

A

1. How many IIMs (Indian Institute of Managements) are there in India ?
(A) 7 (B) 9
(C) 11 (D) 13
2. Which of the following initiatives of Governments of India was the first to be launched?
(A) National Mission on Education through ICT
(B) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
(C) National Rural Health Mission
(D) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
3. Balasubramanian Muthuraman, who was recently awarded Padma Bhushan, has made his marks in:
(A) Art – Cinema
(B) Art – Classical Vocal and instrumental music
(C) Social Work
(D) Trade and Industry
4. The Adi Granth was first compiled by:
(A) Guru Angad Dev (B) Guru Arjan Dev
(C) Guru Gobind Singh (D) Guru Har Gobind
5. Where is National Institute of Epidemiology situated?
(A) Ahmedabad (B) Chennai
(C) Delhi (D) Kanpur
6. Jehangir Wadia is associated with:
(A) IndiGo (B) GoAir
(C) SpiceJet (D) JetLite
7. For which crop, the 'average yield' in terms of kilogram per hectare is the highest in India?
(A) Pulses (B) Rice
(C) Sugarcane (D) Wheat
8. Which country recently reported having logged a trade deficit of \$32 billion for 2011, the first annual deficit since 1980?
(A) Japan (B) South Korea
(C) Germany (D) France
9. The 'Tahrir Square' is a major public town square in:
(A) Cairo (B) Tripoli
(C) Baghdadi (D) Damascus

10. Who won the most recent (46th) Jnanpith Award?
 - (A) Akhlaq Mohammed Khan 'Shahryar'
 - (B) Amar Kant
 - (C) Chandrashekhara Kambara
 - (D) Shrilal Shukla
11. The Qutab Shahi dynasty, also known for the Qutab Shahi Tombs and Charminar, had ruled from:
 - (A) 1418 A.D. to 1687 A.D.
 - (B) 1487 A.D. to 1618 A.D.
 - (C) 1518 A.D. to 1587 A.D.
 - (D) 1518 A.D. to 1687 A.D.
12. Which river is also known as 'Vetravati'?

(A) Ban Ganga	(B) Barak
(C) Betwa	(D) Brahmani
13. Which one of the following trophy is the oldest?
 - (A) Irani Trophy
 - (B) NKP Salve Challenger Trophy
 - (C) Duleep Trophy
 - (D) Vijay Hazare Trophy
14. The Kudankulam nuclear power project is situated in:
 - (A) Thiruvananthapuram district
 - (B) Thrissur district
 - (C) Tiruchirapalli district
 - (D) Tirunelveli district
15. Where did India last win the 'Olympics Gold' in Hockey?

(A) Melbourne	(B) Montreal
(C) Moscow	(D) Munich
16. When was the Central Vigilance Commission created in India to address governmental corruption?

(A) 1964	(B) 1974
(C) 1984	(D) 1994
17. Starting with the earliest, what is the correct chronological order of the launch of the following sites? 1-Facebook, 2-Hotmail, 3-Twitter, and 4-Yahoo

(A) 4, 2, 3, 1	(B) 4, 2, 1, 3
(C) 2, 4, 3, 1	(D) 2, 4, 1, 3

18. Match List I (Monastery) with List II (State)

List I

1. Hemis monastery
2. Tawang Monastery

List II

- a. Arunachal Pradesh
- b. Jammu & Kashmir
- c. Sikkim

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) 1-a, 2-b | (B) 1-a, 2-c |
| (C) 1-b, 2-a | (D) 1-b, 2-c |

19. Which of the following countries are presently in the UN Security Council?

1-India, 2-Japan, 3-Mali, 4-Morocco, 5-Pakistan, and 6-South Africa

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) 1, 2, 3, 5 | (B) 1, 2, 4, 6 |
| (C) 1, 4, 5, 6 | (D) 2, 3, 4, 5 |

20. Arrange 1-Lakshya PTA, 2-Nishant RPV and 3-HAL Tejas, in the correct chronological order of their 'first flight, starting with the earliest.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) 1, 2, 3 | (B) 2, 3, 1 |
| (C) 1, 3, 2 | (D) 2, 1, 3 |

21. Dumping involves:

- (A) Selling at a lower price in the market
- (B) Price discrimination between two markets
- (C) Surplus production at lower cost
- (D) Price discrimination between the home market and foreign market

