Mathematics M.C.Q's

No. of Questions: 40 (from 1 to 40) Questions on Page Numbers: 1 To 9 Time allowed: 80 Minutes

Negative markings: Yes

Q1 On a 5 day mountain trip, 9 persons consumed food costing R9450. For the same food costs per person per day, what would be the cost of food consumed by 11 persons during a 7 day mountain trip?

- A) R66150
- B) R13170
- C) R16170
- D) None of these

Q2 If a copier makes 7 copies every 5 seconds, then continues at this rate, how many minutes will it take to make 4200 copies?

- A) 50
- B) 60
- C) 70
- D) 80

Q3 Which of the following equations has a root in common with $x^2 + 21x + 110 = 0$?

I
$$x^2 + 19x + 90 = 0$$
 II $x^2 + 19x + 88 = 0$ III

$$x^2 + 19x + 88$$

III
$$x^2 + 19x + 84 = 0$$

- A) Only I
- B) Only III
- C) Only I and II
- D) I, II and III

Q4 Sixty applicants for a job were given scores from 2 to 6 on their interview performance. Their scores are shown in the table:

Score	2	3	4	5	6
Number of Applicants	2	5	30	19	4

What was the average score for the group?

- A) 2.3
- B) 3.3
- C) 4.3
- D) 5.3

Q5 If the diameter of a circle is 20, then the circumference of the circle is

A)	20π
B)	10π
C)	100π
D)	400π
Q6	If the sum of all interior angles of a polygon is 1080°, then the polygon must be
B) C)	pentagon nexagon neptagon octagon
area A) B) C)	If a triangle has a base B and the altitude of the triangle is three times the base, then the a of the triangle is $3B^2$ $6B^2$ $1.5B^2$ B^2
Q8	The operations ۞ and ☆ are defined as follows:
	x ۞ y = 2x−3y
	$x \Leftrightarrow y = 3x + 2y$
	Find values of u satisfying u ۞ (3u) = (3u) ☼ (– 8u).
A) B) C)	I 0 II 10 III 100 IV 1000 Only I Only II and III Only IV
D)	u can assume any real value
	The number of rooms at Hotel A is 30 more than twice the number of rooms at Hotel B. If the
tota	I number of rooms at Hotel A and Hotel B is 915, what is the number of rooms at Hotel A?
A)	295
B)	620
C)	885

D) None of these

Q10 Which of the following inequalities is equivalent to -3 < x < 11?

- A) |x-7| < 4
- B) |x-4| < 7
- C) |x + 7| < 4
- D) |x + 4| < 7

Q11 Which of the following inequalities is a possible solution to the inequality |x - 9| > 6?

- I x > 15
- II x < 3
- III x > 0

- A) Only I
- B) Only III
- C) Only I and II
- D) I, II and III

Q12 Asghar is 27 years younger than Junaid. In 10 years Junaid will be twice as old as Asghar. How old will Junaid be in 7 years?

- A) 17
- B) 44
- C) 24
- D) 51

Directions: In each of the problems 13 to 19, a question is followed by two statements containing certain data. You are to determine whether the data provided by the statements is sufficient to answer the question.

Answer Choices - applicable for questions 13 to 19

- A) if statement (1) by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement (2) by itself is not;
- B) if statement (2) by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement (1) by itself is not;
- C) if statements (1) and (2) taken together are sufficient to answer the question, even though neither statement by itself is sufficient;
- D) if either statement by itself is sufficient to answer the question;

Question 13

If R is an integer, is R evenly divisible by 5?
(1) R is a prime number
(2) R is evenly divisible by 10
Question 14
Do we have two distinct real roots of the quadratic equations $x^2 + \alpha x - 2\alpha^2 = 0$?
$(1) \alpha > 0$
(2) $\alpha < 0$
Question 15
Can we find the sum of first 10 terms of an arithmetic series?
(1) The value of the fifth term is 10
(2) The value of the sixth term is 20
Question 16
Is x divisible by 12?
(1) 4 is a factor of x
(2) x divided by 3 yields the remainder of 0
Question 17
What is the mode of the set consisting of the following numbers 2, 4, 3, α , 8, β , 3?
(1) $\alpha = 2$
(2) $\beta = 3$
Question 18
What is the median of the set consisting of the following numbers: 13, 14, 16, 12, 7, 13, 16, x?
(1) x < 12,
(2) $x = 12$

Question 19

What is the value of $4x^2 + \frac{1}{9x^2}$?

$$(1) \ 2x - \frac{1}{3x} = 5$$

(2)
$$2x + \frac{1}{3x} = 5$$

Q20 The price of a Candy bar is R80. The price of a box containing same 12 Candy bars is R720. The box of 12 Candy bars is what percentage cheaper than purchasing 12 Candy bars individually?

