Sample Test (General Part) for PgDip “Food Safety and Controls”

Note: The test will be computer-based online, at University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences. General part of the test will consist of 50 MCQs with 4 or 5 possible choices. The test will be similar to GAT General Test taken by NTS, with the exception of 50 MCQs in this test. The candidate who has already passed NTS based GAT General Test and the result is valid until 20-08-2012 will be exempted from this part. The candidate will be required to score minimum of 50% in both parts (Technical & General) of the test to qualify for interview.

SECTION A: ENGLISH

SYNONYMS

1. ANOMALY
   A. Normal
   B. Straight
   C. Irregularity
   D. Integrity
   E. None of these

2. ABSTRUSE
   A. Showy
   B. Evident
   C. To prove something
   D. Skillful
   E. Concealed

3. VACOUS
   A. Stupid
   B. Truthfulness
   C. Ravenous
   D. Dreamer
   E. Confused

4. PRAGMATIC
   A. Practical
   B. Magnetic
   C. Liar
   D. Arrogant
   E. Uncertain

5. PROBITY
   A. Probability
   B. Honesty
   C. Peaceful
   D. Carelessness
   E. Extraordinary

ANTONYMS

6. CONSENSUS

7. FECKLESS
   A. Weak
   B. Careful
   C. Careless
   D. Unlucky
   E. None of these

8. MELANCHOLY
   A. Sorrowful
   B. Happy
   C. Confused
   D. Convicted
   E. None of these

9. EMINENT
   A. Famous
   B. Sad
   C. Imminent
   D. Happy
   E. Unknown

10. PARTISAN
    A. Neutral
    B. Popular
    C. Biased
    D. Apart
    E. Stubborn

ANALOGIES

11. DETERIORATE : IMPROVE
    A. feckless : careless
    B. evanescent : exigent
    C. hope : hone
    D. accumulation : narrate
    E. obstinate : tractable

12. AGGRAVATE : ALLEVIATE
    A. later : precede
    B. urbane : naive
    C. evasive : wordy
    D. feeble : worker
    E. disavow : confront

13. VINDICTIVE: MERCY
    A. transient : fleeting
    B. elated : happy
    C. crestfallen : cognizant
    D. cajole : coax
    E. skeptical : trustfulness

14. ISLAND : ARCHIPELAGO
    A. classroom : school
    B. student : teacher
    C. brook : building
    D. chary : cautious
Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

Unemployment is an important index of economic slack and lost output, but it is much more than that. For the unemployed person, it is often a damaging affront to human dignity and sometimes a catastrophic blow to family life. Nor is this cost distributed in proportion to ability to bear it. It falls most heavily on the young, the semiskilled and unskilled, the black person, the older worker, and underemployed person in a low income rural area who is denied the option of securing more rewarding urban employment. The concentrated incidence of unemployment among specific groups in the population means far greater costs to society that can be measured simply in hours of involuntary idleness or dollars of income lost. The extra costs include disruption of the careers of young people, increased juvenile delinquency, and perpetuation of conditions which breed racial discrimination in employment and otherwise deny equality of opportunity. There is another and more subtle cost. The social and economic strains of prolonged underutilization create strong pressures for cost-increasing solutions. On the side of labor, prolonged high unemployment leads to “share-the-work” pressures for shorter hours, intensifies resistance to technological change and to rationalization of work rules. On the side of business, the weakness of markets leads to attempts to raise prices to cover high average overhead casts and to pressures for protection against foreign and domestic competition.

16. According to the passage, unemployment is an index of
   A. over utilization of capacity
   B. economic slack and lost output
   C. diminished resources
   D. the employment rate
   E. under capacity

17. While unemployment is damaging to many, it falls most heavily upon all except the
   A. black
   B. semiskilled
   C. unskilled
   D. underemployed
   E. white middle class

18. The cost to society of unemployment can be measured by all except
   A. lost incomes
   B. idleness
   C. juvenile delinquency
   D. disruption of careers
   E. the death rate

19. Serious unemployment leads labor groups to demand
   A. more jobs by having everyone work shorter hours
   B. higher wages to those employed
   C. “no fire” policies
   D. cost-cutting solutions
   E. higher social security payments