22. When two goods x and y are perfect substitutes, then:

- A) MRS_{xy} will be increasing
- B) MRS_{xy} will be decreasing
- C) MRS_{xy} will be constant
- D) MRS_{xy} is zero

23. A firm will shut down its operation if its

- (A) Revenue is just equal to variable cost and loss is equal to fixed costs
- (B) Earning covers variable costs as well as a part of fixed costs.
- (C) Average revenue falls below average variable cost
- (D) Firms in the short run, never shut down their operations

24. Pure monopoly is the situation when the cross elasticity of demand for its product is:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (A) Negative | (B) Unity |
| (C) Infinite | (D) Zero |

25. Find the odd one:
- (A) $\frac{\Delta TC}{\Delta Q}$ (B) $\frac{\Delta TVC}{\Delta Q}$
 (C) $\frac{\Delta TFC}{\Delta Q}$ (D) $\frac{\text{Wage rate}}{MP}$
26. The acceleration principle applies only to:
- (A) Output
 (B) Replacement investment
 (C) Net investment
 (D) Gross investment
27. In an economy, marginal propensity to save is 0.33, the value of multiplier will be
- (A) 1.29 (B) 1.72
 (C) 1.92 (D) 3.03
28. The three methods of calculating national income measure:
- (A) The same thing from different angles
 (B) Different things from different angles
 (C) Different things from same angle
 (D) The same thing from same angle
29. Which is of the following is not a part of investment?
- (A) A new plant
 (B) Construction of public works
 (C) Purchase of existing shares and bonds
 (D) Net foreign Investment
30. Credit created is equal to
- A) $\frac{\text{actual deposit}}{\text{ratio of cash reserve}} \times 100$
 B) $\frac{\text{ratio of cash reserve}}{\text{actual deposit}} \div 100$
 C) $\frac{\text{actual deposit} \times \text{ratio of cash reserve}}{100}$
 D) $\frac{\text{actual deposit} + \text{ratio of cash reserve}}{100}$
31. The important macro determinants of business environment are
- (i) Economic conditions
 (ii) Economic policies
 (iii) Currency exchange rate
- (A) Only (i) (B) only (i) and (ii)
 (C) Only (ii) and (iii) (D) All the three

32. Fiscal deficit is defined as
 (A) Revenue expenditure – revenue receipts
 (B) Total expenditure – total receipts
 (C) Total expenditure – revenue receipts – capital receipts
 (D) Revenue deficit – interest payments
33. Expenditure reducing policies used to correct deficit in BOP refers to:
 (A) Tighter fiscal policy
 (B) Tighter monetary policy
 (C) Both A and B
 (D) Neither A nor B
34. When the Govt. plans and adopts various fiscal, monetary and direct control measures to rectify maladjustments in an economy, it is called:
 (A) Financial planning
 (B) Inductive planning
 (C) Corrective planning
 (D) Physical planning
35. 'Shadow prices' are particularly useful in:
 (A) Consumer's purchase
 (B) Project evaluation and cost benefit analysis
 (C) Firm's sale decisions
 (D) Imaginary prices
36. Match the following:
- | I | II |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. The big push | a. Marx |
| 2. Unbalanced growth | b. Rodan |
| 3. Surplus value | c. Hirschman |
| 4. Unlimited supply of labour | d. Lewis |
- (A) 1b 2c 3a 4d
 (B) 1a 2b 3c 4d
 (C) 1c 2d 3a 4b
 (D) 1a 2d 3c 4b
37. New index of any year after changing the base year is given by:
 (A) $\frac{\text{index of new base year}}{\text{old index of the year}} \times 100$
 (B) $\frac{\text{old index of the year}}{\text{New Index of Year}} \times 100$
 (C) $\frac{\text{old index of the year}}{\text{index of the new base year}} \times 100$
 (D) $\frac{\text{Index of the new base year}}{\text{New Index of Year}} \times 100$

