



Direction (1-5): Read the following passage carefully and answers the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Academics have debated the meaning of “knowledge” since the word was invented, but let’s not get into that here. A dictionary definition is “the facts, feelings or experiences known by a person or group of people” (Collins English Dictionary). Knowledge is derived from information but it is richer and more meaningful than information. It includes familiarity, awareness and understanding gained through experience or study, and results from making comparisons, identifying consequences, and making connections. Some experts include wisdom and insight in their definitions of knowledge. In organizational terms, knowledge is generally thought of as being “know how”, or “applied action”. The last point is an important one. Today’s organizations contain a vast amount of knowledge and the NHS is certainly no exception. However, in applying knowledge management principles and practices in our organisation, knowledge is not our end, but the means for further action. What we are trying to do is to use our knowledge to get better at doing what we do, i.e. health care and health care improvement. Knowledge management is based on the idea that an organization’s most valuable resource is the knowledge of its people. This is not a new idea – organizations have been managing “human resources” for years. What is new is the focus on knowledge. This focus is being driven by the accelerated rate of change in today’s organizations and in society as a whole. Knowledge management recognizes that today nearly all jobs involve “knowledge work” and so all staff is “knowledge workers” to some degree or another – meaning that their job depends more on their knowledge than their manual skills. This means that creating, sharing and using knowledge are among the most important activities of nearly every person in every organisation. It is easy to see the importance of knowledge in the health sector. As clinicians, managers and other practitioners, we all rely on what we know to do our jobs effectively.

Do we know everything we need to know or are there gaps in our knowledge? Of course there are. Medical advances are being made all the time so there is always new knowledge to be learned. Government policies are constantly evolving, as are management practices. The current modernization programme requires us to let go of what we knew and to learn and apply new knowledge. Changing doctor patient relationships are requiring us to revisit our whole approach to the provision of health care. And of course, every new patient that comes through our door brings a potential new learning opportunity.

Do we share what we know? The NHS is made up of over a million individuals in hundreds of organisations, each of which have their own knowledge. Is the knowledge of individuals available to the whole organization? Is the knowledge or organizations available to the whole NHS? Not at present. How many times have we lost valuable knowledge and expertise when a staff member moves on? How many times have we “reinvented the wheel” when we could have learned from someone else’s experience? How many times have patients suffered as a result of the “postcode lottery”?

Do we use what we know to best effect? Not always. In the NHS Plan, the NHS was described as “a 1940s infrastructure operating in the 21st century”. Clearly our knowledge has not always been applied to best effect, and we have fallen behind the times. How many times have we had an idea about how a process or an activity could be improved, but felt we lacked the time or resources to do anything about it? How many times have we had an idea that might help our colleagues, but we keep quiet because our colleagues might not appreciate us “telling them how to do their job”? How many times have we implemented a new initiative, only to find we reverted back to the “old way” a few months later? Perhaps we have had insights about how our patients’ needs could be better met, but

there was no forum for us to share and explore those insights so we just forgot about it.

1. Which of the following statement correctly highlight the relationship of information and knowledge?
 - A. Information and Knowledge are distinct identities and cannot be interchanged.
 - B. Information added with experience and creativity can be called Knowledge.
 - C. Knowledge is wisdom and insight only and richer than information.
 - D. Certain additions after study or experience can enrich information so much to be identified as knowledge.
 - E. Knowledge is information in itself just richer than it.

2. What can be said about the NHS?
 - A. It is a knowledge management company
 - B. It is a health care and health management company
 - C. NHS is not an organization but knowledge management software.

 - D. NHS is a hospital
 - E. Nothing is clear about the NHS through the passage.

3. STATEMENT – There is always knowledge gap in the field of Health Care.
What can be said about the given statement on basis of the reading of the passage?
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. May be true but no supporting evidence is given
 - D. Irrelevant
 - E. Judgmental

4. Which statement is not true regarding the information given in the passage?
 - A. Knowledge is different from information.
 - B. Knowledge gets lost by employee movement if not managed properly.
 - C. Sometimes colleagues don't share knowledge for personal reasons.
 - D. All workers except management are knowledge workers.
 - E. Most valuable resource in an organization is knowledge of its workers.

