (b) Alluvival Soils  
   (c) Black Cotton Soils       (d) Laterite Soils

5. Mahalwari system of revenue settlement was introduced by the British in  
   (a) Bengal Presidency       (b) Bombay Presidency  
   (c) Madras Presidency       (d) North-western provinces Presidency

6. The tail of a comet always points away from the sun due to the  
   (a) force of repulsion between the charged particles of its gases.  
   (b) gravitational force exerted by sun on its gases.  
   (c) pressure exerted by the light of sun on its gases.  
   (d) centrifugal force on its rotating gases.

7. Which country gifted the Statue of Liberty to the USA?  
   (a) Portugal       (b) Spain  
   (c) France       (d) Italy

8. In India, who is considered as the guardian of Public Purse?  
   (a) Comptroller and Auditor General  
   (b) Accountant General  
   (c) Finance Minister  
   (d) Parliament

9. Which Article of the Constitution provides that it shall be the endeavour of every State to provide adequate facility for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage of education?  
   (a) Article 349       (b) Article 350  
   (c) Article 350A       (d) Article 351
10. In India, if ‘white revolution is associated with milk then ‘yellow revolution’ is associated with
   (a) production of paddy     (b) production of oil seeds
   (c) production of wheat     (d) production of sunflower

11. Gandhara art is the combination of the Indian style with that of:
   (a) Greek style             (b) Kushan style
   (c) Persian style           (d) Roman style

12. \((469 + 174)^2 - (469 - 174)^2\) is equal to:
    \(469 \times 174\)
   (a) 2                        (b) 4
   (c) 13                       (d) 1

13. A, B, C and D play a game of cards. A says to B, “If I give you 8 cards, you will have as many as C has and I shall have 3 less than what C has. Also, if I take 6 cards from C, I shall have twice as many as D has.” If B and D together have 50 cards, how many cards has A got?
   (a) 40                       (b) 37
   (c) 27                       (d) 23

14. The price of 29 Apples, 23 Bananas and 19 Chickoos is Rs.379. Find the price (in Rs.) of 7 Apples, 6 Bananas and 5 Chickoos when it is known that the price of 1 Apple is Rs.11 more than the price of 1 Banana and 1 Chickoo together.
   (a) 92                       (b) 95
   (c) 97                       (d) 105

15. South pole of earth’s natural magnet lies near
   (a) Australia                (b) South America
   (c) Canada                   (d) Antartica

16. A child is searching for his mother. After walking 90 m towards east, he turns to the right. After walking 20 m, he again turns to the right and after travelling a distance of 30 m he reaches his mother’s friend’s house. From here he walks 100 m towards north and meets his mother. At which distance does he meet his mother from the starting point?
   (a) 80 m                     (b) 100 m
   (c) 140 m                    (d) 260 m

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) 5, 7, 8, 11, 9, 11, 15, 17  (b) 5, 8, 11, 7, 9, 15, 17, 11  
   (c) 11, 7, 8, 5, 17, 11, 15, 9  (d) 11, 7, 5, 8, 17, 11, 9, 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%  (b) 65.5%  (c) 75.6%  (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) 6  (b) 4  (c) -6  (d) -4

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem Set</th>
<th>Answer Set</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Figure Set" /></td>
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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.

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<tr>
<th>Problem Set</th>
<th>Answer Set</th>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Figure Set" /></td>
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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
27. Different words are formed with the help of the letters of word 'RELATION'. Find the number of words in which vowels always occupy the even places.
(a) 292  (b) 654  (c) 356  (d) 576

28. Seven persons hand over the keys of their cars to a receptionist of a club. While leaving the club, they ask for the keys of their cars. All cars are of the same model of the same company. The receptionist hands over the keys to the members without knowing whose keys he is handling over. How many times can two of them get the keys of their cars but remaining five can not?
(a) 924  (b) 1056  (c) 876  (d) 624

29. If ‘P + Q’ means ‘P is the son of Q’; ‘P – Q’ means ‘P is the daughter of Q’; ‘P × Q’ means ‘P is the brother of Q’; ‘P ÷ Q’ means ‘P is the sister of Q’. Then, how is A related with E in the given equation?
\[ A + B \times C \div D - E \]
(a) Maternal grandson  (b) Paternal grandson
(c) Paternal grandfather  (d) Nephew

