

JMET 2010

Question Paper Code

A

Time: 10:00 to 13:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 120

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Take out the Answer Sheet from this Test Booklet without breaking the seal. If you find that the Question Paper Code does not match with the Paper Code on the Answer Sheet, exchange the booklet immediately with a new sealed Test Booklet.
2. Do not open the seal of the Test Booklet until you are asked to do so by the Invigilator.
3. Carefully read and follow all the instructions given in the Answer Sheet.
4. The question paper contains four sections and 120 questions. Four possible answers (**A, B, C and D**) are given and there is only one correct answer for each question. Choose the correct answer and darken the appropriate bubble in the Answer Sheet with HB pencil. In case you wish to change an answer, erase the old answer completely using a good soft eraser.
5. Each correct answer carries **1-mark** and each wrong answer carries **negative 0.25 marks**.
6. For a candidate to qualify, he/she should not only secure certain minimum marks in the test paper, but also necessarily obtain certain minimum marks in each of the four sections.
7. Tampering with the Bar Code or making any distinctive mark on the Answer Sheet will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
8. All the rough work should be done only on blank pages provided for this purpose at the end of this Test Booklet. No extra page will be provided.
9. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall for any reason during the test. Candidates are allowed to leave the hall only after the Answer Sheets from all have been collected and accounted for.
10. Calculator, electronic diary, cellular phone, pager and any such electronic gadget will not be allowed in the examination hall.
11. Candidates found violating the instructions of the Test/Invigilator will be disqualified. A candidate giving assistance to any other candidate or seeking/receiving help from any source in answering questions or copying in any manner in the test will forfeit his/her chance of being considered for admission.
12. This question paper contains **32** printed pages including pages for rough work. Please check all pages and report, if there is any discrepancy.

Name:.....

Registration No.:.....

SECTION 1: VERBAL COMMUNICATION (Questions 1 - 30)

Directions: Questions 1 to 4 relate to the passage given below:

In the evolution of philosophic thought the following question has played a major role: is there any knowledge that arises solely out of pure thought, without any of sense perception? An almost boundless chaos of philosophical opinions corresponds to these questions. Nevertheless there is visible in this process of relatively fruitless but heroic endeavours a systematic trend of development, namely an increasing scepticism concerning every attempt by means of pure thought to learn something about the "objective world. Be it said parenthetically that quotation marks here to introduce an illegitimate concept which the reader is asked to permit for the moment, although the concept is suspect in the eyes of the philosophical police.

During philosophy's childhood it was rather generally believed that it is possible to find everything which can be known by means of mere reflection. It was an illusion which anyone can easily understand if he discusses what he has learned from later philosophy and from natural science. He will not be surprised to find that Plato ascribed a higher reality to "ideas" than to empirically experienceable things. This more aristocratic illusion concerning the unlimited penetrative power of thought has as its counterpart the more plebeian illusion of naive realism. This is also the point of departure in all of the sciences, especially of the natural sciences.

Russell has characterized this process in a concise fashion ... "we all start naive realism, i. e., the doctrine that things are what they seem. We think that grass is green and stones are hard and that snow is cold. But physics assures us that the greenness of grass, the hardness of stones, and the coldness of snow are not the greenness, hardness, and coldness that we know in our experience, but something very different. Observing a stone, is really, if physics is to be believed, observing the effects of the stone upon himself. Thus science seems to be at war with itself. When it most wants to be objective, it finds itself plunged into subjectivity against its will. Naive realism leads to physics, and physics, if true, shows that naive realism is false. Therefore, naive realism, if true, is false: therefore it is false".

1. Which of the following options BEST captures the essence of the passage?
 - (1) Early philosophy and its evolution
 - (2) Theory of knowledge and philosophy
 - (3) Evolution of philosophical thought
 - (4) An enquiry into the nature and meaning of knowledge

2. Which of the following statements CANNOT be deduced from the given passage?
 - (1) Several philosophical opinions exist on the relationship between knowledge and sense impression.
 - (2) The belief in the power of knowledge separates philosophy from the physical and nature sciences.
 - (3) Plato, being a philosopher gave more importance to ideas than to things that can be experienced.
 - (4) Subjectivity is part of science.