38. Indifference curves between income and leisure for an individual are generally:
 (A) Concave to the origin
 (B) Convex to the origin
 (C) Negatively sloped straight line
 (D) Positively sloped straight line
39. Net domestic investment refers to:
 (A) The total production of capital equipment, construction and additions to inventories
 (B) Total investment less the amount of investment goods used up in accomplishing the year's production.
 (C) Exports – imports
 (D) The total domestic investment less net exports
40. Which of the following cannot be regarded as an indicator of development?
 (A) Increased capital formation
 (B) Increased direct investment
 (C) Increase in national income during an upswing of business cycle
 (D) Long-term fluctuations
41. If the radius of the circle in plane is increased three times, then the area of the circle will be increased by:
 (A) 2 times (B) 4 times
 (C) 6 times (D) 9 times
42. A father's age is four times as much as the sum of the ages of his three children but six years hence his age will be only double the sum of their ages. Find the present age.
 (A) 35 (B) 40
 (C) 60 (D) 20
43. The average attendance in the school of the first 4 days of the week is 30 and for the first 5 days of the week is 32. The attendance on the fifth day is:
 (A) 36 (B) 40
 (C) 38 (D) 34
44. The ratio of two numbers is 3:8 and their difference is 115. The largest number is:
 (A) 290 (B) 120
 (C) 184 (D) 230
45. The least number which must be added to 5,678 to make it perfect square is:
 (A) 90 (B) 53
 (C) 98 (D) 73

46. Facing towards south Kaushik started walking and turned left after walking 30meters, he walked 25 meters and turned left and walked 30meters. How far is he from his starting position and in which direction?
 (A) 30 meters, East (B) 25 meters, West
 (C) 25 meters, East (D) At the starting point only
47. If the 'rain' is called 'pink'; 'pink' is called 'cloud'; 'cloud' is called 'water'; 'water' is called 'breeze' and 'breeze' is called 'moon' what do you wash your hands in-
 (A) Water (B) Moon
 (C) Breeze (D) Rain
48. P is the son of Q while Q and R are sisters to one another. T is the mother of R. if S is the son of T, which of the following statements is correct?
 (A) T is the brother of Q
 (B) S is the cousin of P
 (C) Q and S are sisters
 (D) S is the maternal uncle of P
49. Find the odd man out:
 (A) Prime Minister (B) Vice Chancellor
 (C) Speaker (D) M.L.A.
50. Find the odd man out:
 (A) Cricket (B) Football
 (C) Hockey (D) Table Tennis
51. A bus starts from City X. the number of women in the bus is half of the number of men. In city Y, 3 men leave the bus and five women enter. Now the number of men and women is equal. In the beginning, how much passenger entered the bus.
 (A) 15 (B) 12
 (C) 18 (D) 24
52. Pointing to photograph, a person tells his friend, "She is the granddaughter of the elder brother of my father". How is the girl in the photograph related to this man?
 (A) Niece (B) Sister
 (C) Aunt (D) Sister-in-law

Direction for question 53 to 57:

Study the following table carefully to answer questions 53 – 57.

Number of Employees in Public Sector Over the Years (In Thousands)						
PSUs	90 – 91	91 – 92	92 – 93	93 – 94	94 – 95	95 – 96
P	413	573	562	545	539	540
W	418	1007	1009	1015	1016	1093
Q	1502	1861	1851	1784	1756	1738
R	683	916	931	938	935	946
S	1089	1151	1154	1167	1164	1159
T	117	157	148	161	162	164
U	2709	3044	3055	3084	3106	3292
V	7355	9287	9377	9478	9504	9520

53. The total number of employees in 1990-91 is approximately what percent more or less than the total number of employees in 1993-94 for all the given PSUs?
- (A) 25% less (B) 22% more
(C) 20% more (D) 21% less
54. It is assumed that there is same salary for all the employees of "T" PSU in 1992-93 and each employee gets Rs.5000 , then what will be the total amount spent by PSU "T" in terms of salary in 1992-93?
- (A) Rs. 7,40,000 (B) Rs. 74,00,000
(C) Rs. 74,00,00,000 (D) Rs.7,40,00,000
55. Which of the following pairs of PSUs have shown a continuous increase in the number of employees over the years?
- (A) Q&U (B) W&U
(C) S&V (D) W&S
56. The number of employees in "Q" PSU in 1990-91 is what percent of the number of employees in "V" PSU in 1994-95 approximately?
- (A) 20% (B) 16%
(C) 25% (D) 12%
57. The total number of "W" PSU employees in 1992-93 and 1995-96 together is approximately what percent of total number of "T" PSU employees in 1990-91 and 1993-94 together.
- (A) 590% (B) 550%
(C) 756% (D) 600%

Direction for question 58 to 60:

Study the following table carefully to answer questions 58 – 60.

