

Deerwalk Aptitude Test (DAT)

Instruction

All questions are compulsory.

There are three major sections in this paper - English, Mathematics, and IQ.

The marks wise distribution of each of the section is as follows:

| Section | Subject | Marks | Time [Suggested] |
|---------|-------------|-------|-------------------|
| A | English | 30 | 60 Minutes |
| B | Mathematics | 30 | 60 Minutes |
| C | IQ | 20 | 30 Minutes |

You are advised to spend the suggested time.

Please darken the most appropriate answer in the provided answer sheet.

Section A - English

Passage –I

As queen of France, Marie Antoinette suffered what were likely the harshest criticisms ever laid against any queen or mistress in France’s long history. There were two major factors that combined to propagate this dark new level of acidic criticism—one was the blooming public sphere, and the second was the scandalous “Diamond Necklace Affair.”

Literacy rose greatly over the course of the 18th century and, not coincidentally, the annual output of printed publications tripled by the end of Louis XV’s reign and expanded exponentially throughout Louis XVI’s kingship. Royal censorship had also been greatly reduced by this time, and a massive “black market” for books and extremely popular underground publications flourished during this period. Also, coffeehouse culture and print culture collided during the mid-to-late 1700’s, giving Parisians open forums in which to share the gossips and criticisms circulating via the underground pamphlets. Having endless numbers of pamphlets and an equally infinite number of readers eager to snap them up would be no good without a juicy story, however. This, of course, was exactly what the people received with the Diamond Necklace Affair.

On August 11th, 1784, a social climber named Rohan and a prostitute named Nicole Leguay met in the gardens of Versailles. Nicole was a stunning look-alike of Marie Antoinette, and she was indeed believed to be the queen by Rohan that night. To get on Marie’s good side—a necessary evil for anyone with social ambitions at Versailles—Rohan was led to believe that if he procured a fabulously bejeweled necklace on her behalf, it would be a great favor. The scam was revealed when jewelers Boehmer and Bossange inquired directly to Marie Antoinette over payment for the grandiose diamond necklace. They presented her with an invoice that she had apparently signed (though it was actually a clever forgery). The queen was furious and had Rohan arrested and marched off to the Bastille. Yet, in addition to the countless aristocrats who sued to the king on Rohan’s behalf, at one point over 10,000 people came to the doors of the Bastille demanding Rohan’s release. He was eventually acquitted, much to the queen’s dismay. The consequences of this affair were severe for Marie Antoinette. The mere fact that the queen of France could be so easily mistaken by a nobleman for a common street prostitute—one who engages in underhanded, nocturnal dealings to obtain absurdly expensive jewelry— was incredibly damaging to her already blackened reputation. Furthermore, as this hatred of the queen began to boil over, it became inevitable that it would spill onto the monarchy itself. Though Marie would always be the ultimate villainess, she could never be completely untangled from Louis and, thus, from the monarchy itself. She was not a mistress who could be surreptitiously cut away or a political advisor who could be dismissed. She was a queen, and 35 this fact had inescapable consequences.

1. The passage implies that a significant proportion of the French aristocracy

- a. were jealous of the queen’s riches
- b. read coffee house pamphlets
- c. proved more loyal to rohan than to the queen
- d. were less literate than the general populace

2. According to the passage, readership of books and pamphlets increased in the late 18th century because
- The education of women nearly doubled the number of readers
 - The literacy rate tripled during the reign of Louis XV
 - There were more exciting scandals to write about than there had been in previous times
 - Government censorship had relaxed
3. The second paragraph of the passage serves to
- elucidate further the impetus for the public disdain for a public figure
 - contrast two factors that spurred criticism of the queen
 - explain the endemic corruption of the french court
 - discuss the results of a famous scandal
4. The author's tone could best be described as
- arrogant and supercilious
 - prim and meretricious
 - thoughtful and disinterested
 - sober but lascivious
5. The author suggests that Marie Antoinette
- undermined the monarchy
 - never met rohan
 - had unlimited legal power
 - analytical but enthusiastic

Paragraph – II

"A writer's job is to tell the truth," said Hemingway in 1942. "I only know what I have seen," was a statement which came often to his lips and pen. What Hemingway had personally done, or what he knew unforgettably by having gone through one version of it, was what he was interested in telling about. This is not to say that he refused to invent freely. But he always made it a sacrosanct point to invent in terms of what he actually knew from having been there.