30. Fastest man in the recently concluded Beijing 2008 Olympics was
(a) Richard Thompson  (b) Walter Dix
(c) Usman Bolt  (d) Asafa Powell

31. Which part of Indian Constitution has been described as the soul of the Constitution?
(a) Fundamental Rights  (b) Directive Principle of State Policy
(c) The Preamble  (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies

32. Who among the following was of the view that the Earth revolves round the Sun?
(a) Anyabhatta  (b) Brahmagupta
(c) Varahamihira  (d) Copernicus

33. If the circumference of a circle is increased by 50%, then the area will be increased by
(a) 50%  (b) 100%  (c) 125%  (d) 225%
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) \[5 + 2 \times 1 = 3 + 4 > 1\]  
(b) \[5 > 2 \times 1 - 3 > 4 < 1\]  
(c) \[5 \times 2 < 1 - 3 < 4 \times 1\]  
(d) \[5 < 2 \times 1 + 3 > 4 \times 1\]

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 WHICH 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 fortune   (b) danger
   (c) complexity          (d) evil

39. EMBEZZLE
   (a) Vivid  (b) Obscure
   (c) Misappropriate (d) Correct

40. COMMINGLE
   (a) to confuse (b) adulterate (c) combine (d) make whole

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD OR PHRASE WHICH IS OPPOSITE IN MEANING TO THE WORD GIVEN IN CAPITAL LETTERS

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) fragile  (c) robust   (d) hard

44. CANDID
   (a) silent     (b) frank    (c) close    (d) taciturn

IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS THE SENTENCES HAVE ERRORS. EACH IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR PARTS. FIND OUT WHICH PART HAS THE ERROR.

45. There were many reasons [a] that the whole character of the twentieth century should be very different [b] from that of the nineteenth. [c] [d]
   (a)                  (b)               (c)             (d)
46. If, through carelessness, [a] some one damages your cycle, [b] he is under a legal obligation, [c] to pay the cost of repair. [d]
(a) (b) (c) (d)

47. The senior officer was advised to give the assignment to whomever he felt [a] had a strong sense of responsibility, [b] and a high spirit of duty.
(c) [d] (a) (b) (c) (d)

PICK OUT THE MOST EFFECTIVE WORD FROM THE GIVEN WORDS TO FILL IN THE BLANK TO MAKE THE SENTENCE MEANINGFULLY COMPLETE.

48. Air, Food and water are __________________ to life.
(a) Irrefutable (b) Invincible (c) Indispensable (d) Impossible

49. Sincerity is the essential condition of _________ friendship
(a) Intelligent (b) Moving (c) Sensitive (d) Lasting

SELECT THE COMBINATION OF NUMBERS, SO THAT LETTERS/WORDS ARRANGED ACCORDINGLY WILL FORM A MEANINGFUL WORD.

50. S U O N C E R M
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

(a) 3 4 5 1 2 8 6 7 (b) 5 3 4 1 2 8 6 7
(c) 5 4 3 8 6 7 1 2 (d) 5 3 4 7 1 2 8 6

51. P I L A T H O S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

(a) 6 7 8 5 4 3 1 2 (b) 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5
(c) 6 7 8 1 2 5 4 3 (d) 6 8 7 1 2 5 4 3
52.  U  A  W  K  E  P
  1  2  3  4  5  6

  (a)  5 2 1 4 3 6  (b)  3 2 4 5 1 6
  (c)  4 5 3 2 6 1  (d)  3 5 2 4 1 6

**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 because he had failed to earn enough money.**

   (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 such meticulous person 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 to 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
61. Instead of resemblance we have identification. Comparison is not introduced by *as or like*. Ex: She was cut off in the flower of her youth and beauty. This is called

(a) Simile (b) Metaphor (c) Identification (d) Resemblance

**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 wraps
   (a) covered (b) protected (c) unpacked (d) secret

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.

