

Model Question Paper

B.A./ M.A. in Media & Communication Studies

Name of the Candidate (in CAPITAL letters)	Signature of Candidate
Roll Number		Programme Name
Examination Centre		
Date of Examination		
Name and Signature of Invigilator		

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 150

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates must carefully read the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper:

GENERAL

- (i) Write your Name and Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this Question Paper.
- (ii) Please do not make any stray marks on the Question Paper.
- (iii) Pages at the end have been provided for rough works.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ANSWERING QUESTIONS

- ✓ Answer all **150** Questions.
- ✓ Correct answer must be ticked in the question paper itself. Mark your answer only in the box given against the options as follows.

a.	
b.	✓
c.	
d.	

- ✓ Once marked, no change in the answer is allowed.
- ✓ Nothing should be attached to the question paper.
- ✓ There is no negative marking.
- ✓ Use ONLY BLUE/BLACK Ballpoint Pen (Do not use Pencil)

1. Which of the following was named Banknote of the Year 2016?

a)	China's 100 Yuan	
b)	Scotland's 5 Pound	
c)	New Zealand's \$5	
d)	Israel's 200 New Shekel	

2. In April 2016, Central Pollution Control Board named which of the following as the Noisiest City in India?

a)	Lucknow	
b)	Mumbai	
c)	Delhi	
d)	Kolkata	

3. The Heart of Asia Conference 2016 was hosted by:

a)	China	
b)	Turkmenistan	
c)	India	
d)	Kyrgyz Republic	

4. Who was the first Indian Prime Minister who had to resign from Office?

a)	V P Singh	
b)	Rajiv Gandhi	
c)	Indira Gandhi	
d)	Morarji Desai	

5. Which of the following states has the largest average size of agriculture holding?

a)	Maharashtra	
b)	Rajasthan	
c)	Punjab	
d)	Tamil Naidu	

6. What is the national game of Pakistan?

a)	Kabbadi	
b)	Football	
c)	Field Hockey	
d)	Cricket	

7. Match the navigational systems with their respective countries:

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) BeiDou | a) United States of America |
| 2) NAVIC | b) China |
| 3) GPS | c) Russia |
| 4) Glonass | d) India |

a)	1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a	
b)	1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c	
c)	1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a	
d)	1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d	

8. Which independence activist is also known as 'Sarhadi Gandhi'?

a)	Mohammed Yunus	
b)	Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan	
c)	Maulana Azad	
d)	None of the above	

9. UN Chief Ban Ki-moon recently appointed which of the following Indian academicians to the University Council?

a)	Krishnan	
b)	Radha Kumar	
c)	Mohana Sundar	
d)	Deepika Rani	

10. The committee constituted by the Information and Broadcasting ministry to suggest measures to help Censor Board was headed by:

a)	Kamal Hasan	
b)	Rishi Kapoor	
c)	Shyam Benegal	
d)	Mangal Pandey	

11. Dogri is spoken in which of the following states of India?

a)	Maharashtra	
b)	J&K	
c)	Madhya Pradesh	
d)	New Delhi	

12. World Malaria Day is observed on _____ every year.

a) April 25	
b) November 6	
c) June 25	
d) April 22	

13. Dadasaheb Phalke award for Best Actor (Critics' Choice) 2016 was awarded to:

a) Akshay Kumar	
b) Amitabh Bachchan	
c) Manoj Bajpai	
d) Nawazuddin Siddiqui	

14. 'Subalterns' in society are those who:

a) Alternate between two places of residence	
b) Alternate between two jobs simultaneously	
c) Subjugate their employees generally	
d) Are in the lower rungs of society	

15. Janapada means:

a) National struggle	
b) A place where a group of people settles down	
c) Struggle by the proletariat	
d) A national song	

16. Where the International Court of Justice is located?

a) Geneva	
b) New York	
c) The Hague	
d) Helsinki	

17. Ozone layer provides us protection from:

a) X-rays	
b) White light	
c) Infrared radiation	
d) Ultra-Violet radiation	

18. The famous trial that sent Nelson Mandela to jail for 27 years was the:

a) Pretoria Trial	
b) Johannesburg Trial	
c) Rivonia Trial	
d) Nuremberg Trial	

19. Durand Line separates ____ from ____

a) Afghanistan, Pakistan	
b) Pakistan, India	
c) Pakistan, China	
d) Pakistan, Iran	