The primary intent of his writing, from first to last, was to seize and project for the reader what he often called "the way it was." This is a characteristically simple phrase for a concept of extraordinary complexity. At the core of the concept, however, one can invariably discern the operation of three aesthetic instruments: the sense of place, of fact, and of scene.

The first of these, obviously a strong passion with Hemingway, is the sense of place. Few writers have been more place-conscious. Few have so carefully charted out the geographical groundwork of their novels while managing to keep background so conspicuously unobtrusive. Few, accordingly, have been able to record more economically and graphically... the way it is when at around six o'clock of a Spanish dawn, you watch the bulls running from the corrals at the Puerta Rochapea through the streets of Pamplona towards the bullring.

"When I woke it was the sound of the rocket exploding that announced the release of the bulls from the corrals at the edge of town. Down below the narrow street was empty. All the balconies were crowded with people. Suddenly a crowd came down the street. They were all running, packed close together. They passed along and up the street toward the bullring and behind them came more men running faster, and then some stragglers who were really running. Behind them was a little bare space, and then the bulls, galloping, tossing their heads up and down. It all went out of sight around the corner. One man fell, rolled to the gutter, and lay quiet. But the bulls went right on and did not notice him. They were all running together."

This landscape is as morning-fresh as a design in India ink on clean white paper. First is the bare white street, seen from above, quiet and empty. Then one sees the first packed clot of runners. Behind these are the thinner ranks of those who move faster because they are closer to the bulls. Then the almost comic stragglers, who are "really running." Brilliantly behind these shines the "little bare space," a desperate margin for error. Then the clot of running bulls—closing the

design, except of course for the man in the gutter making himself, like the designer's initials, as inconspicuous as possible.

6. According to the author, Hemingway's primary purpose in telling a story was

- a. to construct a well-told story that the reader would thoroughly enjoy.
- b. to construct a story that would reflect truths that were not particular to a specific historical period.
- c. to begin from reality but to allow his imagination to roam from "the way it was" to "the way it might have been."
- d. to report faithfully reality as Hemingway had experienced it.

7. From the author's comments and the example of the bulls (paragraph 4), what was the most likely reason for which Hemingway took care to include details of place?

- a. He felt that geography in some way illuminated other, more important events.
- b. He thought readers generally did not have enough imagination to visualize the scenes for themselves.
- c. He had no other recourse since he was avoiding the use of other literary sources.
- d. He thought that landscapes were more important than characters to convey "the way it was."

8. One might infer from the passage that Hemingway preferred which one of the following sources for his novels and short stories?

- a. Stories that he had heard from friends or chance acquaintances
- b. Stories that he had read about in newspapers or other secondary sources
- c. Stories that came to him in periods of meditation or in dreams
- d. Stories that he had lived rather than read about

9. Consider all of the choices and select all that apply.

It has been suggested that part of Hemingway's genius lies in the way in which he removes himself from his stories in order to let readers experience the stories for themselves. Which of the following elements of the passage support this suggestion?

- a. The comparison of "the designer's initials" to the man who fell and lay in the gutter (end of the last paragraph) during the running of the bulls
- b. Hemingway's stated intent to project for the reader "the way it was" (opening of the second paragraph)
- c. Hemingway's ability to invent fascinating tales from his own experience

10. From the passage, one can assume that which of the following statements would best describe Hemingway's attitude toward knowledge?

