

NOTICE

Information to the candidates for Contractual Engagement as Assistant Manager (Finance) under Haldia Dock Complex.

Written Test Venue:	DAV Public School, Haldia, P.O.- Haldia Township Dist.-Purba Medinipur, West Bengal – 721607.
Date of Written Test:	26/08/2018 (Sunday)
Reporting Time:	10.30 hrs.
Mode of selection :	Written test and Interview. Candidates qualified in the written test will be interviewed subsequently.
Type of the question:	Multiple Choice Questions
Duration of examination:	Tentatively 150 Minutes
A model question paper with answer:	Attached herewith

Particulars			Marks	
Written Test	Objective Test (MCQ)	General Knowledge	10 Marks	60 Marks
		English Language	20 Marks	
		Numerical Ability	20 Marks	
		Logical Reasoning	10 Marks	
	Subject Test (MCQ)		30 Marks	
Total Marks in written test : Objective Test (MCQ)+ Subject Test (MCQ)			90 Marks	
Interview			10 Marks	
Total Marks (Written Test + Interview)			100 Marks	
Qualifying Marks in Objective test			30 Marks	
Qualifying Marks in Subjective test			15 Marks	
Overall Qualifying Marks			50 Marks	

General Instructions to the candidates:

- ❖ Admit card have been issued to the prima-facie eligible candidates both by speed posts and also by e-mail. If the candidate does not receive admit card by post, he /she may also take a print out of the e-mail (soft copy) of the admit card(s).
- ❖ The candidate must bring the admit card and also a set of all relevant certificates / testimonials regarding his / her eligibility (both original and photo copy) along with him / her at the time of appearing for the written test. No candidate will be permitted to enter the examination centre without the admit card.
- ❖ Candidate must carry at least one photo bearing IDENTITY PROOF in original such as Passport, Driving License, Voter Card, Aadhaar Card, Identity Card issued by University / College, Pan Card to the examination centre, **failing which, HE / SHE SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO APPEAR FOR THE EXAMINATION.**

- ❖ The candidate should reach the test centre/venue at the reporting time. Late comers will not be permitted to appear in the test. **They should bring 2 good quality BLACK/BLUE ball point pen for answering the test questions. Use of Pencils is strictly prohibited for answering questions.**
- ❖ The admit card alongwith affixed passport size photograph will be collected in the examination hall and therefore the candidate is advised to keep one photocopy of the Admit Card for his / her own reference.
- ❖ Candidature for the test is **provisional** and subject to fulfilling all the eligibility conditions as indicated in the advertisement. Receipt of Admit card by the candidate is **not** to be construed as acceptance of the candidate's eligibility for selection. If, at any stage, it is found that the candidate is ineligible for sitting in the written examination or at any subsequent stage his/her candidature will be rejected.
- ❖ Candidates are not allowed to carry any other paper, notes, book, pager, mobile phone, smart watch or other electronic gadgets, etc. in the examination hall. If you are found using, or in possession of, such unauthorized material or indulging in copying or adopting other unfair means, you are liable to be summarily disqualified. However, use of calculator only will be allowed.
- ❖ Blank papers for rough work will be provided at the examination hall to the candidates.
- ❖ Request for change of centre/venue will not be entertained under any circumstances.
- ❖ No Travelling allowance will be reimbursed for appearing in the Written Test.

Model Question Paper for Written Examination of Assistant Manager(Finance)

PART-A
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

FULL MARKS-10

All Questions have equal mark.

