
Space for Rough Work

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Read the questions that follow and identify the correct choice. (Questions 1-30)

1. Who was the director of the film 'Bharat Ek Khoj' ?
(A) Deepa Mehta
(B) Shyam Benegal
(C) Shekhar Kapoor
(D) Javed Akhtar

2. Name the author of the book 'Life of Pi'.
(A) Orhan Pamuk
(B) Yann Martel
(C) Zadie Smith
(D) Cormac McCarty

3. What is the full form of GATS ?
(A) General Agreement on Trade and Services
(B) General Agreement on Transport and Services
(C) General Agreement on Tariff and Services
(D) General Agreement on Tax and Subsidies

4. What is the tag line for BMW ?
(A) Add Vitality to Life
(B) The Ultimate Driving Machine
(C) Own the Road
(D) Beyond Excellence

5. Name the highest judicial organ of the UN.
(A) International Court of Jurisprudent, Geneva
(B) International Court of Justice, The Hague
(C) International Court of Human Right, Washington DC
(D) International Court of Settlement, New York

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6. Who is considered the father of Indian Renaissance ?
- (A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - (B) Rabindra Nath Tagore
 - (C) Raja Ram Mohan Rao
 - (D) Swami Vivekananda
7. Who among the following was the recipient of the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2011 ?
- (A) Paul Krugman
 - (B) Daniel Kahneman
 - (C) Christopher A. Sims
 - (D) Robert A. Mundell
8. Name the first Odia to win Jnanpith Award.
- (A) Satchidananda Routray
 - (B) Gopinath Mohanty
 - (C) Sitakant Mohapatra
 - (D) Pratibha Ray
9. Which country hosted Miss World Pageant 2009 ?
- (A) UK
 - (B) South Africa
 - (C) China
 - (D) Poland
10. Which country is called the 'Land of the Midnight Sun' ?
- (A) Thailand
 - (B) Norway
 - (C) Korea
 - (D) Iceland

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11. Name the currency of Denmark.
- (A) Danish Dinar
 - (B) Danish Dollar
 - (C) Danish Krone
 - (D) Danish Peso
12. In which Indian state is Manas Sanctuary located ?
- (A) West Bengal
 - (B) Meghalaya
 - (C) Assam
 - (D) Sikkim
13. Who became the successor of Ratan Tata to become the Chairman of TATA Group ?
- (A) Noel Tata
 - (B) Cyrus P. Mistry
 - (C) Pallonji Mistry
 - (D) Shapoor Mistry
14. How many medals did India win in London Olympics 2012 ?
- (A) Four
 - (B) Five
 - (C) Six
 - (D) Seven
15. Who captained Indian Men's Field Hockey Team in London Olympics ?
- (A) Dillip Tirkey
 - (B) Dharamvir Singh
 - (C) Bharat Chetri
 - (D) Manpreet Singh

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16. Name the instrument used to see the objects at the surface of water from a submarine under water.
- (A) Periscope
 - (B) Spectroscope
 - (C) Bioscope
 - (D) Telescope
17. Which country is the largest in geographical area ?
- (A) China
 - (B) USA
 - (C) Russia
 - (D) Canada
18. What does WLAN stand for ?
- (A) Window enabled Local Area Network
 - (B) Window based Local Area Network
 - (C) Wireless Local Area Network
 - (D) Web based Local Area Network
19. Which of the following is a skin disease ?
- (A) Ricket
 - (B) Pellagra
 - (C) Anaemia
 - (D) None of the above
20. Who publishes Economic Survey in India ?
- (A) Planning Commission of India
 - (B) Ministry of Finance
 - (C) Central Statistical Organization
 - (D) National Sample Survey Organization

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21. Where is the headquarters of WTO located ?
- (A) New York
 - (B) Geneva
 - (C) Montreal
 - (D) Washington DC
22. Araneology is the study of
- (A) Flowers
 - (B) Reptiles
 - (C) Spiders
 - (D) Sea Animals
23. Which of the following is not an image file ?
- (A) JPEG
 - (B) TMP
 - (C) GIF
 - (D) BMP
24. What does IP stand for ?
- (A) Internet Policy
 - (B) Internet Program
 - (C) Internet Protocol
 - (D) Internet Participant
25. Which of the below is a type of memory that cannot have information written to it ?
- (A) RAM
 - (B) ROM
 - (C) SRAM
 - (D) DRAM

