

***Please note that the previous year's question paper (provided below) is only indicative of MGNF Written Entrance Test 2021; there may be changes in composition of sections and nature of questions.***

**Do not open this question booklet until asked to do so.**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

1. Fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the Answer Sheet, before commencement of the test.
2. **Duration of the test is 2 hours.**
3. To ensure there is no disturbance for other exam takers kindly stay in your seat till the completion of the exam i.e. 12:00 pm.
4. This booklet has 24 pages & 100 questions. Please check for completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
5. No spare Question Booklet or Answer Sheet / replacement will be provided.
6. Each question has four answer options marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
7. Use only **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** to darken the circle for answering.
8. Please do not darken more than one circle against any question, as scanner will read such marking as wrong answer.
9. **Each question carries Three (3) marks. Wrong answers will have “Negative Marking” and that will carry One (1) mark.**
10. Rough work, if any, is to be done on the Question Booklet only. No separate sheet shall be provided /used for rough work.
11. Candidates seeking, receiving and / or giving assistance during the test will be disqualified.
12. The right to exclude any question(s) from final evaluation rests with the testing authority.
13. Do not seek clarification on any item in the Question Booklet from the test invigilator.

**OMR ANSWER SHEET IS TO BE RETURNED ON COMPLETION OF THE TEST; THIS QUESTION BOOKLET CAN BE CARRIED WITH YOU.**

**Section A - General Awareness**

1. Which of the following is not a major port on the east coast of India?  
A. Pondicherry  
B. Visakhapatnam  
C. Chennai  
D. Mangalore
  
2. Which of the following is a metal found in liquid state at room temperature?  
A. Mercury  
B. Sodium  
C. Potassium  
D. Water
  
3. The capital of Tripura is  
A. Shillong  
B. Agartala  
C. Aizawl  
D. Guwahati
  
4. The civil disobedience movement was launched by  
A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
B. Mahatma Gandhi  
C. Jawaharlal Nehru  
D. Sardar Patel
  
5. In a free economy, prices are determined by  
A. Supply and demand  
B. Freely by government  
C. Freely by suppliers  
D. Freely by consumers
  
6. The horn of a rhinoceros is a  
A. Modified tooth  
B. Modified bone  
C. Modified hair  
D. None of these
  
7. Who amongst these was the first woman Prime Minister of a country?  
A. Indira Gandhi  
B. Sirimavo Bandarnaike  
C. Margaret Thatcher  
D. Hilary Clinton

8. The newest state of India is

- A. Telangana
- C. Ladakh

- B. Jammu and Kashmir
- D. Sikkim

9. The term “Orange Revolution” is used in the context of which country?

- A. India
- C. Russia

- B. China
- D. Ukraine

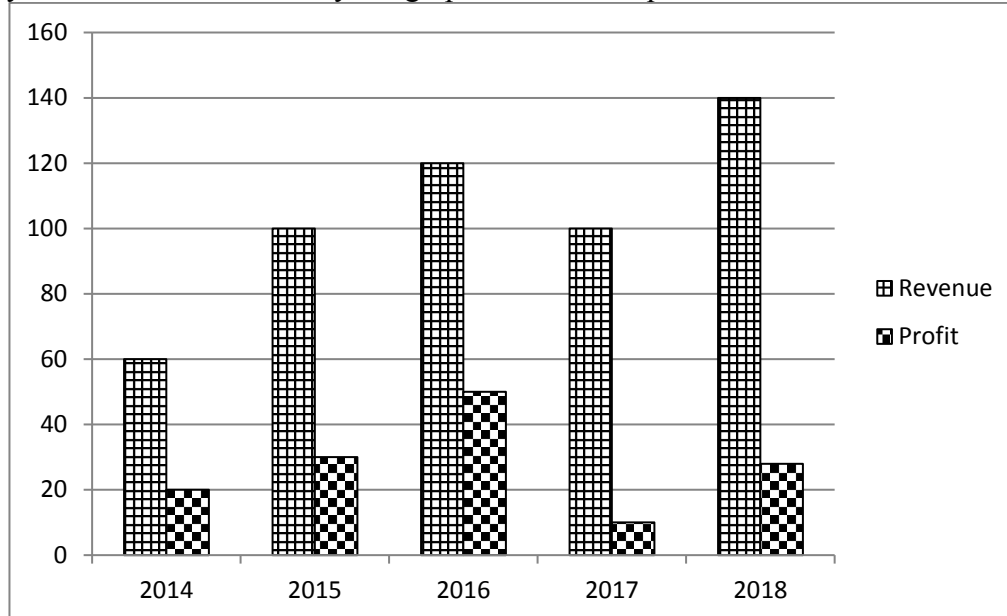
10. Who succeeded Morarji Desai as the Prime Minister of India?

