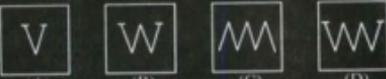
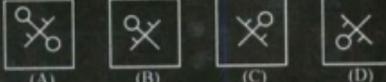
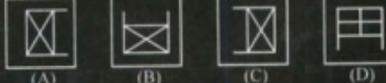
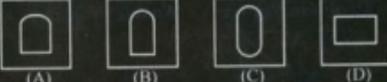
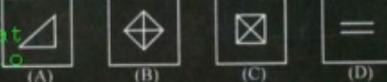
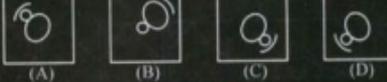
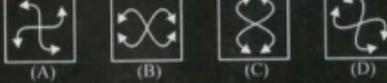


# QUESTION PAPER (With Solutions)

## SECTION I : MENTAL ABILITY TEST

### PART-I

**Directions :** In questions 1 to 10, four figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) have been given in each question. Of these figures, three figures are similar in some way and one figure is different. Select the figure which is different.

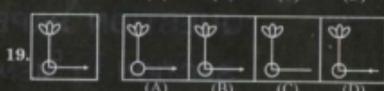
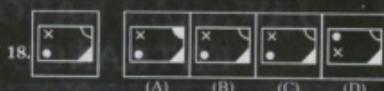
1.  (A) (B) (C) (D)
2.  (A) (B) (C) (D)
3.  (A) (B) (C) (D)
4.  (A) (B) (C) (D)
5.  (A) (B) (C) (D)
6.  (A) (B) (C) (D)
7.  (A) (B) (C) (D)
8.  (A) (B) (C) (D)
9.  (A) (B) (C) (D)
10.  (A) (B) (C) (D)

### PART-II

**Directions :** In questions 11 to 20, a problem figure is given on the left hand side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right hand side. Select the answer figure which is exactly the same as the problem figure and encircle the letter below the correct answer figure.

- | Problem Figure  | Answer Figures  | Problem Figure  | Answer Figures  |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11.   | (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)      | 13.   | (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)      |
| 12.  | (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  | 14.  | (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  |

\* Based on Memory

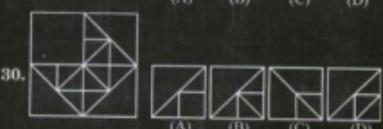
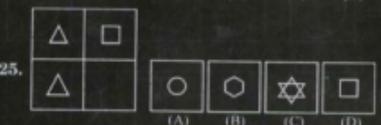
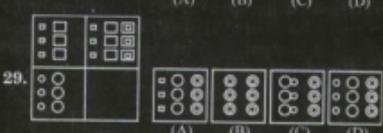
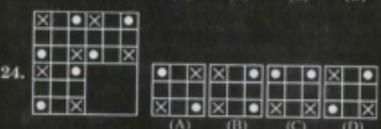
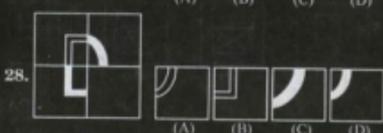
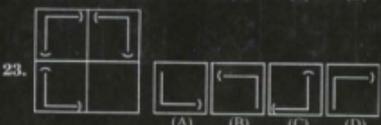
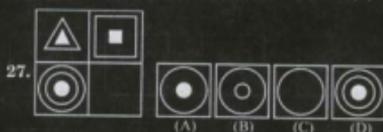
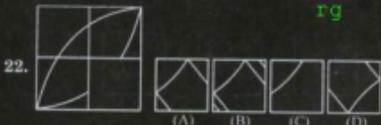
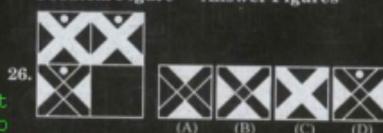
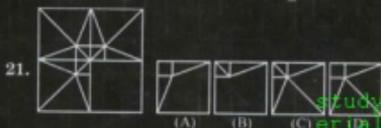


**PART-III**

**Directions :** In questions 21 to 30, there is a problem on the left hand side, and find at the answer figure which without changing the direction, fits in the missing part of the problem figure in order to complete the pattern in the problem figure. Indicate your answer by encircling the letter of the answer figure chosen by you which are given below the answer figures on the right hand side.

