PUMDET-2018

82170001

Subject: Sociology (Booklet Number)

Duration: 90 minutes Full Marks: 100

Instructions

- 1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 2. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, ½ marks will be deducted.
- 2. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
- 3. Use only Black/Blue ball point pen to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
- 4. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
- 5. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the OMR. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
- 6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
- 7. The OMRs will be processed by electronic means. Hence it is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in the question booklet number or roll number entered or if there is any mistake in filling corresponding bubbles. Also it may become invalid if there is any discrepancy in the name of the candidate, name of the examination centre or signature of the candidate vis-a-vis what is given in the candidate's admit card. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
- 8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, docupen, log table, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be reported against & his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
- 9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
- 10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

ROUGH WORK ONLY

	English						
	Directions (Questions $1-3$): Out of the following alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.						
1.	Alert (A) Smart (B) W	Vatchful	(C) Active	(D) Live			
2.	Docile (A) Stubborn (B) V	ague	(C) Stupid	(D) Gentle			
3.	Majestic (A) Attractive (B) Interesting		(C) Grand with suitable preposition	(D) Extraordinary			
4.	Do not take leave me; I w		with suitable preposition	is given below.			
7.	(A) by	c) of	(C) off	(D) from			
5.	You will have to work very hard to maket (A)for (B) up		the time you wasted yes (C) up for	terday. (D) up with			
6.	Finding fault others is a bad habit. (A) with (B) about		(C) in	(D) of			
	Directions (Questions $7 - 10$): In each of the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.						
7.	Frail (A) Vigorous	(B) Strong	(C) Sturdy	(D) Hardy			
8.	Indigenous (A) Native	(B) Cheap	(C) Foreign	(D) Inferior			
9.	Celibate (A) Profligate	(B) Prodigal	(C) Extravagant	(D) Reprobate			
10.	Subservient (A) Aggressive	(B) Straight fo	orward (C) Dignified	(D) Supercilious			
	Directions (Questions 11 – 13): Choose the most suitable 'one word' for the given expressions.						
11.	A common place remark (A) Dialogue	(B) Statement	(C) Platitude	(D) Epigram			

12.	A government run by a dictator				
	(A) Autocracy	(B) Ol	igarchy	(C) Democracy	(D) Theocracy
13.	To send an unwanted person out of the country				
	(A) Expatriate	(B) Ex	cclude	(C) Ostracise	(D) Deport
	Directions (Questions the blanks to make the				n alternatives to fill in
14.	eyewitnesses th	ne news reporter	gave a graphic o	description of the fire br	oke.
	(A) reporting	(B) see	eing	(C) quoting	(D) observing
15.	The library expects you	to return each	and every book t	hat you have	
	(A) demanded	(B) tal	ken	(C) lent	(D) handed
16.	The audience at	the end of the d	rama		
	(A) appreciated	d (B) ex	ploded	(C) applauded	(D) appraised
17.	Everyone knows that he is not to hard work.				
	(A) trained	(B) ac	customed	(C) suitable	(D) addicted
	Directions (Questions $18-20$): Out of the following alternatives, choose the one which can correctly substitute the italicized part of the given sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, the answer is 'No improvement'.				
18.	The plan <i>broke open</i> for one to funds.				
	(A) broke up	(B) broke out	(C) broke dow	n (D) no impro	vement
19.	The summer has <i>set out</i> and the days are getting warm.				
	(A) set in	(B) set off	(C) set off	(D) no impro	vement
20.	I cannot put forth with this nasty fellow.				
	(A) put in	(B) put up	(C) put out	(D) no impro	vement
	Logical reasoning				
	Directions (Q 21-24): In each of the following questions, a statement is given, followed by conclusions. Choose the best option.				s given, followed by

21. Statement: Every man should have his identity card with him. That card should mention his blood group, complete address and telephone number for contact, in case, some serious accident take place. Conclusions: I. Blood cannot be transfused until its group is mentioned in the card. II. The police needs this information specially when the accident is fatal. III. In case of emergency, he may forget his address and may need the card to contact his house. IV. None is supposed to forget his phone number under any circumstances. V. When the seriously injured person is helpless to tell his blood group, this information would suffice to indicate the required blood group. (A) Only conclusion I follows: (B) Only conclusion II follows; (C) None of the conclusions follows; (D) All the conclusions follow. 22. Statement: Vegetable prices are soaring in the market. Conclusions: I. Vegetables are becoming a rare commodity. II. People cannot eat vegetables. (A) Only conclusion I follows: (B) Only conclusion II follows; (C) Neither I nor II follows; (D) Both I and II follow. 23. Statement: All the organised persons find time for rest. Sunitha, in spite of her very busy schedule, finds time for rest. Conclusions: I. Sunita is an organised person. II. Sunita is an industrious person. (A) Only conclusion I follows: (B) Only conclusion II follows; (C) Neither I nor II follows;

(D) Both I and II follow.