5. The author of the passage through last line of the passage seems to be
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Pessimistic
 - C. Ironical
 - D. Contrasting
 - E. Ponderous

Directions (6-12): Read the following passage to answer the given questions:

Political ploys initially hailed as master strokes often end up as flops. The Rs. 60,000 crore farm loan waiver announced in the budget writes off 100% of overdues of small and marginal farmers holding upto two hectares, and 25% of overdues of larger farmers. While India has enjoyed 8%-9% GDP growth for the past few years, the boom has bypassed many rural areas and farmer distress and suicides have made newspaper headlines. Various attempts to provide relief (employment guarantee scheme, public distribution system) have made little impact, thanks to huge leakages from the government's lousy delivery systems. So, many economists think the loan waiver is a worthwhile alternative to provide relief. However the poorest rural folk are landless labourers who

get neither farm loans nor waivers. Half of the small and marginal farmers get no loans from banks, and depend entirely on moneylenders, and will not benefit. Besides, rural India is full of the family holdings rather than individual holdings and family holdings will typically be much larger than two hectares even for dirt-poor farmers, who will therefore be denied the 100% waiver. It will thus fail in both economic and political objectives. IRDP loans to the rural poor in the 1980s demonstrated that crooked bank officials demand bribes amounting to one third the intended benefits. Very few of the intended beneficiaries who merited relief received it. After the last farm loan waiver will similarly slow down fresh loans to d serving farmers. While overdues to co-operatives may be higher, economist Snrjit Bhalla says less than 5% of farmer loans to banks are overdue i.e. overdues exist for only 2.25 million out of 90 million farmers. If so, then the 95% who have repaid loans will not benefit. They will be angry at being penalised for honesty.

The budget thus grossly overestimates the number of beneficiaries. It also underestimates the negative effects of the waiver encouraging wilful default in the future and discouraging fresh bank lending for some years. Instead of trying to reach the needy, through a plethora of leaky schemes we should transfer cash directly to the needy using new technology like biometric smart cards, which are now being used in many countries and mobile phones bank accounts. Then benefits can go directly to phone accounts operable only by those with biometric cards, ending the massive leakages of current schemes.

The political benefits of the loan waiver have also been exaggerated since if only a small fraction of farm families benefit, and many of these have to pay bribes to get the actual benefit, will the waiver really be a massive vote-winner? Members of joint families will feel aggrieved that, despite having less than one hectare per head, their family holding is too large to qualify for the 100% waiver.

All finance ministers, of central or state governments, give away freebies in their last budgets; hoping to win electoral regards. Yet, four-fifth of all incumbent governments is voted out. This shows that beneficiaries of favours are not notably grateful while those not so favoured may feel aggrieved, and vote for the opposition. That seems to be why election budgets constantly fail to win elections in India and the Joan waiver will not change that pattern.

6. Why do economists feel that loan waivers will benefit farmers in distress?

- A. It will improve the-standard of living of those farmers who can afford to repay their loans but are exempted.
- B. Other government relief measures have proved ineffective.
- C. Suicide rates of farmers have declined after the announcement of the waiver
- D. Farmers will be motivated to increase the size of their family holdings not individual holdings.
- E. The government will be forced to reexamine and improve the public distribution system.

7. What message will the loan waiver send to farmers who have repaid loans?

- A. the Government will readily provide them with loans in the future
- B. As opposed to money lenders banks are a safer and more reliable source of credit.
- C. Honesty is the best policy.
- D. It is beneficial to take loans from cooperatives since their rates of interest are lower.
- E. They will be angry at being penalised for honesty

8. What was the outcome of IRDP loans to the rural poor?

- A. The percentage of bank: loan sanctioned to family owned farms increased
- B. The loans benefited dishonest moneylenders' not landless labourers.
- C. Corrupt bank officials were the unintended beneficiaries of the loans.
- D. It resulted in the Government sanctioning thrice the amount for the current loan waiver
- E. None of these

9. What are the terms of the loan waiver?

- (A) One-fourth of the overdue loans of landless labourers will be written off.