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26. Name the planets according to their decreasing mass.
- (A) Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
 - (B) Earth, Mercury, Venus, Mars
 - (C) Venus, Mercury, Earth, Mars
 - (D) Mars, Venus, Earth, Mercury
27. Which team holds the record of the highest win margin after follow-on in Test Cricket ?
- (A) Australia
 - (B) England
 - (C) India
 - (D) Sri Lanka
28. When was the 'Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act or Right to Education Act (RTE)' passed ?
- (A) 2 October 2010
 - (B) 4 August 2009
 - (C) 1 July 2008
 - (D) 14 November 2010
29. Which Constitutional Amendment replaced the word 'Oriya' by the word 'Odia' ?
- (A) 94th
 - (B) 95th
 - (C) 96th
 - (D) 97th
30. Who was the Prime Minister of Pakistan when Kargil war took place ?
- (A) Benazir Bhutto
 - (B) Nawaz Sharif
 - (C) Pervez Musharraf
 - (D) Asif Ali Zardari

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VERBAL REASONING

Identify the odd word in each of the following questions (Questions 31-33).

31. Identify the odd word.

- (A) Act
- (B) Match
- (C) Sham
- (D) Mask

32. Identify the odd word.

- (A) Accumulate
- (B) Accrue
- (C) Increase
- (D) Devolve

33. Identify the odd word.

- (A) Building
- (B) Construction
- (C) Decrepit
- (D) Ramping up

In each of the following arrange the words in a meaningful sequence (Questions 34-39).

34. A. results B. reading C. experiment D. analysis E. design

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

35. A. publish B. print C. finalize D. write E. edit

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

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36. A. weeding B. sowing C. watering D. flowering E. preparation of soil
(A) EACBD
(B) DEABC
(C) EBCDA
(D) DACBE
37. A. heat vessel B. pour oil C. cut vegetables D. serve E. deep fry
(A) CABED
(B) CABDE
(C) CBDEA
(D) CEABD
38. A. cementing B. plastering C. digging foundation D. brick laying E. painting
(A) BDACE
(B) CDEBA
(C) CDABE
(D) BADEC
39. A. measuring B. buttoning C. cutting D. marking E. stitching
(A) CEABD
(B) ACDEB
(C) EBDAC
(D) ADCEB

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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 (questions 40-41).

40. Identify the odd pair.
- (A) Divest : Strip
 - (B) Crude : Impure
 - (C) Sue : Punishment
 - (D) Processed : Treated
41. Identify the odd pair.
- (A) Angling : Tingling
 - (B) Slanting : Leaning
 - (C) Gaze : Stare
 - (D) Paternal : Parental

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 (questions 42-47).

42. Socks : Feet
- (A) Armor : Tank
 - (B) Music : Scoring sheet
 - (C) Bulb : Filament
 - (D) Sky : Ozone layer
43. Earth : Minerals
- (A) Thermometer : Mercury
 - (B) Book : Bamboo pulp
 - (C) Sand : Silicate
 - (D) Pencil : Graphite
44. Folder : Files
- (A) Box : Nails
 - (B) Drawers : Filing cabinet
 - (C) Books : Chapters
 - (D) Brain : Sense perception

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45. Man : Senses
(A) Plant : Touch
(B) Heart : Blood
(C) Computer : Input devices
(D) Chair : Wheels
46. Plant : Thorns
(A) Noise : Scratch
(B) Wind : Touch
(C) Man : Evil
(D) Bible : Holy
47. Human : Robot
(A) Ring : Metal
(B) Sigh : Sorrow
(C) Music : Recording
(D) Brain : CPU

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 given below (questions 48-50).