**Problem Figure**

**Answer Figures**

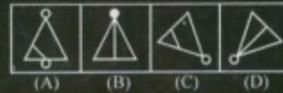
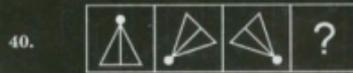
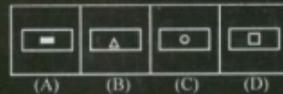
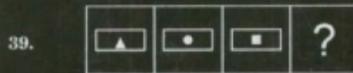
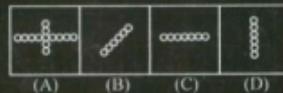
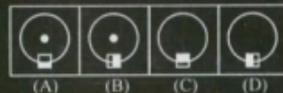
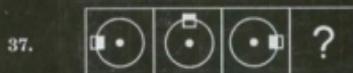
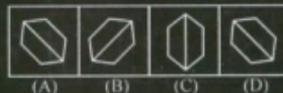
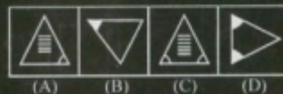
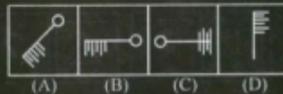
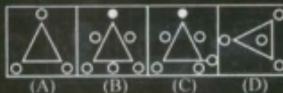
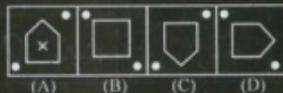
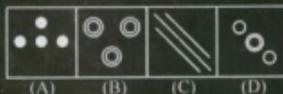


**PART-IV**

**Directions :** In questions 31 to 40, there are three problem figures on the left hand side and the space for the fourth figure is left blank. The problem figures are in series. Find out one figure from among the answer figures given on the right hand side which occupies the blank space for the fourth figure on the left hand side and which completes the series. Indicate your answer by encircling the letter of the answer figure chosen by you.

**Problem Figures**

**Answer Figures**



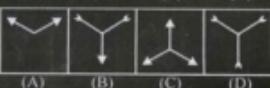
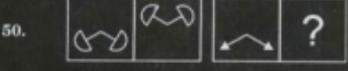
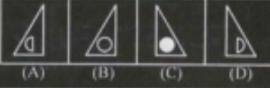
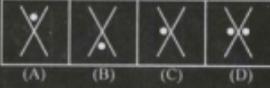
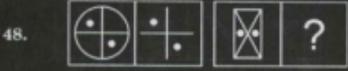
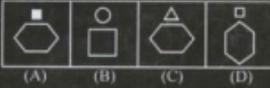
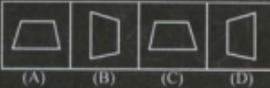
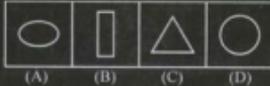
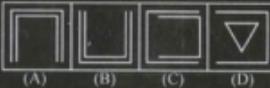
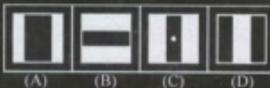
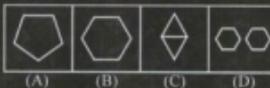
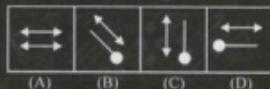
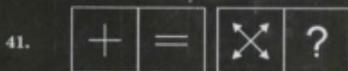
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**PART-V**

**Directions :** In questions 41 to 50, there are three problem figures on the left-hand side and the space for fourth figure is left blank. The problem figures are in a series. Find out one figure among the answer figures given on the right hand side which occupies the blank space for fourth figure on the left hand side and which completes the series. Indicate your answer by encircling the letter on the answer figure chosen by you.

**Problem Figures**

**Answer Figures**



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**PART-VI**

**Directions :** In questions 51 to 60, one part of a square is on the left hand side and the other one is among the four figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) on the right hand side. Find the figure on the right hand side that completes the square. Encircle the letter given below that figure.

	<b>Problem Figure</b>	<b>Answer Figure</b>	<b>Problem Figure</b>	<b>Answer Figure</b>
51.		 (A) (B) (C) (D)	56.	 (A) (B) (C) (D)
52.		 (A) (B) (C) (D)	57.	 (A) (B) (C) (D)
53.		 (A) (B) (C) (D)	58.	 (A) (B) (C) (D)
54.		 (A) (B) (C) (D)	59.	 (A) (B) (C) (D)
55.		 (A) (B) (C) (D)	60.	 (A) (B) (C) (D)

