

Management Aptitude Test December 2000

Section I: Language Comprehension

Directions (Qs. 1 to 5) : Read the passage given below carefully and then answer these questions based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

Anxiety and conscience are a pair of powerful dynamos. Of course, I can only speak for myself. Between them, they have ensured that one shall work hard, but they cannot ensure that one shall work at anything worthwhile. They are blind forces which drive but do not direct. Fortunately, I have also been moved by a third motive—the wish to see and understand. Curiosity is another motive for action. It is also one of the distinctive characteristics of human nature and contrasted with the natures of non-human animals. All human beings have curiosity in some degree and we also all have it about things which are of no practical use.

Curiosity may be focussed on anything in the universe, but the spiritual reality of the phenomena should be the ultimate objective of all curiosity for it to be fruitful. Thanks to my mother my approach to this ultimate objective is through the story of human affairs.

1. What is the main objective of this passage?

- (1) Distinguish between human beings and animals
- (2) Project curiosity as a potent motivating factor
- (3) Project anxiety and conscience as inadequate motivators
- (4) Motivation and spiritual reality

2. A characteristic peculiar to human beings that is referred to is

- (1) Superior intelligence
- (2) Spirit of enquiry
- (3) Capacity to rationalise and analyse
- (4) Ability to sift the practical from the impractical

3. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- (1) Animals are as curious as human beings
- (2) Curiosity is the only motive for action
- (3) People motivated by curiosity do not need other motives to guide them
- (4) People motivated by anxiety and conscience alone can be misdirected

4. According to the author

- (1) Those who have little curiosity are curious about unimportant things
- (2) Apart from humans no other living beings have the gift of curiosity
- (3) The highest form of curiosity can be satisfied by study of human affairs alone.
- (4) Spiritual reality is the ultimate goal of humans through action

5. The author subscribes to the view

- (1) One's curiosity should focus beyond the facade on the latent meaning of things
- (2) Curiosity is an inherited family characteristic
- (3) A study of human affairs is the most effective method of satisfying one's curiosity
- (4) In order to motivate, curiosity must be coupled with anxiety and conscience

Directions (Qs. 6 to 10): Read the passage given below and then answer these questions which are based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

Soft-bodied animals like caterpillars often fall a prey to voracious hunters like birds or reptiles. Despite having no means to 'actively' defend themselves, with weapons like claws or jaws, they have, nevertheless, evolved other equally effective deterrents. A particular species of the caterpillar lives at an altitude of over 2,500 metres in the Himalayas. It uses prominent colours to inform would be predators of its inedibility. In the event that an inexperienced or adventurous

bird did eat the caterpillar, it would probably vomit it out soon after, and subsequently desist from attacking similar species in the future. Though this would do the unfortunate victim no good, the species benefits. A rare example of the martyr among animals.

6. Caterpillars cannot defend themselves because they

- (1) Are passive animals
- (2) Are lazy
- (3) Cannot acquire weapons
- (4) Have no claws or jaws

7. The expression 'other equally effective deterrents' means

- (1) Preventive weapons which have equal effect on others
- (2) Mechanism which scares everyone equally well
- (3) Preventive equipment which is as effective as something that has been already mentioned
- (4) Deterrents that are as powerful as those the caterpillars have.

8. The Himalayan caterpillar use prominent colours to

- (1) Warn the predator
- (2) Attack the predator
- (3) Reveal itself
- (4) Defend itself

9. Experienced birds do not attack the Himalayan caterpillar because they are

- (1) Repulsive
- (2) Inedible
- (3) Aggressive
- (4) Diseased

10. In the context of the passage, a martyr is one who dies

- (1) Without putting up resistance
- (2) Without any gain to oneself
- (3) While defending one's homeland
- (4) To save others

Directions (Qs. 11 to 16): In these questions, choose the word from the four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) that is most nearly similar in meaning to the word given in CAPITAL letters.

11. REVULSION

- (1) Apathy
- (2) Violence
- (3) Disgust
- (4) Avenge

12. GRIT

- (1) Bold
- (2) Courage
- (3) Grease
- (4) Level

13. SALACIOUS

- (1) Obscene
- (2) Wise
- (3) Wholesome
- (4) Confident

14. CLOUT

(1) Fear

(2) Claw

(3) Joke

(4) Power

15. FOMENT

(1) Instigate

(2) Shield

(3) Frustrate

(4) Waver

16. REPERCUSSION

(1) Reaction

(2) Acceptance

(3) Resistance

(4) Magnificence Directions

(Qs. 17 to 22): In these questions, choose the word from the four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word given in CAPITAL letters.