- a. One can learn about life only by living it fully.
- b. A wise person will read widely in order to learn about life.
- c. Knowledge is a powerful tool that should be reserved only for those who know how to use it.
- d. Experience is a poor teacher.

Sentence Completion:

11. In Europe, football, otherwise known as soccer, is the most popular sport by several orders of magnitude, whereas in America, fandom is fairly evenly _____ among a few different sports.

- a. regarded
- b. inspired
- c. enjoyed
- d. apportioned

12. The game of chess is an example of a ____ information system: the pieces sit inertly on the board until the players move them according to known rules.

- a. interactive
- b. passive
- c. cybernetic
- d. disruptive

13. He was treated like a ____ and cast out from his community.

- a. ascetic
- b. prodigy
- c. prodigal
- d. pariah

14. The transformation of the NFL from a running-oriented game to a passing-oriented game demonstrates that, in any profession, when the _____ proves more successful than the time-honored, industry leaders will embrace the new with alacrity.

- a. aerial
- b. exciting
- c. novel
- d. conventional

15. Each occupation has its own ____ ; bankers, lawyers and computer professionals, for example, all use among themselves language which outsiders have difficulty following.

- a. merits
- b. disadvantages
- c. jargon
- d. problems

16. Evoking both horror and joy in its audience in equal measure, the opera became an instant classic of _____ technique.

- a. macabre
- b. figurative
- c. articulate
- d. contrapuntal

17. An artist's preliminary sketches are often a ____ of a subject; on the basis of these sketches the artist makes a decision on his or her approach to the final painting.

- a. reconnaissance
- b. caricature
- c. vignette
- d. pastiche

18. Though Adam Bede is presented to us by the author as ____ fiction, there are none of the life-like meanderings of the story of Amos Barton.

- a. realistic
- b. romantic
- c. imaginative
- d. entertaining

19. Churchill was cordial to Beria when they first met, but that was the last show of _____ between them.

- a. charity
- b. enmity
- c. amiability
- d. pathology

20. Virginia has adopted detailed new _____ for what students should know in English, history, mathematics, and science.

- a. maxims
- b. jurisdictions
- c. benchmarks
- d. affirmations

Word Analogies:

21. Tooth: Orthodontist:: _____ : Arborist

- a. surgeon
- b. doctor
- c. tree
- d. botanist

22. Banana: Peel:: _____ : Rind

- a. ventricle
- a. b heart
- b. door
- c. orange

23. particular : fussy :: _____ : subservient

- a. meek
- b. above
- c. cranky
- d. uptight

24. coif : hair :: _____ : musical

- a. shower
- b. close
- c. praise
- d. score

25. Wait: Lurk:.....: Skulk

- a. Service
- b. Trot
- c. Move
- d. Repair

26. fetish : fixation :: slight : _____

- a. flirt
- b. sloth
- c. insult
- d. confuse

27. Essay: Short story:: _____ : Novel

- a. Comedy
- b. Drama
- c. Biography
- d. Watercolor

28. Headache: Aspirin:: _____ : Antibiotic

- a. Infection
- b. Insect
- c. Insecticide
- d. Malaria

29. son : nuclear :: _____ : extended

- a. father
- b. mother
- c. cousin
- d. daughters

30. _____ : zenith :: fear : composure

- a. apex
- b. heaven
- c. heights
- d. nadir

Section B– Mathematics

1. The ten's digit of a number is twice the unit's digit. Reversing the digits yields a new number with sum 9. Which one of following is the original number?