20. Inflation is an economic situation characterized by:

a) Increase in the price of goods	
b) Decrease in the value of money	
c) Increase in the price of goods and decrease in the value of money	
d) Increase the price of goods and value of money	

21. Saatchi and Saatchi is an agency that specialises in:

a) Advertising	
b) Public Relations	
c) Event Management	
d) Opinion Surveys	

22. Colour TV transmission in India started during:

a) 1951, Asian Games	
b) 1982, Asian Games	
c) 1983, Cricket world cup	
d) None of the above	

23. Which is the first newspaper to be published in India?

a) The Hindu	
b) Bengal Gazzette	
c) The Bombay Samachar Limited	
d) Calcutta Journal	

24. Red Chillies Entertainment, the production company is owned by:

a) Shahrukh Khan	
b) Vijay Malya	
c) Akshay Kumar	
d) Arbaz Khan	

25. For which of the following films was Leonardo Di Caprio not nominated for an Oscar?

a) Titanic	
b) The Wolf of Wall Street	
c) What's Eating Gilbert Grape	
d) The Aviator	

26. Which of the following does not describe Neil deGrasse Tyson?

a) Astrophysicist	
b) Cosmologist	
c) Chemist	
d) Television Personality	

27. 'Incredible India' campaign is related to:

a) Ministry of Tourism	
b) Ministry of External affairs	
c) Ministry of Home affairs	
d) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	

28. Which of the following newspaper runs under government ownership?

a) The Hindu	
b) Employment News	
c) The Times of India	
d) None of the above	

29. Which female actor is known as the First Lady of Indian Cinema?

a) Nargis	
b) Madhubala	
c) Devika Rani	
d) Meena Kumari	

30. What does 'a nose for news' mean?

a) Space for news	
b) Sense material for news	
c) Publish crime reports	
d) None of the above	

31. The CPU consists of:

a) Memory	
b) Control Unit	
c) Arithmetic and Logic unit	
d) All of the above	

32. Indian Cinematography Act was passed in:

a) 1948	
b) 1952	
c) 1961	
d) 1965	

33. The difference between IST and GMT is:

a) 2 hours	
b) 4 hours 30 minutes	
c) 5 hours 30 minutes	
d) 6 hours	

34. Lunar Eclipse occurs on:

a) New Moon	
b) Full Moon	
c) Half Moon	
d) Quarter Moon	

35. Which planet appears reddish in the night sky?

a) Venus	
b) Mercury	
c) Jupiter	
d) Mars	

36. What does PCI stands for?

a) Public council of India	
b) Print council of India	
c) Press council of India	
d) Public commission of India	

37. _____ is known as the 'sugar bowl of the world'.

a) India	
b) Cuba	
c) Brazil	
d) USA	

38. The celebrated novel 'the Godfather' was authored by?

a) John Milton	
b) Mario Puzo	
c) Victor Hugo	
d) Harold Robbins	

39. Who was known as the Lady with the Lamp?

a) Florence Nightingale	
b) Sarojini Naidu	
c) Joan of Arc	
d) Mother Teresa	

40. The founder of Boy Scout and Civil Guide was:

a) Charles Andrews	
b) Robert Montgomery	
c) Richard Temple	
d) Baden Powell	

41. Nadir Shah invaded India during the reign of:

a) Shah Alam	
b) Bahadur Shah	
c) Muhammed Shah	
d) Farrukhsiyar	

42. Who amongst the following is associated with the Local Self Government Act?

a) Cornwallis	
b) William Bentinck	
c) Dalhousie	
d) Ripon	

43. The driest place in India is:

a) Leh	
b) Barmer	
c) Jaisalmer	
d) Bikaner	

44. Survey of India is under:

a) Defence Ministry	
b) Environment and Forest Ministry	
c) Home Ministry	
d) Science and Technology Ministry	