- A. Indira Gandhi
- C. Charan Singh

- B. Rajiv Gandhi
- D. None of the above

**Section B - Data Interpretation and Logical Reasoning****Directions: Questions 11 to 15**

The bar chart below presents the revenue and profit of a public sector company (in Rs. Crore) for the years 2014 to 2018. Study the graph and answer questions.



11. The year in which the profit is 30 percent of the revenue is
- A. 2014  
B. 2016  
C. 2018  
D. none of these
12. What is the profit as a percentage of revenue in the year 2018?
- A. 20%  
B. 10%  
C. 15%  
D. 25%
13. The profit as a percentage of revenue is highest in the year
- A. 2015  
B. 2016  
C. 2017  
D. 2018
14. What is the total profit earned by the corporation in the 5 year period of 2014-2018?
- A. 156  
B. 150  
C. 124  
D. 138



19. In any two consecutive years, the growth rate was lowest for

- A. Material Cost  
 B. Wages & Salaries  
 C. Cost of Utilities  
 D. Interest Cost

20. The highest rate of growth between 2015 and 2018 was observed for

- A. Material Cost  
 B. Wages & Salaries  
 C. Cost of Utilities  
 D. Interest Cost

**Directions: Questions 21 to 25**

The following table provides the data regarding the quantity of raw material (in tons) for a manufacturing company.

Month	Opening Stock	Quantity Received	Quantity Available	Quantity Used	Closing Stock
April	640	4800			
May	1280			4800	640
June		5760			320
July				4480	

The “Quantity Available” is the summation of “Opening Stock” and “Quantity Received”; “Quantity Used” and “Closing Stock” together equal to “Opening Stock” and “Quantity Received” put together; it was known that, for one of the four months above, the closing stock was exactly same as the opening stock of that month.

21. What is the “Quantity Available” in July?

- A. 4480  
 B. 4800  
 C. 6000  
 D. 320

22. Which is the month for which the “Opening Stock” is lowest?

- A. April  
 B. May  
 C. June  
 D. July

23. Which month has the lowest “Quantity Received”?

- A. April  
 B. May  
 C. June  
 D. July

24. What is the highest amount of "Quantity Used" among the four months?

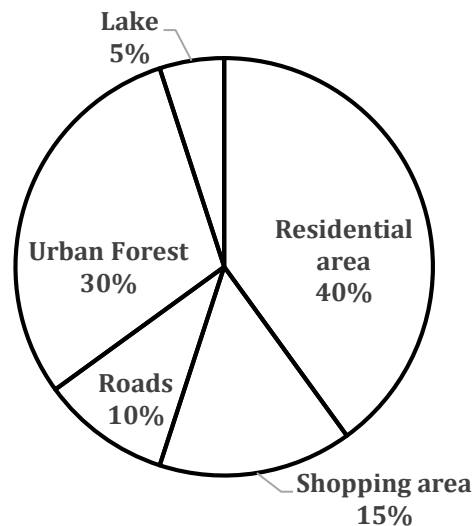
- A. 2000  
B. 1400  
C. 1300  
D. 1900

25. Which month had the highest closing stock?

- A. April  
B. May  
C. June  
D. July

**Directions: Questions 26 to 30**

Land was assigned for different purposes in a developing locality in a city. The pie chart below shows distribution land for these purposes. There is a lake, which occupies 0.75 hectares in this locality. Study the pie chart and answer questions.



