

MBA

VERBAL REASONING

Identify the odd word in each of the following questions (1-6).

1. Identify the odd word
 - (A) Squabble
 - (B) Wrangle
 - (C) Quarrel
 - (D) Depress
2. Identify the odd word
 - (A) Overbearing
 - (B) Megalomania
 - (C) Narcissistic
 - (D) Despotic
3. Identify the odd word
 - (A) Raffish
 - (B) Loathsome
 - (C) Insufferable
 - (D) Obnoxious
4. Identify the odd word
 - (A) Malicious
 - (B) Inhibitive
 - (C) Spiteful
 - (D) Malevolent
5. Identify the odd word
 - (A) Goodish
 - (B) Reasonable
 - (C) Judicious
 - (D) Sensible
6. Identify the odd word
 - (A) Wretchedness
 - (B) Misery
 - (C) Desertion
 - (D) Desolation

In each of the following, arrange the words in a meaningful sequence (7-10).

7. A. Pay B. Choose C. Print D. Fly E. Board
 - (A) BADEC
 - (B) BACED
 - (C) BCEAD
 - (D) BDEAC
8. A. Sleep B. Fatigue C. Work D. Drowsiness E. Fresh
 - (A) CDEAB
 - (B) CDBAE
 - (C) CBDAE
 - (D) CBDEA

9. A. Fly B. Boarding pass C. Security Check D. Enter E. Sit
(A) BCDEA
(B) CBAED
(C) BCEAD
(D) CBADE

10. A. Doors close B. Seat belts on C. Announcement D. Fly E. Take off
(A) ADBEC
(B) ADCEB
(C) ACBDE
(D) ACBED

In each of the following questions four pairs of synonyms are supplied, out of which three pairs are alike/similar in certain ways and the fourth one is different (not a pair of synonyms). Choose the ODD pair out (11-14).

11. Identify the odd pair
(A) Bird: Bat
(B) Gander: Swan
(C) Cataclysmic: Utopian
(D) Duck: Chick

12. Identify the odd pair
(A) Hanker: Pensive
(B) Remember: Memory
(C) Nostalgia: Wistfulness
(D) Factual: Authentic

13. Identify the odd pair
(A) Rhyme: Verse
(B) Jingle: Limerick
(C) Doggerel: Stanza
(D) Harmony: Assonance

14. Identify the odd pair
(A) Sublime: Beautiful
(B) Subsume: Encompass
(C) Ethereal: Otherworldly
(D) Mystic: Enchanting

The following questions consist of two words each that have a certain relationship with each other, followed by four pairs of words. Select the pair which has the SAME relationship (or the most similar relationship) as the original pair of words (15-18).

15. Seat: Belt
(A) Light: Flow
(B) Text: Knowledge
(C) Head: Cap
(D) Light: Bulb

16. Shoe: Lace
(A) Leaf: Storm
(B) Water: Heater
(C) Jeans: Khaki
(D) Door: Lock

17. Body: Fever
(A) Sea: Storm
(B) Mess: Food
(C) Bandage: Wound
(D) Laptop: USB port

18. Brain: Mind
(A) Fuel: Jet
(B) Hardware: Software
(C) Guitar: Instrument
(D) Parchment: Pencil

In the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given words on both sides of (::). Only one word is given on the other side of (::). Choose the MOST APPROPRIATE word from the alternatives given below and supply the fourth word (19-21).

19. Minister: PA:: Doctor:

(A) Medicine
(B) Nurse
(C) Saline
(D) Beaker

20. Junction: Convergence:: AC:

(A) Remote
(B) Fan
(C) Cooling
(D) Turbulence

21. Tea: Coffee:: Myths:

(A) Gossip
(B) Lies
(C) News
(D) Legends

Choose the MOST APPROPRIATE definition for the following words (22-25).

22. Conceit

(A) The final stage of success
(B) A false sense of superiority
(C) A state of intoxication
(D) The act of appreciating someone

23. Unassuming

(A) Underperforming person
(B) A negative assumption
(C) A show of modesty
(D) Related to hypothesis

24. Gullible

(A) One who eats less
(B) A ridge in a valley
(C) Negative mentality
(D) A person who is naive

25. Canny

- (A) A clever person
- (B) Can opener
- (C) A kind of birth
- (D) A legal injunction

In the questions below four words are provided at the beginning. If you add one of the four choices to one of the four words given at the beginning, you will get a new word. Find the correct choice (26-29).