**Pick out from the words given below each sentence, the word which would complete the sentence correctly and meaningfully**

66. All of us must endeavour to .................. the miseries of Poor.
   (a) exhibit (b) mitigate (c) augment (d) discourage

67. It is always the .................. of the Company to promote existing staff to senior positions
   (a) prerogative (b) procedure (c) policy (d) decision

68. The non-cooperative attitude of all the members can only ............... the image of the society
   (a) spoil (b) degrade (c) defame (d) deteriorate

END OF PART-B
69. There is no provision in the Constitution for the impeachment of
   (a) the Chief Justice of the High Court
   (b) the Chief Justice of India
   (c) the Governor
   (d) the Vice-President

70. Under which Article, conduct of Business of Parliament is mentioned?
   (a) Article 99
       (c) Article 76
   (b) Article 93
       (d) Article 92

71. The writ 'Certiorari' ensures:
   (a) issuing directions by a higher court to a lower court
   (b) that no person remains in jail without any cause
   (c) issuing directions by Supreme Court to High Courts to anybody to do
       some particular thing.
   (d) stopping proceedings in a lower court on the ground of excess of
       jurisdiction

72. The Industrial Disputes Act was promulgated on
   (a) March 10th, 1974
       (b) March 11th, 1947
   (c) September 1st, 1948
       (d) January 20th, 1956

73. The Council of ministers has to resign if a no-confidence motion is
    passed by majority members of
   (a) the Lok Sabha
       (b) the Rajya Sabha
   (c) both the Houses
       (d) joint session of both the Houses

74. The total number of writs by which protection of fundamental rights
    is ensured is
   (a) 3
       (b) 4
       (c) 5
       (d) 6
75. Who among the following has a right to speak and otherwise take part in the proceedings of either House of parliament and to be a member of any Parliamentary Committee but is not entitled to vote?

(a) The Chief Election commissioner  
(b) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India  
(c) The Attorney General  
(d) The Chairman of Finance Commission

76. Under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, Articles 10A and 10B deals with---------

(a) Fatal body accidents  
(b) Serious body injuries  
(c) Only minor injuries  
(d) Both (a) and (b)

77. Every Public Information Officer will be liable for a penalty of Rs.____________ per day for delaying information without reasonable cause.

(a) Rs.100  
(b) Rs.150  
(c) Rs.250  
(d) Rs.300

78. One of the following State in India has not notified the State Government’s Right to Information Act; identify that State:

(a) Gujarat  
(b) Orissa  
(c) Karnataka  
(d) Chattisgarh

79. The State of Jammu and Kashmir has been given special status under Art.370, which became operative from

(a) 15th August, 1947  
(b) 26th January 1950  
(c) 26th November 1949  
(d) 1st November 1952

80. The various training needs of the Central Government offices is taken care of by the ................. Ministry/Department of the Government of India

(a) The Indian Institute of Public Administration  
(b) Institute of Secretariat Training and Management  
(c) The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension  
(d) The Ministry of Home Affairs
81. Who among the following is not a Constitutional Authority

(a) Election Commissioner  
(b) Comptroller and Auditor General of India  
(c) Attorney General of India  
(d) Central Vigilance Commission

82. Maximum amount of penalty permissible under Workmen’s Compensation Act is _______ percent of the compensation amount.

(a) 40%  
(b) 60%  
(c) 50%  
(d) 25%

83. Which Article deals with Amendment to our Constitution?

(a) 356  
(b) 368  
(c) 372  
(d) 370

84. Which was the commission appointed by the Government of India to investigate the conditions of the socially and educationally backward classes of the society?

(a) Narsimhan Commission  
(b) Nanavathi Commission  
(c) Mandal Commission  
(d) Singhavi Commission

85. A Leader has to necessarily have the following trait

(a) lead astray  
(b) to guide, and achieve the objective  
(c) heavy headed  
(d) to lay down what is to be done

86. Which of the following well describes the non-monetary incentive which have to be developed, administered and received from time to time with a view to encouraging the efficiency of the employee?

(a) Appraisal system  
(b) Job evaluation system  
(c) Motivation  
(d) Incentive compensation plan

87. No __________________ shall have jurisdiction to settle, decide or deal with any question which is by or under the Workmen Compensation Act required to be settled, decided or dealt with by a Commissioner.

(a) High Court  
(b) Supreme Court  
(c) Civil Court  
(d) Tribunal
88. The role of a Personnel Manager can be well attributable from which of the following roles?

(a) Personnel role  (b) Welfare role
(c) Clerical role  (d) All of the above

89. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is based closely on the lines of conventions and recommendations of the

(a) International Labour Organisation
(b) Fair Wages Committee
(c) Planning Commission
(d) Industrial Tribunals

90. As per the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970, one of the following is not mandatory to be ensured by the Principal Employer:

(a) Wages under the Minimum Wages Act
(b) Employees Provident Fund
(c) Labourers safety at work place
(d) Remuneration on par with regular employees

91. The provision of CLRA is applied to every establishment in which __________ workmen are employed.

(a) 21 or more  (b) 12 or more
(c) 15 or more  (d) 20 or more

92. Workforce planning involves all of the following except

(a) organising the training of staff.
(b) forecasting future personnel requirements.
(c) examining production plans in a factory.
(d) preparing and maintaining personnel records.