- A) 25%
- B) 30%
- C) 40%
- D) 50%

Q21 A sink contains exactly 32 liters of water. If water is drained from the sink until it holds exactly 8 liters of water less than the quantity drained away, how many liters of water it holds now?

- A) 8
- B) 12
- C) 20
- D) None of these

Q22 The domain of function f defined by, $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}}{\sqrt{x(x-1)}}$ is the set of all values of x in the interval

- A) (- ∞, 0) U [4, ∞)
- B) (- ∞, -1) U [1, ∞)
- C) (- ∞, -1) U [4, ∞)
- D) (- ∞, 0) U (4, ∞)

Q23 How many integers between 7 and 700 inclusive cannot be evenly divided by 7 nor 11?

- A) 154
- B) 163
- C) 540
- D) None of these

Q24 The range of function f defined by, $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ is the set of

- A) all nonnegative real numbers
- B) all negative real numbers
- C) all positive real numbers
- D) None of these

Q25 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{1+\sqrt{7}}$?

$$A) \frac{4 - \sqrt{7}}{3}$$

$$\mathsf{B)}\,\frac{4-\sqrt{7}}{24}$$

$$C) \frac{25 - \sqrt{7}}{24}$$

D) None of these

Q26 If the product of two integers is 196 and the sum of the same integers is -100, then the smaller of the two integers is

- A) -196
- B) -100
- C) -98
- D) -2

Q27 In a certain departmental store, which has four sizes of a specific shirt, there are $\frac{1}{4}$ as many x-large shirts as small shirts, and $\frac{1}{3}$ as many large shirts as medium shirts. If there are as many small shirts as medium shirts, what is the probality that a shirt picked at random will be of medium size?

- A) $\frac{4}{31}$
- B) $\frac{3}{31}$ C) $\frac{12}{31}$
- D) None of these

Q28 In 3-or-7 game, each player scores either 3 points or 7 points. If α players score 3 points and β players score 7 points, and the total number of points scored is 81, what is the least possible value of $|\alpha - \beta|$.

A) 21	27	A)
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- B) 17
- C) 7
- D) 3

Q29 The arithmetic mean of the 9 consecutive integers starting with m is 24. What is the arithmetic mean of 7 consecutive integers that also start with m?

- A) m
- B) m + 1
- C) m + 2
- D) m + 3

Q30 There are three marbles: 1 red, 1 yellow and 1 white. In how many ways is it possible to arrange marbles in a row if yellow marble have to be right to red marble?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

Q31 The scores obtained by students who have appeared in a standard test follow normal distribution with mean 100 and standard deviation 15. The percentage of students who have scored less than 70 marks is

- A) 2.5
- B) 5
- C) 32
- D) 16

Q32 If m and n are both positive integers such that $\frac{m}{4} + \frac{n}{5}$ is also an integer, then which one of the following integers could m equal?

1 2

II 4

III 8

- A) Only I
- B) Only II
- C) Only II and III
- D) m can assume any positive integer value

Q33 Tuna Melt, Italian Beef, Chicken Salad, and Italian Hero sandwiches were made for a picnic in a ratio of 9 to 11 to 13 to 17. If a total of 250 sandwiches were made, how many Italian Beef sandwiches were made?

- A) 45
- B) 55
- C) 65
- D) 85

Q34 If m is any integer that has a remainder of 30 when divided by 31, what is the remainder when 22 m - 21 is divided by 62?