26. Mag/Dog/Log/Hog

- (A) Lie
- (B) Pie
- (C) Shy
- (D) Die

27. Cut/But/Hot/Shot

- (A) Cur
- (B) Ter
- (C) Hur
- (D) Sor

28. Srac/Brac/Trac/Rack

- (A) Tor
- (B) Dor
- (C) Hor
- (D) Jor

29. Alm/Palm/Stum/Sam`

- (A) Lighty
- (B) Brighty
- (C) Whity
- (D) Igthy

In the following questions identify the word which has the OPPOSITE meaning to one of the three words presented at the beginning (30-34).

30. Brownie / Muffin / Cake

- (A) Porridge
- (B) Cookies
- (C) Biscuit
- (D) Bread

31. Suck / Pull / Draw

- (A) Draw
- (B) Blow
- (C) Throw
- (D) Hoist

32. Insist / Desert / Leave

- (A) Applaud
- (B) Motivate
- (C) Join
- (D) Force

33. Endure / Tolerate / Resist

- (A) Collapse
- (B) Resume
- (C) Destruct
- (D) Solve

34. Accumulate / Obscure / Decry

- (A) Insignificant
- (B) Collect
- (C) Gift
- (D) Novel

In the questions below a word is given with a number of synonyms or related words in the option. Identify the option which is the LEAST APPROPRIATE (35-38).

35. Hag

- (A) Vagrant
- (B) Dame
- (C) Old
- (D) Beggar

36. Reflective

- (A) Insightful
- (B) Nostalgic
- (C) Meditative
- (D) Contemplative

37. Resilient

- (A) Robust
- (B) Spirited
- (C) Stubborn
- (D) Submissive

38. Nimble

- (A) Substantial
- (B) Supple
- (C) Light
- (D) Limber

The questions that follow are based on codes. Read the instructions carefully and answer. In a certain code, “Raju is very good,” is written as ABCD and “One should be honest,” is written as EFGH (39-40).

39. “You should help Tarzan” will be written as

- (A) AFAG
- (B) AFDG
- (C) AFGD
- (D) AGEF

40. “One is very honest” is written as

- (A) AFGD
- (B) EBCH
- (C) ADFG
- (D) ECHB

ANALYTICAL REASONING

Read the questions that follow and identify the correct choice (41-80).

41. Find the least possible 3 digit number which when successively divided by 2, 5, 4 and 3 leaves the remainders 1, 1, 3 and 1 respectively.

(A) 273
(B) 197
(C) 193
(D) 527

42. If $n! = \frac{(n+4)!}{(n+1)!}$, find the value of n .

(A) 4
(B) 6
(C) 8
(D) 10

43. If $5\sqrt{5} \times 5^3 \div 5^{-3/2} = 5^{x+2}$, find the value of x .

(A) 5
(B) 7
(C) 10
(D) 4

44. Find the value of $\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)$.

(A) $\frac{1}{n}$
(B) $\frac{1}{n+1}$
(C) $1 + \frac{1}{n}$
(D) $1 - \frac{1}{n}$

45. The average age of 100 teachers in a college in 2000 was 50 years. In 2002, 20 teachers superannuated from their jobs, whose average age was 60 years. In 2005, 40 new teachers joined the college whose average age was 38 years. What was the average age of all the teachers in 2008?

(A) 54 years
(B) 49 years
(C) 51 years
(D) 50 years

46. A shop keeper sells two types of sugar A and B. On selling A at Rs 18 per kg, he incurs a loss of 10%. Selling B at Rs 30 per kg, he gains a profit of 20%. Find in what proportion he should mix A and B such that he can gain a profit of 25% by selling the mixture at Rs 27.5 per kg.

(A) 1 : 3
(B) 3 : 2
(C) 2 : 5
(D) 3 : 7

47. $X : Y = 4 : 9$. If 4 is added to both the numbers then the new ratio becomes $21 : 46$. Find the difference between X and Y.