- 1 The time taken by Pluto to revolve round the Sun is.....
- a. 200 years
 - b. 248 years
 - c. 350 years
 - d. None of the above

Ans: b

- 2 Name the ancient astronomer from the following persons:
- a. Kautilya
 - b. Varahamihira
 - c. Tansen
 - d. None of the above

Ans: b

- 3 The author of "Anandamadam" was
- a. Rabindranath Tagore
 - b. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - c. Tilak
 - d. None of the above

Ans: a

- 4 Accession of Kashmir took place in the year
- a. 1947
 - b. 1946
 - c. 1949
 - d. None of the above

Ans: c

- 5 Which set of insects is useful to man?
- a. Honeybee, silk moth, dragonfly
 - b. Lac insect, silk moth, honeybee.
 - c. Rice weevil, silk moth, honeybee
 - d. None of the above

Ans: b

- 6 Ribosomes in a cell play a significant role in
- a. photosynthesis
 - b. protein synthesis
 - c. secretion
 - d. None of the above

Ans: b

- 7 The Secretary- General of the UNO is appointed by the
- General Assembly
 - Security Council
 - World Bank
 - None of the above

Ans: a

- 8 Which of the following countries is the first chairperson of newly- formed Standing Committee on Information Technology related to Intellectual Property Rights?

- Japan
- USA
- France
- None of the above

Ans: a

- 9 Which of the following is used for repairing watches?

- simple microscope
- compound microscope
- concave lens
- None of the above

Ans: a

- 10 The sun gives out absorption spectrum because of

- photosphere
- ionosphere
- light
- None of the above

Ans: a

Part B : English Language

Full Marks: 20

All Questions have equal mark.

Directions for Question No-1 to 9:

The passage is followed by questions based on its content. After reading the passage, choose the best answers to each question. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Like those who argue for imprisonment as retribution, the adherents of imprisonment as deterrence tend to support those policies which would make life in prison painful, with the possible exception of those who argue for simple custody alone. They are faced with a moral dilemma when it comes to justifying punishment for the criminal in order to deter the noncriminal, for as Morris Cohen has pointed out, we feel uneasiness in hurting Peter to keep Paul honest. A more serious problem, however, is presented by the fact that the view of imprisonment as deterrence is based on a hypothetical, complicated cause-and-effect relationship. Does the prison experience actually induce the criminal to refrain from wrong-doing through the fear of another period in custody? Does the image of the prison, for those who have never been within its walls, really check the potential criminal mid-act? Affirmative answers to these questions must be secured before the use of imprisonment for the purpose of deterrence is rationally justified and this has proven to be no easy task. The usual procedure has been to make the common-sense assumption that men are rarely so good by either nature or training that they will always conform to the law without the threat of the pains of imprisonment in the background. For those who are too humanitarian to claim vengeance as the goal of confinement and too cynical, perhaps, to hope for real reform in the majority of cases, the objective of deterrence offers a comfortable compromise.

When we turn to the idea of imprisonment as reform, it is clear that there are few who will quarrel with such a desirable goal-the disputes center on how it can be

accomplished, if at all. In seeking to use imprisonment for the rehabilitation of the offender, the aim is to eradicate those causes of crime which lie within the individual and imprisonment is commonly regarded as a device to hold the patient still long enough so that this can be achieved.

Unfortunately, the advocates of confinement as a method of achieving rehabilitation of the criminal have often found themselves in the position of calling for an operation where the target of the scalpel remains unknown. In recent years, with the rise of sociological and psychological interpretations of human behavior, the search for casual factors underlying criminality has grown more sophisticated but the answer remains almost as elusive as before. Yet in spite of the confusion in this area, there are many students of the problem who believed that the reformation of the offender requires a profound change in the individual's personality and that this change can be won only by surrounding the prisoner with a "permissive "or" supportive" social atmosphere. For those devoted to a psychiatric view of criminal behavior, psychotherapy in individual or group sessions is often advanced as the most hopeful procedure; for those with a more sociological bent, self-government, meaningful work, and education are frequently claimed as minimal steps in the direction of reformation. Both factions - divergent through they may be in their theoretical arguments - are apt to agree that the punishing features of imprisonment should be reduced or eliminated if efforts at rehabilitation are to be effective.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - I. Argue for punishment of the criminal as deterrence.
 - II. Demonstrate the futility of attempts to reform the criminal.
 - III. Refute the view that reform and deterrence are both the objectives of punishment of the criminal
 - IV. Argue that reform and deterrence are both the objectives of imprisonment of the criminal.
 - V. State and examine the two views about the imprisonment of the criminal- as deterrence and as reform.