- A) 19
- B) 20
- C) 21
- D) 22

Q35 The sum of 10 consecutive integers is 135. How many of these 10 consecutive integers are prime numbers?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

Q36 Let a be the larger root and b be the smaller root of the quadratic equation $2x^2 + 2x - 12 = 0$,

then the value of $\frac{a^{-2}+b^{-3}}{a^{-4}} - \frac{a^{-2}-b^{-3}}{b^{-4}}$ is

- A) a positive number
- B) zero
- C) a negative number
- D) an irrational number

Q37 A car averages 80 KM / h for the first 3 hours of a trip and averages 110 KM / h for each additional hour. The average speed for the entire trip was 100 KM / h. How many KM long is the trip?

- A) 450
- B) 570
- C) 680
- D) 900

Q38 A six sided die is biased in such a way that even numbers are three times as likely as odd numbers. What is the probability of observing a prime number on one roll of this die?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$
- B) $\frac{3}{4}$
- C) $\frac{5}{6}$
- D) $\frac{5}{12}$

Q39 If a cube has a volume of $24\sqrt{3}$ cm³, what is its total surface area?

- A) 18 cm²
- B) 36 cm²
- C) 72 cm²
- D) None of these

$$Q40 (180)^2 - (170)^2 =$$

- A) 100
- B) 350
- C) 3500
- D) None of these

(Stop. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.)

No. of Questions: 45 (from 41 to 85)

Questions on Page Numbers: 10 To 22

Time allowed: 50 Minutes

Negative markings: **Yes**

Questions on Page Numbers: 10 To 22		ge Numbers: 10 To 22	Negative markings: Yes	
For question	ns 41-48	B, decide which answer (A, B, C or D) be	est fits each blank.	
41 _		the advent of the Industrial Revolut	tion, pollution was virtually unheard of.	
	A	Prior to		
	В	Previously		
	C	Formerly		
	D	By the time		
		rrently seems to be a large and those employed in the primary sector	between the number of people employed in .	
	A	disparate		
	В	discrimination		
	C	differential		
	D	discrepancy		
43 T White House		yon days of the new administration belie	d the president'sjourney to the	
	A	facile		
	В	tortuous		
	C	imperial		
	D	dexterous		
	_	typically quite lucid in his explanations that the students asked him to rev	of his theories, Professor Hamid used words view yesterday's lecture in its entirety.	
	A	realistic		
	В	obvious		
	C	obscure		
	D	benevolent		
45 T		ter critic made an appeal in his most rece acters and situations, for he could not sit t	1 0	
	A	judicious		
	В	banal		
	C	rapturous		
	D	expedient		

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE GIVEN ON THE ANSWER SHEET BY CROSSING THE CORRESPONDING LETTER The of page and the degree and data was confident in the volidity.

	methodology left the review committee
A	persuaded
В	mollified
С	dubious
D	irked
•	g employee of the firm was more by his new assignment than he s confusion was disguised by his confident smile.
A	perturbed
В	placated
C	vilified
D	conciliated
professional integrit	bushed through by the foreign government was touted as increasing transparency, y, and independence for the media; in reality, though, the bill was simply a way for act their cronyism from the newspapers that had been in their attempts to corruption.
A	assiduous
В	perfunctory
C	eschewed
D	lackadaisical
For questions 49-61 blank.	, read the text below and then decide which answer $(A,B,C\ \text{or}\ D)$ best fits each
Ţ	U.S. Moves to Thwart Use of Foreign Acquisitions to Dodge Taxes
	By Leslie Picker and Michael J. de la Merced
	April 4, 2016
	The New York Times
an American compa announced (49)	tment took new steps on Monday to further curtail a popular type of merger in which ny buys a foreign counterpart, then moves abroad to lower its tax bill. The new rules, the Internal Revenue Service, take particular aim at foreign companies that tiple deals with American companies in a short period, what the regulator calls "serial
have raised concern	_ the new rules, its third effort in recent years, the Obama administration appears to about the fate of the biggest inversion, Pfizer's \$150 billion takeover of Allergan, a maker. The rules would apply to that inversion and any (51) that close
=	52) 21 percent in after-hours trading following the Treasury

