

MAM
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Read the questions that follow and identify the correct choice. (Questions 1-15)

1. What among the following is the hardest substance available on earth?
(A) Gold
(B) Iron
(C) Diamond
(D) Platinum
2. Where is Annapurna Mountain peak located?
(A) Tibet
(B) India
(C) Nepal
(D) Myanmar
3. Who discovered Oral Polio?
(A) Albert Bruce Sabin
(B) Jonas E Salk
(C) John F Enders
(D) Edward Jenner
4. What does WAP stand for?
(A) Web Application Point
(B) Web Application Protocol
(C) Wireless Application Protocol
(D) Wireless Application Program
5. 'An Area of Darkness' is authored by
(A) Vikram Seth
(B) Arun Shourie
(C) V S Naipaul
(D) Theodore Dreiser
6. Whose tagline is 'The Ultimate Driving Machine'?
(A) Audi
(B) BMW
(C) Mercedes
(D) Toyota
7. Nobel Prize in Literature for the year 2013 was conferred to
(A) Mo Yan
(B) Mario Vargas Llosa
(C) Jean-Marie Gustave Le Clézio
(D) Alice Munro

8. A device that converts the digital signals to analog signals is called
(A) A modem
(B) A converter
(C) A block
(D) None of the above
9. Who is considered as the father of Artificial Intelligence?
(A) John McCarthy
(B) Konrad Zuse
(C) John Atanasoff
(D) Clifford Berry
10. What is the currency of Myanmar?
(A) Tögrög
(B) Kyat
(C) Rial
(D) Riyal
11. Name the youngest Russian Athlete who won gold medal in Free Skating in Winter Olympics of 2014.
(A) Evgenia Kanaeva
(B) Elena Lashmanova
(C) Yulia Lipnitskaya
(D) Yelena Isinbayeva
12. Name the two Cricketers who in February 2013 joined the Australian Cricket Hall of Fame.
(A) Glenn McGrath and Charlie Turner
(A) Glenn McGrath and Ricky Ponting
(B) Glenn McGrath and Shane Warne
(C) Glenn McGrath and Adam Gilchrist
13. What was the old name of Beijing?
(A) Zengin
(B) Peking
(C) Erlin
(D) Ceylon
14. What is the former name of Tata Steel?
(A) Tata Enterprise
(B) Tata Sons
(C) Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd

(D) Steel India Ltd

15. 'Blue tooth' technology allows
- (A) Communication between landline phones and mobile phones
 - (B) Wireless communications between equipments
 - (C) Satellite communication
 - (D) Transmission through mobile phones only

VERBAL REASONING

Read the instructions provided before each set of questions and answer them (16-30)

Identify the odd word in each of the following questions.

16. Identify the odd word

- (A) Proceed
- (B) Protrude
- (C) Perform
- (D) Operate

17. Identify the odd word

- (A) Accrue
- (B) Delegate
- (C) Entrust
- (D) Assign

In each of the following arrange the words in a meaningful sequence.

18. A. Oxygen B. Water, C. Chlorophyll D. Sunlight E. Xylem

- (A) BEADC
- (B) AECBD
- (C) BECDA
- (D) CBDAE

19. A. Poor crop B. Drought C. Less water retention D. Less rain E. Poor soil

- (A) DACEB
- (B) DECBA
- (C) BDCEA
- (D) DECAB

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.

20. Identify the odd pair
(A) Mater: Beget
(B) Principal: Head
(C) Master: Primary
(D) Lead: Chief

21. Identify the odd pair
(A) Imperial: Majestic
(B) Regal: Grand
(C) Mutual: Reciprocal
(D) Royal: Noble

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

22. Desire: Greed
(A) Paper: Sugar
(B) Tea: Coffee
(C) Ocean: Sea
(D) Sky: Space
23. Measurement: Unit
(A) Temperature: Increase
(B) Drinking: Gulps
(C) Speaker: Volume
(D) Watch: Digital

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 give below and supply the fourth word.