Ans: III

2. The author implies which of the following?
- I. The potential criminal is deterred by the image of the prison.
 - II. Few will quarrel about how the criminal could be reformed.
 - III. Few believe that the present punishing features of imprisonment are conducive to the rehabilitation of the criminal.
- a. II only
 - b. II and III only
 - c. III only.
 - d. I, II, and III
 - e. I and II only.

Ans: b

3. "Both factions" in the last sentence of the passage refer to
- a. The group that views imprisonment of the criminal as deterrence and the group that views it as reform.
 - b. The criminal and the potential criminal.
 - c. Those who view the rehabilitation of the criminal from a sociological point and those who view it from a psychological point.
 - d. Those who are humanitarian and those who are too cynical.
 - e. The factions of Peter and Paul.

Ans: c

4. Which of the following statements about the passage are true?
- I. The author mentions two views in justification of punishment of the criminal
 - II. The author mentions three views that seek to justify the punishment of the criminal.
 - III. The author says that some people believe punishment of the criminal.
- a. I only
 - b. II only
 - c. III only
 - d. None.

Ans: a

5. Which of the following statements are made in the passage?
- I. Men are rarely so good as not to require the threat of punishment to keep themselves away from crime.
 - II. The threat of punishment does not always keep men away from crime.
 - III. Imprisonment is usually justified on the assumption that the threat of imprisonment acts as deterrent against crime.
- a. I only
 - b. I and II only
 - c. III only
 - d. All the three
 - e. I and III only

Ans: d

6. According to the author those who believe in imprisonment as a method of reform.
- I. Do not know what is to be reformed
 - II. Think that society should be reformed
 - III. Think that the causes of crime should be removed
 - IV. Think that the prisons should be improved
 - V. None of the above.

Ans: I

7. The author is primarily attempting to
- I. Consider the various views on the justification of imprisonment of the criminal.
 - II. Argue for the strict punishment of criminals.
 - III. Take sides with those who argue that imprisonment should be done away with
 - IV. State the various views on the rehabilitation of the criminal.
 - V. State the various views about the justification of the punishment of the criminal and the various approaches to the reform of the criminal.

Ans: V

8. The author mentions which of the following views regarding

Imprisonment of the criminal?

- I. It is a deterrent to the non-criminal.
- II. It is necessary for the criminal's rehabilitation.
- III. Imprisonment should be simple without the features of punishment.
- IV. It is a necessary form of vengeance

- a. I and II only
- b. III and IV only
- c. II and III only
- d. I,II and III only
- e. I,II,III and IV

Ans: d

9. The sociological approach to the reform of the criminal is:

- a. To keep the prisoner in jail long enough to make him calm.
- b. To change the criminal by eradicating the causes of crime within the individual.
- c. To create for the criminal a permissive and supportive atmosphere
- d. To keep the criminal in simple custody.
- e. To bring changes in the society that contains the casual factors underlying criminality.

Ans: c

Direction for Question No- 10 and 13:

In each of the following sentences some part is darkened. Select the most correct and the most effective of the alternative given under each sentence. If you think the original version is best, select answer 'a'.

In considering the alternatives, be attentive to matters of grammar, diction, and syntax, as well as clarity, precision, and fluency. Do not select an answer which alters the meaning of the original sentence.