45. Where is the Indian Institute of Petroleum Located?

a) Visakhapatnam	
b) Delhi	
c) Dehradun	
d) Chennai	

46. Which of the following is a member of Commonwealth?

a) Croatia	
b) Pland	
c) Romania	
d) Turkmenistan	

47. Which of the following is the headquarters of the World Trade Organisation (WTO)??

a) Paris	
b) New York	
c) Geneva	
d) Madrid	

48. Who is known as the Father of Indian cinema?

a) Dilip Kumar	
b) Dadasaheb Phalke	
c) Raja Harishchand	
d) Devanad	

49. Photography Day is celebrated on:

a) 19 th September	
b) 19 th August	
c) 22 nd April	
e) 19 th April	

50. Who authored the book New Dimensions of India's Foreign Policy?

a) Sushma Swaraj	
b) A B Vajpayee	
c) P C Alexander	
d) Jaswant Singh	

51. As per Indian Protocol, who ranks highest in order of precedence?

a) Deputy Prime Minister	
b) Former President	
c) Governor of a state within his/her state	
d) Speaker of Lok Sabha	

52. Who was the first Lady Prime Minister in the world?

a) Golda Meyer	
b) Indira Gandhi	
c) Mary Eugenia Charles	
d) Shirimavo Bhandarnaike	

53. Who is the proponent and propagandist of Art of Living:

a) Maharishi Mahesh Yogi	
b) Sri Ravi Shankar	
c) Baba Ramdev	
d) Bhagwan Rajneesh	

54. ORT (Oral Rehydration Therapy) is associated with the treatment of:

a) Anaemia	
b) Beri Beri	
c) Cancer	
d) Diarrhoea	

55. Mach Number is associated with:

a) Ship	
b) Light	
c) Water	
d) Jet Plane	

56. What is an organisation's introductory webpage called?

a) Portal	
b) Vortal	
c) Homepage	
d) Website	

57. Who are believed to be the oldest inhabitants of India?

a) Mediterranean	
b) Negritos	
c) Nordics	
d) Mongoloids	

58. Where do Birhors live?

a) Jharkhand	
b) Assam	
c) Nagaland	
d) Tamil Nadu	

59. Who acts as a buffer between the ministers and the civil servants?

a) Cabinet Secretary	
b) Principal Secretary	
c) Special Secretary	
d) Prime Minister	

60. With reference to video recording fps stands for:

a) Frames per second	
b) Frames per segment	
c) Files per second	
d) Filament per structure	

61. The crackling sound, heard when dry hair is combed with a hard rubber comb, is due to:

a) The hair banging against the charged comb	
b) Small electric sparks	
c) The rubbing of the comb with the hair	
d) None of the above	

62. Which of the following is a semi-conductor?

a) Phosphorus	
b) Wood	
c) Silicon	
d) Glass	

63. The Red Rot Disease of sugarcane is caused by:

a) A bacterium	
b) A fungus	
c) High temperature during early growth	
d) Mineral deficiency	

64. According to the latest data of ICMR which among the following types of cancer is of commonest occurrence among men in Delhi?

a) Prostate Cancer	
b) Tongue Cancer	
c) Gallbladder Cancer	
d) Lung Cancer	

65. Syphilis is an STD caused by:

a) Virus	
b) Bacteria	
c) Fungus	
d) Protozoan	

66. Cooking oil can be converted into vegetable ghee by the process of:

a) Hydrogenation	
b) Distillation	
c) Crystallisation	
d) Oxidation	

67. Diamond is chemically:

a) a mixture of metal carbonates	
b) pure form of sand	
c) pure carbon	
d) a mixture of calcium and magnesium phosphates	

