BA ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE
SIXTH SEMESTER
GENERAL APTITUDE AND COMPREHENSION
BAAG – 601
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET A

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Objective

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 ×20=20

1. The monthly incomes of X and Y are in the ratio of 4 : 3 and their monthly expenses are in the ratio of 3: 2. However, each saves Rs. 6,000 per month. What is their total monthly income?
   a. Rs. 28,000
   b. Rs. 42,000
   c. Rs. 56,000
   d. Rs. 84,000

2. In a certain code, '256' means 'red colour chalk', '589' means 'green colour flower' and '254' means 'white colour chalk'. The digit in the code that indicates `white' is
   a. 2
   b. 4
   c. 5
   d. 8

3. Examine the following statements:
   1. All colours are pleasant.
   2. Some colours are pleasant.
   3. No colour is pleasant.
   4. Some colours are not pleasant.
   Given that statement 4 is true, what can be definitely concluded?
   a. 1 and 2 are true
   b. 3 is true
   c. 2 is false
   d. 1 is false

4. Out of 130 students appearing in an examination, 62 failed in English, 52 failed in Mathematics, whereas 24 failed in both English and Mathematics. The number of students who passed finally is
   a. 40
   b. 50
   c. 55
   d. 60

5. What is the missing number 'X' of the series 7, X, 21, 31, 43?
   a. 11
   b. 12
   c. 13
   d. 14

6. The monthly incomes of Peter and Paul are in the ratio of 4 : 3. Their expenses are in the ratio of 3 : 2. If each saves Rs. 6,000 at the end of the month, their monthly incomes respectively are (in Rs.)
   a. 24,000 and 18,000
   b. 28,000 and 21,000
   c. 32,000 and 24,000
   d. 34,000 and 26,000

7. If ABC x DEED = ABCABC; where A, B, C, D and E are different digits, what are the values of D and E?
   a. D = 2, E = 0
   b. D = 0, E = 1
   c. D = 1, E = 0
   d. D = 1, E = 2

8. If the order of the letters in the English alphabet is reversed and each letter represents the letter whose position it occupies, then which one of the following represents 'LUCKNOW?
   a. OGXPMLD
   b. OGXQMLE
   c. OFXPMLE
   d. OFXPMLD

9. What is the value of X in the sequence 20, 10, 10, 15. 30, 75, X?
   a. 105
   b. 120
   c. 150
   d. 225

10. What is the missing term in the following?
    ACPQ : BESU:: MNGI: @
    a. NPJL
    b. NOJM
    c. NPIL
    d. NPJM

11. How many different 5-letter words (with or without meaning) can be constructed using all the letters of the word 'DELHI' so that each word has to start with D and end with I?
    a. 24
    b. 18
    c. 12
    d. 6

12. In a code language 'MATHEMATICS' is written as 'LBSIDNZUHDR'. How is 'CHEMISTRY' written in that code language?
    a. DIDLHRSSX
    b. BIDNHTSSX
    c. BIDLHTSSX
    d. DGFLIRUQZ

13. If the price of an article is decreased by 20% and then the new price is increased by 25%, then what is the net change in the price?
    a. 0%
    b. 5% increase
    c. 5% decrease
    d. Cannot be determined due to insufficient data

14. Question:
    Three Statements followed by three Conclusions are given below. You have to take the Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows/ follow from the Statements, disregarding the commonly known facts:
    Statement-1 : Some doctors are teachers
    Statement-2 : All teachers are engineers.
    Statement-3: All engineers are scientists.
    Conclusion-I : Some scientists are doctors.
    Conclusion-II : All engineers are doctors.
    Conclusion-III: Some engineers are doctors.
    Which one of the following is correct?
    a. Only Conclusion-I
    b. Only Conclusion-II
    c. Both Conclusion-I and Conclusion-III
    d. Both Conclusion-I and Conclusion-II

15. Two Statements are given followed by two Conclusions:
    Statement-I: All cats are Dog.
    Statement-II: All cats are black.
    Conclusion-I: All dogs are black.
    Conclusion-II: Some dogs are not black.
    Which of the above Conclusions logically follows/follow from the two given Statements disregarding commonly known facts?
    a. Only Conclusion-I
    b. Only Conclusion-II
    c. Neither Conclusion-I nor Conclusion-II
    d. Both Conclusions-I and Conclusion-II

16. Following is a matrix of certain entries. The entries follow a certain trend row-wise. Choose the missing entry (?) accordingly.