(A) 85
(B) 90
(C) 120
(D) 100

48. An IT company has two offices, one located at Kolkata and another at Bengaluru. This year, the total number of employees in the Kolkata office increased to 750, which was by 25%. However, the ratio of male to female employees is the same as it was in the previous year. The number of employees in the Bengaluru office increased this year to 1200, which was by 9.09%. The ratio of male to female employees last year in the Bengaluru office was $5 : 6$. The number of male employees in the Kolkata office was 20% less than that at the Bengaluru office. What was the total number of employees in both the offices last year?

(A) 1450
(B) 1520
(C) 1700
(D) 1630

49. Rakesh bought a house in Rourkela whose sale price was Rs 8 Lakh. He got a discount of 20% as an early bird offer and another 10% discount due to payment through credit card. After he bought the house, he spent 10% of the cost price on interior design. Find the price at which he should sell his house to earn a profit of 25%?

(A) Rs 8.20 Lakh
(B) Rs 7.92 Lakh
(C) Rs 8.45 Lakh
(D) Rs 8.67 Lakh

50. A sum of Rs 625 was lent by Kartik to Radhika. A part of this amount was lent at 5% simple interest and the other part was lent at 10% simple interest. If the interest on the first part after 2 years was equal to the interest on the second part after 4 years, find the second sum.

(A) Rs 175
(B) Rs 165
(C) Rs 125
(D) Rs 200

51. Nilesh can do a piece of work in 45 days, while Sanjay can do the same work in 5 days less than Nilesh. Nilesh and Sanjay started the work together. Sanjay left the work after some days and Nilesh finished the remaining work in 56 days with half of his efficiency while he did the work with Sanjay with his full efficiency. Find the number of days both of them worked together.

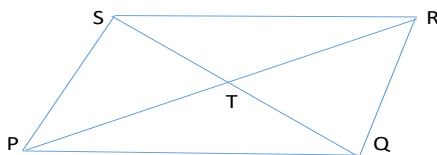
(A) 8 days
(B) 7 days
(C) 10 days
(D) 11 days

52. Abhay goes at a speed of 60 km/hr and Amrita goes at a speed of 36 km/hr. Aditya can go from Rourkela to Sambalpur in 2 hours. The distance between Rourkela and Sambalpur is equal to the distance between Rourkela and Sundargarh. Amrita takes the same time

traveling from Sambalpur to Rourkela as from Sambalpur to Sundargarh at her regular speed which is twice the speed of Aditya. Find the distance between Rourkela and Sundargarh.

- (A) 28 km
- (B) 36 km
- (C) 32 km
- (D) 40 km

53. In the following figure, a parallelogram of PQRS is shown. $PQ = 24$ cm and $PT = QT = 13$ cm, Find QR.



- (A) 9 cm
- (B) 12 cm
- (C) 7 cm
- (D) 10 cm

54. An arc PQ of a circle subtends an angle A radians at the centre X of the circle. Given that the area of the sector PXQ is equal to the square of the length of the arc PQ, what is the value of A?

- (A) $\frac{2}{3}$ radian
- (B) $\frac{3}{5}$ radian
- (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ radian
- (D) $\frac{1}{3}$ radian

55. The vertical lines of two isosceles triangles are equal. The corresponding altitudes are in the ratio of 4 : 9. What is the ratio of their areas?

- (A) 16 : 81
- (B) 16 : 48
- (C) 16 : 56
- (D) 16 : 78

56. If a, b, c are three distinct positive real numbers such that $a + b + c = 1$, then what is the value of $\left(\frac{1}{a} - 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{b} - 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{c} - 1\right)$?

- (A) 6
- (B) 8
- (C) 10
- (D) 12

57. What is the value of a such that the sum of the roots of the quadratic equation is equal to the product of the roots?

$$(a + 1)b^2 + 2ab + 4 = 0$$

- (A) 2
- (B) -3
- (C) -2
- (D) 3

58. In a college, there are 170 Professors and they use three different types of computers viz. desktop, laptop and ipad. The ratio of Professors using all the three types of computers to those using at least two types is 2 : 9. The ratio of Professors using only one type of computer to those using at least two types is 8 : 9. The number of Professors using laptop only exceeds the number of Professors using desktop only by 14. The number of Professors using ipad only exceeds the number of Professors using desktop only by 12. If the number of Professors using ipad, desktop and laptop is 90, 93 and 97 respectively, find the number of Professors using all the three types of computers.