68. Cooking gas supplied in cylinders by gas agencies is in the form of:

a) Liquid	
b) Gas	
c) Solid	
d) A solution	

69. The first summit of NAM was held at:

a) Cairo	
b) Lusaka	
c) Belgrade	
d) New Delhi	

70. Who is the author of the book 'A Life in Politics'?

a) Mamta Banarjee	
b) P A Sangma	
c) Pranav Mukherjee	
d) Prakash Karath	

71. A universal donor has a blood group belonging to:

a) AB+	
b) B+	
c) O	
d) A+	

72. Which of the following cities will host the 2020 Olympic Games?

a) Buenos Aires	
b) Abu Dhabi	
c) Tokyo	
d) Rio de Janeiro	

73. The first International Film Festival of India was held in:

a) 1942	
b) 1952	
c) 1962	
d) 1932	

74. Who has been honoured with the 2016 Red Ink Life Time Achievement Award for journalism?

a) Pallava Bagla	
b) Meher Ali	
c) Ravish Kumar	
d) T N Ninan	

75. With which country India has recently signed MOU on Jaitapur nuclear reactor?

a) Italy	
b) USA	
c) France	
d) Russia	

76. "Operation Milan" has been launched by which state police department of India to recover abducted youths?

a) Haryana	
b) Gujarat	
c) Uttar Pradesh	
d) Rajasthan	

77. Deepika Kumari is associated with which sport?

a) Archery	
b) Boxing	
c) Rowing	
d) Squash	

78. Nomadic Elephant 2016, is the joint military exercise of India and which country?

a) Russia	
b) Mongolia	
c) France	
d) Sri Lanka	

79. Which Bollywood actor has bagged the best actress award in an International Narrative Feature at the 2016 Tribeca Film Festival?

a) Radhika Apte	
b) Kalki Koechlin	
c) Priyanka Chopra	
d) Aishwarya Rai	

80. Which of the following schemes has been rechristened as Khelo India Programme?

a) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Utsah (RGKU)	
b) Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)	
c) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA)	
d) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Parisars (RGKP)	

Read the following passage and answer questions 81 through 84.

Human civilizations have been around for a paltry 12,000 years—barely a few seconds on the geological clock. In that short amount of time, we have managed to create quite a ruckus, etching our dominance over Nature with our villages, towns, cities, and megacities. The rapid increase of human population has left us battling with other species for limited resources, and the unmitigated burning of fossil fuels has now created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which is slowly but surely increasing the average global temperature.

Climate change is one of the most hotly contested environmental debates of our time. Will the West Antarctic ice sheet melt entirely? Will the Gulf Stream Ocean current be disrupted? Will it be the end of the world as we know it? May be. May be not. Either way Antarctica is a crucial element in this debate – not just because it’s the only place in the world, which has never sustained a human population and therefore remains relatively ‘pristine’ in this respect; but more importantly, because it holds in its ice-cores half-million-year-old carbon records trapped in its layers of ice. If we want to study and examine the Earth’s past, present and future, Antarctica is the place to go.

Antarctica, because of her simple ecosystem and lack of biodiversity, is the perfect place to study how little changes in the environment can have big repercussions. Take the microscopic phytoplankton – those grasses of the sea that nourish and sustain the entire Southern Ocean’s food chain. These

single-celled plants use the sun’s energy to assimilate carbon and synthesize organic compounds in that wondrous and most important of processes called photosynthesis. Scientists warn that a further depletion in the ozone layer will affect the activities of phytoplankton, which in turn will affect the lives of all the marine animals and birds of the region, and the global carbon cycle. In the parable of the phytoplankton, there is a great metaphor for existence: take care of the small things and the big things will fall into place.

81. Antarctica is an ideal place to study the effects of environmental changes because:

a) there is plenty of phytoplankton – an important element in the marine food chain.	
b) it has a simple ecosystem.	
c) there is no phytoplankton.	
d) there are not many people around.	

82. Further depletion in the ozone layer will affect:

a) only animals.	
b) only marine animals.	
c) first the sea animals and then the carbon cycle.	
d) only marine animals and birds.	

83. Which one of the following is NOT a human or human induced phenomenon?

a) the growth of cities and megacities	
b) the battle among species for limited resources	
c) Antarctica being a ‘pristine’ habitat	
d) changes in the activities of the phytoplankton due to ozone depletion	

84. With reference to the text above which of the following statements is NOT true?

a) Climate change will damage the Antarctic ice sheet and the Gulf Stream.	
b) The author is critical of human civilizations.	
c) The story of the phytoplankton has real significance for human existence.	
d) Climate change is an indisputable fact of human existence.	