48. Flesh : Skin :: Cover : ?
(A) Window
(B) Door
(C) Chair
(D) Cushion
49. Mobile : Circuit :: Body : ?
(A) Brain
(B) Blood vessels
(C) Heart
(D) Stomach
50. Cream : Bread :: Skin : ?
(A) Milk
(B) Jam
(C) Honey
(D) Butter

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Choose the MOST APPROPRIATE definition for the following words (Questions 51-56).

- 51. Convert**
(A) Changing or adopting a religious belief
(B) Moving from one position to another
(C) Changing the direction or orientation of movement
(D) Making necessary changes to change identity
- 52. Deduction**
(A) Reducing a smaller amount from a larger one
(B) Assessing the nature of a problem from facts
(C) Reasoning from general to particular
(D) Coming up with new ideas based on situation
- 53. Currency**
(A) The money used in Indian subcontinent
(B) The property of belonging to the current time
(C) That which was prevalent at an earlier time
(D) Generally acceptable idea
- 54. Undercurrent**
(A) Implicit meaning
(B) Poor understanding
(C) Seaside movement
(D) Subtle emotions
- 55. Commute**
(A) Make necessary journeys
(B) Travel back and forth regularly
(C) To become suddenly mute
(D) A kind of festive dress
- 56. Hazard**
(A) A source of danger
(B) A difficult mountain path
(C) Extreme cold wind
(D) To take a risk

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In the following questions 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 (Questions 57-62).

57. Nap/ Hap/ Cap/ Pap
(A) Pen
(B) Hen
(C) Ten
(D) Rain
58. Cold/ Gold/ Sold/ Old
(A) Drop
(B) Cup
(C) Top
(D) Hop
59. Croak/ Pok/ Rock/ Duck
(A) Kill
(B) Bill
(C) Hill
(D) Still
60. Be/ See/ De/ Ah
(A) Dry
(B) Ray
(C) Cry
(D) Tray
61. Road/ Mode/ Goad/ Broad
(A) Bate
(B) Hate
(C) Rate
(D) Sate
62. Bore/ Tore/ Roar/ Fore
(A) Last
(B) Fast
(C) Haste
(D) Cast

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In the following questions identify the word which has the OPPOSITE meaning to one of the three words presented at the beginning (Questions 63-70).

63. Hope / Rope / Grope

- (A) Thread
- (B) Clutch
- (C) Desperation
- (D) Stint

64. Disease / Breeze / Geese

- (A) Pestilence
- (B) Gander
- (C) Wonder
- (D) Sneeze

65. Crime / Dime / Rhyme

- (A) Prose
- (B) Grouse
- (C) Coin
- (D) Gain

66. Frost / Lust / Bust

- (A) Proud
- (B) Snow
- (C) Drown
- (D) Pure

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67. Bicker / Snicker / Flicker

- (A) Beady
- (B) Heady
- (C) Ready
- (D) Steady

68. Sire / Desire / Despair

- (A) Befool
- (B) Refill
- (C) Fulfill
- (D) Scuffle

69. Reserve / Deserve / Preserve

- (A) Deject
- (B) Delicate
- (C) Defecate
- (D) Disintegrate

70. Patter / Smatter / Splatter

- (A) Prominent
- (B) Dominant
- (C) Commitment
- (D) Succulent

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ANALYTICAL REASONING

Read the questions that follow and identify the correct choice. (Questions 71-100)

71. If + means \div , - means \times , \div means + and \times means -, find the value of the expression $36 \times 12 + 4 \div 6 + 2 - 3$.
- (A) 34
(B) 42
(C) 24
(D) 18
72. Rita faces towards north. Turning to her right, she walks 50 metres. She then turns to her left and walks 60 metres. Then, she moves 50 metres to her right. She then turns to her right again and walks 110 metres. Finally, she turns to the right and moves 80 metres. In which direction is she now from her starting point ?
- (A) South-West
(B) North-West
(C) North-East
(D) South-East

Directions (Questions 73-76) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions below:

- (i) Six rooms on a floor in two rows facing north and south are allotted to A, B, C, D, E and F.
- (ii) B gets a north facing room and is not next to D.
- (iii) D and F get diagonally opposite rooms.
- (iv) C, next to F, gets a south facing room and E gets a north facing room.
73. Which of the following combinations get south facing rooms ?
- (A) ADE
(B) FCA
(C) BCD
(D) ABE