93. Most management teams use 'appraisal' but what is meant by this term?

(a) A system used to improve the performance of personnel.
(b) The main way in which an employees wages are determined.
(c) A system of reward points offered by retailers to attract customer loyalty.
(d) The evaluation of an individual employee's performance over a given period of time.
94. Enforcement of Workmen's Compensation Act, 1924 is from ____?
   (a) 1\textsuperscript{st} April       (b) 1\textsuperscript{st} July       (c) 1\textsuperscript{st} January    (d) 1\textsuperscript{st} September

95. Which of the following is true for making application for registration of establishment under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act?
   (a) The application shall be made in triplicate in Form I to the Registering Officer of the area in which the establishment is located
   (b) Every application shall be accompanied by a demand draft showing payment of the fees for registration of the establishment
   (c) Every application shall be either personally delivered to the Registering Officer or sent to him by Registered Post
   (d) All the three above

96. Any information which concerns the life or liberty of any person is sought for under Right to Information Act, the time limit within which the details are to be furnished is:
   (a) 1 day       (b) 5 days       (c) 2 days       (d) 7 days

97. The object of the Act is to regulate employment of ______________ in certain establishment and provide for its abolition in certain circumstances and for matters concerning therewith.
   (a) Casual Labour       (b) Gang Labour
   (c) Temporary employees (d) Contract Labour

98. Out of the following one is not a designated authority under the Industrial Disputes Act 1947:-
   (a) Conciliation Officers       (b) Labour Courts
   (c) Boards of Conciliation      (d) Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

99. The Central Information Commissioner under Right to Information Act is appointed by ____________.
   (a) Prime Minister       (b) Vice-President
   (c) President       (d) None of the above
100. If a man is denied freedom of movement, it means denial of
(a) Natural liberty   (b) Civil liberty
(c) Political liberty  (d) Economic liberty

101. Maslow, in his triangle of human needs, showed that
(a) having challenging new tasks is a basic human need.
(b) money always motivates workers.
(c) workers will not give of their best unless they have good social events
   provided by the firm.
(d) safety and security is a low order human need.

102. When deciding on objectives for management it is advised that
companies should aim to achieve 'SMART' within these. Which of the
following is NOT part of the SMART scheme?
(a) The need to be Specific in the choice of objectives.
(b) The need to make objectives Tangible.
(c) All objectives must be Measurable.
(d) For personnel to feel capable of reaching objectives they must be
   Achievable.

103. Which of the following will NOT result following the introduction of a
more decentralised system of management?
(a) Greater consistency in the decisions made.
(b) Increased motivation amongst those empowered to make decisions.
(c) The development of skills amongst the junior members of the
    management team.
(d) An increase in the speed at which essential decisions are made.

104. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a narrow span of
control?
(a) There is less opportunity to delegate.
(b) This form of span of control creates a smaller hierarchy within the
    business.
(c) Supervision and control are tighter.
(d) The distance between the top and bottom of the organisation is
    greater.
PART-D

1. 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:

"I believe that an editor who has anything worth saying and who 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."

INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION - 18 -
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 lifestyle.

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.

7. **delivered**  
   (a) granted  
   (b) spread  
   (c) given  
   (d) announced

8. **realise**  
   (a) establish  
   (b) cherish  
   (c) prove  
   (d) fulfil

9. **hushed**  
   (a) silenced  
   (b) appeased  
   (c) composed  
   (d) provoked

10. **commands**  
    (a) dictates  
    (b) yields  
    (c) orders  
    (d) 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) diminution  
    (b) condensation  
    (c) deletion  
    (d) subtraction

12. **authentic**  
    (a) wretched  
    (b) unfaithful  
    (c) harmful  
    (d) improper

13. **sacred**  
    (a) ignoble  
    (b) impure  
    (c) ordinary  
    (d) unimportant

14. **living**  
    (a) dull  
    (b) weak  
    (c) lifeless  
    (d) dying

15. **reflect**  
    (a) darken  
    (b) return  
    (c) refuse  
    (d) camouflage

END OF PART-D