Read the following passage and answer questions 85 through 89.

Woman? Very simple, say the fanciers of simple formulas: she is a mere body, and nothing more than a body; she is just a female - this word is sufficient to define her. In the mouth of a man the epithet female has the sound of an insult. And yet he is not ashamed of his animal nature; on the contrary, he is proud if someone says of him: "He is a male!" The term "female" is derogatory not because it emphasizes woman's animality, but because it imprisons her in her body. If this body seems to man to be contemptible and inimical even in harmless dumb animals, it is evidently because of the uneasy hostility stirred up in him by woman.

We can say that sexual domination is perhaps the most dominant ideology of our culture which provides the most fundamental concepts of power. The edifice of such power rests on the politics of difference: man as norm, productive, progressive and woman as deviant, reproductive and degenerate. But ironically for the man, there is a need for

representing woman as predatory. He wishes to find in biology a justification for this sentiment. The word female brings up in his mind a saraband of imagery: the monstrous and swollen termite queen ruling over the enslaved males; the female praying mantis and the black widow spider crushing and devouring their partners; the bitch running through the alleys, trailing behind her a wake of depraved odours. Females - sluggish, eager, artful, stupid, callous, lustful, ferocious, abased - man projects them all at once upon woman. And the fact is that she is a female.

85. "Fanciers of simple formulas" refers to:

e) Male chauvinists	
f) Male physicians	
g) Male animals	
h) Husbands	

86. The perceived difference about a woman springs from:

a) Her animal life	
b) Her inability to be a reproductive body	
c) Her possession of a different body	
d) Her possession of animal instincts	

87. The reference to biology in the passage suggests that:

a) Women's subordination is justified	
b) Man seeks to find the justification of his hostility towards woman in biology	
c) Man subscribes to the theoretical foundations of biology	
d) Biology makes women and animals contemptible	

88. The chain of imagery conjured up in man's mind is a projection of:

a) Male fear	
b) Male supremacy	
c) Woman's subservience	
d) Woman's vulnerability	

89. The associations drawn from the animal kingdom suggest that:

a) Female animals are weaker	
b) Biology is a selective science	
c) Man reads biology selectively	
d) Man respects woman's inherent power	

Q. (90-94) Fill in the blanks with appropriate options.

90. The convict _____ towards the police van pretending injury.

a) ambled	
b) hobbled	
c) shamle	
d) jogged	

91. Thieves _____ all the jewellery in the house.

a) Made out	
b) Made up	
c) Made off with	
d) Put up with	

92. _____ it became dark, he left his hiding place.

a) While	
b) Though	
c) When	
d) Because	

93. The committee was in favour of the proposal but the president _____ it.

a) vetoed	
b) countenance	
c) sanctioned	
d) condoned	

94. The cabinet has _____ a proposal to change the way private educational institutions are funded and managed.

a) acceded	
b) actualised	
c) endorsed	
d) approve	

Q. (95-99) Out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words or sentence.

95. The art of beautiful handwriting.

a) paleography	
b) calligraphy	
c) draftsman	
d) painter	

96. That which cannot be perished.

a) impregnable	
b) incorrigible	
c) imperishable	
d) invincible	

97. A writer who steals ideas from others.

a) plagiarist	
b) copier	
c) editor	
d) translator	

98. Scientific study of fungi.

a) mycology	
b) botany	
c) physiology	
d) zoology	

99. One who cuts precious stones.

a) lapidist	
b) philatelist	
c) occulist	
d) drover	

Q. (100-104) Choose the option closest to the meaning to the word in capitals.

100. STIPULATION

a) imitation	
b) signal	
c) excitement	
d) requirement	

101. SAGE

a) wise man	
b) tale	
c) era	
d) fool	

102. GLIB

a) dull	
b) thin	
c) weak	
d) fluent	

103. SCUTTLE

a) rumour	
b) priority	
c) run hurriedly	
d) solemn	

104. HYBRID

a) pure	
b) benefactor	
c) partisan	
d) crossbreed	

Q. (105-109) Choose the option which is the antonym of the word in capitals.

105. AMASSE

a) demote	
b) remote	
c) scatter	
d) better	

106. ANGELICAL

a) magnanimous	
b) diabolical	
c) benevolent	
d) critical	

107. DEMOCRAT

a) royalty	
b) anarchy	
c) autocrat	
d) plutocrat	

108. BELLOW

a) whisper	
b) tout	
c) stupor	
d) above	

109. BENIGN

a) benevolent	
b) malevolent	
c) blessing	
d) curse	

Q. (110-114) Choose the option that is odd among the group.

110.