- a. 42
- b. 63
- c. 21
- d. 84

2. If $x > 0$ and $x^2 > 161$, what is the best whole number approximation of x ?

- a. 10
- b. 13
- c. 18
- d. 61

3. Which of the following is the greatest?

- a. $\frac{15}{16}$
- b. $\frac{7}{9}$
- c. $\frac{13}{15}$
- d. $\frac{8}{9}$

4. Anil spent 25% of his pocket money, and has Rs. 125 left. How much had he at first?

- a. Rs. 120
- b. Rs. 144.45
- c. Rs. 166.66
- d. Rs. 175.67

5. If the radius of a circle is decreased by 50%. What is the decrease percentage in area?

- a. 75%
- b. 80%
- c. 85%
- d. None of the above

6. The average of three numbers is 100, two integers are 119 and 120 then what is the value of third number?

- a. 1
- b. 11
- c. 61
- d. 71

7. If x and y are prime numbers which of the following can't be difference of x and y ?

- a. 9
- b. 15
- c. 23
- d. 30

8. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then the transpose of AB is given by

- a. $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 10 \\ 14 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$
- b. $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 14 \\ 10 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$
- c. $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 6 \\ 14 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$
- d. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

9. The total of the ages of Sam, Bibek and Rojal is 80 years. What was the total of their ages three years ago

- a. 71 years
- b. 72 years
- c. 74 years
- d. 75 years

10. If $9^x - 9^{x-1} = 648$, then find the value of x^x ?

- a. 4
- b. 9
- c. 27
- d. 64

11. For what value of k , $x + 3$ is a factor of $3x^2 + kx + 6$?

- a. 8
- b. 11
- c. 14
- d. 15

12. A can do a piece of work in 40 days. He worked it for 5 days and then B finishes it in 21 days. In how many days A and B together finish the work?

- a. 10
- b. 12
- c. 15
- d. 18

13. In a mixture of 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 2:1. If this ratio is to be 1:2, then the quantity of water to be further added is

- a. 20 litres
- b. 30 litres
- c. 40 litres
- d. 60 litres

14. Radius of the circle given by $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y + 4 = 0$ is

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

15. $(12)^3 \times 6^4 \div 432 = ?$

- a. 5048
- b. 5084
- c. 5148
- d. 5184

16. Look at the sequence : 7,10,8,11,9,12,... .What number should come next?

- a. 8
- b. 10
- c. 13
- d. 15

17. What is the greatest prime factor of $(2^4)^2 - 1$?

- a. 3
- b. 5
- c. 11
- d. 17

18. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ is

- a. -1
- b. 0
- c. 1
- d. x

19. If you roll two dice, what is the probability of sum total of 5?

- a. $1/6$
- b. $1/9$
- c. $1/18$
- d. $1/36$

20. Due to drop of 30% in price of mobile sets of a shop there was an increase in sales by 20%. What is the effect on the mobile shop?

- a. 20% fall
- b. 18% fall
- c. 16% fall
- d. 10% fall

21. The roots of the equation $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ are

- a. (-2,-3)
- b. (2,3)
- c. (2,3)
- d. (2,-3)

22. In the sequence: 3, 7, 12, 18, 25, ... , the 9th term is

- a. 50
- b. 63
- c. 75
- d. 86

23. The product of five consecutive integers is equal to one of the integers, what is the largest possible value of one integer.

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 7

24. Find the odd one out: 1, 3, 9, 12, 19, 29

- a. 12
- b. 9
- c. 3
- d. 1

25. The distance between cities A and B is 120 miles. A car travels from A to B at 60 miles per hour and returns from B to A along the same route at 40 miles per hour. What was the average speed for the round trip?

- a. 56.4 miles/hr
- b. 52.7 miles/hr
- c. 50.52 miles/hr
- d. 57.5 miles/hr

26. What is the probability of getting a number less than 4 when a dice is rolled?

- a. $\frac{1}{2}$
- b. $\frac{1}{6}$
- c. $\frac{1}{3}$
- d. $\frac{1}{4}$

27. If A and B are subsets of U, then $A - B$ is equal to

- a. $A \cup \bar{B}$
- b. $A \cap \bar{B}$
- c. $B - A$
- d. $\overline{A \cup B}$

28. One third of a number is 20 more than one fifth of that number. What is the number?

- a. 30
- b. 84
- c. 102
- d. 150

29. One type of oil costing Rs. 80 per litre and Rs. 60 per litre are mixed in the ratio 4:3. What is the per litre price of the mixture?