- (A) 20
- (B) 16
- (C) 23
- (D) 14

59. Find the first n terms of the series $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{15}{16} + \dots$.

- (A) $\frac{n}{2} - 1$
- (B) $n + 2^{-n} - 1$
- (C) $2^n + 1$
- (D) $2^n - 1$

60. A bag contains 6 white balls and 9 green balls. If two balls are drawn from the bag one after another without replacement, what is the probability of drawing a white ball when a green ball has been drawn from the bag?

- (A) $\frac{6}{9}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{14}$
- (C) $\frac{3}{7}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{15}$

61. A cricket team of 11 players is to be formed out of 16 players including 4 fast bowlers and 2 spin bowlers. Find in how many different ways the team can be formed such that it has at least 3 fast bowlers and 1 spin bowler.

- (A) 2524
- (B) 2424
- (C) 2542
- (D) 2472

62. The sum of the present ages of Ananya, Rima and Partha is 45 years. Three years ago, if their ages were in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3, find the present age of Ananya.

- (A) 9 years
- (B) 10 years
- (C) 7 years
- (D) 11 years

63. The ratio of the number of cows to the number of buffalos in a cattle shed was 4 : 7. When 5 more cows and 10 more buffalos were added, their ratio became 5 : 9. Find how many cows and buffalos were there initially.

(A) 32
(B) 46
(C) 55
(D) 42

64. The product of two numbers is 1728. If their LCM is 144, what is their HCF?

(A) 24
(B) 12
(C) 8
(D) 16

65. Find the number which when successively divided by 4, 5 and 6 leaves respective remainders of 3, 4 and 5 with last quotient as 2.

(A) 245
(B) 345
(C) 359
(D) 228

66. Find the value of $\sqrt{45} - \sqrt[3]{20} + \sqrt[4]{5}$.

(A) $3\sqrt{10}$
(B) $\sqrt{5}$
(C) $2\sqrt{15}$
(D) $\sqrt{15}$

67. In an undergraduate examination, 80% of the girls and 40% of the boys passed. The number of boys who passed the examination was 120, which is $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the number of girls who failed. Find the number of students appearing this examination.

(A) 1200
(B) 1000
(C) 2800
(D) 2500

68. With the money Jagan has, he can purchase 150 dusters or 50 batteries. He kept 10% of it aside for emergency spending. With the remaining amount, he bought 54 dusters and some batteries. Find the number of batteries he bought.

(A) 22
(B) 24
(C) 27
(D) 30

69. Supriya and Anuj started a business together with an individual investment of Rs 25,000 each. After 3 months, Supriya withdrew Rs 5,000 and two months later, Anuj invested another Rs 5,000. If Anuj received Rs 13,400 as his share of profit at the end of one year, what was the total profit?

(A) Rs 22,600
(B) Rs 20,300

(C) Rs 24,200
(D) Rs 23,600

70. Priyanka borrowed a sum of Rs 15,000 at the compound interest rate of 14% per annum. She repaid some money at the end of the first year and Rs 8,094 at the end of the second year to clear the debt. Find the amount of money she repaid at the end of the first year.

(A) Rs 11,000
(B) Rs 10,000
(C) Rs 9,500
(D) Rs 10,600

71. Ashish Nehra's bowling average till yesterday was 19.2. Today he took 7 more wickets and conceded 84 runs. Consequently, his average decreased by 0.2. Find the number of wickets he had taken till yesterday.

(A) 295
(B) 310
(C) 245
(D) 254

72. A milkman made a mixture of 8 litres of milk and water containing 24% water. This was again added to 4 litres of a mixture containing 15% water. Then, 24 litres of a mixture with 4% water was added. Find the percentage of water in the final mixture.

(A) 11%
(B) 10%
(C) 13%
(D) 16%

73. Pitabas was on a tour and he had to spend Rs 4800 towards his daily expenses. His tour was, however, extended by 20 days. Hence, he had to cut down his daily expenses by Rs 20. Find the original duration his tour.