-	lergan said in a joint statement on Monday. "Prior to completing the review, we
won't speculate (53)	any potential impact."
transactions: complice businesses overseas. borrowing from the p	ment also took aim at another feature of these so-called corporate inversion rated internal loans that effectively (54) profits of United States-based This tactic, known as earnings stripping, involves the American subsidiary parent company and using the interest payments on the loans to offset earnings — a on financial statements but lowers the tax bill.
the into	ify this intra-company transaction as if it were stock-based instead of debt, (56) erest deduction for the American subsidiary. This change applies not just to foreign company that has (57) an American entity and used this lower taxes.
to completely (59) just as the two previous	ven by the Treasury Department's own admission, the latest rules will not be enough the flow of companies seeking to renounce their American citizenship, ous rule changes did not. Such a move would be possible only with an (60) tax rules by Congress, which few believe will happen soon.
transactions, but we l	away some of the economic benefits of inverting and helped slow the pace of these know companies will continue to seek new and creative ways to (61) avoid paying taxes here at home," Jacob J. Lew, the Treasury secretary, said in a
49	
A	against
В	in union with
C	in conjunction with
D	from
50	
A B	pushing creating
C	establishing
D	subjugating
51	
A	agreements
В	trades
C	contracts
D	transactions
52	
A	soared
В	climbed
C	tumbled
D	descended

		DY CROSSING THE CORRESPONDING LETTER
53		
	A	in
	В	on
	C	at
	D	towards
54		
	A	move
	В	reduce
	C	destroy
	D	generate
55		
	A	added
	В	excluded
	C	reflected
	D	portrayed
56	D	portuyed
30		
	A	increasing
	В	terminating
	C	preserving
	D	eliminating
57		
	A	acquired
	В	gotten
	C	borrowed
	D	wangled
58		
	A	Yet
	В	Since
	C	Although
	D	As a result
59		
	A	facilitate
	В	halt
	C	regulate
		-

D

maintain

14

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE GIVEN ON THE ANSWER SHEET BY CROSSING THE CORRESPONDING LETTER

60		
	A	application
	В	imposition
	C	overhaul
	D	adherence
61		
	A	remove
	В	change
	C	transpose
	D	relocate
For questions in the blanks		, read the article below and insert the best headings (A, B, C, or D) for the paragraphs
this question the biggest le health promo	, we preessons votion pre rategy -	some debate about whether workplace health promotion programs work. To tackle epared a report, "From Evidence to Practice: Workplace Wellness that Works." One of we learned in the process of creating the report is one-time events masquerading as ograms – that is, activities not integrated into a comprehensive workplace health – are likely to fail. And there are five common ways these solitary initiatives tend to s.
risks, such as surveys are c glucose level being overwe to actually ch asking emplo biometric scr	s smoki coupled ls. But peight is nange an oyees to reening	Health assessments typically involve asking employees questions about modifiable ing behavior, physical inactivity, poor diet, and high stress levels. Oftentimes, these with biometric screenings of blood pressure, cholesterol, height/weight, and blood providing feedback reports that remind employees that smoking, not exercising, or unhealthy does not motivate change unless workers are given the tools and resources and track their behaviors. Undoing decades of poor health habits won't be achieved by complete a 15-minute questionnaire. And for otherwise healthy employees, frequent is often unnecessary, and from a clinical standpoint may do more harm than good reatments can be unnecessary and costly.
behavior cha many traditional rational ways are irrational given action spending hou in specific in	onal inces if paid and even when a lars waters	While financial incentive programs are popular, they may not achieve long-term stead, they may lead to resentment and even rebellion among workers. This is because entive programs are grounded on the assumption that people will behave in certain to do so. Behavioral economics tells us otherwise: Sometimes people do things that en counter to their best interests. Individuals may not focus on long-term benefits of a short-term reward (for example smoking a cigarette, consuming a large pizza, or thing television) is more appealing. While there is some evidence that incentives work for a small subset of workers, there is little research on the use of financial incentives rm lifestyle changes like losing weight and not regaining it.
their employed improve population	ees to a ulation	urprisingly, many employers think they've offered a wellness program if they direct website made available by their insurer. These under-the-radar programs do not health unless they are part of a broader comprehensive health promotion program that become engaged.

