

## SECTION III

### DATA ANALYSIS & SUFFICIENCY

Directions: The table below gives the Human Development Index (HDI). The HDI value is between 0 and

States	Value 1981	Value 1991	Value 2001
Andhra Pradesh	0.298	0.377	0.416
Assam	0.272	0.348	0.386
Bihar	0.237	0.308	0.367
Gujarat	0.360	0.431	0.479
Haryana	0.360	0.443	0.509
Karnataka	0.346	0.412	0.478
Kerala	0.500	0.591	0.638
Madhya Pradesh	0.245	0.328	0.394
Maharashtra	0.363	0.452	0.523
Orissa	0.267	0.345	0.404
Punjab	0.411	0.475	0.537
Rajasthan	0.256	0.347	0.424
Tamil Nadu	0.343	0.466	0.531
Uttar Pradesh	0.255	0.314	0.388
West Bengal	0.305	0.404	0.472
All India	0.302	0.381	0.472

Q15. Select the incorrect statement.

- (1) Kerala has consistently reported the highest HDI.
- (2) Bihar has consistently reported the worst HDI.
- (3) Assam has maintained stability in its comparative ranking among states.
- (4) Rajasthan has shown an improvement in its comparative ranking among other states.

Q16. Which states improved the HDI value in 2001 to match the all India value?

- (1) Tamil Nadu (2) Orissa (3) Rajasthan (4) West Bengal

Directions: The following problem has a question followed by two statements labeled A and B. Use the data given in the statements to decide whether the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. choose your answer as

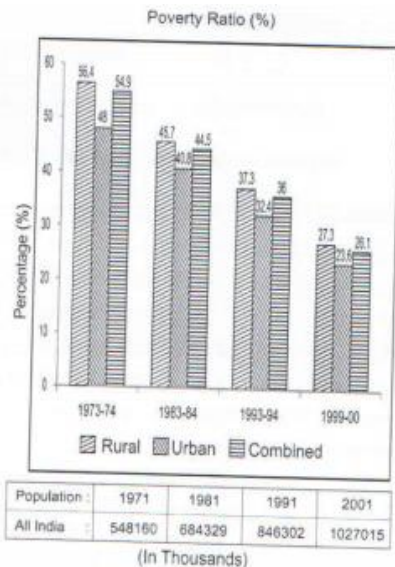
- 1) If statement 'A' alone is sufficient to answer the problem.
- 2) If statement 'B' alone is sufficient to answer the problem.
- 3) If statement 'A' and 'B' are together needed to answer the problem.
- 4) If statement 'A and B' are not sufficient to answer the problem.

Q17. C is circle with centre D and radius 2. E is a circle with centre F and radius R. Are there any points which are on both E and C?

A: The distance from D to F is  $1 + R$

B:  $R = 3$

Directions: The bar graph below pertains to estimates of incidence of poverty in India. It is given as percentage. The accompanying table gives population of India during 1971-2001 as per census.



Q18. The total number of poor in 2000 is approximately

- (1) 268 millions. (2) 278 millions. (3) 242 millions (4) 300 millions.

Q19. From the given data it can be inferred that

- (1) Rural poverty ratio is constantly declining.
- (2) Urban poverty ratio has been consistently falling.
- (3) Combined ratio has been decreasing.
- (4) All the above.

## SECTION IV INTELLIGENCE & CRITICAL REASONING

Direction: The question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the given arguments is a "strong" argument. Give your answer as

- (1) If only argument I is strong.
- (2) If the argument II is strong.
- (3) If both I and II are strong.
- (4) If neither I nor II is strong.

Q20. Should telecasting feature films be stopped?

Arguments:

- I Yes, the feature films misguide young children.  
II No, this is the only way to educate the masses.

Directions: Find out the correct group of letters from the answer options (1) to (4) to represent the same relationship among the group of letters as established among the sets at the top.

Q21. AEZ : EIY : IO .....

- 1) UYZ
- 2) AEX
- 3) EIX
- 4) OUW

Q22. Isha is older than Sunder. Misa is older than Harbans. Harbans is younger than Gyan. Sunder and Gyan are of the same age. If the above facts are true, which of the following conditions must also be true?

- (1) Misa is older than Gyan.
- (2) Misa is older than Isha.
- (3) Sunder is younger than Misa.
- (4) Isha is older than Harbans.

Directions: There are two statements followed by two possible inferences A and B. Assume the statements to be correct even if they vary with facts. Choose your answer as

- 1) If only inference A follows.
- 2) If only inference B follows.
- 3) If both inference A and B follow.
- 4) If neither inference A nor B follows.

Q23. Every minister is a student. Every student is inexperienced.

- A: Every minister is inexperienced.  
B: Some inexperienced are students.

Q24. Seven men, A, B, C, D, E, F and G are standing in a queue in that order. Each one is wearing a cap of a different colour like violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. D is able to see in front of him green and blue, but not violet. E can see violet and yellow, but not red. G can see caps of all colours other than orange. If E is wearing an indigo coloured cap, then the colour of the cap worn by F is

- 1) Blue

- 2) Violet
- 3) Red
- 4) Orange

## SECTION V INDIAN & GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

Q25. What does the acronym CTBT stand for?

- A) Continued Test Ban Treaty
- B) Commercial Test Based Traiff
- C) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
- 4) None of these

Q26. Which newspaper has the motto - journalism of Courage?

- 1) The Hindustan Times
- 2) The Washington Post
- 3) The Indian Express
- 4) The Guardian

Q27. The Indian Railway is one of the largest railway systems with an extensive network of over 63,000 route kilometers. Approximately ..... of the network is electrified.

- 1) 50%    2) 25%
- 3) 45%    4) 60%

Q28. The National Literacy Mission (NLM) seeks to achieve full literacy i.e. a sustainable threshold level of 75% literacy by year

- 1) 2005
- 2) 2010
- 3) 2015
- 4) None of these

### Answers to Sample Questions

1. (1)	2. (2)	3. (1)	4. (1)
5. (1)	6. (3)	7. (2)	8. (2)
9. (1)	10. (4)	11. (4)	12. (4)
13. (1)	14. (1)	15. (3)	16. (4)
17. (1)	18. (1)	19. (4)	20. (4)
21. (4)	22. (4)	23. (1)	24. (3)
25. (3)	26. (3)	27. (2)	28. (1)