10. The reason I came late to class today is because the bus broke down.
- a. I came late to class today is because
 - b. Why I came late to class today is because
 - c. That I was late to school today was because
 - d. I came late to school today is that
 - e. I was late to school today is for

Ans: d

11. A great poet and philosopher are no more.

- a. The poet and philosopher are
- b. The greatest poet and philosopher is
- c. A great poet and great philosopher are
- d. A great poet and philosopher is
- e. A greatest poet and philosopher is

Ans: b

12. With the exception of Himadri and I, everyone in the class finished the assignment before the bell rang

- a. Himadri and I, everyone in the class finished
- b. Himadri and me, everyone in the class finished
- c. Himadri and me, everyone in the class had finished
- d. Himadri and I, everyone in the class had finished
- e. Himadri and me everyone in the class finished.

Ans: b

13. Because of his broken hip, John Jones has not and possibly never will be able to run the mile again.

- a. has not and possibly never will be able to run
- b. has not and possibly will ever be able to run
- c. has not been and possibly will never be able to run
- d. has not and possibly never would be able to run
- e. has not been able to run and possibly never will be able to run

Ans: c

14. Complete the sentence choosing the appropriate alternative from among the five:

A University training enables a graduate to see things as they are, to go right to the point, to disentangle a of thought.

- a. line
- b. strand
- c. mass
- d. plethora
- e. skein

Ans: a

15. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word:

DILIGENT

- a. Industrious
- b. Indifferent
- c. Intelligent
- d. energetic

Ans: a

Part C :
Numerical Ability

Marks: 20 [2X10]
All Questions have equal mark.

Directions: For each of the following questions, select the choice which best answers the questions.

1. Three companies- A, B & C are bidding to take over a PSU Co. The chance of winning the bid by A is twice as that of B while B's chance is twice as that of C. Then, what is the probability that Co. C will win the bid?
- a. $1/8$
 - b. $3/7$
 - c. $2/9$
 - d. $1/7$
 - e. $3/16$

Ans: d

Refer to the following data and answer questions 2 & 3:

Investor A finds the following probability distribution for the prices of company X's shares 6 months hence:-

Price 6 months hence	Probability
Rs.200	0.25
Rs.220	0.30
Rs.245	0.20
Rs.280	0.25

2. If the share is available at Rs.225 today, what is the expected return for 6 months investment in this share?
- a. 1-4.5%
 - b. 4.5-8.5%
 - c. 8.5-12.5%
 - d. 12.5-15%
 - e. >15%

Ans: c

3. If expected rate of return is 35% p.a, what is the maximum price at which one would buy the share today ?

- a. Rs.200
- b. Rs.204
- c. Rs.216
- d. Rs.235
- e. Rs.240

Ans: a

4. Income of A & B are in the ratio 6 : 5 & their expenses are in the ratio 5:4. If A's expenses increase by Rs.500 & B's income increases by Rs.400, their savings will become equal and each can save Rs.15000/-per quarter. What are the monthly incomes of A & B?

- a. Rs.6600, Rs. 5500
- b. Rs.6000, Rs. 5000
- c. Rs.5400, Rs. 4500
- d. Rs.5100, Rs.4250
- e. None of the above.

Ans: b

5. At a business seminar there are 40 people present. If 50% belong to body X, 40% to body y & 5% to both, how many belong to neither?

- a. 0%
- b. 5%
- c. 10%
- d. 15%
- e. 20%

Ans: d.

6. A tradesman marks his products with two prices, one for ready money and the other for 10 months' credit. What ratio should the two prices bear to each other allowing 6% simple interest? •

- a. 50:51
- b. 40:41
- c. 30:31
- d. 20:21
- e. None of the above.

Ans: d

The marks obtained by 200 students in Economics and Statistics are given below:

Marks in Statistics	Marks in Economics				
	0-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	Total
0-25	4	12	8	14	38
26-50	10	16	32	14	72
51-75	14	18	28	12	72
76-100	6	8	4	0	18
Total	34	54	72	40	200

Please study the above table carefully and answer the following Questions at No.7 and 8 based on the above table.