(A) 60 days
(B) 45 days
(C) 50 days
(D) 55 days

74. What is the sum to n terms of the series $9 + 99 + 999 + \dots$?

(A) $\frac{(n-1)}{9} - 10n$
(B) $\frac{10(10^n-1)}{9} - n$
(C) $\frac{10(10^n-1)}{9}$
(D) $\frac{10(10^n-1)}{9} - 2n$

75. Kabita can do a piece of work in 5 days, while Supriya can do it in 10 days. They worked together for 2 days and the remaining work was completed by Swapna in 2 more days. If they received Rs 3,600 for completing the work, what was the share of Swapna?

(A) Rs 1250
(B) Rs 1350
(C) Rs 1440

(D) Rs 1050

76. Two trains started at the same time from two different stations P and Q towards each other. They arrived at Q and P respectively in 5 hours and 20 hours after they passed each other. If the speed of the train that started from P was 56 km per hour, find the speed of the second train.

- (A) 30 km/hr
- (B) 25 km/hr
- (C) 32 km/hr
- (D) 28 km/hr

77. A circle with a radius of 2.5 cm is inscribed in a triangle, the sum of whose sides is 24 cm. What is the area of the triangle in square cm?

- (A) 30
- (B) 40
- (C) 50
- (D) 60

78. In how many ways can an undergraduate student council of 6 members be formed from 6 girls and 5 boys if the council has to comprise exactly 3 boys and 3 girls?

- (A) 160
- (B) 200
- (C) 220
- (D) 260

79. A number when divided by 11 leaves a remainder 5, when divided by 15 leaves a remainder of 11 and is exactly divisible by 19. Find how many such numbers are there between 1000 and 10,000.

- (A) 8
- (B) 7
- (C) 3
- (D) 2

80. Is the two digit positive integer X a prime number?

1. $(X + 2)$ and $(X - 2)$ are prime.
2. $(X - 4)$ and $(X + 4)$ are prime.

- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient to answer the question but statement (2) alone is not sufficient;
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient to answer the question but statement (1) alone is not sufficient;
- (C) The two statements TAKEN TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient;
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Read the questions that follow and identify the correct choice (Questions 81-90).

81. Name the author of the Book ‘To Live or Not Live’.

- (A) Ruskin Bond
- (B) Nirad C. Chaudhuri
- (C) Sri Aurobindo
- (D) C.D. Deshmukh

82. The Kalinga war was fought in

- (A) 221 BC
- (B) 265 BC
- (C) 261 BC
- (D) 316 BC

83. Whose tagline is “Impossible is Nothing”?

- (A) NIKE
- (B) ADIDAS
- (C) PUMA
- (D) BATA

84. In India, when is National Science Day Observed?

- (A) January 10
- (B) November 20
- (C) September 16
- (D) February 28

85. Who was the recipient of the Nobel Prize in Economics in the year 2015?

- (A) Richard H. Thaler
- (B) Angus Deaton
- (C) Jean Tirole
- (D) Paul M. Romer

86. Galvanised iron sheets have a coating of

- (A) Chromium
- (B) Lead
- (C) Zinc
- (D) Tin

87. Central road research institute is located in

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Hyderabad
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Bengaluru

88. Who was the champion of the Wimbledon Gentlemen’s Single’s Championships 2018?

- (A) Mike Bryan
- (B) Jack Sock
- (C) Novak Djokovic
- (D) Roger Federer

89. Name the river over which Bhakra Nangal Dam is constructed.

- (A) Jhelum
- (B) Sutlej
- (C) Indus
- (D) Godavari
- (E)

90. Mount Abu Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in

- (A) Gujrat
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Maharashtra

COMPREHENSION

Read the text below carefully and answer the questions that follow. Choose the most appropriate choice for each question (91-95).