15

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE GIVEN ON THE ANSWER SHEET BY CROSSING THE CORRESPONDING LETTER

(65)Biggest Loser-themed events or pedometer challenges are random acts of wellness and are not very effective. In fact, they may even do more harm than good by promoting quick fixes as opposed to long-term progress.
(66) Employers sometimes hire outsiders and call it a day. Worse yet, they'll sometimes hire different vendors to address different issues – lifestyle coaches, employee assistance counselors, case and disease management vendors, nurse lines, occupational health and safety experts, workers' compensation specialists, disability managers, organizational development consultants, you name it. When hired independently, these vendors often work in silos, which can result in overlapping or duplicated work. In addition, relying on outside entities to attend to organizational needs may not get at the root of a systematic problem.
So what does? We've identified five approaches that, while comparatively difficult, can actually change the health and lives of employees for the better.
(67) A successful health promotion program starts with a commitment from company leaders, and its continued success depends on ongoing support at all levels of the organization. In particular, leaders at companies with successful programs establish a healthy work environment by integrating health into the organization's overall vision and purpose. At Lincoln Industries, a manufacturer and distributor of trucking accessories, promoting workers' health and well-being is embedded in the company's core mission and values. Senior leaders not only speak of its importance to the organization's success, they lead by example.
A healthy company culture is built intentionally. It is first and foremost about creating a way of life in the workplace that integrates a total health model into every aspect of business practice, from company policies to everyday work activities. By "total health" we mean a culture that's supportive of career, emotional, financial, physical and social well-being – not just an occasional road race. Examples include offering flexible work schedules, giving workers latitude in decision-making, setting reasonable health goals, providing social support, enforcing health-promoting policies and establishing a healthy physical environment (healthy food offerings, staircases instead of elevators, walking trails in and outside buildings and treadmill workstations). This, of course, takes time and support. A company like Dow Chemical is a success story in this way. The company has promoted a culture of health for more that 30 years, with countless peer-reviewed studies showing that employees' health has improved and company costs have been contained.
A workplace health promotion program cannot be imposed on workers as yet another management cost-containment initiative. Boosting engagement in wellness can only be achieved when workers own the program, understand how they and the company benefit, and are given a meaningful voice in its ongoing operation. There are a few simple ways to start doing this. The most common approach is to conduct regular surveys or focus groups to determine which aspects of health and wellness are important to employees, and which initiatives are not a good use of time. Honest Tea discovered that employees were not interested in yoga sessions offered by the company and instead began a series of vigorous workouts that many of its younger workers wanted. Now participation exceeds 50% since this change and has helped workers become more actively engaged in the company's wellness program. Another approach is creating and supporting wellness committees. These groups of employees can be given a budget to come up with initiatives supported by their co-workers. Lastly, it may also be worth involving spouses or other family members who can help build a broader web of social support.

(70)	Strategic communication leads to greater engagement in employee wellness programs.
This boils do	wn to getting clear messages out to workers: this is what the program entails, here is how it
works, here's	s what's in it for you, and here are ways to get involved. This can help overcome some of the
top barriers to	o program participation and success: lack of awareness, lack of interest and suspicions about
=	notivations. These communications must be frequent, varied in content, multi-channel, and
	e target audience so that it doesn't fade into background noise. For example, USAA describes
	cations with workers as relentless and surround sound. Wherever employees turn, they are
	t the company cares about their health and wants to support their efforts. The messages are
	rogram is there to serve you, your family and our customers, whom rely on you to be
•	thy and performing at a high level.
(71)	As we've already noted, simply paying people to change life-long habits may not
work. Howev	ver, there is strong evidence that proper incentives drive participation rates, keep employees
engaged and	motivated to begin efforts to achieve self-determined health goals. The challenge is to
migrate empl	oyees from simply participating for a reward (external incentive) to a place where the new
behavior or h	abit is sufficiently satisfying and worth maintaining (internal incentive), such as taking a
walk daily w	hile listening to music or a favorite podcast. At Next Jump, teams participate in a weekly
Fitness Chall	enge where virtual cash rewards for the winning teams are coupled with bragging rights,
creating cama	araderie and social cohesion among workers. The company has found that motivating
employees to	fit in a workout during the workday gives them more productive energy and is helping drive
better perform	mance. Employees feel good, are happier, establish close partnerships with their office mates,
and at the end	d of the day find work fun and personally rewarding.
	Program evaluation is critical to maintaining accountability for a wellness program. To
	develop an evaluation plan at the start of a program so that useful baseline data collection can
	monitored over time. So what should you measure? There are generally two answers: return
	at (ROI) and value of investment (VOI). ROI in this context is generally limited to examining
	benefits of a program, such as a reduction in medical costs or absenteeism. Fortunately, a
	ific literature review supports the conclusion that well-designed and well-executed programs
	a positive ROI along with significant improvements in population health. Johnson &
	example, has published dozens of studies in academic journals over the past three decades
_	vellness and prevention programs have improved employees' health, saved the company
	ollars and enhanced workers' productivity – something they could only conclude after the
	ion and analysis of data. In our view, ROI in isolation fails to capture the full benefit of
-	ealth promotion. VOI calculations, on the other hand, allow employers to examine the
=	ct of programs and their impact on core priorities for their organization, which may include
=	ployee morale, talent attraction and retention, enhanced company loyalty and heightened
customer loys	alty.