**SECTION II : ARITHMETIC**

61. The sum of first four prime numbers is :  
 (A) 10 (B) 17  
 (C) 26 (D) 28
62. Manoj, Rakesh and Rekha bought  $2\frac{3}{8}$  m,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  m and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  m of cloth respectively. Total length of the cloth bought is :  
 (A) 19 m (B)  $8\frac{1}{9}$  m (C)  $9\frac{1}{8}$  m (D)  $9\frac{1}{4}$  m
63. Find the value of  $\frac{(0.02)^2 - (0.001)^2}{0.02 - 0.001}$  :  
 (A) 0.0021 (B) 0.021  
 (C) 0.21 (D) 2.1
64. Find the largest number that will divide 33, 61 and 75 leaving 5 as remainder in each case :  
 (A) 7 (B) 14 (C) 28 (D) 45
65. The least number of 4 digits which is perfect square is :  
 (A) 1000 (B) 1024  
 (C) 1036 (D) 1049
66. If 60% of the students in a school are boys and the number of girls is 812, how many boys are there :  
 (A) 1218 (B) 1510  
 (C) 546 (D) 211
67. A radio is sold for Rs. 1,230 at a loss of 18%. What would have been gained or loss per cent if it had been sold for Rs. 1600?  
 (A)  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  (B)  $5\frac{1}{4}\%$  (C)  $6\frac{2}{3}\%$  (D)  $4\frac{1}{5}\%$
68. In what time Rs. 350 at 5% per annum will amount to Rs. 420?  
 (A) 5 years (B) 4 years  
 (C) 3 years (D) 2 years

69. A field is 450 metres long and 250 metres broad. Find the cost of putting a fence around it at the rate of 50 paise per metre :  
 (A) Rs. 700 (B) Rs. 500  
 (C) Rs. 200 (D) Rs. 600
70. Cost of 6 tables equals that of 8 chairs. If one table costs Rs. 200; what is the cost of one chair?  
 (A) Rs. 125 (B) Rs. 150  
 (C) Rs. 175 (D) Rs. 200
71. The average of four numbers is 30. If the sum of first three numbers is 85, the fourth number is :  
 (A) 30 (B) 35 (C) 45 (D) 55
72. In a military camp, there is provision of ration for 550 men for 14 days. If 700 men attended the camp, how long will the provisions last?  
 (A) 10 days (B) 11 days  
 (C) 12 days (D) 13 days
73. The number 13013 is divisible by 13. The smallest five-digit number, beginning with 14 and exactly divisible by 13 is :  
 (A) 14040 (B) 14001  
 (C) 14014 (D) 14027
74. A truck is running at a speed of 60 km/hour. How much distance in metres will it cover in 1 sec?  
 (A)  $16\frac{2}{3}$  m (B)  $16\frac{1}{4}$  m  
 (C)  $18\frac{3}{4}$  m (D)  $18\frac{1}{2}$  m
75. Change 730 minutes to hours and minutes :  
 (A) 7.30 hr (B) 12 hr 10 min  
 (C) 12 hr 30 min (D) None of these
76. The ration between two quantities is 9 : 7. If the second quantity is 511 litres, find the first :  
 (A) 576 litres (B) 567 litres  
 (C) 657 litres (D) 677 litres
77. A table is 3 m long and 2 m broad. What will be length of the tape required to encircle the table once :  
 (A) 7 m (B) 8 m  
 (C) 9 m (D) 10 m
78. In number 26480, the digits 6 and 8 are inter changed. Then the difference between the new number and the original number is :  
 (A) 20 (B) 1980  
 (C) 2000 (D) 7940
79. What will be the next term in the following series :  
 2, 6, 24, 120, 720, .....  
 (A) 1240 (B) 5040  
 (C) 4960 (D) 6200
80. A school library has different subject books, as shown in the following pictograph.

Physics	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Zoology	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
History	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

- One  symbol represents 50 books. Read the pictograph and answer the following questions :  
 Which subject books are maximum in number?  
 (A) Physics (B) Zoology  
 (C) Chemistry (D) History

### SECTION III : LANGUAGE (ENGLISH)

**Directions :** There are four passages in this Section. Each passage is followed by five questions. Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. For each question four probable answers bearing letters (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer and indicate your correct response.

#### PASSAGE 1

Florence Nightingale was born on the 15th May, 1820 at Florence in Italy and her parents called her after the name of the city where she was born. Her main ambition was to be a nurse and so she gave up all thoughts of marriage and personal happiness. She spent years visiting hospital after hospital. Day and night she visited every bed in the hospital to see that no patient was neglected and that all were as comfortable as possible. However hard she might have worked all day every night she

would take her lamp and move from bed to bed. 'The Lady with the Lamp' the soldiers called her and that is the name by which the world has remembered her ever since.