- a. Rs. 71.43
- b. Rs. 68.23
- c. Rs. 60.25
- d. Rs. 65

30. Convert 216 miles per hour into meters per second.

- a. 86 m/sec
- b. 69 m/sec
- c. 96 m/sec
- d. 68 m/sec

Section C – IQ

1. Which does not belong?

- a. Rectangle
- b. Bat
- c. Diamond
- d. baseball

2. Forest is to tree as tree is to ?

- a. plant
- b. leaf
- c. fruit
- d. mangrove

3. The day after the day after tomorrow is four days before Monday. What day is it today?

- a. Monday
- b. Tuesday
- c. Wednesday
- d. Friday

4. In a certain code language, HISTORY is coded as IGVPTLF. What will be the code for PHYSICS in the same code language?

- a. QFBOWNZ
- b. QFBONWZ
- c. QJBWNIZ
- d. QJBWINZ

5. A is to the South of B who is to the East of C. E is to the East of D who is to the North of C. What is the direction of D with respect to A?

- a. North-west
- b. West
- c. East
- d. South-west

6. BIMSTEC is the economic cooperation of,

- a. SAARC
- b. SAARC and ASEAN
- c. South Asian Growth triangle
- d. Countries around Bay of Bengal

7. Find the odd one out.

- a. 324
- b. 861
- c. 529
- d. 676

8. Pointing to a photograph a man said, "She is the daughter of the man who is the father of husband of my mother". Who is the lady in the photograph?

- a. His daughter
- b. His sister
- c. His cousin
- d. His aunt

9. A Z B Y D W G T ? ? Which two letters come next?

- a. F M
- b. L X
- c. K P
- d. E U

10. What is the 0.5% of 100,000?

- a. 0.05
- b. 0.50
- c. 50
- d. 500

11. Out of 460 employees in an organization, 240 employees are MBA, 160 are B.Tech. and 45 are both MBA and B.Tech. How many employees are neither MBA nor B.Tech.?

- a. 15
- b. 105
- c. 115
- d. 60

12. A company produces 864 white, black and red motor vehicles per week in the ratio 1 : 5 : 3. How many black cars does the company produce per week?

- a. 820
- b. 480
- c. 390
- d. 640

13. Which does not belong?

- a. Backstroke
- b. butterfly
- c. dragonfly
- d. breaststroke

14. In a right-angled triangle, what is the length of the shortest side if the length of the hypotenuse is 65 cm and the length of the second-longest side is 63 cm?

- a. 12 cm
- b. 14 cm
- c. 16 cm
- d. 18 cm

15. FISCAL, SCRIBE, SELECT, INSIDE, MAYHEM, PURIFY, FLANGE

Logically, what word comes next?

- a. GUILTY,
- b. RHYTHM
- c. OXYGEN
- d. PENCIL

16. A B C D E F G H

What letter is immediately to the left of the letter which is two to the left of the letter that comes midway between the letter two to the right of the letter F and the letter two to the left of the letter D?

- a. B
- b. C
- c. E
- d. G

17. 100, 99.8, 99.2, ?, 92, 75.8

What number should replace the question mark?

- a. 94.2
- b. 96.5
- c. 97.4
- d. 98.7

18. Which is the odd one out?

- a. INTEGRAL
- b. ALTERING
- c. TRIANGLE
- d. REALIGNS

19. $58 \times 23 = 166.75 \times ?$

- a. $\sqrt{196}$
- b. 9
- c. $\sqrt{81} - 2$
- d. 23

20. 7952 : 1211 : 23

Which set of numbers below has the same relationship to each other as the numbers above?

- a. 3482 : 2408 : 16
- b. 3496 : 1254 : 39
- c. 8217 : 9090 : 99
- d. 9487 : 1612 : 37