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74. Whose room is between B and D ?
(A) C
(B) D
(C) E
(D) F
75. If the rooms of E and A are interchanged, whose room will be next to that of D ?
(A) D
(B) A
(C) E
(D) C
76. The rooms of which of the other pairs than DF is diagonally opposite to each other ?
(A) DF and BA
(B) CD and BA
(C) FE and CD
(D) AB and EF
77. In a table tennis tournament, each player plays with every other player exactly once. If there are six players, how many matches will be played during the tournament ?
(A) 12
(B) 13
(C) 14
(D) 15
78. The age of the mother is twice as much as the age of her elder daughter. Ten years hence, the age of the mother will be 3 times that of the younger daughter. If the difference of ages of the two daughters is 15 years, find the mother's age.
(A) 45 years
(B) 50 years
(C) 52 years
(D) 55 years

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79. In CAT examination, a candidate scores 4 marks for every correct answer and loses 1 mark for every wrong answer. If she attempts all 75 questions and secures 125 marks, find the number of questions she attempts correctly.
- (A) 38
(B) 40
(C) 42
(D) 44
80. Find the remainder when 2^{2006} is divided by 7.
- (A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
81. How many numbers between 1 and 400, both inclusive, are not divisible either by 3 or 5 ?
- (A) 193
(B) 203
(C) 213
(D) 223
82. What is the highest power of 2 in $50!$?
- (A) 42
(B) 45
(C) 47
(D) 49
83. Find the LCM of a^2bc , b^2ca , c^2ab
- (A) abc
(B) $a^2b^2c^2$
(C) a^2b^2c
(D) a^2bc

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84. What is the 30th term of an AP series of which the first term is 17 and the 100th term is -16 ?
- (A) $5\frac{1}{3}$
- (B) $5\frac{1}{2}$
- (C) $7\frac{1}{2}$
- (D) $7\frac{1}{3}$
85. Find the digit sum of 123456789.
- (A) 45
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 9
86. If the sum of 20 distinct numbers is 801, what is their minimum LCM possible ?
- (A) 427
- (B) 340
- (C) 360
- (D) 420
87. What is the average of first 100 natural numbers ?
- (A) 50
- (B) 50.50
- (C) 55
- (D) 55.50
88. If $x : y = 3 : 2$ and $y : z = 6 : 5$, find $x : y : z$.
- (A) 9 : 6 : 5
- (B) 8 : 5 : 4
- (C) 7 : 4 : 3
- (D) 6 : 3 : 2

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89. Height of Rajendra is 50% greater than the height of Abhiroop. By what percentage is the height of Abhiroop less than that of Rajendra ?
- (A) 50%
(B) 25%
(C) 33.33%
(D) 75%
90. X can finish a piece of work in 10 days, Y can finish the same work in 12 days and Z can do it in 15 days. How many days would they require if three of them work together ?
- (A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
91. A train crosses a pole in 10 seconds. If the length of the train is 150 metres, what is the speed of the train ?
- (A) 48 km/h
(B) 50 km/h
(C) 54 km/h
(D) 60 km/h
92. The length and breadth of a rectangular room is 16 metres and 10 metres respectively. What is the perimeter of the room ?
- (A) 26 m
(B) 160 m
(C) 52 m
(D) 19 m

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93. A rectangular garden is 25 metres by 20 metres. It has a gravel path of 2 metres wide all around it on the outside. Find the area of the path.
- (A) 47 m^2
 - (B) 141 m^2
 - (C) 196 m^2
 - (D) 94 m^2
94. If two angles are complementary to each other, then each angle is
- (A) a supplementary angle
 - (B) a right angle
 - (C) an acute angle
 - (D) an obtuse angle
95. Out of 1000 persons surveyed, 700 can speak Odia and 500 can speak English. If all the persons can speak at least one of the two languages, how many can speak both the languages ?
- (A) 800
 - (B) 500
 - (C) 300
 - (D) 200
96. If the sum of five terms of an A.P. is 75, what is the third term of the A.P. ?
- (A) 12
 - (B) 15
 - (C) 18
 - (D) 20
97. In how many ways can 5 prizes be given to 7 children when each child is eligible for all the prizes ?
- (A) 5^7
 - (B) 7^5
 - (C) 5^5
 - (D) 7^7