81. Florence Nightingale was born in :  
 (A) 1820 (B) 1821  
 (C) 1819 (D) 1823
82. Florence city was situated in :  
 (A) Japan (B) Italy  
 (C) France (D) England

83. Florence Nightingale's main ambition was to be a :
- (A) Lawyer (B) Doctor  
(C) Nurse (D) Engineer
84. She wanted to be a nurse, so she gave up :
- (A) Study  
(B) Horse riding  
(C) Thoughts of love people  
(D) Thoughts of marriage and personal happiness
85. Florence Nightingale was called :
- (A) 'The Lady with the Lamp'  
(B) 'The Lady with the Candle'  
(C) 'The Lady of Iron will'  
(D) 'The Lady of poors'

### PASSAGE 2

Books are the most faithful of friends. Provided we choose the right kind of books, reading gives the highest kind of pleasure. Some books we read simply for pleasure and amusement for example, good novels. Novels and books of imagination must have their place in everybody's reading. When we are tired or the brain is weary of serious study, it is a healthy recreation to lose ourselves in some absorbing story written by a master hand.

86. When are the books faithful friends?
- (A) For pleasure (B) Right choice  
(C) For amusement (D) Good novels
87. What sort of books are read for pleasure?
- (A) Right choice  
(B) Written by good authors  
(C) Novels  
(D) Healthy Recreation
88. What sort of books provided healthy recreation?
- (A) Novels  
(B) Written by good authors  
(C) Right choice  
(D) For a tired person
89. The books give healthy recreation when we are.....
- (A) Pleasure (B) Tired  
(C) Weary of Work (D) Amusement
90. Novels and books of ..... must have their place in reading.
- (A) Everybodys (B) Imagination  
(C) Amusement (D) Right choice

### PASSAGE 3

Birbal was renowned for his intelligence in Akbar's court. Everybody in Akbar's court praised Birbal's intelligence, even the emperor himself did so. But there were some courtiers also who were

envious of Birbal. One such courtier came to Birbal and challenged him that if he could outwit him and made him obey his orders, he would be his slave for ever. Birbal accepted the challenge and said "Come and stand in front of me." The courtier did so. Then Birbal asked him to follow him while walking. The courtier followed him. Then Birbal said "not this way my friend come to my left." The courtier came to his left, "That is all my lord," said Birbal, I made him obey my orders. The courtier at once realised his mistake and went out of the court.

91. Everyone praised Birbal because :
- (A) The emperor liked him  
(B) Birbal was intelligent  
(C) Birbal was overclever  
(D) Birbal was senior
92. What does the phrase 'did so' stand for?
- (A) Emperor was also wise  
(B) Courtier was also wise  
(C) Emperor also praised Birbal's wisdom  
(D) Birbal was emperor's relative
93. How did Birbal react to the Courtier's challenge?
- (A) He ran away  
(B) He started quarrelling  
(C) He started crying  
(D) He accepted the challenge
94. What did Birbal first ask the courtier to do?
- (A) To take his challenge back  
(B) To come in front of him  
(C) To shut his eyes  
(D) To follow him while walking
95. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?
- (A) Birbal was very intelligent  
(B) Birbal refused to accept the courtier's challenge  
(C) Birbal befuddled the courtier  
(D) The courtier left the court

### PASSAGE 4

Once three old man set out on a journey together. One of them was bald, the second was a philosopher and the third one was a barber. At night they decided that each one of them should sit for watch turn by turn. The barber was to keep watch first of all, the philosopher after that and the bald man last of all. So the philosopher and the bald man went to sleep and the barber was on watch. For sometime he kept awake but in the end, he felt tired of it and he thought of some diversion as otherwise it was difficult for him to pass time. Then he took out the razor from his box and shaved the head of the philosopher. At the fixed time he woke up the philosopher and himself went to sleep. When

the philosopher got up and felt his head is shared, he was startled and said in surprise, "It is my turn but this wretched fellow has awakened the bald man."

96. Why did the philosopher get up?

- (A) He realised that his head was being shaved off
- (B) It was his turn to keep watch
- (C) He was not feeling well
- (D) He wanted some amusement

97. Why did the barber shave off the head of the philosopher?

- (A) He was jealous of him
- (B) He wanted to disturb the philosopher
- (C) He wanted some amusement
- (D) He was crack

98. Who went to sleep first of all?

- (A) The barber and philosopher

(B) The barber and bald man

(C) The philosopher and the bald man

(D) All the three

99. Which of the following is the correct sequence decided by them :

- (A) Barber, bald man and philosopher
- (B) Philosopher, barber and bald man
- (C) Barber, philosopher and bald man
- (D) Bald man, barber and philosopher

100. Which of the following statement is not true?

- (A) All the three men decided to keep watch one by one
- (B) The Barber woke up the bald man
- (C) The head of the philosopher was shaved off
- (D) The philosopher was startled on feeling his head all over