26. The area allotted for residential purpose is

- A. 3 acres  
B. 15 acres  
C. 120 acres  
D. 12 acres

27. The ratio of Residential Area to the Roads is

- A. 1:4  
B. 1:40  
C. 4:1  
D. none of these

28. By what percentage is the Urban Forest greater than shopping area?

- A. 50%  
B. 100%  
C. 200%  
D. none of these





35. Who is standing at the left most position?

- A. Ravi  
C. Lakshmi

- B. Shiva  
D. Mahesh

36. Consider the following series: QAR, RAS, SAT, TAU, \_\_\_\_\_. What should be the next set of letters?

- A. TAS  
C. UAV

- B. TAT  
D. UAT

37. Anand is senior to Babu. Chetan and David joined on the same day. Pankaj is junior to Chetan and Babu is senior to Chetan. Who is the senior most?

- A. Anand  
C. Babu

- B. Chetan  
D. David

**Directions: Questions 38 to 40**

Compare Quantity A and Quantity B, using additional information centered above the two quantities where such information is given. Select the correct answer from the following four answer choices.

38. The circle with center R has a radius of 6 and is inscribed inside square ABCD

<u>Quantity A</u>	<u>Quantity B</u>
The area of the largest triangle that can be drawn inside square ABCD	The area of the circle with center R

- A. Quantity A is greater  
B. Quantity B is greater  
C. The two quantities are equal  
D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

39.

<u>Quantity A</u>	<u>Quantity B</u>
$\frac{98^7}{763}$	$\frac{2^7}{749}$

- A. Quantity A is greater  
B. Quantity B is greater  
C. The two quantities are equal  
D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

40. List A: 1, 2, 7, 8, 15, 2, 3, 5, 6, 13  
 x is the median of the even numbers in List A.  
 y is the median of the prime numbers in List A.  
 z is the median of the least and greatest numbers in List A.

<u>Quantity A</u>	<u>Quantity B</u>
The median of $2x$ , $y$ , and $z$	$z$

- A. Quantity A is greater  
 B. Quantity B is greater  
 C. The two quantities are equal  
 D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

### Section C - Quantitative Ability

41. If one – third of one – fourth of a number is 15, then three – fifth of that number is
- A. 105  
 B. 45  
 C. 108  
 D. 54
42. A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 7965 in 3 years and to Rs. 8547 in 4 years. The sum is:
- A. Rs. 7417  
 B. Rs. 7965  
 C. Rs. 7383  
 D. Rs. 7500
43. The worth of a transformer depreciates at the rate of 5% every year as compared to its value in the previous year. If the present worth is Rs. 60,00,000, what is its worth after 4 years (rounded off to the nearest thousand)?
- A. Rs. 51,08,000  
 B. Rs. 48,00,000  
 C. Rs. 51,44,000  
 D. Rs. 48,87,000
44. A particular drink requires 3 different ingredients. These are purchased at the rate of Rs. 10, 8 and 6 per liter respectively. They are mixed in the proportions of 3:4:5 in order to make sweet dish. If each liter of the drink is sold at 50 percent profit, what is the sale price of the drink (in Rs. Per liter)?
- A. 11.50  
 B. 9.50  
 C. 10.00  
 D. None of these

45. When Raj was born, his father was 32 years older than his brother and his mother was 25 years older than his sister. If Raj's brother is 6 years older than him and his mother is 3 years younger than his father, how old was Raj's sister when he was born?
- A. 7 years  
B. 10 years  
C. 14 years  
D. 19 years
46. In a class consisting of girls and boys, there are 18 girls who are over 150 cm tall. If these constitute three-fourths of the girls and the total number of girls is two-thirds of the total number of students in the class, what is the number of boys in the class?
- A. 6  
B. 12  
C. 18  
D. 24
47. A bag contains 6 black and 8 white balls. One ball is drawn at random – it is found to be white; after noting the colour of the ball, it is put back in to the bag. Another ball is now drawn at random. What is the probability that the second ball drawn is white?
- A.  $(3/4)$   
B.  $(4/7)$   
C.  $(1/8)$   
D.  $(3/7)$
48. Classes in a college start every day at 10 a.m. and lasts till 1.27 p.m. Four lectures are held during this interval. After every lecture, 5 minutes are given free to the students. The exact duration of each period is
- A. 42 minutes  
B. 48 minutes  
C. 51 minutes  
D. 53 minutes
49. AB is a chord of a circle of radius 5 inches and is tangent to another circle of radius 3 inches. If the two circles are concentric, then what is the length of the chord AB?
- A. 7 inches  
B. 8 inches  
C. 10 inches  
D. None of these
50. A solid cube of 8 inches was painted red, green and blue on pair of opposite faces. It has been cut into 1 inch cubes. How many of the small one – Inch cubes have exactly 4 faces painted?
- A. 16  
B. 8  
C. 4  
D. None of these