7B	10A	3C
3C	9B	6A
10A	13C	?

    a. 9B
    b. 3A
    c. 3B
    d. 3C

17. Consider the following statements: There are six villages A, B, C, D, E and F.
    F is 1 km to the west of D.
    B is 1 km to the east of E.
    A is 2 km to the north of E.
    C is 1 km to the east of A.
    D is 1 km to the south of A.
    Which three villages are in a line?
    a. A, C, B
    b. A, D, E
    c. C, B, F
    d. E, B, D

18. The average age of a teacher and three students is 20 years. If all the three students are of same age and the difference between the age of the teacher and each student is 20 years, then what is the age of the teacher?
    a. 25 years
    b. 30 years
    c. 35 years
    d. 45 years

19. The average marks of 100 students are given to be 40. It was found later that marks of one student were 53 which were misread as 83. The corrected mean marks are
    a. 39
    b. 39.7
    c. 40
    d. 40.3

20. What is X in the sequence 132, 129, 124, 117, 106, 93, X?
    a. 74
    b. 75
    c. 76
    d. 77

21. Usha runs faster than Kamala, Priti runs slower than Swati, Swati runs slower than Kamala. Who is the slowest runner?
    a. Kamala
    b. Priti
    c. Swati
    d. Usha

22. Ena was born 4 years after her parents' marriage. Her mother is three years younger than her father and 24 years older than Ena, who is 13 years old. At what age did Ena's father get married?
    a. 22 years
    b. 23 years
    c. 24 years
    d. 25 years

23. A bank employee drives 10 km towards South from her house and turns to her left and drives another 20 km.. She again turns left and drives 40 km, and then she turns to her right and drives for another 5 km. She again turns to her right and drives another 30 km to reach her bank where she works. What is the shortest distance between her bank and her house?
    a. 20 km
    b. 25 km
    c. 30 km
    d. 35 km

24. P, Q and R are three towns. The distance between P and Q is 60 km, whereas the distance between P and R is 80 km. Q is in the West of P and R is in the South of P. What is the distance between Q and R?
    a. 140 km
    b. 130 km
    c. 10 km
    d. 100 km

25. Two friends X and Y start running and they run together for 50 m in the same direction and reach a point. X turns right and runs 60 m, while Y turns left and runs 40m. Then X turns left and runs 50m and stops, while Y turns right and runs 50m and then stops. How far are the two friends from each other now?
    a. 100 m
    b. 90m
    c. 60m
    d. 50m

26. Two Statements S1 and S2 are given below with regard to two numbers followed by a Question:
    S1: Their product is 21.
    S2: Their sum is 10.
    Question: What are the two numbers?
    Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Statements and the Question?
    a. S1 alone is sufficient to answer the Question.
    b. S2 alone is sufficient to answer the Question.
    c. S1 and S2 together are sufficient to answer the Question, but neither S1 alone nor S2 alone is sufficient to answer the Question.
    d. S1 and S2 together are not sufficient to answer the Question.

27. In the series AABABCABCDABCDE.., which letter appears at the 100th place?
    a. G
    b. H
    c. I
    d. J

28. A military code writes SYSTEM as SYSMET and NEARER as AENRER. Using the same code, FRACTION can be written as:
    a. CARFTION
    b. FRACNOIT
    c. NOITCARF
    d. CARFNOIT

29. P, Q, R, S , T, U, V and W are sitting around table in the same order for group discussion at equal distance. Their positions are clockwise. If V sits in the North, then what will be the position of S?
    a. East
    b. South-East
    c. South
    d. South-West

30. If LSJXVD is the code for MUMBAI, the code for DELHI is
    a. CCIDD
    b. CDKGH
    c. CCJFG
    d. CCIFE

31. If RAMON is written as 12345 and DINESH as 675849, then HAMAM will be written as
    a. 92233
    b. 92323
    c. 93322
    d. 93232

32. The average age of 34 students in a class is 13 years. If the age of the teacher is also included, the average increases by 1 year. What is the age of the teacher?
    a. 44 years
    b. 40 years
    c. 48 years
    d. 50 years

33. A man drives to his office at 60 km/hr and returns home along the same route at 30 km/hr. Find the average speed?
    a. 50 km/hr
    b. 45 km/hr
    c. 40 km/hr
    d. 55 km/hr