7. The number of students who secured marks more than 50 both in economics and statistics.

- a. 44
- b. 90
- c. 112
- d. 144
- e. None of above.

Ans: a

8. If we see the conditional distribution of marks in economics for marks in statistics between 26 and 75 then number of students in the range 51 to 100 will be

- a. 106
- b. 90
- c. 86
- d. 58
- e. None of above.

Ans: c

9. A demand curve of a commodity is $x = 100 - y/3$ (where y =price). What is the highest price a consumer would be willing to pay for this commodity?

- a. Rs 400.00
- b. Rs 300.00
- c. Rs 200.00
- d. Rs 150.00
- e. Rs None of above.

Ans: b

10. If the side of a square is decreased by 10%, the area will reduce by:

- a. 10%
- b. 17%
- c. 19%
- d. 20%
- e. None of the above

Ans: c

PART-D

TEST OF REASONING

FULL MARKS: 10

All Questions have equal mark.

1. Find the Odd one:

- a. BDGI
- b. JLOQ
- c. RTWY
- d. ZADF

Ans: d

2. If 'Blue' is called 'Green', 'Green' is called 'White', 'White' is called 'Red' and 'Red' is called 'Yellow', then what will be the colour of Milk?

Options: a) Green b) Red c) Yellow d) Blue

Ans: c

3. In a given code, SISTER is coded as 535301, UNCLE as 84670 and BOY as 129. How is TROUBLE written in that code?

- a. 3128170
- b. 3128180
- c. 2128170
- d. 3138170

Ans: a

4. A is B's brother, C is A's mother, D is C's father, F is A's son. How is F related to D?

- a) Son
- b) Grandson
- c) Great grandson
- d) Grand daughter.

Ans: c

5. If Keshav moves 20 meters in East direction and then turns to his left and then moves 15 meters and then turns to his right and moves 25 meters. After this he turns to his right and moves 15 meters. Now how far is he from the starting point?

- a) 20 meters
- b) 45 meters
- c) 50 meters
- d) 40 meters

Ans: b

6. Dryland farming is a practice of growing profitable crops without irrigation in areas which receives an annual rainfall of 500 mm or less. Resorting to dryland farming is the only way to meet the increasing food requirement of our country. About 45% of India's total crop production now comes from drylands. By the end of this century, this will have to be increased to 60% to ensure food security.

Which of the following, if true, would strengthen the above argument?

- a) At present, India gets larger food production from wetlands.
- b) With modern methods we can control our population effectively, reducing requirement of food.
- c) Monsoon are likely to be erratic hereafter because of ecological imbalance.
- d) Wetland farming system (drains, canals, bunds, terraces and ridges) require little capital investment.

Ans: a

7. **Statement:** The distance of 200 km by road between Town A and B will be reduced to 50 km by waterways. This will lead to a substantial saving of money on fuel.

Conclusion-I: Transportation by waterways is cheaper than that by road.

Conclusion-II: Fuel should be saved wherever possible.

Options:

- a) Only I follows
- b) Only II follows
- c) Both I & II follow
- d) Neither I nor II follows

Ans: d

8. In a group of six people; P,Q,R,S,T and U each having a different weight. S is heavier than Q. R is lighter than only T and P. Q is not the lightest. P is not the heaviest.

Who amongst the following is the lightest?

- a) T
- b) P
- c) R
- d) Q

Ans: c

9. Pooja correctly remembers that she had bought an article from a shop before Saturday and after Tuesday. The shopkeeper correctly remembers that she had bought the article after Thursday but before Sunday. On which of the following day did she definitely buy the article?

- a) Monday
- b) Wednesday
- c) Friday
- d) Can not be determined

Ans: c

10. Varun is older than Jayesh. Dinesh is younger than Haresh. Suresh is older than Varun but younger than Dinesh.

Who is the **oldest** of them?

Options: a) Varun b) Jayesh c) Dinesh d) Haresh

Ans: d