**Directions: Questions 51 to 55**

Dhanvin is in the habit of saving one-rupee coins given to him by his mother. One day, he opened his piggy bank and showed the number of one-rupee coins to his father, Rajeev. Rajeev doubled the number of coins and said that Dhanvin should share them equally with his three brothers. He gave  $X$  number of one-rupee coins to his first brother, Yajvin and showed the remaining to Rajeev. Rajeev doubled them again. Then Dhanvin gave the same  $X$  number of one-rupee coins to his second brother, Charan and showed the remaining to Rajeev. He doubled them again and Dhanvin gave the same  $X$  number of one-rupee coins to Reyansh, the third brother. When he showed the remaining one-rupee coins to Rajeev, he doubled them again and then Dhanvin had exactly  $X$  number of one-rupee coins for himself.

51. If Dhanvin started with 30 one-rupee coins, how many did he give to Yajvin?
- A. 30  
C. 32
- B. 31  
D. 33
52. What is the minimum number of one-rupee coins could Dhanvin have started with?
- A. 15  
C. 18
- B. 16  
D. 10
53. If Dhanvin started with 30 one-rupee coins, what is number of one-rupee coins created (contributed) by Rajeev to all the four brothers?
- A. 30  
C. 128
- B. 32  
D. 98
54. What is the maximum possible number contributed by Rajeev, to the  $X$  one-rupee coins received by Yajvin, if Dhanvin started with 15 one-rupee coins?
- A. 14  
C. 16
- B. 15  
D. none of these
55. If Dhanvin had one more brother and he had gone through the same process of giving him  $X$  one-rupee coins, what could be the smallest number that Dhanvin could have started?
- A. 28  
C. 30
- B. 29  
D. 31

56. A bus starts from city A and it travels 50 km in a straight line to city B. Immediately it turns around, and returns to city A. If it took 4 hours for the round trip, what is the average speed of the bus for this round trip?
- A. 50 km/hr  
B. 25 km/hr  
C. 100 km/hr  
D. None of these
57. If  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ , then  $i^6$  is
- A.  $\sqrt{-1}$   
B.  $-1$   
C. 1  
D. None of the above
58. The denominator of a fraction is 3 more than its numerator. If the numerator is increased by 4 and denominator is reduced by 5, the result of the fraction will be 2. What is the value of the sum of numerator and denominator?
- A. 19  
B. 11  
C. 8  
D. None of these
59. Ramlal has to work for 5 days. He is paid Re. 1 on the first day and then on each subsequent day, he will be paid double of the amount he received the previous day. How much more money will he get paid?
- A. Rs. 25  
B. Rs. 31  
C. Rs. 28  
D. Rs. 35
60. Three people, A, B and C participate in a race. It is known that A runs the fastest followed by B followed by C. The distance over which they race is 100 meters. If A and B were to finish the race at the same time, A would start when B reaches the 10 meters mark. Similarly, if A and C were to finish the race at the same time, A would start when C reaches the 28 meters mark. If B and C were racing, how much of a distance should C run before B starts so as to ensure that they finish at the same time?
- A. 18 meters  
B. 20 meters  
C. 27 meters  
D. 9 meters
61. A train is traveling at a speed of 36 kmph. If the length of the train is 300 meters, how much time in seconds, will it take to completely pass a tunnel which is 360 meters in length?
- A. 30  
B. 66  
C. 36  
D. 60