A *qataa*, very simply, is a poem of four lines—a quatrain. It may occur in the middle of a *ghazal* (where the poet is unable to finish a thought in two lines, and chooses to use four). It may also be a stand-alone verse, un-embedded in any long poem. Here is an example of a stand-alone *qataa* from Faiz:

*Raat yoon dil mein teri khoi hui yaad aayi
Jaise veerane mein chupke se bahaar aa jaaye
Jaise sehraaon mein haule se chale baad-e naseem
Jaise beemar ko be-vajah qaraar aa jaaye*

Your faded memory visited my heart last night
As if the spring came to the ruins, real quiet
As if the zephyr silently cooled the desert
And the sick, miraculously, gained some respite.

91. Which of these is not true of a *qataa*?

- (A) It is a four-line poem
- (B) It is a stand-alone quatrain
- (C) It is not a long poem
- (D) It is embellished

92. Why does *qataa* occur in a *ghazal*?

- (A) Because *ghazals* are usually short
- (B) Because two lines are not enough for all poems'
- (C) Because some *ghazals* at the end of two lines are still incomplete
- (D) Because *ghazals* sometimes need *quataas*

93. What does 'zephyr' mean?

- (A) Water
- (B) Air
- (C) Wind
- (D) Fire

94. Memory is not compared in the short poem with:

- (A) Soft wind
- (B) Desert heat
- (C) Spring
- (D) Healing

95. The poem seems to be addressed to:

- (A) A friend
- (B) A beloved

(C) A son
(D) A father

Read the text below carefully and answer the questions that follow. Choose the most appropriate choice for each question (96-110).

The *ghazal* is the dominant form of the Urdu poem. It is structured relatively strictly, with a string of *shers* (couplets), common in metre (i.e. the first and second lines have the same number of syllables). Every second line of a couplet in a *ghazal* shares a rhythmic continuity with every other second line, through two artefacts known as the *qafiya* and the *radif*. The *qafiya* primarily refers to a convention of using certain rhyming words in the course of a verse. The *radif* is the refrain at the end of a certain line that gives the verse a consistent rhythm. To explain these in concrete terms, let us take an example of three *shers* from a popular *ghazal*, such as Hasrat Mohani's *ghazal* 'Chupke chupke', which was used in the 1982 film *Nikaah*. The lines go thus:

*Chupke chupke raat din aansoo bahaana yaad hai
Hum ko ab tak aashiqui ka vo zamaana yaad hai
Khainch lena vo mera parde ka kona daf'atan
Aur dupatte mein tera vo moonh chhupaana yaad hai
Dopahar ki dhoop mein mere bulaane ke liye
Vo tera kothe pe nange paaon aana yaad hai*

Nights, days of quiet tear-shedding, I still remember
That era of intense loving, I still remember
Suddenly, I pulled away the curtain between us
Your veiled face playfully hiding, I still remember
The afternoon sun, the hot roof, your bare, burning feet
That sweet summons, you arriving, I still remember.

The rhyme in this *ghazal* derives primarily from the *qafiya*, which in this case comes from the rhyming of 'bahaana', 'zamaana', 'chhupaana' and 'aana'. It is here that the creativity of the poet is tested the most. The *radif* in this *ghazal* is 'yaad hai', which is a base on which the *ghazal* stands. In this case, every second line of every stanza would end with the words 'yaad hai' (the *radif*), and that phrase would be preceded by a word that rhymed with 'bahaana' (the *qafiya*). *Ghazals* typically contain between five and twenty couplets, which are not necessarily connected to each other in narrative continuity.

Two more elements of the *ghazal* to keep in mind are the *matla* and the *maqta*. The *matla* is a *sher* in the *ghazal*, usually the first couplet, where both lines rhyme. The first *sher* in the above *ghazal* is a *matla*. A *ghazal* may have more than one *matla*; for instance, in the Faiz *ghazal* 'Tum aaye ho' that I have translated in this volume, the first two *shers* are both considered *matlas*. The *maqta* is that *sher* of a *ghazal* which contains the poet's name as a signature (the signature is known as the *takhallus*). Many of the *ghazals* in this anthology have *maqtas*, which are often the place where poets showed their flourish. Often, a poet may have more than one *takhallus*. Ghalib had two: 'Ghalib' and, occasionally, 'Asad'. As he said:

*Main ne Majnun pe ladakpan mein,
Asad Sang uthaya thha, ke sar yaad aaya*

In my childhood, Asad I raised a stone to strike Majnu dead

But then, I remembered my own head.