24. Mind: Matter:: Hardware: ?
(A) Mouse
(B) Input/output
(C) **Software**
(D) Microsoft
25. Pollution: Air:: Disease: ?
(A) Consciousness
(B) **Body**
(C) Cure
(D) Aggravation

Choose the MOST APPROPRIATE definition for the following words.

26. Tending

- (A) To work with something tenderly
- (B) **Providing treatment for or attending to someone or something**
- (C) The exchange money for business deals
- (D) Working on tenders during business deals

27. Wobbly

- (A) **To be unsteady or to shake**
- (B) To react in an unreasonable way
- (C) To hit with a wooden bat
- (D) To work with the Wobbly community

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.

28. Gol/ Col/ Rol/ Pol

- (A) Lie
- (B) Die
- (C) Stay
- (D) Chie

29. Can/ Dan/ San/ Ran

- (A) Her
- (B) Cur
- (C) Cer
- (D) Stir

In the following questions identity the word which has the OPPOSITE meaning to one of the three words presented at the beginning.

30. Distance / Sustenance / Continuance

- (A) Cogent
- (B) Structure
- (C) Rupture
- (D) Resilience

COMPREHENSION

**Read the text below carefully and answer the questions that follow (questions 31-37).
Choose the most appropriate choice for each question.**

I believe that for his escape he took advantage of the migration of a flock of wild birds. On the morning of his departure he put his planet in perfect order. He carefully cleaned out his active volcanoes. He possessed two active volcanoes; and they were very convenient for heating his breakfast in the morning. He also had one volcano that was extinct. But, as he said, "One never knows!" So he cleaned out the extinct volcano, too. If they are well cleaned out, volcanoes burn slowly and steadily, without any eruptions. Volcanic eruptions are like fires in a chimney.

On our earth we are obviously much too small to clean out our volcanoes. That is why they bring no end of trouble upon us. The little prince also pulled up, with a certain sense of dejection, the last little shoots of the baobabs. He believed that he would never want to return. But on this last morning all these familiar tasks seemed very precious to him. And when he watered the flower for the last time, and prepared to place her under the shelter of her glass globe, he realised that he was very close to tears. "Goodbye," he said to the flower. But she made no answer. "Goodbye," he said again. The flower coughed. But it was not because she had a cold.

"I have been silly," she said to him, at last. "I ask your forgiveness. Try to be happy..." He was surprised by this absence of reproaches. He stood there all bewildered, the glass globe held arrested in mid-air. He did not understand this quiet sweetness.

31. Why is it difficult to clean volcanoes on Earth?

- (A) Because they burn badly
- (B) Because they jam easily
- (C) Because they are so huge
- (D) Because they are inhospitable

32. What are baobabs?

- (A) African trees with edible fruits
- (B) A kind of Jamaican coffee
- (C) Wild berries
- (D) Apple like fruits

33. What was the stock of volcanoes with the little prince?

- (A) Three volcanoes
- (B) Active volcanoes and passive ones
- (C) One active and two inactive
- (D) One extinct and two active

34. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) Volcanoes are compared to chimney fire
- (B) Volcanoes don't erupt if properly cleaned
- (C) Volcanoes are good for heating dinner
- (D) The little prince cleaned out his active volcanoes

35. Why did the flower possibly cough?
- (A) Because she had caught a cold
 - (B) Because she was sad
 - (C) Because she wanted to reproach the little prince
 - (D) Because she wanted the little prince to be happy
36. Identify the incorrect statement.
- (A) The flower was sweet to the little prince
 - (B) The little prince put the flower under a glass jar
 - (C) The little prince watered the flower
 - (D) The little prince said good bye to the flower
37. Identify the synonym of “chimney” among the words below:
- (A) Hearth
 - (B) Furnace
 - (C) Flue
 - (D) Fireplace

**Read the text below carefully and answer the questions that follow (questions 38-45).
Choose the most appropriate choice for each question.**

He found himself in the neighbourhood of the asteroids 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, and 330. He began, therefore, by visiting them, in order to add to his knowledge. The first of them was inhabited by a king. Clad in royal purple and ermine, he was seated upon a throne, which was at the same time both simple and majestic.