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Directions (Questions 98-99) : Two fair coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of

98. Getting at least one head ?

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{2}{3}$

(C) $\frac{3}{4}$

(D) $\frac{4}{5}$

99. Getting two head ?

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{1}{4}$

(C) $\frac{1}{3}$

(D) $\frac{2}{3}$

100. A number if divided by 5 gives a number which is 8 times higher than the remainder obtained on dividing the same number by 34. Find such a least possible number.

(A) 525

(B) 136

(C) 75

(D) 125

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COMPREHENSION

Read the text below carefully and answer the questions that follow (questions 101-110). Choose the most appropriate choice for each question.

The line is made up of an infinite number of points; the plane of an infinite number of lines; the volume of an infinite number of planes; the hypervolume of an infinite number of volumes. . . . No, unquestionably this is not—more geometrico—the best way of beginning my story. To claim that is it true is nowadays the convention of every made-up story. Mine, however, is true.

I live alone in a fourth-floor apartment on Belgrano Street, in Buenos Aires. Late one evening, a few months back, I heard a knock at my door. I opened it and a stranger stood there. He was a tall man, with nondescript features—or perhaps it was my myopia that made them seem that way. Dressed in gray and carrying a gray suitcase in his hand, he had an unassuming look about him. I saw at once that he was a foreigner. At first, he struck me as old; only later did I realize that I had been misled by his thin blond hair, which was, in a Scandinavian sort of way, almost white. During the course of our conversation, which was not to last an hour, I found out that he came from the Orkneys.

I invited him in, pointing to a chair. He paused awhile before speaking. A kind of gloom emanated from him—as it does now from me.

“I sell Bibles,” he said.

Somewhat pedantically, I replied, “In this house are several English Bibles, including the first—John Wiclif’s. I also have Cipriano de Valera’s, Luther’s—which, from a literary viewpoint, is the worst—and a Latin copy of the Vulgate. As you see, it’s not exactly Bibles I stand in need of.”

After a few moments of silence, he said, “I don’t only sell Bibles. I can show you a holy book I came across on the outskirts of Bikaner. It may interest you.”

He opened the suitcase and laid the book on a table. It was an octavo volume, bound in cloth. There was no doubt that it had passed through many hands. Examining it, I was surprised by its unusual weight. On the spine were the words “Holy Writ” and, below them, “Bombay.”

“Nineteenth century, probably,” I remarked.

“I don’t know,” he said. “I’ve never found out.”

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I opened the book at random. The script was strange to me. The pages, which were worn and typographically poor, were laid out in a double column, as in a Bible. The text was closely printed, and it was ordered in versicles. In the upper corners of the pages were Arabic numbers. I noticed that one left-hand page bore the number (let us say) 40,514 and the facing right-hand page 999. I turned the leaf; it was numbered with eight digits. It also bore a small illustration, like the kind used in dictionaries—an anchor drawn with pen and ink, as if by a schoolboy's clumsy hand.

It was at this point that the stranger said, "Look at the illustration closely. You'll never see it again."

I noted my place and closed the book. At once, I reopened it. Page by page, in vain, I looked for the illustration of the anchor. "It seems to be a version of Scriptures in some Indian language, is it not?" I said to hide my dismay.

"No," he replied. Then, as if confiding a secret, he lowered his voice. "I acquired the book in a town out on the plain in exchange for a handful of rupees and a Bible. Its owner did not know how to read. I suspect that he saw the Book of Books as a talisman. He was of the lowest caste; nobody but other untouchables could tread his shadow without contamination. He told me his book was called the Book of Sand, because neither the book nor the sand has any beginning or end."

The stranger asked me to find the first page.