a) haughty	
b) reticent	
c) sociable	
d) aloof	

111.

a) awning	
b) tarpaulin	
c) canopy	
d) endow	

112.

a) balaclava	
b) bonnet	
c) beret	
d) bagatelle	

113.

a) limousine	
b) sedan	
c) concorde	
d) hatchback	

114.

a) plummet	
b) plunge	
c) plume	
d) sink	

Q. (115-119) Each question consists of two words which have a certain relationship to each other followed by four pairs of related words. Select the pair which has the same relationship.

115. CACOPHONOUS: HARMONIOUS

a) bellicose: pacific	
b) beauty: peace	
c) tempestuous: stormy	
d) considerate: sympathetic	

116. PENCIL: GRAPHITE

a) pen: refill	
b) house: bricks	
c) cars: steel	
d) dress: wool	

117. MATRIARCHAL: WOMEN

a) patriarchal: men	
b) virago: female	
c) oligarchy: dictator	
d) patriotic: country	

118. SCABBARD: SWORD

a) gamble: cards	
b) cup: beverage	
c) wish: intuition	
d) foot: shoe	

119. GLASS: SHARD

a) wood: splinter	
b) rock: stone	
c) soil: earth	
d) wood: tree	

Answer questions (120-123) based on the text below:

The annual gathering of a college was organised on a day. Six different programmes – drama, singing, mimicry, speech, storytelling and dance are to be performed by six students A, B, C, D, E and F, not necessarily in the same order. The programme begins with a song not sung by B and ends with a dance. C performs mimicry immediately after the speech. E performs drama just before the dance. D or F are not available for the last performance. The speech is not given by A. An interval of 30 minutes is given immediately after mimicry with three more items remains to be performed. D performs immediately after the interval.

120. Which item is performed by F?

a) song	
b) dance	
c) speech	
d) data inadequate	

121. Who performed the dance?

a) A	
b) B	
c) Either A or B	
d) F	

122. Who was the first performer?

a) D	
b) E	
c) A	
d) Data inadequate	

123. Who was the last performer?"?

a) A	
b) B	
c) F	
d) Data inadequate	

Answer questions (124-127) based on the text below:

A group of five boys – Abdul, Bonny, Chandan, Devdas and Eram, and a group of five girls – Paro, Queen, Reena, Saifali and Tulika are standing in rows facing each other (not in the same order). The group of girls is facing north. Eram is not at any of the ends. Chandan is to the immediate right of Bonny and Devdas is to the immediate left of Abdul, who is facing Paro. There are as many girls between Paro and Queen as between Reena and Saifali. Abdul is second to the left of Bonny. Saifali and Reena are not facing either Bonny or Devdas.

124. Which pair of boys is standing at the ends of the row?

a) Chandan and Devdas	
b) Chandan and Bonny	
c) Devdas and Bonny	
d) Data inadequate	

125. Which of the following is definitely true?

a) Chandan is third to the right of Devdas	
b) Devdas is facing Paro	
c) Chandan is facing Saifali	
d) None of these	

126. Who is standing to the immediate right of Abdul?

a) Eram	
b) Chandan	
c) Devdas	
d) Data inadequate	

127. Who is facing Bonny?

a) Reena	
b) Saifali	
c) Queen	
d) Data inadequate	

Answer questions (128-133) based on the text below:

In a class of 540 students, for every 9 girls there are 11 boys. The weight of students varies from 40 to 50 kg. There are as many 44 kg girls as there are 46 kg boys and as many 40 kg boys as 50 kg girls. The number of 50 kg boys is 35 more than that of 44 kg girls while there are as many 44 kg boys as 46 kg girls. The ratio of 40 kg boys and girls is 4:3 while that of 50 kg girls and boys is 1:3.