34. A family has two children along with their parents. The average of the weights of the children and their mother is 50 kg. The average of the weights of the children and their father is 52 kg. If the weight of the father is 60 kg, then what is the weight of the mother?
    a. 48 kg
    b. 50 kg
    c. 52 kg
    d. 54 kg

35. A man walks down the backside of his house straight 25 meters, then turns to the right and walks 50 meters again; then he turns towards left and again walks 25 meters. If his house faces to the East, what is his direction from the starting point?
    a. South-East
    b. South-west
    c. North-East
    d. North-west

36. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

    As I slung my pack onto my shoulders a big mosquito thudded against my cheek. There had been a few through the day, but it was early in the season – the ice had gone out just two weeks before – and I had scarcely noticed them. But now as I would down the ridge, the last breeze faded, and they were on me. Rising in clouds from the soggy tundra, they pelted against my face. I reached in my pocket for the repellent, and came up empty.

    1.   The traveller could not feel the breeze because:
    a.   The mosquito had bitten him.
    b.   He was at the foot of the ridge.
    c.   There was no ice on the mountain.
    d.   There was no breeze on the tundra mountain.

37. The traveler carried with him:
- a. Mosquito repellent
- b. A pack of food
- c. A sling
- d. A back-pack

38. When he was in the arctic, the time of the year was:
- a. Middle of winter.
- b. Early autumn
- c. Early spring
- d. Middle of summer

39. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Popular illusion about birds extend further than the use of the word 'egg-shape' that would suggest that all eggs are alike. For instance, there is the popular idea that owls hoot. Actually, only very few owls hoot and these include the common brown or tawny wood owl. The white barn own screeches; the little own has a wailing cry; the long-earned owl barks; and the short-eared owl snorts! Another mistaken idea is that all ducks 'quack', because the common farmyard duck is a domesticated form of the common wild duck or mallard that quacks. Actually most wild ducks call with whistles.

1. The main purpose of this passage is:
- a. To describe the life of popular birds.
- b. To show our incorrect ideas of bird life.
- c. To show our perfect knowledge about birds.
- d. To describe the calls of owls and ducks.

40. The impression created by repeating the terms, 'popular' and 'common' are:
- a. Human beings are closely attached to birds.
- b. our ideas about birds are derived from the most common types.
- c. Owls and ducks are our favourite birds.
- d. Domesticated birds are our source of information about the bird world.

41. The common duck is not a separate specie but a tamed version of wild variety because it:
- a. Whistles like most wild ducks.
- b. Grunts like the tufted duck.
- c. Has the same call as other ducks.
- d. Quacks like the mallard.

42. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"What is sixteen and three multiplied?" asked the teacher. The boy blinked. The teacher persisted, and the boy promptly answered: "twenty-four", with, as it seemed to the teacher, a wicked smile on his lips. The boy evidently was trying to fool him and was going contrary on purpose. He had corrected this error repeatedly, and now the boy persisted in saying "twenty-four". How could this fellow be made to obtain fifty in the class test and go up by double-promotion to the first form, as his parents fondly hoped? At the mention of "twenty-four" the teacher felt all his blood rushing to his head. He controlled himself, and asked again: "How Much"? As a last chance. What the boy said the same thing obstinately, he felt as if his finger was releasing the trigger: he reached across the table, and delivered a wholesome slap on the youngster's cheek.

1. The boy answered the question:
- a. with fear and anxiety
- b. With the intention to fail in the class test.
- c. To make some fun in the class.
- d. When the teacher persisted in asking.

43. The teacher felt blood rushing in his head because:
   a. There was no arrogant smile on the boy's lips.
   b. He thought the boy was hopelessly dull.
   c. He thought the boy made the mistake deliberately.
   d. The boy gave a wrong answer to such as simple question.

44. The teacher controlled his anger because:
   a. He remembered the fond hopes of boys' parents.
   b. He wanted to give another opportunity to the boy.
   c. The boy was too young to pick up mathematics fast.
   d. He believed that the boy must be taught the lesson again.

45. Read the following passage very carefully and answer the questions that follow:

    I was at the shop early. He was standing behind the counter and as soon as I saw him, I knew that there would be some unpleasantness. Mr. Higson is never at his best unshaven, in slippers and braces and smoking on the empty stomach. The atmosphere of the little shop was heavy with the bitter odour of fresh newspaper print and ink: stacks of crisp newspapers and magazines lay neatly on the counter, the Higson and the boy were making up the daily mend.
    1. At the shop Mr. Higson appeared in:
    a. His joy of smoking.
    b. His most slip-shod condition.
    c. The most unusual condition.
    d. In a strange mood.

