

**Comprehension**

Directions for question No: 1- 5

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Extract from Life of Pi  
by Yann Martel

Don't we say, "There's no place like home"? That's certainly what animals feel. Animals are territorial. That is the key to their minds. Only a familiar territory will allow them to fulfill the two relentless imperatives of the wild: the avoidance of enemies and the getting of food and water. A biologically sound zoo enclosure - whether cage, pit, moated island, corral, terrarium, aviary or aquarium - is just another territory, peculiar only in its size and in its proximity to human territory. That it is so much smaller than what it would be in nature stands to reason. Territories in the wild are large not as a matter of taste but of necessity.

In a zoo, we do for animals what we have done for ourselves with houses - we bring together in a small space what in the wild is spread out. Whereas before for us the cave was here, the river there, the hunting grounds a mile away, the berries somewhere else - all of them infested with enemies and poison ivy - now the river flows through taps at hand's reach and we can wash next to where we sleep, we can eat where we have cooked, and we can surround the whole with a protective wall and keep it clean and warm. A house is a compressed territory where our basic needs can be fulfilled close by and safely.

A sound zoo enclosure is the equivalent for an animal (with the noteworthy absence of a fireplace or the like, present in every human habitation). Finding within it all the places it needs - a lookout, a place for resting, for eating and drinking, for bathing, for grooming and finding that there is no need to go hunting, food appearing six days a week - an animal will take possession of its zoo space in the same way it would lay claim to a new space in the wild - exploring it and marking it out in the normal ways of its species, with sprays of urine perhaps.

Once this moving-in ritual is done and the animal has settled, it will not feel like a nervous tenant, and even less like a prisoner, but rather like a landholder, and it will behave in the same way within its enclosure as it would in its territory in the wild, including defending it tooth and nail should it be invaded. Such an enclosure is subjectively neither better nor worse for an animal than its condition in the wild. One might even argue that if an animal could choose with intelligence, it would opt for living in a zoo, since the major difference between a zoo and the wild is the absence of parasites and enemies and the abundance of food in the first.

Think about. Would you rather stay at the Ritz with free room service and access to a doctor or be homeless without a soul to care for you?

1) It can be inferred from the passage that the author's objective is to

- A) Define zoos as being a home for animals
- B) Advocate keeping animals in captivity
- C) Define how an animal's mind works
- D) All the options

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2) According to the author, what is the difference between houses and zoos?

- A) Humans make zoos for animals while houses are made by men themselves.
- B) There is no semblance of a hearth or fireplace in a zoo.
- C) Humans voluntarily choose to live in houses while animals are forcibly put in cages in zoos.
- D) There is no difference; both are just enclosures or territories.

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3) The author believes that an animal would choose to live in a zoo because

- A) It will feel like a landlord and not a nervous tenant in a zoo.
- B) The zoo is a clean, warm, and safe enclosed territory.
- C) Unlike in the wild, there is an abundance of food and absence of parasites or enemies in a zoo.
- D) Animals make the best of what is available and are not choosy about their surroundings.

4) Which if the following is TRUE?

- A) Animals that live in the wild are homeless creatures.
- B) Animals do not feel at home in a zoo enclosure.
- C) Animals cannot choose to live in a place they like.
- D) None of the options

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5) Humans and animals are

- a) Equally intelligent - they choose or make homes where their basic needs can be safely fulfilled close by.
- b) Equally possessive - they will guard their territories, small or large, enclosed or in the wild.
- c) Intelligent to different degrees - humans always choose wisely while animals don't exercise choice about certain things.
- d) Possessive to different degrees - humans would use the law to defend their territory while animals violently fight the invasion.

- A) a and b
- B) c and d
- C) a and c
- D) b and d

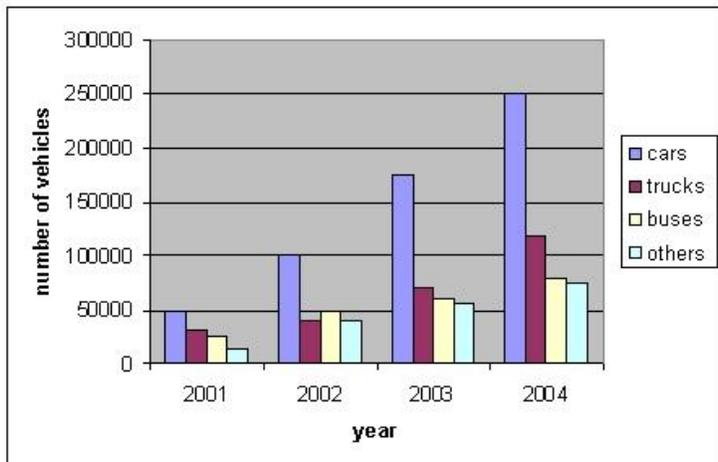
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**Data Interpretation**

Directions for Questions 6 - 10:  
 Answer the following questions using the table below:

Company	SALES BY VALUE (Rs Crore)	SALES BY VOLUME ( 100 tons)
ASHIRWAD	2.5	50
NATURE FRESH	1.5	35
PILLSBURY	1	20
CHAKKI FRESH	1.2	25
GOLDEN	0.8	10

- 6) What is the price in rupees for a kilogram of Ashirwad?  
 A) Rs.5/kg                      B) Rs.50/kg                      C) Rs.150/kg                      D) None of the options
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- 7) What is the average price of all the companies taken together?  
 A) Rs.100/kg                      B) Rs.5/kg                      C) Rs.50/kg                      D) None of the options
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- 8) Which company has the most expensive product?  
 A) Ashirwad                      B) Golden                      C) Nature                      D) None of the options
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- 9) Which company's price/kg is the same as that of ASHIRWAD?  
 A) Pillsbury                      B) Golden                      C) Nature Fresh                      D) None of the options



- 10) In 2002 which category witnessed the greatest increase in production?  
 A) Cars                      B) Trucks                      C) Buses                      D) Others

**Mathematical Ability**

11) The ratio of copper and iron in an alloy is 4:5 .If there is 25% impurity in copper then find the amount of impurity in 18 kg of the alloy.