17. COMPASSIONATE

(1) Indecisive

(2) Unsympathetic

(3) Unlawful

(4) Untrustworthy

18. RESTIVE

(1) Buoyant

(2) Placid

(3) Resistant

(4) Insolent

19. GRADUAL

(1) Energetic

(2) Dynamic

(3) Rapid

(4) Enthusiastic

20. RUDIMENTARY

(1) Developed

(2) Polite

(3) Pale

(4) Weak

21. SALVAGE

(1) Burn

(2) Remove

(3) Confuse

(4) Lose

22. SEDENTARY

- (1) Vivid
- (2) Afraid
- (3) Indolent
- (4) Active

Directions (Qs. 23 to 28): In these questions, each sentence has a blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath each sentence, four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) are given. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits in the blank without changing the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

23. If you do not, all your monthly expenses would exceed your income.

- (1) Economise
- (2) Spend
- (3) Save
- (4) Splurge

24. The magician the rabbit into a pigeon.

- (1) Transformed
- (2) Transfigured
- (3) Converted
- (4) Made

25. The cost of this operation has our small store of money.

- (1) Destroyed
- (2) Damaged
- (3) Depleted
- (4) Affected

26. He had taken the shocking news quietly, neither fate nor uttering any word of bitterness.

- (1) Submitting to
- (2) Railing against
- (3) Conspiring with
- (4) Dissenting from

27. The greater increase in population, the harder it is for people to find adequate housing.

- (1) Of
- (2) The
- (3) Is the
- (4) Is of the

28. Capitalist societyprofit as a valued goal.

- (1) Which regards
- (2) Regarded
- (3) Was regarded
- (4) Regards

Directions (Qs. 29 to 34) : In these questions, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that must be changed to make the sentence correct.

29. Many psychologists today suggest (A)/ that we interpret dreams by compare (B)/ the dreams with (C)/ the reality of each person's (D)/ life.

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

30. When (A)/ I came home, the (B)/ children still didn't finish (C)/ dinner. (D)

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

31. He would (A)/ never have taken the job if he had been knowing (B)/ what great demands (C)/ it would make (D)/ On his time.

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

32. Schools in India can be supported (A)/ either by government budgets (B)/ and (C)/ by private foundations. (D)

(1) A

(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

33. Delhi is definitely (A)/ one of the (B)/ most large (C)/ cities (D)/ in the world.

(1) A

(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

34. Both (A)/ personality and external looking (B)/ vary (C)/ greatly even among (D)/ brothers and sisters.

(1) A

(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

Directions (Qs. 35 to 40) : In each of these questions, a related pair of words is followed by four pairs of words (1), (2), (3) and (4). Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

35. Treasure : Chest : :

- (1) Money : Account
- (2) Coins : Mint
- (3) Finance : Exchequer
- (4) Cash : Vault

36. Wool : Warmth : :

- (1) Radio : Broadcast
- (2) Person : Success
- (3) Marketing : Advertising
- (4) Spring : Elasticity

37. Goose : Gander : :

- (1) Dog : Pup
- (2) Sheep : Flock
- (3) Doe : Stag
- (4) Horse : Bridle

38. Torch : Liberty : :

- (1) Laws : Court
- (2) Scales : Justice
- (3) Balance : Equity
- (4) Weights : Measure

39. Greenhouse : Plant : :

(1) Incubator : Infant

(2) Hen house : Chicken

(3) Hive : Bee

(4) Archives : Document

40. Whisper : Speak : :

(1) Listen : Bear

(2) Request : Ask

(3) Brush : Touch

(4) Heat : Chill

ANSWERS

1. (4) 2. (2) 3. (4) 4. (4) 5. (4) 6. (4) 7. (3) 8. (4) 9. (2) 10. (4) 11. (3) 12. (2) 13. (1) 14. (4) 15. (1) 16. (1)

17. (2) 18. (1) 19. (3) 20. (1) 21. (1) 22. (4) 23. (3) 24. (1) 25. (3) 26. (2) 27. (3) 28. (4) 29. (2) 30. (3) 31. (2)

32. (3) 33. (3) 34. (4) 35. (4) 36. (4) 37. (3) 38. (2) 39. (1) 40. (2)