“Ah! Here is a subject,” exclaimed the king, when he saw the little prince coming. And the little prince asked himself: “How could he recognise me when he had never seen me before?” He did not know how the world is simplified for kings. To them, all men are subjects.

“Approach, so that I may see you better,” said the king, who felt consumingly proud of being at last a king over somebody.

The little prince looked everywhere to find a place to sit down; but the entire planet was crammed and obstructed by the king’s magnificent ermine robe. So he remained standing upright, and, since he was tired, he yawned.

“It is contrary to etiquette to yawn in the presence of a king,” the monarch said to him. “I forbid you to do so.”

"I can't help it. I can't stop myself," replied the little prince, thoroughly embarrassed. "I have come on a long journey, and I have had no sleep..."

"Ah, then," the king said. "I order you to yawn. It is years since I have seen anyone yawning. Yawns, to me, are objects of curiosity. Come, now! Yawn again! It is an order."

"That frightens me... I cannot, any more..." murmured the little prince, now completely abashed.

"Hum! Hum!" replied the king. "Then I... I order you sometimes to yawn and sometimes to" He sputtered a little, and seemed vexed. For what the king fundamentally insisted upon was that his authority should be respected. He tolerated no disobedience. He was an absolute monarch. But, because he was a very good man, he made his orders reasonable.

"If I ordered a general," he would say, by way of example, "if I ordered a general to change himself into a sea bird, and if the general did not obey me, that would not be the fault of the general. It would be my fault."

"May I sit down?" came now a timid inquiry from the little prince. "I order you to do so," the king answered him, and majestically gathered in a fold of his ermine mantle. But the little prince was wondering... The planet was tiny. Over what could this king really rule?

"Sire," he said to him, "I beg that you will excuse my asking you a question"

"I order you to ask me a question," the king hastened to assure him. "Sire, over what do you rule?" "Over everything," said the king, with magnificent simplicity.

"Over everything?" The king made a gesture, which took in his planet, the other planets, and all the stars. "Over all that?" asked the little prince. "Over all that," the king answered. For his rule was not only absolute: it was also universal. "And the stars obey you?" "Certainly they do," the king said. "They obey instantly. I do not permit insubordination."

38. Where did the little prince find the king?

- (A) Next to 330, 327, 325, 326, 328 and 329.
- (B) Next to 330, 328, 324, 326, 328 and 329.
- (C) Next to 330, 323, 325, 326, 328 and 329.
- (D) Next to 330, 325, 326, 331, 328 and 329.

39. Why did the king exclaim, "Ah! Here is a subject!"

- (A) Because he was waiting for the little prince
- (B) Because he was a royal king
- (C) Because he was waiting for a subject
- (D) Because he had more than one subjects

40. What does "ermine" mean?

- (A) Cotton
- (B) Fur
- (C) Velvet

(D) Silk

41. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) The king ruled asteroid 325
- (B) The king had a majestic and humble throne
- (C) To the king all men were subjects
- (D) The world is simplified for kings

42. Why did the little prince not sit?

- (A) Because there was no chair in the kingdom
- (B) Because the place was crowded by the king's cloth
- (C) Because the king did not ask him to
- (D) Because he was tired and wanted to sleep

43. What was the king's take on yawning?

- (A) Yawning was forbidden in his kingdom
- (B) Yawning was not allowed privately
- (C) One must always yawn
- (D) Yawning required permission

44. Why was the king considered a good man?

- (A) Because he was not an absolute monarch
- (B) Because he was considerate
- (C) Because he respected authority
- (D) Because he allowed the little prince to yawn