24.	Statement: Death keeps no calendar.					
	Conclusions:					
	I. Man must die one day.					
	II. Death can come at any time.					
	(A) Only conclusion I follows;					
	(B) Only conclusion II follows;					
	(C) Neither I nor II follows;					
	(D) Both I and II follow.					
	Directions (Q 75 - 76): These questions are based	on the following informat	ion.			
	(I) 'A * B' means 'A is father of B'					
	(II) 'A – B' means 'A is sister of B'					
	(III) 'A + B' means 'A is mother of B'					
	(IV) 'A/B' means 'A is sister of B'					
25.	In the expression D + F $*$ O / P, how is O related	to D?				
	(A) Granddaughter (B) Son	(C) Grandson	(D) Daughter			
26.	Which of the following represents 'J is son of F'?	Which of the following represents 'J is son of F'?				
	(A) $J/R - T * F$ (B) $J + R - T * F$	(C) J/M-N*F	(D) None of these			
	Directions (27 to 28): Read the following information to answer the given questions.					
	In an Exhibition seven cars of different companies - Cadillac, Ambassador, Fiat, Maruti, Mercedes, Bedford and Fargo are standing facing to east in the following order:					
	Cadillac is next to right of Fargo. Fargo is fourth to the right of Fiat. Maruti car is between Ambassador and Bedford. Fiat which is third to the left of Ambassador, is at one end.					
27.	Which of the following groups of cars is to the right of Ambassador?					
	(A) Cadillac, Fargo and Maruti (B) Mercedes, Cadillac and	Fargo			
	(C) Maruti, Bedford and Fiat (D) Bedford, Cadillac and F	Fargo			
28.	Which one of the following is the correct position	of Mercedes?				
	(A) Next to the left of Cadillac (B) Next to the left of Bedfe	ord			
	(C) Between Bedford and Fargo (D) Fourth to the right of M	laruti.			

two conclusions n seem to be a at v	umbered I and II. ariance from com	You have to to monly known	take the given statements to be true even if they facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide		
Statements:					
Conclusions:					
2. Some pe	encils are books				
Which conclusion	Which conclusion follows from the statements?				
(A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 4		
Statements:					
Conclusion:					
2. All pend	eils are books				
Which conclusion follows from the statements?					
(A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 4		
89. Statements:					
No mat is pot					
All pots are bats					
Conclusion:					
1. No mats are bats					
2. No bats are mats					
3. Some bats are mats					
4. Some bats are not mats					
Which conclusion follows from the statements?					
(A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 4		
	two conclusions in seem to be a at v which of the giver known facts. Statements: All pens are Some pensions. 1. Some be 2. Some persions. 3. All pensions 4. None Which conclusion (A) 1 Statements: All pensions are No pencils. Conclusion: 1. All bool 2. All pensions. 3. Some persions. 4. None Which conclusion (A) 1 89. Statements: No mat is All pots are Conclusion: 1. No mats 3. Some base 4. Some 5.	two conclusions numbered I and II. seem to be a at variance from comwhich of the given conclusions logic known facts. Statements: All pens are books Some pencils are pens Conclusions: 1. Some books are pencils 2. Some pencils are books 3. All pens are pencils 4. None Which conclusion follows from the second of the sec	Statements: All pens are books Some pencils are pens Conclusions: 1. Some books are pencils 2. Some pencils are books 3. All pens are pencils 4. None Which conclusion follows from the statements? (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 Statements: All pens are books No pencils are books No pencils are books 2. All pensils are books 3. Some pencils are books 4. None Which conclusion follows from the statements? (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 89. Statements: No mat is pot All pots are bats Conclusion: 1. No mats are bats 2. No bats are mats 3. Some bats are mats 4. Some bats are not mats Which conclusion follows from the statements?		