In conclusion, to achieve very real health improvement at the workplace, employers should first understand what the evidence says about what works, and then weave together individual health promotion programs with organizational change interventions that build on and support a healthy company culture. This isn't always easy. But the rewards can be huge, both for your company and for your employees for years to come.

Reference: De La Torre, H. & Goetzel, R. 2016. How to Design a Corporate Wellness Plan That Actually Works. From https://hbr.org/2016/03/how-to-design-a-corporate-wellness-plan-that-actually-works

62		
	A	Importance of questionnaires
	В	Monitoring employees' poor health
	C	Administering health risk assessments only
	D	Differentiating between healthy and unhealthy employees
63		
	A	Popularity of incentive programs
	В	Paying people to change their habits
	C	Giving the right amount of money to people
	D	Paucity of research on financial incentives
64		
	A	Short term goals
	В	Unprofitable online resources
	C	Employers' poor understanding
	D	Sending people to your health plan's website
65		
	A	Saving time and management
	A B	Saving time and resources Introducing short term compaigns
	C	Introducing short-term campaigns Resping maximum banefits in minimum time
	D	Reaping maximum benefits in minimum time
66	D	Designing long-term wellness programs
00	A	Hiring the "right" vendor
	В	Taking a multi-pronged approach
	C	Hiring a vendor to "fix" unhealthy employees
	D	Ways of addressing a systematic problem
67		
	A	Prioritizing health
	В	Providing ongoing support
	C	Role of healthy leaders
	D	Leadership commitment and support
68		
	A	Benefits of flexible work schedules
	В	Building a culture of health
	C	Minimizing company costs
	D	Dow Chemical's example
69		
	A	Asking for help
	В	Giving employees their voice
	C	Creating networks of social support
	D	Increasing participation
		1

70		
	A	Spreading the word
	В	Effective communication channels
	C	Improving communication skills
	D	Benefits of effective communication
71		
	A	Making employees feel good
	В	Creating office camaraderie
	C	Offering smart incentives
	D	Increasing extrinsic motivation
72		
	A	Calculating VOI
	В	Reducing company costs
	C	Measuring the right things
	D	Designing well-executed programs
For questions	3-79 × 73-79	, fill in the gap with the best sentences (A, B, C or D).
aggressive, and difficulty, the	nd wild allure aciples	In graph of good leadership. One need only look at the nature of Donald Trump's bombastic, ally popular Presidential campaign for proof of this disturbing trend. In times of of bully is seductive yet ultimately disappointing. (73) of good leadership transcend boundaries and definition. It's up to leaders and
		cognize bullies when they rear their ugly heads and instead put their faith in those n, sincerity, and example.
aggressive, lo aggression w	oudest i ith high	The blame lies in our evolutionary history. Throughout our time on this earth, the most member of the group became leader. As a result, our brains have evolved to associate a status. That's why even normally rational people often sympathize with Trump, his proclamations are frequently nonsensical.
virtually noth Real strength	ing to	re is that people mistake aggression for strength. In reality, strength of character has do with aggression. We as a species simply fall victim to our evolutionary biases. from a quiet determination to do what is right, make the difficult decisions, and serve eam. (75) Instead, their quiet confidence speaks louder than any
have one thin	g in co	me demagogues and bullies we see throughout society, you'll quickly realize that they mmon: Pride. Arrogance and pride are the hallmark of the bully, and they rmine their ability to lead. (76)
trust and hum	nility. T	gs are necessary in order to have the confidence to always put others before yourself: 'he inescapable fact is that you are never as smart, talented or lucky as you think you Having the humility to recognize your own shortcomings is the path to success.