62. The sum of two numbers is 60 and the difference is 16. What is the value of the larger number of the two?
- A. 38  
C. 44
- B. 30  
D. 22
63. The square root of  $(7 + 3\sqrt{5})(7 - 3\sqrt{5})$  is
- A.  $\sqrt{5}$   
C. 2
- B. 4  
D.  $3\sqrt{5}$
64. A shop owner sold 60 kilograms of wheat and the profit from the sale was equal to the selling price of 15 kilograms of wheat. What was his profit percentage?
- A. 33.33 %  
C. 20 %
- B. 25 %  
D. None of these
65. The CEO of a construction firm wants to form a staff welfare committee consisting of 5 members. There are 6 civil engineers and 4 electrical engineers who are found eligible for the membership of the committee. How many different ways can the manager form this committee, if he wants exactly two electrical engineers in the committee?
- A. 120  
C. 240
- B. 220  
D. 60
66. In an examination, 60% of students were successful. The number of unsuccessful students was 250. How many students were successful in the examination?
- A. 375  
C. 625
- B. 400  
D. None of these
67. Consider a square with each side measuring 100 cm. An error of 2% in excess is made while measuring the side of the square. The resultant percentage of error in the calculated area of the square is:
- A. 2%  
C. 4%
- B. 2.02%  
D. 4.04%
68. What is the least common multiple for 8 and 10?
- A. 2  
C. 40
- B. 18  
D. 80

69. A rectangle is 14 cm long and 10 cm wide. The sides of the rectangle are changed to convert the same in to a square with an area of 144 sq. cm. How much the length and breadth should be adjusted by?
- A. Length reduced by 2 cm while the breadth increased by 2 cm
  - B. Length reduced by 4 cm while the breadth increased by 4 cm
  - C. Length increased by 2 cm while the breadth reduced by 1 cm
  - D. None of these
70. The diagonal of the floor of a rectangular closet is 7.5 feet. The shorter side of the closet is 4.5 feet. What is the area of the closet in square feet?
- A. 5.25
  - B. 13.5
  - C. 27
  - D. 37

### **Section D - Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary**

#### **Directions: Questions 71-74 are based on the passage below:**

While the 74th Amendment to the Indian constitution passed nearly a quarter of a century ago aimed to herald greater recognition and autonomy to the metropolitan regions of India, its implementation has been significantly hampered by the lack of political will to allow for the devolution of power on the one hand and due to the increasingly complex issues that impact urban areas on the other. In the State of Karnataka, the current status quo is further compounded by legal ambiguity between the intent of 74th amendment and a long-standing preceding State Town Planning Act that established a metropolitan planning authority (Bangalore Development Authority–BDA) to prepare the Master Plan for Bangalore, the State’s largest metropolitan region. In his final book, *Governance of Megacities*, K.C. Sivaramakrishnan even argues for the abandonment of the main provision of the constitutional amendment which calls for the establishment of a Metropolitan Planning Committee (MPC) for every metro region.

71. The passage addresses which of the following issues related to the governance of the city of Bangalore
- A. How the 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Indian constitution has brought greater recognition and autonomy to the metropolitan areas in India
  - B. How the increasingly complex issues have been managed with greater autonomy with the 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Indian constitution
  - C. How the establishment of the Metropolitan Planning Committee (MPC) according to the K. C. Sivaramakrishnan can help with the governance of megacities
  - D. How the lack of political will for devolution and conflicts between the BDA and MPC makes governance of urban areas difficult

72. The passage suggests that K. C. Sivaramakrishnan's book displays which of the following qualities?
- A. Deep appreciation with how the BDA functions
  - B. Deep appreciation for the 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - C. Deep respect for devolution of financial powers on the one hand and for the political support for this policy on the other hand
  - D. In the ability for the 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment to provide a practical framework for resolving the complex process of urbanization
73. The 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment requires the state government to
- A. Prepare the Master Plan for Bangalore
  - B. Identify and resolve legal and political conflicts in metropolitan areas
  - C. Establish and make functional the book on governance of megacities
  - D. Replace the State Town Planning Act
74. The State Town Planning Act is
- A. To be replaced by the 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - B. The legal basis for the political will behind BDA
  - C. Able to provide a broad framework for economic growth and development in Bangalore
  - D. A framework that improves the lives of all citizens of Bangalore