- (B) The Rs. 60,000 crore loan waiver has been sanctioned for 2.25 million marginal farmers.
(C) Any farmer with between 26 per cent to 100 per cent of their loan repayments overdue will be penalized
- A. Only (A)
 - B. Only (B)
 - C. Both (B) and (C)
 - D. All (A), (B) and (C)
 - E. None of these

10. What is the author's view of the loan waiver?

- A. It will have an adverse psychological impact on those who cannot avail of the waiver
- B. It is a justified measure in view of the high suicide rate among landless labourers.
- C. It makes sound economic and political sense in the existing scenario
- D. It will ensure that the benefits of India's high GDP are felt by the rural poor.
- E. None of these

11. Which of the following cannot be said about loan waiver?

- (A) Small and marginal farmers will benefit the most.
 - (B) The loan waiver penalises deserving farmers.
 - (C) A large percentage i.e. ninety five percent of distressed farmers will benefit
- A. Only (C)
 - B. Both (A) and (C)
 - C. Only (A)
 - D. Both (B) and (C)
 - E. None of these

12. What impact will the loan waiver have on banks?

- A. Banks have to bear the entire brunt of the write off.
- B. Loss of trust in banks by big farmers. C. Corruption among bank staff will increase.
- D. Farmers will make it a habit to default on loans
- E. None of these

Direction (13-15): Five options are given in each question. One of the option has either same meaning or opposite meaning. You have to identify the option which has either same or opposite meaning.

13. 'Eloquent'

- A. Aggravate
- B. Exacerbate
- C. Fervent
- D. Acerbate
- E. Pacify

14. Consensus

- A. Fervid
- B. Embitter
- C. Vivid

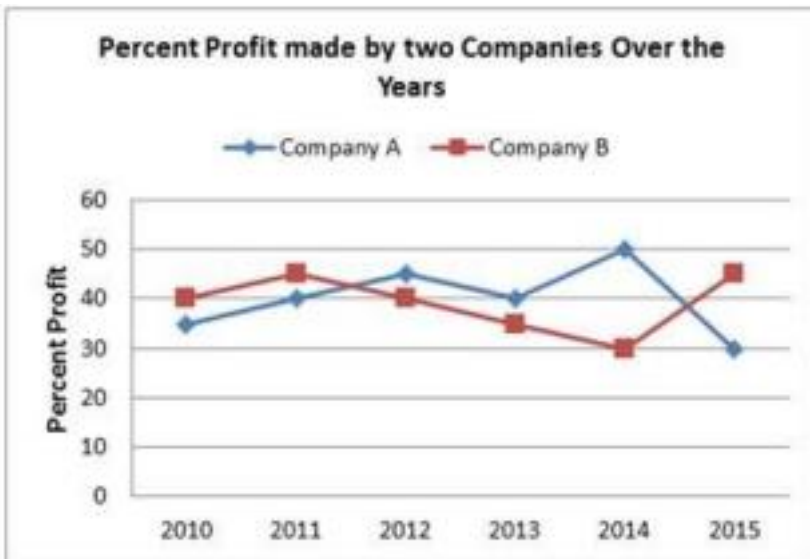
- D. Discord
 - E. Rhetorical
15. Remiss
- A. Forgetful
 - B. Watchful
 - C. Dutiful
 - D. Harmful
 - E. Careful

Direction (16-20): Select the phrase/ connector from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to start a sentence combines both the above sentences in one.

16. The global investor's comfort levels with their markets will increase. The runaway inflation in these economies abates with the fear of untamed.
- a) With the fear of untamed,
 - b) The runaway inflation
 - c) As the fear of untamed,
- A. a and b
 - B. b and c
 - C. Only a D. Only b
 - E. Only c
17. The cabinet approved the proposed merger of State Bank of India and five subsidiaries. This will create the first Indian lender to rank among the world's top 50.
- a) Creating the first
 - b) The merger has brought about
 - c) The approval of
- A. Only a
 - B. Only b
 - C. Only c
 - D. Only b and c
 - E. None of the above
18. A combustible mixture of authoritarianism, unemployment and youth has given rise to disaffection with strongmen rulers in many countries. It has in turn spilled over into uprising.
- a) With many countries,
 - b) In many countries,
 - c) Following many countries,
- A. Only a
 - B. Only b
 - C. Only c
 - D. Both a and b
 - E. None of them
19. Over 12 million people signed a petition calling for the project to be halted. Alarms were triggered by the revelation of its harmful effects on the environment.
- a) The harmful effects