46. The overall atmosphere in the shop was:
   a. The overall atmosphere in the shop was
   b. Heavy with a lot of goods placed there
   c. With the inactivity of the early morning.
   d. Congenial and businesslike.

47. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

    A village must have some trade; and this village has always been full of virility and power. Obscure and happy, its splendid energies had found employment in wrestling a livelihood out of the earth, whence had come a certain dignity, and kindliness, and love for other men. Civilization did not relax these energies, but it had diverted them; and all the special qualities, which might have helped to heal the world, had been destroyed. The family affection, the affection for the commune, the sane pastoral virtues – all had perished. No villain had done this thing: it was the work of ladies and gentlemen who were rich and often clever.
    1. Village life is praised by the author because it:
    a. Helps villagers to achieve material prosperity.
    b. Makes men complacent.
    c. Breeds humane virtues.
    d. Is free from the din and hurry of city life.

48. Civilization mainly destroys:
   a. The ability to create employment
   b. Family affection and pastoral virtues.
   c. Medical facilities for the rural people.
   d. Agricultural trade.

49. Read the following passage very carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The art of growing old is one which the passage of time has forced upon my attention. Psychologically there are two dangers to be guarded against in old age. One of these is undue absorption in the past. It does not do to live in memories, in regrets for the good old days. One's thoughts must be directed to the future. This is not always easy; one's past is a gradually increasing weight. The other thing to be avoided is clinging to youth on the hope of sucking vigour from its vitality.

1. "By the art of growing old", the author means:
   a. Some special skill by applying which one can grow old
   b. That growing old is like creating a work of art.
   c. The acceptance of old age as a fact of life.
   d. The refusal on one's part to grow old.

50. The passage deals with the process of growing old. What does it describe?
   a. The decay of the senses in old age
   b. The psychological problems of old men
   c. The desire in man to grow old
   d. An old man's ability to recollect his past.

51. "It does not do to live in memories". This statement means that:
   a. The past is not contained in memories.
   b. The old men are very forgetful.
   c. Old men often think of the past.
   d. Thinking of the past does no good to old men.

52. It is difficult for old men to think of the future because:
   a. They are unable to think.
   b. They do not know what the future is like.
   c. The past occupies their minds.
   d. Their feeling that the past was far more happier than the present grows stronger day by day.

53. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The sky was already full of rusting wings. But when Jean stepped into the still lustreless water, he seemed to be swimming in an indeterminate darkness until he saw the streaks of red and gold over the horizon. Then he suddenly swam back toland and clambered up the winding path to his house. After a great deal of panting he reached a little gate, pushed it open and climbed a stairway. The house above the world had its huge bay windows through which one could see the horizon from one edge to the other. Here, no one complained of exhaustion. Everyone had his joy to conquer, every day.

1. Which of the following is/are indicated by the description in the passage?
   1. Time before sunrise
   2. Time after sunset
   3. Clouds
   4. Birds

Select the correct answer using the code given below :
   a. 2 and 3 only
   b. 2 only
   c. 2, 3 and 4 only
   d. 1 and 4 only

54. What do the words "great deal of panting" implies?

1. Jean was too weak to walk.
2. Jean's house was on a hill.
3. Jean was too tired to walk after swimming.
4. Jean's house was too far away from the shore.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 and 2
b. 2 only
c. 2, 3 and 4
d. 1 and 4

55. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Punctually at midday he opened his bag and spread out his professional equipment, which consisted of a dozen cowrie shells, a square piece of cloths with obscure mystic charts on it, a note book, and a bundle of Palmyra writing. His forehead was resplendent with sacred ash and vermilion, and his eyes sparkled with a sharp abnormal gleam which was really an outcome of a continual searching look for customers, but which his simple clients took to be prophetic light and felt comforted. The power of his eyes was considerably enhanced by their position placed as they were between the painted forehead and the dark whiskers which streamed down his cheeks : even a half-wit's eyes would sparkle in such a setting. To crown the effect he wound a saffron-coloured turban around his head. This colour scheme never failed. People were attracted to him as bees are attracted to cosmos or dahila stalks.