**Directions: Questions 75-76 are based on the passage below:**

Scholars of early Buddhist art agree that Buddha images in human form emerged around the first century A.D. in the regions of Mathura, located in central India, and Gandhara, now part of Pakistan and Afghanistan. Uncertainty exists, however, about whether Mathura or Gandhara has the stronger claim to primacy. Those who believe that anthropomorphic sculptures of the Buddha first appeared in Gandhara point out that earlier Buddhist art was largely aniconic and that bas relief was far more common than sculpture. They argue that Greek influence in Gandhara promoted the development of the new style and form of representation of the divine. Other scholars make the case for indigenous development of such representations in Mathura, citing a centuries-long record of iconic art in pre-Buddhist traditions. They do not reject all foreign influence, but they argue that local traditions provided a strong foundation for the development of Buddhist sculpture.

Art historians bolster their arguments by highlighting distinctive features of the sculptures from each region. For example, the artists of Gandhara sculpted their Buddhas in heavy, pleated drapery, similar to that of Greek statues. Wavy lines indicating hair also reflect Greek influence. Mathura Buddhas, on the other hand, are portrayed wearing lighter robes draped in a monastic style, often with part of the shoulder and chest left bare. Elongated earlobes and strong facial features characterize Mathura images of the Buddha, whereas Gandhara images



possess more angular features. Sorting out dates and directions of influence has proven difficult, but the totality of evidence suggests that the Buddha image evolved simultaneously in both regions and was shaped by the predominant cultural influences in each region.

75. Which of the following, if true, would those who believe that anthropomorphic images of Buddha originated in Gandhara be likely to cite as evidence for their viewpoint?

- A. Pre-Buddhist subcultures in the Gandhara region created representations of their deities in human form
- B. Mathuran Buddhas' lightweight robes appear to have been modeled on the real robes of people who lived in a warm climate
- C. Gandharan artists were isolated from the larger society and not exposed to influences from outside the region
- D. The hairstyles worn by Gandharan Buddhas are similar to those depicted on Greek pottery from the same period

76. According to the passage, Buddhist art

- A. first appeared in regions that are now part of India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan
- B. experienced a period during which human representations of the Buddha were not common
- C. characteristically portrayed figures with elongated earlobes and strong facial features
- D. began to appear in the medium of bas relief as a result of Greek influence

77. Read the following passage carefully. Which of the following statements, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

Microfiber synthetics have been taking the place of natural fibers in an ever-increasing number of clothes because they provide the same durability and deplete fewer natural resources. A shirt made of microfiber synthetics is, however, three times as expensive to produce as a natural-fiber shirt. It follows that the substitution of microfiber synthetic clothes for natural-fiber clothes is, at this time, not recommended from a financial standpoint.

- A. A microfiber synthetic shirt costs one-half the price of a natural-fiber shirt to maintain
- B. The production of microfiber synthetic clothes necessitates garment factories to renovate obsolete machinery and to hire extra workers to operate the new machines
- C. The upkeep of natural-fiber shirts is far less expensive than the upkeep of any other natural-fiber garment in current production
- D. While producers anticipate that the cost of microfiber synthetics will remain stable, they recognize that the advent of recycling programs for natural fibers should bring down the costs of natural fibers

**Directions: Questions 78-80 are based on the passage below:**

Education and learning raise aspirations, set values, and ultimately enrich lives. The country where I was born, the Republic of Korea, is a good example of how education can play these important roles. After the Korean War, the population was largely illiterate and deeply impoverished. The World Bank said that, without constant foreign aid, Korea would find it difficult to provide its people with more than the bare necessities of life. The World Bank considered even the lowest interest rate loans to the country too risky.

Korea understood that education was the best way to pull itself out of economic misery, so it focused on overhauling schools and committed itself to educating every child—and educating them well. Coupled with smart, innovative government policies and a vibrant private sector, the focus on education paid off. Today, not only has Korea achieved universal literacy, but its students also perform at the highest levels in international learning assessments. It's a high-income country and a model of successful economic development.