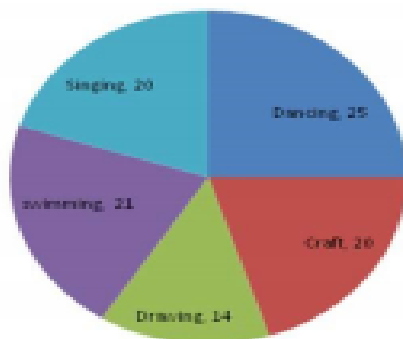
- b) Signing the petition
 - c) Alarms triggered by
 - A. Only a
 - B. Only b
 - C. Only c
 - D. Only a and c
 - E. None of the above
20. The United States is all set to enforce the border adjustment tax. The hope is that it would allow Washington to make a big, corporate tax cut across the border.
- a) Enforcement of border adjustment tax
 - b) Hoping
 - c) A big corporate tax cut
 - A. Only a
 - B. Only b
 - C. Only c
 - D. Only b and c
 - E. None of the above

(21-25): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow

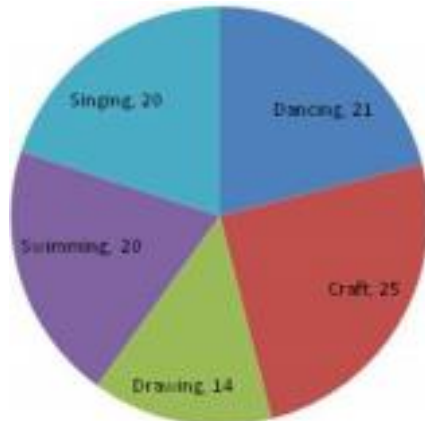


21. What is the respective ratio of the amount of profit earned by company A and B together in 2011?
 A. 2: 9
 B. 7: 4
 C. 15: 13
 D. Cannot determine
 E. None of these
22. If the amount of profit earned by company A in the year 2013 was Rs 2.5 lakh. What was its expenditure in that year?
 A. 6.75 lakh
 B. 5.75 lakh
 C. 6.25 lakh
 D. Cannot determine
 E. None of these
23. What is the average percent profit earned by company B over all the years together in (approx)?
 A. 37
 B. 39
 C. 42
 D. Cannot determined
 E. None of these
24. If in the year 2010 the expenditure incurred by company A and B was the same what was the respective ratio of the income of company A and B in that year?
 A. 28: 27
 B. 27: 28
 C. 19: 13
 D. 23: 14
 E. None of these
25. In the year 2014 the income of both the companies A and B was the same what was the respective ratio of expenditure of company A to the expenditure of company B in that year?
 A. 15: 13
 B. 25: 21
 C. 21: 25
 D. 13:15
 E. None of these

Direction (26-30): Study the pie-chart carefully to answer the following questions Percentage of students enrolled in different activities in a school (Total student = 4000)



Percentage break up of girls enrolled in these activities out of the total students. (Total number of girls = 2500)



26. What is the approximate percentage of boys in the school?
- A. 52%
 - B. 56%
 - C. 35%
 - D. 40%
 - E. 38%
27. How many boys are enrolled in Singing and Craft together?
- A. 475
 - B. 520
 - C. 640
 - D. 810
 - E. None of these
28. What is the total number of girls enrolled in Swimming and Drawing together?
- A. 800
 - B. 850
 - C. 840
 - D. 920
 - E. None of these
29. Number of girls enrolled in Dancing is what per cent of total number of students in the school (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
- A. 16.25%
 - B. 14.25%
 - C. 13.12%
 - D. 9.65%
 - E. None of these
30. What is the respective ratio of number of girls enrolled in Swimming to the number of boys enrolled in Swimming?
- A. 3:4
 - B. 7:9
 - C. 17:25
 - D. 25:17
 - E. None of these

Directions (31-35): Study the following questions and choose the correct answer.