Number of Employees Working in Various Departments of ABC Limited					
Year	Production	Sales	Purchase	Account	Research
1993	150	25	50	45	75
1994	225	40	45	62	70
1995	450	65	30	90	73
1996	470	73	32	105	70
1997	500	80	35	132	74
1998	505	75	36	130	75

58. In which year the total number of employees reached approximately the twice the total number of employees the factory had in the year 1993?
(A) 1998 (B) 1997
(C) 1996 (D) 1995
59. In which department the number of employees approximately remained the same during the year 1993 to 1998?
(A) Production (B) Sales
(C) Research (D) Accounts
60. In which year the number of employees working in production department was less than 50% of the total employees?
(A) 1993 (B) 1995
(C) 1996 (D) 1997
61. An express train travelled at an average speed of 100 kilometres per hour, stopping for 3 minutes after every 75 kilometre. How long did it take to reach its destination 600 kilometres from the starting point?
(A) 6 hours 21 minutes (B) 6 hours 24 minutes
(C) 6 hours 30 minutes (D) 6 hours 27 minutes
62. In an examination, 1100 were boys and 900 were girls. 50% of the boys and 40% of the girls passed the examination. The percentage of candidate that failed is:
(A) 45% (B) 45.5%
(C) 54.5% (D) 59.2%
63. A Manufacturer undertakes to supply 2000 pieces of a particular component at Rs.25 per piece. According to his estimates even if 5% fails to pass the quality tests, he will make a profit of 25%. However as it turned out, 50% of the components were rejected. What is the loss to the manufacturer?
(A) 12,000 (B) 13,000
(C) 14,000 (D) 15,000

64. A 25 m long ladder is placed against a vertical wall inside a room such that the foot of the ladder is 7 m from the foot of the wall. If the top of the ladder slides 4 m downwards, then the foot of the ladder will slide by:
 (A) 2 m (B) 4 m
 (C) 8 m (D) 16 m
65. The ratio of the length of a rod and its shadow is $1 : \sqrt{3}$. The angle of elevation of the sun is:
 (A) 30° (B) 45°
 (C) 60° (D) 90°
66. The price of cooking oil has increased by 25%. The percentage of reduction, that a family should effect in the use of cooking oil so as not to change its expenditure on cooking oil, is:
 (A) 15% (B) 20%
 (C) 25% (D) 30%
67. The taxi charges in a city comprise of a fixed charge together with the charge of the distance covered. For a journey of 13 km, the charges paid are Rs.96 and for a journey of 18 km, the charges paid are Rs.131. What will a person has to pay for travelling a distance of 25 km?
 (A) Rs.180 (B) Rs.117
 (C) Rs.215 (D) Rs.202
68. How many bricks each measuring 24 cm x 11.5 cm x 8 cm will be needed to construct a wall 8 m long, 6 m high and 23 cm wide, while 5% of the total wall contains mortar?
 (A) 5000 (B) 5250
 (C) 4750 (D) 4250
69. The opposite pairs of sides of a square are increased by 40% and 30% respectively. The area of the resulting rectangle exceeds the area of the square by:
 (A) 42% (B) 62%
 (C) 82% (D) 72%
70. In a mixture of 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 2 : 1. If this ratio is to be 1 : 2, the quantity of water (in litres) to be further added is:
 (A) 20 (B) 30
 (C) 40 (D) 60
71. The value of $\frac{0.051 \times 0.051 \times 0.051 + 0.041 \times 0.041 \times 0.041}{0.051 \times 0.051 - 0.051 \times 0.041 + 0.041 \times 0.041}$ is:
 (A) 0.92 (B) 0.092
 (C) 0.0092 (D) 0.00092