96. When the first and second line have the same number of syllables it is known as a
 - (A) Artefact
 - (B) Metre
 - (C) Stanza
 - (D) Rime
97. Convention, here, refers to:
 - (A) practice
 - (B) habit
 - (C) tradition
 - (D) ritual
98. Which of this is not true of a *ghazal*:
 - (A) it used couplets
 - (B) it is popular in Urdu
 - (C) its form is conservative
 - (D) each first line rhymes with the third line
99. A repeated phrase at the end of a line that is repeated the end of other lines is known as
 - (A) radif
 - (B) qafiya
 - (C) sher
 - (D) dafatan
100. Who wrote the ghazal from the film *Nikah*?
 - (A) Galib
 - (B) Faiz
 - (C) Mirza
 - (D) Hasrat
101. The radif in the Galib pome can be identified as:
 - (A) yaad hai
 - (B) ke liye
 - (C) koonh chupana
 - (D) yaad aaya
102. In the *Chupke chupke* poem which is a qafiya?
 - (A) Dhoop
 - (B) Chhupaana
 - (C) Yaad
 - (D) Hai
103. What does the poet not remember?
 - (A) Childhood memories
 - (B) Afternoon sun
 - (C) Bare burning feet
 - (D) Sweet beckoning
104. Which is the most apt title for the *Chupke chupke* poem?
 - (A) Those were the days
 - (B) Sweet remembrance
 - (C) Childhood memories
 - (D) Tender summer
105. Sweet summons, in the *Chupke chupke* ghazal refers to
 - (A) Someone shouting
 - (B) Someone calling

(C) Someone leaving

(D) Someone disappearing

106. The skill and aesthetics of a *ghazal* arises out of its

(A) Qafiya

(B) Radif

(C) Matla

(D) Shere

107. The couplets of a ghazal are not necessarily connected. What about *Chupke chupke*?

(A) organically connected

(B) common theme running, but loosely connected

(C) disconnected, but common mood

(D) disconnected

108. When both lines rhyme, it is known as

(A) Maqta

(B) Sher

(C) Takhallus

(D) Matla

109. The Takhallus in the last poem is

(A) Asad

(B) Ghalib

(C) Both

(D) None

110. The last poem is about

(A) Self-reflection

(B) Shame

(C) Self-awareness

(D) Recognition

COMPUTER AND BUSINESS FUNDAMENTALS

Read the questions that follow and identify the correct choice (Questions 111-120).

111. Which of the following is used to Manage Data Base?

(A) Operating System

(B) Complier

(C) Cache Memory

(D) DBMS

112. What is the full form of CMOS?

(A) Computerized Memory for Operating Systems

(B) Compact Media and Online Surfing

(C) Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor

(D) Complementary Model Operational System

113. The Theory of Economic Drain of India during British imperialism was propounded by

(A) V. K. R. V. Rao

(B) Deepak Lal

(C) Dadabhai Naoroji

(D) Meghnad Desai

114. Whose liabilities are the currency notes of denomination 2 and above in India?

- (A) Government of India
- (B) Reserve Bank of India
- (C) Ministry of Finance
- (D) Public Sector Commercial Banks

115. Who presented the first union budget in independent India?

- (A) R K Shanmukham Chetty
- (B) Morarji Desai
- (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (D) Jawahar Lal Nehru

116. In the “Ease of Doing Business” ranking, what was India’s rank in 2018?

- (A) 93
- (B) 77
- (C) 67
- (D) 87

117. Web Pages are written using

- (A) HTML
- (B) HTTP
- (C) RAM
- (D) URL

118. In India, Bank Rate is the rate at which

- (A) Commercial Banks issue loans to the public
- (B) the Central Bank lends money to the government
- (C) Commercial Banks lend credit to the prime customers
- (D) the Central Bank lends money to the Commercial Banks

119. Who creates credit in India?

- (A) Reserve Bank of India
- (B) Government of India
- (C) Commercial Banks
- (D) All of the above

120. Who is the founder of Amazon.com?

- (A) Jeff Bezos
- (B) Satya Nadella
- (C) Mark Jukerberg
- (D) Drew Houston