State wise production of different crops for the year 2014-2015 (in million tonnes)

State	Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Total weight of crops
Uttar Pradesh.	17.18	–	12.76	45.91
West Bengal.	–	6.81	5.35	30.35
Madhya Pradesh	13.67	13.72	–	31.71
Bihar	–	12.86	3.11	27.91
Punjab	12.36	–	2.36	29.14
All India	68.64	54.23	–	138.07

31. W.B. produces wheat approximately what percent of the total wheat produced in India?
A. 12.5 % B. 13.5 %
C. 18% D. 15%
E. None of These
32. The amount of rice produced by U.P. is more than the amount of pulses produced by the other four states listed in the table, by
A. 2.97 m tones B. 3.16 m tones
C. 2.04 m tones D. 4.89 m tonnes E. None of These
33. What is difference of the total wheat production was produced by states other than those given in the table?
A. 6.55 million tonnes
B. 8.55 million tonnes
C. 19.55 million tonnes
D. 9.55 million tonnes
E. None of These
34. Bihar produced approximately what per cent of the all India production of all the three crops taken together?
A. 20.21% B. 26.2%
C. 22.18% D. 22.52%
E. None of These
35. What is total wheat production was produced by three states Punjab, Bihar and West Bengal together?
A. 34 million tonnes
B. 36 million tonnes
C. 24 million tonnes
D. 38 million tonnes
E. None of These

Directions (36-40): Read the following information to answer the questions:

There are 650 candidates from five different states to participate in a competition. From state 1, the number of candidates is 12% of the total candidates. From state 2 there are one-fifth of the total candidates. There are 8% of total candidates from state 3. The number of candidates from state 4 and state 5 is equal.

36. How many candidates did participate from state 4?
A. 390
B. 195
C. 78
D. 187
E. None of these

37. What is the ratio between the number of candidates from state 2 and state 3?
- A. 3: 5
 - B. 2: 5
 - C. 5: 2
 - D. 5: 3
 - E. None of these

Directions (38-40): Read the following information to answer the questions given below:

24 men can do a work in X days and 32 women can do the same work in (X + 8) days. The ratio of work done by 15 men and 12 women in the same time is 3:1.

38. What is the value of X?
- A. 15
 - B. 10
 - C. 12
 - D. 18
 - E. None of these
39. In how many days, the work will be completed if 5 men and 4 women work together?
- A. 24 days
 - B. 18 days
 - C. 36 days
 - D. 48 days
 - E. 30 days
40. 10 men and 24 women works for 6 days on the same work and the remaining work is done by 18 boys in 18 days. Then find the number of days in which 12 boys can complete the whole work
- A. 54 days
 - B. 45 days
 - C. 63 days
 - D. 35 days
 - E. None of these

Direction (41-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are five persons P, Q, R, S and T. Two of them ages are 35 and other three ages are viz, 27, 29 and 32. They are working in Google, Sony, Samsung, Apple and Alibaba, but not necessarily in the same order. A person working in Sony and the one who is working in Alibaba are the same age. They belong to different countries, Canada, US, France, China and India, but not necessarily in the same order. The person working in Alibaba is tallest, while the one is working in Google is shortest among the five persons. The one who is working in Sony and his height lies between the one who is working in Samsung and the one who is working in Alibaba respectively. S is working in Sony and his age is 35 while T belongs to France and his age is 32. The person working in Samsung belongs to China and his age is 27. Q belongs to India, while P belongs to Canada and working in Google.

41. Where does Q work?
- A. Sony
 - B. Alibaba
 - C. Samsung
 - D. Apple
 - E. Can't be determined
42. Where does T work?
- A. Sony
 - B. Alibaba
 - C. Apple
 - D. Samsung
 - E. Can't be determined

43. Where does R work?
- A. Samsung
 - B. Alibaba
 - C. Apple D. Sony
 - E. Can't be determined
44. According to Height, who among the following between P and R?
- A. The one who is working in Alibaba
 - B. The one who is working in Sony
 - C. The one who is working in Samsung
 - D. Can't be determined
 - E. None of these
45. Which of the following statement is correct?
- A. T belongs to Canada
 - B. P age is 32
 - C. R works in Alibaba
 - D. S belongs to US
 - E. Q works in Samsung

Directions (46-48): Each passage is followed by a set of five statements. Answer according to the directions given for each question.