45. The king "seemed vexed." What does the word mean? Chose the most apt word based on the context.

- (A) Furious
- (B) Upset
- (C) Gloomy
- (D) Sad

ANALYTICAL REASONING

Read the questions that follow and identify the correct choice. (46-60)

46. If the product of two numbers is 15120 and their HCF is 6, find the number of such pairs?
(A) 6
(B) 8
(C) 10
(D) 12
47. If 4 is added to the numerator of a fraction, it becomes $\frac{1}{3}$ and if 3 is added to the denominator of the same fraction, it becomes $\frac{1}{6}$. Find the sum of the numerator and denominator.
(A) 28
(B) 24
(C) 30
(D) 32
48. The average income of Kishan, Akshay and Abheet is Rs 12,000 per month and the average income of Akshay, Abheet and Dhananjay is Rs 15,000 per month. If the average salary of Dhananjay is twice that of Kishan, find the average salary of Akshay and Abheet per month.
(A) Rs 9,000
(B) Rs 11,000
(C) Rs 12,500
(D) Rs 13,500
49. If $X : Y = 3 : 4$, and $Y : Z = 5 : 2$, find the value of $X : Y : Z$.
(A) 15 : 12 : 6
(B) 15 : 20 : 8
(C) 15 : 18 : 11
(D) 15 : 20 : 9
50. Akhilesh secured equal marks in Biology and Chemistry. The ratio of marks in Chemistry and Physics was 2 : 3 and the ratio of marks in Biology and Computer Science was 1 : 2. He secured an aggregate of 55% marks. The maximum mark in each subject was same. Find out in how many subjects he secured equal to or greater than 60% marks.
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) In no subject

51. A person sells two calculators, one at a profit of 10% and another at a loss of 10%. The selling price of each calculator is Rs 200. How much is the loss to him?
- (A) Rs 2.40
 - (B) Rs 3.85
 - (C) Rs 4.04
 - (D) Rs 5.20
52. A sum of Rs 10000 was borrowed at 8% interest per annum compounded annually, which was paid back in three equal annual installments. Find the amount of each installment.
- (A) Rs 3645.330
 - (B) Rs 3567.25
 - (C) Rs 3765.244
 - (D) Rs 3880.335
53. Ramesh can do a piece of work in 8 days, Piyush can do it in 16 days, while Rajesh can do it in 80 days. In how many days can they complete the whole work, working together?
- (A) 4
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 7
54. Ashish starts from Howrah and his friend Rupesh starts from Balasore to meet each other. Speed of Ashish is 25 km/h, while speed of Rupesh is 35 km/h. If the distance between Howrah and Balasore is 120 km and both the friends start their journey at the same time, when will they meet?
- (A) 1 hour later
 - (B) 2 hours later
 - (C) 2 hours 30 minutes later
 - (D) 3 hours later
55. The base of a right angled triangle is 8 cm and hypotenuse is 17 cm. What is its area?
- (A) 60 cm^2
 - (B) 62 cm^2
 - (C) 62 cm^2
 - (D) 66 cm^2
56. If the second and seventh terms of an AP are 2 and 22 respectively, what is the sum of the first 35 terms?
- (A) 2270
 - (B) 2310
 - (C) 2340
 - (D) 2410

57. The sum of four terms in GP is 312. The sum of first and fourth term is 252. What is the product of second and third term?
(A) 220
(B) 300
(C) 420
(D) 500
58. In how many ways can 5 students and 2 teachers be arranged at a round table if two teachers are never together?
(A) 320
(B) 400
(C) 480
(D) 550
59. Three fair coins are tossed simultaneously. What is probability of getting more heads than the number of tails?
(A) $\frac{1}{3}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $\frac{2}{3}$
(D) $\frac{1}{5}$
60. In a competitive examination, 49% candidates failed in General Studies, 39% failed in Verbal Reasoning, and 15% failed in both. If the total number of candidates who passed in General Studies alone is 630, find how many candidates appeared in the examination.
(A) 2400
(B) 2600
(C) 3000
(D) 3200