I laid my left hand on the cover and, trying to put my thumb on the flyleaf, I opened the book. It was useless. Every time I tried, a number of pages came between the cover and my thumb. It was as if they kept growing from the book.

"Now find the last page."

Again I failed. In a voice that was not mine, I barely managed to stammer, "This can't be."

Still speaking in a low voice, the stranger said, "It can't be, but it is. The number of pages in this book is no more or less than infinite. None is the first page, none the last. I don't know why they're numbered in this arbitrary way. Perhaps to suggest that the terms of an infinite series admit any number."

101. Why did the author stop narrating and begin again ?

- (A) Because the beginning was bad.
- (B) Because it was about something else.
- (C) Because it was tending to be endless.
- (D) Because it was about infinity.

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102. Which of the following statements about the Bible seller is false ?
- (A) He was a white man.
 - (B) He was from Scandinavia.
 - (C) He had light hair.
 - (D) He had nondescript looks.
103. Which of the Bibles was not discussed in the text ?
- (A) Wiclif, Valera, Luther
 - (B) Wiclif, Tindale, Luther
 - (C) Luther, Tindale, Jerome
 - (D) Luther, Jerome, Wiclif
104. Why did the seller call the book of sand “holy” ?
- (A) Because it was written in an unknown language.
 - (B) Because it looked like a bible.
 - (C) Because it had holy writ inscribed on it.
 - (D) Because it was from India.
105. “It was ordered in versicles.” What does “versicle” mean ?
- (A) A kind of prose used in holy books
 - (B) A broken paragraph
 - (C) Religious poem
 - (D) A short stanza
106. Why, according to the seller, did the book have non-sequential page numbers ?
- (A) This suggests infinite series.
 - (B) Because it was infinite.
 - (C) Because it had neither the first nor the last page.
 - (D) Because it was magical.

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107. Why did the author stammer, “this can’t be.” ?
- (A) Because he did not believe in infinity.
 - (B) Because the book was truly infinite.
 - (C) Because he could not get to the beginning or end.
 - (D) Because it was a magical book.
108. Why do you think the poor illiterate Indian know that the book was infinite ?
- (A) Because he knew how to count.
 - (B) Because he could guess that it had infinite pages.
 - (C) Because the book had as many pages as sand.
 - (D) Because the book was called the book of sand.
109. Which of the statements about the book of sand is incorrect ?
- (A) The book was in an unknown language.
 - (B) The book had a spine.
 - (C) The book was in tatters.
 - (D) The book had double columns.
110. What seemed to keep growing from the book ?
- (A) The spine
 - (B) Pages
 - (C) Inner covers
 - (D) Sand

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Read the text below carefully and answer the questions that follow (questions 111-120). Choose the most appropriate choice for each question.

Then, as if he were thinking aloud, he said, “If space is infinite, we may be at any point in space. If time is infinite, we may be at any point in time.”

His speculations irritated me. “You are religious, no doubt ?” I asked him.

“Yes, I'm a Presbyterian. My conscience is clear. I am reasonably sure of not having cheated the native when I gave him the Word of God in exchange for his devilish book.”

I assured him that he had nothing to reproach himself for, and I asked if he were just passing through this part of the world. He replied that he planned to return to his country in a few days. It was then that I learned that he was a Scot from the Orkney Islands. I told him I had a great personal affection for Scotland, through my love of Stevenson and Hume.

“You mean Stevenson and Robbie Burns,” he corrected.

While we spoke, I kept exploring the infinite book. With feigned indifference, I asked, “Do you intend to offer this curiosity to the British Museum ?”

“No. I'm offering it to you,” he said, and he stipulated a rather high sum for the book.

I answered, in all truthfulness, that such a sum was out of my reach, and I began thinking. After a minute or two, I came up with a scheme.

“I propose a swap, “ I said. “You got this book for a handful of rupees and a copy of the Bible. I'll offer you the amount of my pension check, which I've just collected, and my black-letter Wiclif Bible. I inherited it from my ancestors.”

“A black-letter Wiclif!” he murmured.