3. The word “parenthetically” in the given passage means:

- (1) With special reference
- (2) Stated within brackets
- (3) As parents would say
- (4) Within quotation marks

4. The last sentence of the passage implies that

- (1) To believe in naive realism is to acknowledge the existence of green grass and cold snow.
- (2) Naive realism leads to observations that are true in their form but are false perception of existence.
- (3) Illusion and knowledge have a string relationship.
- (4) Observation of stone and grass is possible through naive realism.

5. In the options given below, identify the one sentence which has an INCORRECT spelling:

- (1) Mental idiosyncrasies may sometimes act as quirky guides to solutions.
- (2) The human mind is a wonderfully obtuse and circuitous instrument.
- (3) Until the time of Galileo, astronomers believe that everything in the heavens is unchanging and in corruptible.
- (4) Whole groups have suffered this fate as a consequence of prejudice rather than excoriation.

Directions: for questions 5 and 6, choose the option that is CLOSEST in meaning to the capitalized words:

6. ERUCT

- (1) build
- (2) belch
- (3) blasé
- (4) blink

7. COMETARY

- (1) coming late
- (2) being comatose
- (3) of comets
- (4) being complacent

Directions: Questions 8 to 10 relate to the passage given below:

Neither misery nor folly seems to be any part of the inevitable lot of man. And I am convinced that intelligence, patience and eloquence can, sooner or later, lead the human race out of its self imports tortures provide it does not exterminate itself meanwhile.

On the basis of this belief, I have always had the certain degree of optimism, although, as i have grown older, the optimism has grown more sober and the happy issues more distant. But I remain completely incapable of agreeing with those who accept fatalistically the view that man has born to trouble. The causes of unhappiness in the past and in the present are not difficult to ascertain. They have been poverty, pestilence, and famine, which were due to man’s inadequate mastery of nature. They have been wars, oppressions and tortures which have been due to men’s hostility to their fellow men. And they have been morbid miseries fostered by gloomy creeds, which have led men into profound inner discords that made

all outward prosperity of no avail. All this are unnecessary. In regard to all of them, means are known by which they can be overcome. In the modern world if communities are unhappy, it is because they choose to be so. Or to speak more precisely, because they have ignorance, habits, beliefs, and passions which are dearer to them than happiness or even life. I find many men in our dangerous age who seem to be in love with misery and death and grow angry when hopes are suggested to them.

At first I imagine that the task of awaking people to the dangers of the Nuclear Peril should not be very difficult. I shared the general belief that the motive of self preservation is a very powerful one which, when it comes into operation, generally overrides all others. I thought that people would not like the prospect of being fried with their families and their neighbours and every living person that they had heard of. I thought that it would be necessary to make the danger known and that, when this had been done, men of all parties will unite to restore previous safety. I found that this is a mistake. There is a motive which is stronger than self preservation; it is the desire to get the better of the other fellow.

8. Which of the following option BEST describes the gist of the passage?

- (1) Unhappiness is the matter of personal choice and is not external to oneself.
- (2) Happiness lies in acknowledging future possibilities of gloom.
- (3) Unhappiness lies in the discovery of self-belief and assessment.
- (4) Happiness comes from facing unpleasant possibilities.

9. In the passage, the word 'fatalistically' refers to:

- (1) pre-assessed
- (2) pre-viewed
- (3) pre-ordained
- (4) pre-fixed

10. From the line "*And they have been morbid miseries fostered by gloomy creeds, which have led men into profound inner discords that made all outward prosperity of no avail.*", it can be deduced that:

- (1) Prosperity has vanished due to people's greed and desire for destruction.
- (2) Man-made unhappiness makes people view wealth and material
- (3) Sadness has led to severe miseries.
- (4) Hostility towards one's own kind can destroy inner peace.

Directions: For Questions 11 and 12, choose the option that BEST completes the relationship indicated in capitalized pair:

11. BIOLOGY : CELLS :: ? : CROP

- (1) Agriculture
- (2) Farm
- (3) Seed
- (4) Harvest

12. ANGULAR : GEOMETRY :: ? : WINTER

- (1) Wither
- (2) Weather
- (3) Hibernial
- (4) Holiday