This sense of humility, coupled with a team that you trust, respect and admire can make it possible to easily put others before yourself.

contrast, t successful	he servant	nore servant leaders, both in business, politics, and personal life. (78) In leader shares power and focuses their attention on making those around them y. In doing so, servant leaders develop true loyalty and support from those they lead success.
who wrote one whom defy." (79	e, "The high they love))	ncept, yet it is put into practice far less frequently than it deserves. It was Lao-Tzu ghest type of ruler is one of whose existence the people are barely aware. Next comes and praise. Next comes one whom they fear. Next comes one whom they despise and Instead, we must look to servant leaders who can be successful in the long-term. ness or politics, servant leaders succeed where bullies fail.
73	}	
	A	It is likely that this appeal stays in the near future.
	В	It is difficult to ascertain where their appeal stems from.
	C	Bullies might be good at gaining power, but they make for terrible leaders.
	D	But bullies have advantages of their own, which can often come in handy in times
of	adversity.	
74		
	A	So what makes for a good bully?
	В	So in what cases bullying works?
	C	So how can we identify a bully masquerading as a leader?
	D	So why do we think that bullies make for good leaders?
75	i	
	A	People often confuse aggression with leadership.
	В	The individuals who make the best leaders aren't aggressive.
	C	Unfortunately, people who do that are not often appreciated.
	D	Great leaders are often those with the highest levels of aggression.
76	•	
	A	That is not to say that pride is not a desirable trait in a leader.
	В	In contrast, good leaders possess these traits but in low quantities.
	С	On the contrary, effective leaders are humble in thought, word, and deeds.
	D	However, given the right set of circumstances, these two qualities can be the
		gredients for success.
77		
	A	Trying to prove otherwise is a recipe for disaster.
	В	But you should try to work on your shortcomings.
	C	As a result, people may try to take advantage of you.

But some level of pretense is necessary to win your subordinates' trust.

D

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- A This is easier said than done, given the hold bullies have on us.
- B Servant leadership is one where the leader exercises maximum control with relative ease.
- C Servant leadership recognizes our evolutionary tendencies to search for those who can best control and influence us.
- D Servant leadership inverts the typical evolutionary concepts of power, where one individual at the top of the heap exerts control over those below them.

79

- A We are reaping the fruits of our short-term approach.
- B Unless we learn to reject bullies, our society will never progress.
- C Bullies are best left in the school playground.
- D It's time that we as a people fought back against our primal urges and learned to better reject bullies.

For questions **80-85**, read the text below and choose the best answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) to the questions that follow.

- 1. On World Autism Awareness Day tomorrow, the focus should be on some interesting developments. First is the groundbreaking book, *NeuroTribes: The Legacy of Autism and the Future of Neurodiversity* by Steve Silberman that places autism at the heart of the neurodiversity movement, which is based on the premise that atypical neurological development is a normal and natural variation of typical neurological development, and therefore persons with autism should not be perceived as being deficient but valued for their different ways of processing information. Neurodiversity celebrates this 'difference' and suggests "the existence of different computer programs" in these individuals which we do not understand yet.
- 2. Silberman's book traces the history of autism, when people were diagnosed as schizophrenic, incarcerated in institutions and administered psychotic drugs and electric shocks, to Dr Kanner's explanation in 1943 of infantile autism as a result of cold, unresponsive and 'refrigerated' mothers. During the same period, Dr Asperger identified persons with autistic traits as "worth saving" because many of them were highly intelligent and had the potential to excel in certain fields.
- 3. This implied, according to Dr Lorna Wing, that autism could manifest itself at different levels in a spectrum severe, mild and high-functioning, including Asperger's accommodating within it geniuses like Newton, Einstein, Dirac, Cavendish and many others.
- 4. The second important development is that there is a staggering increase in the number of persons being diagnosed with the autism spectrum disorders (ASD) throughout the world: the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate the number at one in 68 children, while a US police training documentary quotes the figure of one in 50. Recently, CNN reported that one out of 38 children could be on the spectrum in South Korea.
- 5. While improved diagnostic facilities are a reason for this increase, other factors, apart from genetics and DNA mutations, are being cited that contradict the neurodiversity argument, such as the increased use of electronics and IT, environmental hazards, and the presence of mercury in vaccines.