There's a lot of outrage on the Internet about migrants coming ashore and immediately taking selfies. You seriously do not want to read the comments in the Daily Express after the site ran a story under a photo of smiling Syrian refugees with phones on selfie sticks. This particular tweet, showing a woman taking a selfie when she reaches land, is doing the rounds of anti-immigrant websites, and is considered proof that these are rich people, "economic migrants" rather than real victims of tragedy.

Personally, I think the first thing I would do if I got off an inflatable dinghy after a long trip like that is take a selfie of myself and my kid to prove that I'd made it. I suspect that the happy Syrians are doing much the same thing. In fact, according to Middle East Online, many migrants consider their smartphones to be more important than food. "Our phones and power banks are more important for our journey than anything, even more important than food," said Wael, a 32-year-old from the devastated Syrian city Homs who reached the Greek resort island of Kos on Thursday morning.

46. Which of the above statements would most weaken the author's argument as presented in the final paragraph of the passage: "I suspect that the happy Syrians are doing much the same thing. "?
- A. It was found that for refugees, taking selfies and posting them on the internet was the only way of telling their families back home that they have made it across the borders.
 - B. Research done on earlier instances of the mass migrations of the past have proved that the first instinct of a refugee on reaching his destination is the hunt for a suitable shelter, with little regard for exhaustion and communication with leftovers back home.
 - C. Migrants are motivated by the love of travel and seeking new places rather than food and Shelter.
 - D. A profile study done upon the latest batch of migrants reaching the shores of Europe prove that most of them are erstwhile businessmen, small time industrialists and traders who are looking to set up shop in European countries.
 - E. Middle Eastern immigrants are more concerned with the safety of their cellphone devices than with arranging food and shelter.

47. Which of the above statements strengthens the author's argument "I suspect that the happy Syrians are doing much the same thing."
- A. It was found that for refugees, taking selfies and posting them on the internet was the only way of telling their families back home that they have made it across the borders.
 - B. Research done on earlier instances of the mass migrations of the past have proved that the first instinct of a refugee on reaching his destination is the hunt for a suitable shelter, with little regard for exhaustion and communication with leftovers back home.
 - C. Migrants are motivated by the love of travel and seeking new places rather than food and shelter.
 - D. A profile study done upon the latest batch of migrants reaching the shores of Europe prove that most of them are erstwhile businessmen, small time industrialists and traders who are looking to set up shop in European countries.
 - E. Middle Eastern immigrants are more concerned with the safety of their cellphone devices than with arranging food and shelter.

48. Which of the above statements can be safely inferred from the passage?

- A. It was found that for refugees, taking selfies and posting them on the internet was the only way of telling their families back home that they have made it across the borders.
- B. Research done on earlier instances of the mass migrations of the past have proved that the first instinct of a refugee on reaching his destination is the hunt for a suitable shelter, with little regard for exhaustion and communication with leftovers back home.
- C. Migrants are motivated by the love of travel and seeking new places rather than food and shelter.
- D. A profile study done upon the latest batch of migrants reaching the shores of Europe prove that most of them are erstwhile businessmen, small time industrialists and traders who are looking to set up shop in European countries.
- E. Middle Eastern immigrants are more concerned with the safety of their cellphone devices than with arranging food and shelter.

49. **Direction:** Read the following statements and answer the question given below.

U.S. fraternity and sorority members who drink heavily while in school don't tend to drink after graduation, according to a recent study in Psychology of Addictive Behaviours.

Which of the following would be a logical extension of the above passage?

- A. Most men come out of a drinking binge after they cross thirty.
- B. With graduation comes a sense of responsibility which makes students abstain from such vices.
- C. Drinking begins as a group activity and as students leave these groups, the habit of drinking is also left behind.
- D. Drinking heavily during college days make most students realize the harmful effects of alcoholic drinks.
- E. None of these

50. **Direction:** Read the following statements and answer the question given below.

During peak hours the local trains of city M are chaotic. Generally, peak hours are a specific time period in the morning when everyone goes to work and in the evening when people return. Some people feel that the state government has not taken any measures in the past two years to deal with the situation.

Which of the following weakens the perception of the people?

- A. In the past one year the state government has increased the frequency of trains in peak hours and has also increased the number of passengers per train.
- B. In the past two years the state government has received many petitions signed by the locals of city M travelling by trains, suggesting that much improvement is required in the current condition of the trains.
- C. The first-class passengers of the local trains feel that their plight is worse than that of the

second-class passengers in the trains.