20. According to the passage, a typical business reaction to a recession is to press for
   A. higher unemployment insurance
   B. protection against imports
   C. government action
   D. restrictive business practices
   E. restraint against union activity

SECTION B: ANALYTICAL

Questions (21-25)

Persons live in a street, having houses in line. Consider the following:

1. A lives in the corner’s house
2. C is between E and G
3. There is 1 house between D and F
4. F is neighbor of G
5. There are two houses between A and G

21. Who lives in the second corner?
   (A) B
   (B) C
   (C) D
   (D) E
   (E) F

22. Who lives in the middle?
   (A) C
   (B) D
   (C) E
   (D) F
   (E) G

23. Who lives between B and G?
   (A) C
   (B) D
Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following:

Five persons are sitting in a line. One of the two persons, at the farthest ends, is sharp, the other one is fair. An overweight person is sitting to the right of a feeble person. A tall person is to the left of the fair person and the feeble person is sitting between the sharp and overweight persons.

26. Tall person is at which place counting from right?
(a) First
(b) Second
(c) Third
(d) Fourth
(e) Cannot be determined

27. Which of the following depicts the person to the left of feeble person?
(a) Sharp
(b) Overweight
(c) Fair
(d) Tall
(e) Cannot be determined

28. Which of the following persons is sitting in the middle?
(a) Fair
(b) feeble
(c) sharp
(d) Tall
(e) Overweight

29. To whose left is the overweight person sitting?
(a) Fair
(b) Sharp
(c) Tall
(d) feeble
(e) Cannot be determined

30. If the fair person and overweight person swap their position, so also tall and feeble, then who will be sitting to the left of the feeble person?
(a) Tall
(b) Fair
(c) Overweight
(d) Sharp
(e) Cannot be determined

Questions 31-33

Three men (Tom, Peter and Jack) and three women (Eliza, Anne and Karen) are spending a few months at a hillside. They are to stay in a row of nine cottages, each one living in his or her own cottage. There are no others staying in the same row of houses.

1. Anne, Tom and Jack do not want to stay in any cottage, which is at the end of the row.
2. Eliza and Anne are unwilling to stay besides any occupied cottage.
3. Karen is next to Peter and Jack.
4. Between Anne and Jack’s cottage there is just one vacant house.
5. None of the girls occupy adjacent cottages.
6. The house occupied by Tom is next to an end cottage.

31. Which of the above statements can be said to have been derived from two other statements?

A. Statement 1
B. Statement 2
C. Statement 3
D. Statement 5
E. Statement 6

32. How many of them occupy cottages next to a vacant cottage?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5
(e) 6

33. Which among these statement(s) are true?

VI. Anne is between Eliza and Jack.
VII. At the most four persons can have occupied cottages on either side of them.
VIII. Tom stays besides Peter.

I. I only
J. II only
K. I and III only
L. II and III only
M. I, II and III

Question 34-35

An employee has been assigned the task of allotting offices to six of the staff members. The offices are numbered 1 - 6. The offices are arranged in a row and they are separated from each other by six foot high dividers. Hence voices, sounds and cigarette smoke flow easily from one office to another.

Miss Robert's needs to use the telephone quite often throughout the day. Mr. Mike and Mr. Brown need adjacent offices as they need to consult each other often while working. Miss. Hardy, is a senior employee and has to be allotted the office number 5, having the biggest window.

Mr. Donald requires silence in the offices next to his. Mr. Tim, Mr. Mike and Mr. Donald are all smokers. Miss Hardy finds tobacco smoke allergic and consecutively the offices next to hers to be occupied by non-smokers.

Unless specifically stated all the employees maintain an atmosphere of silence during office hours.

34. The ideal candidate to occupy the office furthest from Mr. Brown would be
   a. Miss Hardy
   b. Mr. Mike
   c. Mr. Tim
   d. Mr. Donald
   e. Mr. Robert

35. The three employees who are smokers should be seated in the offices.
   a. 1, 2 and 4
   b. 2, 3 and 6
   c. 1, 2 and 3
   d. 1, 2 and 3
   e. 1, 2 and 6