- 6. Thirdly, Hewlett-Packard in Australia has recently started employing young adults with autism to develop and run software programs for the company. <u>Due to this emerging autism-compatible environment</u>, a growing number of persons with autism are now finding employment in banks, computer companies and restaurants in many countries.
- 7. Unfortunately, in Pakistan, autism is not recognized either as a specific disorder or an atypical neurological trajectory, and autistic individuals are categorized as 'mentally retarded' as per the last census of 1998. Developmental disorders are not mentioned in the Mental Health Ordinance 2001, nor in the National Trust for the Disabled. On the other hand, the Indian National Trust Act 1999 specifically mentions "Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities". India is further increasing the number of recognized disabilities from seven to 19, while in Pakistan, there are only four categories in the Disability Acts of 1981, 2012 (Punjab) and 2014 (Sindh) visual and hearing impairments, physical disabilities and mental retardation.
- 8. These gaps in nomenclature need to be filled immediately by the center through fresh legislation along with the reinstatement of the National Trust under the Cabinet Division. Secondly, the curricula of universities and medical institutions needs to be modified to include specific developmental disorders as most Pakistani psychologists, special educationists and doctors know little about autism. There are no prevalence rates available, nor are caregivers trained in remedial intervention programs.
- 9. Persons with ASD are more misdiagnosed, misunderstood and abused than any other group in Pakistan. In a research paper published in the *International Journal of Mental Health Systems* 2014, it was reported that in Mandra, district Rawalpindi, "Behavioral and social problems caused the most stress to parents, particularly challenging behaviors Some behaviors were self-destructive, such as hitting and biting oneself". These could be signs of an autism diagnosis, but it was reported that doctors were unaware and routinely advised parents to pray.
- 10. The center and provinces must implement new programs, using the existing infrastructure of doctors, nurses, LHWs and school health and nutrition supervisors to empower local communities through awareness, education, rehabilitation, and social acceptance of persons with disabilities in general and autistic individuals in particular.
- 11. The government must also enact laws in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities for their inclusion and employment in all spheres of life. However, the political will is missing as the only National Consultative Seminar on Implementation of UNCRPD was held in June 2012.

Source: Dawn, April 1, 2016

80 What does the passage mainly discuss?

A Ways of celebrating the World Autism Day

B Recent developments with respect to autism

C Factors which lead to poor diagnosis of autism

D The lack of political will in dealing with autism

81 The author begins with the example of a book in the introduction

A to promote the work of an autistic author

B to provide a historical background of autism

C to establish her credibility as an expert on the subject of autism

D to give an example of the advancements that have been made in the understanding of autism

82 In paragraph 5, the author mentions each of	f the following as a reason	n for increased cases	s of
autism EXCEPT			

- A changes in environment
- B better understanding of the disease
- C greater usage of electronic equipment
- D better ways of identifying autistic individuals
- 83 The primary purpose of paragraph 6 is to
 - A indicate how work environments are getting more autism-friendly
 - B identify professions which are most suitable for autistic individuals
 - C offer a contrast between Pakistan and the developed world with respect to autism
 - D argue how autistic individuals are essential to a country's economic progress
- **84** Which of the sentences below best expresses the information in the underlined statement in paragraph 6? The other choices change the meaning or leave out important information.
 - A With this increased acceptance of people with autism, there are now employment opportunities available for them in different service sectors.
 - B Various sectors such as banks, IT companies and restaurants are now looking for autistic people as employees.
 - C There is a growing demand for autistic people in fields such as banks, IT companies and restaurant business.
 - D Fields such as banking, IT and restaurants are more likely to hire autistic individuals than others.
 - 85 Which of the following sentences could be inserted in paragraph 8 as the opening sentence?
 - A Still, autism is a growing problem for Pakistan.
 - B This is another evidence of how our arch rival is ahead of us.
 - C Correct classifications are crucial to the planning, budgeting and provision of services.
 - D This is not to say that the problem is specific to third world countries alone.

This is the END of part 2. Please, wait for part 3 (writing two essays).		
	This is the END of part 2. Please,	wait for part 3 (writing two essays).