72. If 60% of A's income is equal to 75% of B's income, then B's income is equal to x% of A's income. The value of x is:
 (A) 70 (B) 60
 (C) 80 (D) 90
73. Of the three numbers, the second is twice the first and it is also thrice the third. If the averages of three number is 44, the difference of the first number and the third number:
 (A) 24 (B) 18
 (C) 12 (D) 6
74. Three numbers which are co-prime to one another are such that product of the first two is 551 and that of the last two is 1073. The sum of the three number is:
 (A) 75 (B) 81
 (C) 85 (D) 89
75. In what time will Rs.1000 amount to Rs.1331 at 20% per annum, compounded half yearly?
 (A) $1\frac{1}{2}$ years (B) 2 years
 (C) 1 year (D) $2\frac{1}{2}$ years
76. 8% of the voters in an election did not cast their votes. In this election, there were only two candidates. The winner by obtaining 48% of the total votes defeated other contestant by 1100 votes. The total number of voters in the election was:
 (A) 21000 (B) 23500
 (C) 22000 (D) 27500
77. If $a : b = \frac{2}{9} : \frac{1}{3}$, $b : c = \frac{2}{7} : \frac{5}{14}$ and $d : e = \frac{7}{10} : \frac{3}{5}$ Then $a : b : c : d$ is
 (A) 4 : 6 : 7 : 9 (B) 16 : 24 : 30 : 35
 (C) 8 : 12 : 15 : 7 (D) 30 : 35 : 24 : 16
78. A number is increased by 10% and then decreased by 10%. Finally the number:
 (A) does not change (B) decreases by 1%
 (C) increase by 1% (D) increases by 0.1%
79. 40 litres of a mixture of milk and water contains 10% of water, the water to be added, to make the water content 20% in the new mixture is:
 (A) 6 litres (B) 6.5 litres
 (C) 5.5 litres (D) 5 litres
80. A, B and C start at the same time in the same direction to run around a circular stadium. A completes a round in 252 seconds, B in 308 seconds and C in 198 seconds, all starting at the same point. After what time will they next meet at the starting point again?
 (A) 46 minutes 12 seconds (B) 45 minutes
 (C) 42 minutes 36 seconds (D) 26 minutes 18 seconds

Directions (Q.No.81 to Q.No.85) : Fill in the blanks with the most suitable word/words out of the four choices.

81. If no one can lie as convincingly or as artistically as you do, you are most likely to be considered as a _____ liar.
(A) artistic (B) conservative
(C) consummate (D) stereotyped
82. If you are an unscrupulous liar without having the slightest twinge of guilt, you are _____ liar.
(A) a notorious (B) a congenital
(C) an unconscionable (D) a pathological
83. If your lies are so outstandingly insidious that people gasp in amazement and disgust at hearing them, you are _____.
(A) an egregious liar (B) an inept liar
(C) a die-hard liar (D) a chronic liar
84. If you lie with smoothness of wit and lively imagination, you are _____.
(A) a glib liar (B) a notorious liar
(C) a veteran liar (D) an egregious liar
85. If you lie continually – not occasionally or even frequently, but over and over, you are _____.
(A) a chronic liar (B) a superb liar
(C) a congenital liar (D) a pathological liar

Directions (Q.No.86 to Q.No.90) : Fill in the blanks with the suitable word/words out of the four choices.

86. If things/events are arranged in order to time, they are said to be in _____ order.
(A) anachronous (B) historical
(C) chronological (D) temporal
87. If things are out of place in a given situation, they are _____.
(A) incongruous (B) opposite to each other
(C) insufficient (D) antagonistic
88. Extrasensory perception is called _____.
(A) pathology (B) telepathy
(C) antipathy (D) sensuousness
89. Identification with the feelings of another is called _____.
(A) sympathy (B) telepathy
(C) apathy (D) empathy

90. Something that happens at the same time is called _____
(A) Anachronistic (B) Chronicity
(C) Synchronous (D) Chronometric

Directions (Q. No.91 – Q.No. 100) : In these questions, three words in bold letters are given which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four given alternatives, choose the most appropriate description about these three words.