SECTION C: QUANTITATIVE

36. Solve x when x/2+3= x-y
   (A) x = y + 2
   (B) x = y + 4
   (C) x = y + 6
   (D) x = 2y + 4
   (E) x = 2y + 6

37. The straight line 2x+3y+4= 0 touches the x-axis at?
   (A) x = -2
   (B) x = 2
   (C) x =1
   (D) x = -1
   (E) x =0

38. Consider the larger circle and an inner circle. Point A is center of larger circle. If the line AB (not drawn) is 7 cm in length, then find the area of larger circle.
   (A) 94 cm
   (B) 112 cm
   (C) 136 cm
   (D) 154 cm
   (E) 153 cm

39. The value of y in the above triangle is?

40. A car averages 27 miles per gallon. If gas costs $4.04 averages 27 miles per gallon. If $4.04
per gallon, which of the following is closest to how much the gas would cost for this car to travel 2,727 typical miles?
(a) $44.44  
(b) $109.08  
(c) $118.80  
(d) $408.04  
(e) $444.40

41. When \( x = 3 \) and \( y = 5 \), by how much does the value of \( 3x^2 - 2y \) exceed the value of \( 2x^2 - 3y \) ?
(a) 4  
(b) 14  
(c) 16  
(d) 20  
(e) 50

42. What is the greatest common factor of 42, 126, and 210?
(a) 2  
(b) 6  
(c) 14  
(d) 21  
(e) 42

43. Sales for a business were 3 million dollars more the second year than the first, and sales for the third year were double the sales for the second year. If sales for the third year were 38 million dollars, what were sales, in millions of dollars, for the first year?
(a) 16  
(b) 17.5  
(c) 20.5  
(d) 22  
(e) 35

44. How many irrational numbers are there between 1 and 6?
(i) 1  
(ii) 3  
(iii) 4  
(iv) 0  
(v) Infinitely many

45. In quadrilateral \( PQRS \) below, sides \( PS \) and \( QR \) are parallel for what value of \( x \) ?

\[ 70^\circ \]

\[ 112^\circ \]

46. In the standard \((x, y)\) coordinate plane below, 3 of the vertices of a rectangle are shown. Which of the following is the 4th vertex of the rectangle?

\( (-1,-1) \)

\( (2,1) \)

\( (6,-5) \)

(f) \((3,-7)\)  
(g) \((4,-8)\)  
(h) \((5,-1)\)  
(i) \((8,-3)\)  
(j) \((9,-3)\)

47. A typical high school student consumes 67.5 pounds of sugar per year. As part of a new nutrition plan, each member of a track team plans to lower the sugar he or she consumes by at least 20% for the coming year. Assuming each track member had consumed sugar at the level of a typical high school student and will adhere to this plan for the coming year, what is the maximum number of pounds of sugar to be consumed by each track team member in the coming year?
(i) 14  
(ii) 44  
(iii) 48  
(iv) 54  
(v) 66
48. The length, in inches, of a box is 3 inches less than twice its width, in inches. Which of the following gives the length, \( l \) inches, in terms of the width, \( w \) inches, of the box?

(a) \( l = \frac{1}{2}w + 3 \)
(b) \( l = w + 3 \)
(c) \( l = w - 3 \)
(d) \( l = 2w + 3 \)
(e) \( l = 2w - 3 \)

49. In the figure below, ray \( \overrightarrow{EF} \) was constructed starting from rays \( \overrightarrow{ED} \) and \( \overrightarrow{EG} \). By using a compass, \( D \) and \( G \) were marked equidistant from \( E \) on rays \( \overrightarrow{ED} \) and \( \overrightarrow{EG} \). The compass was then used to locate a point \( F \), distinct from \( E \), so that \( F \) is equidistant from \( D \) and \( G \). For all constructions defined by the above steps, the measures of \( \angle DEF \) and \( \angle GEF \):

i. are equal.
ii. are NOT equal.
iii. sum to 30°.
iv. sum to 45°.
v. sum to 60°.

50. Abandoned mines frequently fill with water. Before an abandoned mine can be reopened, the water must be pumped out. The size of pump required depends on the depth of the mine. If pumping out a mine that is \( D \) feet deep requires a pump that pumps a minimum of \( \frac{D^2}{25} + 4D - 250 \) gallons per minute, pumping out a mine that is 150 feet deep would require a pump that pumps a minimum of how many gallons per minute?

i. 362
ii. 500
iii. 800
iv. 1,250
v. 1,750