128. How many boys weigh 40 kg?

a) 22	
b) 24	
c) 28	
d) None of the above	

129. How many girls weigh 44 kg?

a) 37	
b) 36	
c) 39	
d) None of the above	

130. How many girls weigh 46 kg?

a) 165	
b) 164	
c) 146	
d) None of the above	

131. The number of boys weighing 50 kg is:

a) 72	
b) 74	
c) 76	
d) None of the above	

132. The number of girls weighing 40 kg is:

a) 16	
b) 18	
c) 22	
d) None of the above	

133. The number of students weighing 50 kg is:

a) 96	
b) 42	
c) 201	
d) None of the above	

Q. (134-138) Find the missing term.

134. 20, 26, 62, ?, 1574

a) 125	
b) 150	
c) 278	
d) 200	

135. 600, 550, 450, 300, ?

a) 50	
b) 0	
c) 100	
d) 150	

136. ?, 425, 600, 825, 1100, 1425

a) 225	
b) 300	
c) 250	
d) None of the above	

137. 256, 64, 16, 4, ?

a) 1	
b) $\frac{1}{4}$	
c) $\frac{1}{16}$	
d) None of the above	

138. ABCDEFG, GABCDEF, FGABCDE, ?

a) EFGABCD	
b) GABCDEF	
c) EFGABCDE	
d) FGABCDE	

139. Pointing to a man, Manisha said, "He is the youngest son of my father-in-law's only son". How is Manisha related to this youngest son's father?

a) daughter	
b) sister	
c) wife	
d) can be determined	

140. Nicky, who is Roland's daughter, says to Irene, "Your mother Reeta is the younger sister of my father, who is the third child of Sylvester". How is Sylvester related to Irene?

a) maternal uncle	
b) father	
c) grandfather	
d) father-in-law	

141. A boy starts walking towards north and walks 10 feet, then he turns to his left and walks 5 feet, then he turns to his left and walks another 5 feet, then again he turns to his left and walks 10 feet and then he turns to his right and walks 2 feet. How far is he now from his starting point?

a) 5 feet	
b) 2 feet	
c) $\sqrt{34}$ feet	
d) 7 feet	

142. The price of an article is cut by 10%, to restore to its original value the new price must be increased by:

a) 10%	
b) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$	
c) 11%	
d) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$	

143. The average of five consecutive numbers is 16. The highest of these numbers is:

a) 21	
b) 20	
c) 18	
d) 19	

144. The sum of three numbers A, B and C is 98. If $A:B=2/3$ and $B:C = 5/8$, then B is:

a) 15	
b) 20	
c) 30	
d) 32	

145. Rs. 120 is divided between X, Y and Z, so that X's share is Rs. 20 more than Y and Rs. 20 less than that of Z. The share of Y will be:

a) 30	
b) 60	
c) 50	
d) 20	

146. The quantity of water (in ml) added to reduce the strength of 9ml of an aftershave lotion, from 50% alcohol to 30% alcohol, is:

a) 3	
b) 4	
c) 5	
d) 6	

147. Alok and Kaushik alone a holiday assignment in 25 days and 30 days respectively. They work together for 5 days and the Alok leaves due to his illness. Kaushik finishes the rest of the assignment in X days. What is the value of X?

a) 20	
b) 19	
c) 24	
d) 60	

148. Two taps can fill a tank in 12 and 18 minutes respectively. Both are kept open for 2 minutes and the first is turned off. In how many minutes more will the tank be filled?

a) 15 minutes	
b) 20 minutes	
c) 11 minutes	
d) 13 minutes	

149. If Rs. 450 amounts to Rs, 540 in 4 years, what will it amount to in 6 years at the same rate %?

a) 600	
b) 585	
c) 700	
d) 640	

150. A train 100 meters long running at 36 km/hr can cross a bridge 150 meters long in:

a) 20 seconds	
b) 25 seconds	
c) 15 seconds	
d) 22 seconds	