I went to my bedroom and brought him the money and the book. He turned the leaves and studied the title page with all the fervor of a true bibliophile.

“It's a deal,” he said.

It amazed me that he did not haggle. Only later was I to realize that he had entered my house with his mind made up to sell the book. Without counting the money, he put it away.

We talked about India, about Orkney, and about the Norwegian jarls who once ruled it. It was night when the man left. I have not seen him again, nor do I know his name.

I thought of keeping the Book of Sand in the space left on the shelf by the Wiclif, but in the end I decided to hide it behind the volumes of a broken set of The Thousand and One

Space for Rough Work

Nights. I went to bed and did not sleep. At three or four in the morning, I turned on the light. I got down the impossible book and leafed through its pages. On one of them I saw engraved a mask. The upper corner of the page carried a number, which I no longer recall, elevated to the ninth power.

I showed no one my treasure. To the luck of owning it was added the fear of having it stolen, and then the misgiving that it might not truly be infinite. These twin preoccupations intensified my old misanthropy. I had only a few friends left; I now stopped seeing even them. A prisoner of the book, I almost never went out anymore. After studying its frayed spine and covers with a magnifying glass, I rejected the possibility of a contrivance of any sort. The small illustrations, I verified, came two thousand pages apart. I set about listing them alphabetically in a notebook, which I was not long in filling up. Never once was an illustration repeated. At night, in the meager intervals my insomnia granted, I dreamed of the book.

Summer came and went, and I realized that the book was monstrous. What good did it do me to think that I, who looked upon the volume with my eyes, who held it in my hands, was any less monstrous? I felt that the book was a nightmarish object, an obscene thing that affronted and tainted reality itself.

I thought of fire, but I feared that the burning of an infinite book might likewise prove infinite and suffocate the planet with smoke. Somewhere I recalled reading that the best place to hide a leaf is in a forest. Before retirement, I worked on Mexico Street, at the Argentine National Library, which contains nine hundred thousand volumes. I knew that to the right of the entrance a curved staircase leads down into the basement, where books and maps and periodicals are kept. One day I went there and, slipping past a member of the staff and trying not to notice at what height or distance from the door, I lost the Book of Sand on one of the basement's musty shelves.

111. "He turned the leaves and studied the title page like a true bibliophile." Who is a bibliophile?
- (A) A person who reads books
 - (B) A collector of books
 - (C) A seller of books
 - (D) A exchanger of books

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112. "I propose a swap." What does swap mean ?
- (A) Bargain
 - (B) Replacement
 - (C) Compensation
 - (D) Exchange
113. What irritated the author about the bible seller ?
- (A) His manner of speaking
 - (B) His speculations
 - (C) His haggling
 - (D) His scholarship
114. Why did the bible seller say that his conscience was clear ?
- (A) Because he was selling the book at a cheap price.
 - (B) Because it was not a devilish book.
 - (C) Because he exchanged it for a Bible.
 - (D) Because he was not cheating the author.
115. "With feigned indifference..." What does feign mean ?
- (A) Simulation
 - (B) Substitute
 - (C) Solution
 - (D) Slight
116. Why could the author not sleep ?
- (A) Because he was insomniac.
 - (B) Because he was a misanthrope.
 - (C) Because he was obsessed with the book.
 - (D) Because he had dreams of the book.

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117. In the passage the author refers to his old “misanthropy”. What does he mean by that ?
- (A) Dislike of strangers
 - (B) Dislike of women
 - (C) Dislike of friends
 - (D) Dislike of mankind
118. The upper corner carried a number... elevated to the “ninth power”. What does the term imply ?
- (A) Crores
 - (B) Lakhs
 - (C) Millions
 - (D) Hundreds of thousands
119. Why did he call the book “monstrous” ?
- (A) Because the book was infinite.
 - (B) Because the book did not let him sleep.
 - (C) Because the book devastated his life.
 - (D) Because the book could not be read.
120. Why did he lose his book in the library ?
- (A) So that others never could find it.
 - (B) So that it could serve mankind.
 - (C) So that it could remain hidden till the right time.
 - (D) So that he may not himself find it.

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