Korea is a particularly striking example, but we can see the salutary effects of education in many countries. Delivered well, education—and the human capital it creates—has many benefits for economies, and for societies as a whole. For individuals, education promotes employment, earnings, and health. It raises pride and opens new horizons. For societies, it drives long-term economic growth, reduces poverty, spurs innovation, strengthens institutions, and fosters social cohesion.

In short, education powerfully advances the World Bank Group's twin strategic goals: ending extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity. Given that today's students will be tomorrow's citizens, leaders, workers, and parents, a good education is an investment with enduring benefits.

But providing education is not enough. What is important, and what generates a real return on investment, is learning and acquiring skills. This is what truly builds human capital. As this year's World Development Report documents, in many countries and communities learning isn't happening. Schooling without learning is a terrible waste of precious resources and of human potential.

*(The President, World Bank, World Development Report, 2018)*

78. What is the key argument the author emphasizes above:

- A. Education leads to enriched lives because it enables universal literacy
- B. Countries with low education should be considered for the lowest interest rate loans, even if they are considered too risky to promote development
- C. Education has many benefits for individuals and societies that collectively enable development
- D. Investing in education today can be a safe-guard towards constant foreign aid

79. Education has an important role to play in the World Bank's twin strategic goals because

- A. Korea went from being impoverished to being a developed country
- B. Education can lead to the development of human capital
- C. Education coupled with smart, innovative government policies, and a vibrant private sector has led to the World Bank's twin objectives
- D. Education is the end goal of World Bank's twin objectives

80. On the relationship between Learning and Education

- A. Learning happens when education happens
- B. Education happens when learning happens
- C. Learning gives benefits but education has costs
- D. Do not go hand in hand

**Directions: Questions 81-87**

For the following questions (81 – 87), each question lists a group of words. Identify the word that does not belong with the others.

81. Group A

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. Confirmed | B. Tentative   |
| C. Ratified  | D. Established |

82. Group B

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. Implied  | B. Specific   |
| C. Explicit | D. Forthright |

83. Group C

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. Supple | B. Flexible |
| C. Rigid  | D. Limber   |

84. Group D

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. Maladroit | B. Inept  |
| C. Clumsy    | D. Nimble |

85. Group E

A. Pinnacle  
C. Summit

B. Perigee  
D. Apogee

86. Group F

A. Devout  
C. Dispirited

B. Fervent  
D. Faithful

87. Group G

A. Tranquil  
C. Booming

B. Stentorian  
D. Thundering

**Directions: Questions 88-97**

Identify the option that best fills the blank(s) in the statement(s).

88. Sonya felt that her \_\_\_\_\_ was being held back because she didn't have any certification in rural development. She \_\_\_\_\_ to get a post-graduate certificate in rural development as soon as possible.

A. {promotion, resolved}  
C. {insight, travelled}

B. {carrier, decided}  
D. {prospects, walked}

89. Sitaram was a direct relative of the deceased real \_\_\_\_\_ magnet. His claim to the estate was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. {only, everlasting}  
C. {bright, true}

B. {property, best}  
D. {estate, legitimate}

90. For the first \_\_\_\_\_ of the fall term, the students in Professor Gupta's English course had to write a \_\_\_\_\_ to summarize the short story they had read.

A. {break, reconciliation}  
C. {take-home assignment, précis}

B. {Whatsapp, graphic}  
D. {exam, book}



98. Identify the correct form of the sentence “I have often found him negligent \_\_\_\_\_ his work.”

- A. I have often found him negligent in his work
- B. I have often found him negligent of his work
- C. I have often found him negligent to his work
- D. I have often found him negligent with his work

99. Choose the most appropriate preposition: Minority aspirations cannot forever be kept in check \_\_\_\_\_ the gun.

- A. By
- B. through
- C. with
- D. from

100. Choose the answer that is closest in relationship to the given pair- Corrosion: Metals:

- A. Oxidation : rust
- B. Mining : ores
- C. Biodegradation : plastics
- D. Erosion : rocks

**FOR ROUGH WORK**