55. From the description of this passage one can make out the person to be a:

a. Snake Charmer
b. Footpath vendor
c. Astrologer
d. Priest

56. The eyes of person is described as sparkled because:

a. His forehead was bright with ash and vermilion
b. He was always looking for possible clients
c. He was sitting under midday sun
d. He was full of joy

57. The person opened his bag:

a. to search for something he needed
b. to indicate the start of his work
c. to keep his professional equipment
d. to take out things for display

58. The tone of the description is:

a. sad
b. Neutral
c. ironic
d. sympathetic

59. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

'Punctuality' said Louis XIV 'is the politeness of kings'. It is the mark of a gentleman, and 'the necessity of men in businesses. Washington once took his secretary to task for being late. The Secretary laid the blame upon his watch. Washington retorted. "Then, sir, either you must get a new watch or I must get a new Secretary". Much of our success in life depends upon our being punctual in our undertakings and appointments. Hence the necessity of steadily cultivating this virtue in our daily life.

1. Washington wanted:

a. to get a new watch
b. to get a new secretary
c. his secretary to get a new watch
d. his secretary to be punctual

60. Punctuality is a virtue:
   a. which is appreciated by kings
   b. which is difficult to cultivates
   c. which is necessary for success in life
   d. which can make daily life pleasant

61. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Fortunately, it is as yet only through fantasy that we can see what the destruction of the scholarly and scientific disciplines would mean to mankind. From history we can learn what their existence has meant. The sheer power of disciplined thought is revealed in practically all the great intellectual and technological advances which the human race has made. The ability of the man of disciplined mind to direct this power effectively upon problems for which he has not specifically trained is proved by examples without number. The real evidence for the value of liberal education lies in history and inthe biographies of men who have met the valid criteria of greatness. These support overwhelmingly the claim of liberal education that it can equip a man with fundamental powers of decision and action, applicable not only to boy-girl relationship, to tinkering hobbies, or to choosing the family dentist, but to all the great and varied concerns of human life ------------- not least, those that are unforeseen.

1. Liberal education enables a person to:
   a. read with more discernment than others
   b. apply general principles to resolve issues
   c. gain prestige
   d. develop a clearer understanding of history than others

62. In this passage, the author stresses the importance of:
   a. education for living
   b. technological advances
   c. increased interest in the study of history
   d. satisfying the desire for security

63. In this passage, the expression 'specifically trained' refers to:
   a. characteristically trained
   b. particularly trained
   c. peculiarly trained
   d. ostensibly trained

64. According to the author, 'the great and varied concerns of human life' are about:
   a. fundamental rights
   b. challenges facing mankind
   c. tinkering hobbies
   d. liberal education

65. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Now a days we are amused by professionals. Why listen to your friends singing when you can hear the great singers of the world on the gramophone or the radio? Why read even a detective story if you can see one at the cinema, and why play football with players who are not very good when you can go,by train or car, to see some of the best players in your country playing an important match; if you have a television set, just sit comfortably at home and watch the same without the trouble of going outside?

1. The primary criticism of the author about his contemporaries is that:
   a. They are unprofessional and unskilled.
   b. They want to enjoy all the good things of life.
   c. They waste all their time with amusements.
   d. They have a lazy and mechanical attitude towards amusements.

66. The impression you get about the author is that he is:
    a. a cynic
    b. an old timer
    c. A reformer
    d. a social critic

67. Read the following passage very carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A male jackdaw's courtship behaviour is astonishingly human. All his movements are consciously strained and his proudly reared head and neck are permanently in a state of self-display. He provokes the other jackdaws continually if the female jackdaw is looking on and he purposefully becomes embroiled in conflicts with otherwise deeply respected superiors. Above all, he seeks to impress his loved one with the possession of a potential nesting site, from which he drives all other jackdaws, irrespective of their rank.

1. A 'courtship behaviour' may best be described as:
    a. The behaviour of a jackdaw who shows off his feather
    b. The behaviour of a male bird to attract a female bird.
    c. The behaviour by which a male bird displays its beauty to the female bird
    d. The behaviour of any male to win a female of the same species

68. Which of the phrases best help to bring out the precise meaning of 'consciously strained'?
    a. Proudly reared and exhibited
    b. Permanently in a state of display
    c. Purposefully put in a state of display
    d. Possession of nesting sight

69. The most important 'trick' of the jackdaw to win his female is:
    a. displaying his head and neck
    b. to be like a human being
    c. to become embroiled with other birds
    d. to possess a place for building a nest

70. The jackdaw fights with other jackdaws because:
    a. he does not respect the senior birds
    b. he wants to fight with his rivals
    c. he does not like to be challenged
    d. he wants to show off

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