91. **Analects: Zend Averta: Torah**
(A) They are formed by metamorphic rocks
(B) These are names of religions
(C) These are names of religious books
(D) These are places of worship
92. **Knight: Rook : Bishop**
(A) These are chessmen
(B) These are military-ranks
(C) These are church officials
(D) These are missionaries
93. **Pulpit: Pews : Steeple**
(A) They are connected with race-course
(B) They are parts of a plant
(C) They are connected with church
(D) They are connected with a glacier valley
94. **Michigan: Baikal: Nicaragua**
(A) They are names of lakes
(B) They are good trading centres
(C) They are countries of Europe
(D) They are the centres of drug-trafficking
95. **Aphids : Weevils : Locusts**
(A) These are plant pests
(B) These live inside the host
(C) These damage the wood
(D) These cause diseases in cattle
96. **Devika Rani : Sohrab Modi : Raj Kumar**
(A) They were the 'Padmashree' awardees
(B) They were great directors
(C) They received the Dada Saheb Phalke award
(D) They have largest number of Hindi films to their credit

97. **Voodoo : Sorcery : Necromancy**
 (A) They are ancient script
 (B) They are the means of communication of pre-historic age
 (C) They are the terms associated with black magic
 (D) They are ancient arts
98. **Supernova : Protostar : Red Giant**
 (A) These are stages in the life of a star
 (B) These are the names of galaxies
 (C) These stars move about the sun
 (D) These are the names of white dwarfs
99. **James Bond : Sherlock Holmes : Hercules Poirot**
 (A) They are private detectives
 (B) They are agents of FBI
 (C) They are characters from detective fiction
 (D) They are the only detective agents
100. **Majlis : Diet : Knesset**
 (A) These are foreign languages
 (B) These are parliaments of countries
 (C) These are the names of different kinds of food
 (D) These are the old names of certain countries

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow(Q.No.101 – 120) on the basis of the information provided in the passage

The discussion inevitably turned to a topic that obsesses Indian writers these days: Why is the western mode of thought and writing the model for us? Why are not we original in our treatment of form and content in novel, drama, or poetry? While Indian dance and music are uniquely Indian, why does contemporary Indian literature take its bearings from the literature of the West? Are we really a nation of mimics, victims of English education which has conditioned the faculties of our perception so much that we fail to respond freshly to the immediate situation in India? Why do we import even our radicalism via Ginsberg, Osborne or Sartre? And our reaction against the West – is not it often emotional, while intellectually we remain bound to western modes of thought? Some modern writers are more inventive in their writing, but have not we also moved closer to the West in our experimentation, thus risking rootlessness in our own tradition. We all write in the Indian languages, and this fact has a profound consequence on what we actually do in our languages, however much we expose ourselves to the West in search of ideas and forms. The writer influenced by the West may think and feel like an outsider, and yet he has to be an insider to the language created by the peculiar congruence of indigenous and Sanskrit classical traditions, folk tradition, and now the impact of spreading western education. I wanted my friends to see the emergence of a new Indian identity in our literature as the result of a dialectic, not a mixture, of the living old and new, which would be germane to the genius of our language.

101. The writer is primarily concerned about -
 (A) the emergence of a new Indian literary identity
 (B) the clash of civilizations
 (C) the clash of languages
 (D) the search for meanings in literature
102. According to the writer, we might be called a nation of mimics because-
 (A) we lack original ideas
 (B) our English education makes us indifferent to Indian contexts and compels us to import our radicalism and intellectual energy from the West.
 (C) we parody the dominant western ideals
 (D) do not develop our languages in accordance with the changing times
103. Which of the following statements about the Indian writers/writing is correct according to the writer:
 (A) There is an essential, pure Indian way of writing literature.
 (B) A modern Indian writer should show no trace of western influence in his/her writing.
 (C) An Indian writer at present shows multiple literary influences- native, folk, sanskritic and western in his/her writings.
 (D) An Indian writer should have no dialogue with the western modes of thought.
104. The writer's comment on our 'reaction against the West' is:
 (A) rational (B) whimsical
 (C) peculiar (D) ridiculous
105. Why do we fail to respond freshly to the immediate situation in India?
 (A) Because of our hatred of our own tradition, we remain indifferent to Indian situations.
 (B) Because of our being victims of English education, our creative and critical faculties get conditioned.
 (C) Because we are enamoured of the West.
 (D) Because of our lack of intellectual power, we cannot properly respond to our Indian contexts.
106. Our reaction against the West, according to the writer, is marked by a paradox, because -
 (A) Even when we oppose the West emotionally, we remain intellectually bound to India.
 (B) Even when we praise the West emotionally, we remain intellectually bound to India.
 (C) Even when we oppose India, we remain bound to the West intellectually.
 (D) Even when we are emotionally bound to India, we continue to attack the West.