- A) 1 kg                      B) 2 kg                      C) 4 kg                      D) 4.5 kg
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12) The population of a village is 5000. It is increasing at the rate of 10% each year. At the end of 3 years, 1155 people migrate from the village. The net increase in population at the end of 3 years is:

- A) 27%                      B) 30%                      C) 9%                      D) 10%
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13) Two pipes A and B can separately fill a cistern in 24 and 32 minutes respectively. They started to fill a cistern together, but B is turned off after few minutes and A fills the rest of the cistern. If total time taken is 18 minutes, after how many minutes is tap B turned off?

- A) 10                      B) 14                      C) 4                      D) 8
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14) The distance between two points is correctly expressed as either 720 statute miles or 630 nautical miles. Which of the following most closely approximates the value of one statute mile in terms of nautical miles?

- A) 0.88                      B) 0.89                      C) 0.90                      D) 1.14
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15) A dealer marks the marked price of an article, as Rs. 204 while its cost price is Rs. 170. He allows a discount of 10% on cash payment. His net gain percent is

- A) 10%                      B) 8%                      C) 6%                      D) 5%

**Analytical Ability**

16) If SAMUEL is written as TZNTFK, what is the code for MANUAL?

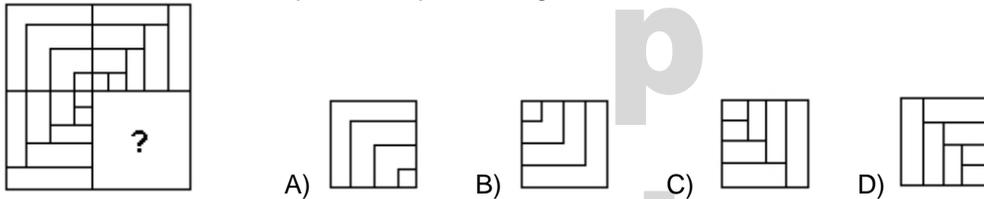
- A) LZOVBM      B) NZOTBK      C) NZOSBM      D) LZOVZMSW

17) Odd One Out



18) Pattern Completion

Which of the options completes the problem figure?



19)

- a. All good people are knights. All Warriors are good people. All knights are warriors.
- b. No footballers are ministers. All Footballers are tough. Some ministers are players.
- c. All pizzas are snacks. Some meals are pizzas. Some meals are snacks.
- d. Some barkers are musk deer. All barkers are sloth bears. Some sloth bears are musk deer.

- A) c and d      B) b and c      C) a only      D) c only

20) Find the next two numbers in the series: 124, 235, 346, 457, 568 \_\_, \_\_

- A) 679      B) 680,      C) 689,      D) 669,

**Decision Making**

Directions for questions 21-25:

Following are the criteria for admitting a student in an Engineering course:

The student should –

- (1) Have passed XIIth Std. Science examination with Maths and have secured at least 50% marks
- (2) Be at least 18 years of age as on January 1st, 2002
- (3) Have obtained 50% marks at the entrance test
- (4) Be able to pay Rs. 20, 000 at the time of admission

In the case of a candidate, who satisfies all other criterion except:

- (3) above, but has obtained 95% marks in the XIIth Std. Science examination, should be referred to the Principal.
- (2) above, but can pay Rs. 40,000 at the time of admission, can be provisionally admitted

You are given the following cases as on March 1st, 2002. Depending upon the information provided in each case and based on the criterion mentioned above, make your decision. You are not to assume anything.

21) Satish was born on 10th September, 1985. He has secured 90% marks in his XIIth Std. Science examination with Math's. He has secured 75% marks in his entrance test and can pay the admission fee of Rs. 20,000.

- A) You will admit Satish
- B) You will reject Satish
- C) You will refer Satish to the Principal
- D) You will admit Satish provisionally

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22) Purvi was born on 20th October, 1982. She has secured 68% marks in her XIIth Std. Examination in Science with Math's and has secured 45% marks in the entrance test.

- A) You will admit Purvi
- B) You will reject Purvi
- C) You will refer Purvi to the Principal
- D) You will admit Purvi provisionally

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23) Prem was born on 17th February, 1983. He has secured 70% marks in his XIIth Std. Science examination with Math's. He has secured 85% marks in his entrance test and can pay the admission fee of Rs. 20,000.

- A) You will admit Prem
- B) You will reject Prem
- C) You will refer Prem to the Principal
- D) You will admit Prem provisionally

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24) Rakesh was born on 2nd January 1984. He has secured 50% marks in his XIIth Std. Science examination with Math's and 50% marks in the entrance test. He can pay the admission fees of Rs. 40,000.

- A) You will admit Rakesh
- B) You will reject Rakesh
- C) You will refer Rakesh to the Principal
- D) You will admit Rakesh provisionally

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25) Hemanth was born on 20th January, 1983. He has secured 98% marks in his XIIth Science examination with Math's. He has secured 45% marks in his entrance test and can pay the admission fee of Rs. 20,000.

- A) You will admit Hemanth
- B) You will reject Hemanth
- C) You will refer Hemanth to the Principal
- D) You will admit Hemanth provisionally

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