- D. As the population of the city is ever increasing due to high rate of migration and better job opportunity, there is a surge in the number of people travelling by trains.
- E. A passenger has given a statement that 20 years ago it was possible to get inside the train.

51. Directions: Read the following information carefully and answers the given question.

The municipal authority has made English language as one of the compulsory subjects in all primary schools under its control from the current academic year.

Which of the following can be an assumption according to the given information? (An assumption is something that is supposed or taken for granted).

- A. The students in the primary school run by municipal authority are not taught English so far.
- B. The parents of the primary school students do not have working knowledge in English language so far.
- C. All the primary schools outside the control of municipal authority teach English language as one of the compulsory subjects
- D. Other subjects can be changed according to the will of the students.
- E. Use of English is continuously growing so it should be taught at primary levels in school and it should not be neglected at this level.

52. Directions: In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. These may to cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as:

Statements:

I. The university has instructed al the colleges under its jurisdiction to ban use of mobile phones inside the college premises. II. Majority of the teachers of the colleges signed a joint petition to the university complaining the disturbances.

- A. If statement I is the cause and II is its effect.
- B. If statement II is the cause and I is its effect.
- C. If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
- D. If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
- E. If both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

Directions (53-55): In each of the following questions, a statement ssis followed by two course of action. A course of action is taken for redressal, follow up, etc. Read the statement carefully and answer:

53. Statement: Several unscrupulous and non-affiliated colleges have started to lure unsuspecting students by giving attractive advertisements.

Course of Action:

- I. Students should read the advertisements and decide themselves.
- II. Students and guardians should contact the University itself and verify the data provided.

- A. Only course of action I follows
- B. Only course of action II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

54. Statement: A unacceptable number of children die during the first year of their lives. The high incidence of infant deaths is a major cause of concern for the health ministry. **Course of Action:**

- I. All government hospitals should be privatised to improve health conditions.

- II. Governments should higher levels of their budgets to health services.
- Only course of action I follows
 - Only course of action II follows
 - Either I or II follows
 - Neither I nor II follows
 - Both I and II follow

55. The district administration has issued a circular to all the farmers under its jurisdiction advising them for not using pesticides indiscriminately as it may pollute the ground water. Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?
- People may stop using ground water if the farmers continue to use pesticides indiscriminately.
 - The polluted ground water can cause health problems.
 - Farmers may refrain from using pesticides indiscriminately.
 - People in the district are majorly dependent on ground water for drinking use.
 - None of these

Directions (56-60): The procedure for the admission in the college by the students is depicted in the Data flow diagram. After analyzing the given Data flow diagram, go through the following questions:



56. After which step the college should grant admission to the students?
- After obtaining the principal approval.
 - After getting the documents verified by the college.
 - After showing the certificate depicting the required percentage marks.
 - After fulfilling the eligibility criterion and documents verified by the college.
 - Cannot be determined.
57. What step should be taken by the student if the eligibility is not met?
- Go to the principal or concerned authority to see into the matter.

- B. Report to the college and check if the eligibility norms should be relaxed.
 - C. If obtained the 60% marks, then admission is granted.
 - D. Data insufficient.
 - E. None of these.
58. What is the main condition that is not highlighted to allot the section A to the student?
- A. The section A is committed to the bright students only.
 - B. The section A is for the students who have scored more than 60% marks.
 - C. The section A student's selection procedure is based on which conditions.
 - D. The section A is for those who have appeared for the test and eligible for the extra classes.
 - E. The section A must be ready to take the extra classes for the appreciation certificate.
59. What is the most sufficient condition to obtain an appreciation certificate?
- A. The person should enroll in section A only.
 - B. The admission is mere requirement to obtain the appreciation certificate.
 - C. The student should complete the extra classes on time.
 - D. If the students opt for weekend extra classes, then he/she can obtain the appreciation certificate.
 - E. The student should be in section A and attend the extra classes.
60. What is the next step taken by the student if the test conducted by the college is not passed?
- A. Then he cannot obtain the admission.
 - B. The student can go back for the approval of the principal.
 - C. Apply for another college having the less than 60% marks criterion.
 - D. None of the information is true.
 - E. The student will request the management for retest.