107. According to the writer, the modern Indian writers are most influenced by the fact –
 (A) that they all write in Indian language
 (B) that they all are influenced by the Western literature
 (C) that they write experimental literature
 (D) that they are quite modern as compared with the traditional writers
108. Literary experimentalism borrowed from the West results in :
 (A) the rise of symbolism in Indian literature
 (B) the rise of subalternism in modern Indian literature
 (C) risking rootlessness in our own tradition
 (D) the rise of high modernism in Indian literature
109. According to the writer, the emergence of a new Indian identity is the result of:
 (A) a tension between the old and the new
 (B) a conflict between the old and the new
 (C) a dialectic between the old and the new
 (D) an exchange between the West and Indian literature
110. A suitable title for the above passage is :
 (A) Search for an Indian Identity (B) East-West conflict
 (C) A writer's Dilemma (D) Quest for meaning
111. The expression 'a nation of mimics' in the passage signifies-
 (A) the corrupt state of the post-colonial nation-state
 (B) the sorry state of affairs in Indian academia.
 (C) the state of almost parasitic dependence of modern Indian writers on the western modes of thought.
 (D) the state of academic atrophy.
112. The question- "Why are we not original in our treatment of form and content in novel, drama, or poetry?" -suggests that the modern Indian writers should be-
 (A) appreciative of the West
 (B) self-critical yet rooted in our tradition
 (C) overtly critical of the West
 (D) covertly critical of the West
113. The word 'indigenous' in the passage implies:
 (A) native (B) foreign
 (C) innovative (D) inventive
114. Which of the following is the opposite of the word "inventive" as it is used in the passage:
 (A) interesting (B) sombre
 (C) creative (D) uninteresting

115. Which of the following statements is not correct according to the writer?
- (A) The modern Indian writers are pre-occupied with the issue of Indian identity in their writings
 - (B) The Indian writers do not show originality of thought and form in their writings.
 - (C) The Indian writers today remain intellectually bound to the West.
 - (D) The modern Indian writers do not criticize the Western literary influences.
116. The word 'radicalism' in the passage signifies:
- (A) belief in the thorough and complete social, political and cultural change.
 - (B) belief in the re-orientation of our cultural politics.
 - (C) belief in the revolutionary form of action.
 - (D) belief in the protest against the foreign influences
117. The opposite of the word 'congruence' is :
- (A) surrender
 - (B) congruity
 - (C) concord
 - (D) conflict
118. The synonym of the word 'germane' is :
- (A) Germanic
 - (B) genuine
 - (C) irrelevant
 - (D) apposite
119. The word 'dialectic' in the passage signifies -
- (A) a dialogue
 - (B) a conflict
 - (C) a dilemma
 - (D) dualism
120. The relationship between the indigenous, Sanskrit, folk and western traditions, according to the writer, is marked by:
- (A) confrontation
 - (B) assimilation
 - (C) confluence
 - (D) acculturation

KEY (MET-2012)											
1	D	21	D	41	D	61	X	81	C	101	A
2	D	22	B	42	C	62	C	82	C	102	B
3	D	23	C	43	B	63	D	83	A	103	C
4	B	24	D	44	C	64	C	84	A	104	A
5	B	25	C	45	C	65	A	85	A	105	B
6	B	26	C	46	C	66	B	86	C	106	A
7	C	27	D	47	C	67	A	87	A	107	A
8	A	28	A	48	D	68	C	88	B	108	C
9	A	29	C	49	B	69	C	89	D	109	C
10	C	30	A	50	D	70	D	90	C	110	A
11	D	31	D	51	D	71	B	91	C	111	C
12	C	32	C	52	A	72	C	92	A	112	B
13	A	33	C	53	D	73	C	93	C	113	A
14	D	34	C	54	C	74	C	94	A	114	D
15	C	35	B	55	B	75	A	95	A	115	D
16	A	36	A	56	B	76	D	96	C	116	A
17	B	37	C	57	C	77	B	97	C	117	D
18	C	38	B	58	D	78	B	98	A	118	D
19	C	39	B	59	C	79	D	99	C	119	A
20	A	40	C	60	A	80	A	100	B	120	C

X - question withdrawn