32.	Statements:					
32.	Some tables are trees Some trees are flowers All flowers are jungles					
	Conclusion:					
	1. Some jungles are tables 2. Some trees are jungles 3. Some flowers are tables 4. All jungles are flowers					
	Which conclusion(s)	follow(s) from t	he Statements?			
	(A) Only 2 fo	ollows (B)	Only 1 and 2 fol	llows		
	(C) Only 3 fo	llows (D)	None of these			
33.	Statements:					
	All benches a No cot is lam Some lamps a	p				
	Conclusions:					
	1. some cots are candles 2. Some candles are cots					
	Which conclusion(s)	follow(s) from t	he Statements?			
	(A) Only conclusion 1 follows (B) Only conclusion 2 follows					
	(C) Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows (D) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follows					
	Direction (Q 34-37): Find the Odd Man Out					
34.	8754, 9786, 7986, 536	64				
	(A) 8754	(B) 9786	(C) 7986	(D) 5364		
35.	99, 100, 49, 144					
	(A) 99	(B) 100	(C) 49	(D) 144		
36.	343, 729, 1000, 49					
	(A) 343	(B) 729	(C) 1000	(D) 49		
37.	625, 81, 25, 256					
	(A) 625	(B) 81	(C) 25	(D) 256		
	Direction (Q 38-39):	Choose the best	option from the	e alternatives		

38.	Statement (A): An earthquake of magnitude 8.2 rocked the islands of Srilanka.			
	Statement (B): A devastating Tsunami struck the coastal belt of Srilanka.			
	(A) Statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.			
	(B) Statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.			
(C) Both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.				
	(D) Both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.			
39.	Statement (A): The Greenland ice cap is melting so quickly that pieces of ice which are several cubic kilometres in size are breaking off.			
	Statement (B): Greenland is prone to earth quakes.			
	(A) Statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.			
	(B) Statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.			
	(C) Both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.			
	(D) Both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.			
	Direction (Q 40-42): Each Question given below has a problem and three statements numbered I, II and III giving certain information. You have to decide if the information given in the statements is sufficient for answering the problem. Remember out of the three statements, each of them alone can also be sufficient to answer the question. In such cases for example, your answer should be taken as Only I or Only II or Only III and not Only I.			
40.	Problem: Five persons- A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row. Who is sitting in the middle?			
	Statements:			
	I. B is between E and C			
	II. B is to the right of E			
	III. D is between A and E.			
	(A) I and II together. (B) II and III together.			
	(C) I and III together. (D) I, II and III together.			

41.	Problem: In which year was Sanjay born?				
	Statements:				
	I. Sanjay is six years older than Gopal.				
	II. Gopal's broth	ner was born in 1	982.		
	III. Sanjay's brot	ther is two years	younger than Go	pal's brother who was eight years younger	
	(A) I and II to	•	(B) II and III to		
	(C) I and III to	ogether.	(D) I, II and II	I together.	
42.	Problem: How many s	sons does X have	?		
	Statements:				
	I. Q	and U are brothe	ers of T.		
	II. R	is sister of P and	U.		
	III. R	and T are daught	ters of X.		
	(A) I and II or	•	(B) II and III together.		
	(C) I, II and III together. (D) I, II and III together are not sufficient.		together are not sufficient.		
	Directions (Q 43-47): There are five friends Sachin, Kunal, Mohit, Anuj and Rohan. Sachin ia shorter than Kunal but taller than Rohan. Mohit is tallest. Anuj is a little shorter than Kunal and little taller than Sachin.				
43.	Who is the shortest?				
	(A) Rohan	(B) Sachin	(C) Anuj	(D) Kunal	
44.	If they stand in the order of their heights, who will be in the middle?				
	(A) Kunal	(B) Rohan	(C) Sachin	(D) Anuj	
45.	If they stand in the ord	der of increasing	heights, who wil	l be the second?	
	(A) Anuj	(B) Sachin	(C) Rohan	(D) Kunal	
46.	Who is the second tallest?				
	(A) Sachin	(B) Kunal	(C) Anuj	(D) Rohan	
47.	Who is taller than Anu	ıj but shorter than	n Mohit?		
	(A) Kunal	(B) Rohan	(C) Sachin	(D) Data Inadequate	
	Direction (Q 48-50): Choose the best option from the alternatives:				
48.	A song always has				
	(A) Word	(B) Chorus	(C) Musician	(D) Tymbal	

49.	Yesterday I saw an ice cube which had already melted due to heat of a nearby furnace.			
	(A) Happens always (B) Never happens			
	(C) Happens often (D) Happens sometimes			
50.	What is necessarily found in milk?			
	(A) Cream (B) Curd (C) Water (D) Whiteness			